

Study plan

Name of study plan: BS jaderné inženýrství B

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Nuclear Engineering

Garantor of the study branch: doc. Ing. Martin Kropík, CSc.

Program of study: Applications of Natural Sciences

Type of study: Bachelor full-time

Required credits: 166

Elective courses credits: 14

Sum of credits in the plan: 180

Note on the plan:

Name of the block: Compulsory courses of the specialization

Minimal number of credits of the block: 166

The role of the block: PO

Code of the group: BSJIBPP1

Name of the group: BSJIB - povinné předměty 1. ročník

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 53 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 15 courses

Credits in the group: 53

Note on the group:

| Code | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 02ELMA | Electricity and Magnetism Goce Chadžiaskos, Josef Schmidt, Jiří Hrivnák, David Bejíří Hrivnák (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 6 | 4+2 | L | PO |
| 02EXF1 | Experimental Physics 1 Katarína Křížková Gajdošová Katarína Křížková Gajdošová (Gar.) | Z | 2 | 2+0 | L | PO |
| 01LALB | Linear Algebra B 1, Examination Petr Ambrož, Lubomíra Dvořáková Lubomíra Dvořáková Petr Ambrož (Gar.) | ZK | 3 | - | | PO |
| 01LAB2 | Linear Algebra B2 Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 4 | 1+2 | L | PO |
| 01LAL | Linear Algebra 1 Lubomíra Dvořáková Lubomíra Dvořáková Lubomíra Dvořáková (Gar.) | Z | 2 | 2P+2C | | PO |
| 01LNA1 | Linear Algebra 1 Lubomíra Dvořáková | Z | 2 | 2+2 | | PO |
| 01LAZ | Linear Algebra 1, Examination Lubomíra Dvořáková | ZK | 2 | - | Z | PO |
| 01MA | Calculus 1 | KZ | 6 | 2+4 | | PO |
| 01MANB | Calculus B 1, Examination Matěj Tušek | ZK | 4 | - | | PO |
| 01MAB2 | Calculus B2 Severin Pošta, Edita Pelantová Severin Pošta (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 7 | 2+4 | L | PO |
| 01MA1 | Calculus 1 | Z | 4 | 4+4 | Z | PO |
| 01MAN | Calculus 1 Severin Pošta, Edita Pelantová Severin Pošta Severin Pošta (Gar.) | Z | 4 | 4+4 | | PO |
| 01MAZ | Calculus 1, Examination Matěj Tušek | ZK | 4 | - | Z | PO |
| 02MECH | Mechanics David Bejíří Antonín Hoskovec David Bejíří (Gar.) | Z | 4 | 4+2 | Z | PO |
| 02MECHZ | Mechanics - Examination Goce Chadžiaskos, David Bejíří Antonín Hoskovec, Filip Petrásek, Stanislav Skoupý Antonín Hoskovec David Bejíří (Gar.) | ZK | 2 | - | Z | PO |
| 15CH1 | General Chemistry 1 Alois Motl, Petr Distler, Václav Čuba Petr Distler Alois Motl (Gar.) | Z | 3 | 2+1 | Z | PO |
| 15CH2 | General Chemistry 2 Alois Motl, Petr Distler, Václav Čuba Petr Distler Alois Motl (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | L | PO |
| 00PT | Preparatory Week Michal Beneš Michal Beneš Michal Beneš (Gar.) | Z | 2 | týden | Z | PO |

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|--------|--|------|---|-------|---|----|
| 17UINZ | Introduction to Engineering <i>Tomáš Bílý, Jan Frýbort, Petr Haušild, Radek Mušálek</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | PO |
| 18ZPRO | Basics of Programming <i>Vladimír Jarý, Zdeněk Ullík, Miroslav Virius, Lucie Roškotová, Aleš Suchomel, František Voldich, Jan Thiele Miroslav Virius</i> | Z | 4 | 2P+2C | Z | PO |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=BSJIBPP1 Name=BSJIB - povinné předměty 1. ročník

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------|---|--|--|--|
| 02ELMA | Electricity and Magnetism | Z,ZK | 6 | | | |
| Electric charge, Coulomb's law, electrostatic field, Gauss' law. Electric dipole, polarization. Conductors and dielectrics. Electric current and circuits, conductivity. Basics of the relativity theory. Electrodynamics, magnetic field. Magnetic dipole, magnetism. Electromagnetic induction, AC currents. Electromagnetic waves, Maxwell equations | | | | | | |
| 02EXF1 | Experimental Physics 1 | Z | 2 | | | |
| Lecture represents an introductory course in experimental physics. Students will learn methods of measurement of basic physical quantities and methods of measurement evaluation. | | | | | | |
| 01LALB | Linear Algebra B 1, Examination | ZK | 3 | | | |
| 01LAB2 | Linear Algebra B2 | Z,ZK | 4 | | | |
| The subject summarizes the most important notions and theorems related to the matrix theory, to the study of vector spaces with a scalar product and to the linear geometry. | | | | | | |
| 01LAL | Linear Algebra 1 | Z | 2 | | | |
| 01LNA1 | Linear Algebra 1 | Z | 2 | | | |
| The subject summarizes the most important notions and theorems related to the study of vector spaces. | | | | | | |
| 01LAZ | Linear Algebra 1, Examination | ZK | 2 | | | |
| The content of this subject is the exam in Linear Algebra 1. | | | | | | |
| 01MA | Calculus 1 | KZ | 6 | | | |
| Mathematical logic and set theory basics, mapping and its properties, set of real and complex numbers, sequences of real and complex numbers, limit of sequence, convergent and divergent sequences, real function of one real variable, limit of function, derivative, Cauchy and Lagrange mean value theorems, function graphs and properties. | | | | | | |
| 01MANB | Calculus B 1, Examination | ZK | 4 | | | |
| Examination of knowledge about stuff lectured in the 01MAN course. | | | | | | |
| 01MAB2 | Calculus B2 | Z,ZK | 7 | | | |
| Basic calculus (real analysis, indefinite and definite integrals and series). | | | | | | |
| 01MA1 | Calculus 1 | Z | 4 | | | |
| Basic course of real analysis (functions of one real variable, differential calculus). | | | | | | |
| 01MAN | Calculus 1 | Z | 4 | | | |
| Basic calculus (real analysis, functions of one real variable, differential calculus). | | | | | | |
| 01MAZ | Calculus 1, Examination | ZK | 4 | | | |
| 02MECH | Mechanics | Z | 4 | | | |
| Introduction to physics, physical quantities and units. Particle kinematics, basic types of motion and their superposition. Particle dynamics, one-dimensional equations of motion, motion in central force field, forces in non-inertial reference frames. Mechanics of system of free particles, two-body problem, collisions. Mechanics of rigid body, rotation. Fundamentals of continuum mechanics, elasticity, hydrodynamics. Sound. | | | | | | |
| 02MECHZ | Mechanics - Examination | ZK | 2 | | | |
| The content of the subject is the examination according to the plan of studies. | | | | | | |
| 15CH1 | General Chemistry 1 | Z | 3 | | | |
| The most important concepts, quantities and units used in chemistry are introduced in the course General Chemistry I. Their significance and practical use are illustrated by examples solved in exercises. | | | | | | |
| 15CH2 | General Chemistry 2 | Z,ZK | 3 | | | |
| The subject is the continuation of the course General Chemistry I. The main attention is paid to general principles governing chemical processes. Using various examples, the fact that the validity of these principles is not restricted only to chemical processes is documented. The significance and practical use of explained principles are illustrated by examples solved in exercises. | | | | | | |
| 00PT | Preparatory Week | Z | 2 | | | |
| 17UINZ | Introduction to Engineering | Z,ZK | 3 | | | |
| The course is devoted to an introduction to the engineering profession. Students will gradually learn the characteristics and specialties of engineering work, including an overview of the basics of selected engineering disciplines, such as the basics of materials science, manufacturing technology, quality control and assurance and ecology. Further, the course will focus on some issues of R&D activities organization and on selected parts of technical drawings and the work with AutoCAD code. | | | | | | |
| 18ZPRO | Basics of Programming | Z | 4 | | | |
| This lecture is intended mainly for students, with little or no experience in programming. It familiarizes the students with the basic concepts in programming and with the C++ programming language. | | | | | | |

Code of the group: BSJIBPP2

Name of the group: BSJIB - povinné předměty 2. ročník

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 55 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 14 courses

Credits in the group: 55

Note on the group:

| Code | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i> | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|--------|--|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 17EXK | Excursion <i>Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 1t | L | PO |
| 17JARE | Nuclear Reactors <i>Tomáš Bílý, Pavel Suk, Ondřej Novák, Bedřich Hejmanický Bedřich Hejmanický (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2 | L | PO |

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|---------|--|------|---|-----|---|----|
| 01MAB3 | Calculus B3 <i>Milan Krbálek Milan Krbálek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 7 | 2+4 | Z | PO |
| 01MAB4 | Calculus B4 <i>Milan Krbálek, Václav Klika Milan Krbálek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 7 | 2+4 | L | PO |
| 14NMA | Materials Science <i>Petr Haušild, Jaroslav ech Petr Haušild (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 3 | 2+1 | 5 | PO |
| 12NME1 | Numerical Methods 1 <i>Pavel Váchal, Ji í Limpouch Ji í Limpouch Ji í Limpouch (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | PO |
| 02TEF1 | Theoretical Physics 1 <i>Petr Novotný Igor Jex (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | Z | PO |
| 02TEF2 | Theoretical Physics 2 <i>Petr Novotný, Igor Jex Jan Vysoký Igor Jex (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | PO |
| 02TSFA | Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics <i>Jaroslav Novotný, Igor Jex Igor Jex (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | PO |
| 17THNJ1 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 1 <i>Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | PO |
| 17THNJ2 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 2 <i>Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | L | PO |
| 02VOAF | Waves, Optics and Atomic Physics <i>Josef Schmidt Ji í Tolar (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 6 | 4+2 | Z | PO |
| 01VYMA | Selected Topics in Mathematics <i>Ji í Mikyška Ji í Mikyška (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | PO |
| 17ZAF1 | Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Physics 1 <i>Milan Štefánik Milan Štefánik Milan Štefánik (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 4 | 3+1 | Z | PO |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=BSJIBPP2 Name=BSJIB - povinné p edm ty 2. ro ník

| | | | |
|---|--|------|---|
| 17EXK | Excursion | Z | 1 |
| This course - excursion - has to provide the basic ideas about various nuclear devices of various parts of fuel cycle, their production and operations. There are several research centers, nuclear facilities, machine works, etc., that students visit during one week of their examination period. The works we visit usually are: NRI - ež, plc., (reactors LR-0 a LVR-15), Škoda JS plc.. (reactor hall, test loop of control drive mechanism, production of control drive mechanism), radioactive wastes storage Richard, uranium mining (Dolní Rožínka or Mine of chemical mining in Stráž pod Ralskem), Nuclear power plant Temelín, etc. | | | |
| 17JARE | Nuclear Reactors | ZK | 2 |
| Introduction. World power issue. Previous evolution of power reactor. Nuclear fission reactors, fuel assemblies, active core, control systems, safety systems, containment. Classification of reactors into IV generations. Standard types of nuclear power reactors: concept, description, layout, previous evolution, world share, perspectives. Pressurized water reactors (PWR). Western-type PWR (Westinghouse, KWU, Framatom). VVER-type reactors , Temelín nuclear power plant. Boiling water reactors. Heavy water reactors, fast breeder reactors, high-temperature gas cooled reactors. Second nuclear era. reactors of generation III (EPR, AP-1000, VVER 1200). Reactors of generation IV: GIF and INPRO initiatives. Evaluation and selection of proposed systems. Six selected concepts. ICRP scenarios of word evolution, hydrogen power, role of nuclear power in long-term outlook | | | |
| 01MAB3 | Calculus B3 | Z,ZK | 7 |
| The course is devoted to functional sequences and series, theory of ordinary differential equations, theory of quadratic forms and surfaces, and general theory of metric spaces, normed and prehilbert?s spaces. | | | |
| 01MAB4 | Calculus B4 | Z,ZK | 7 |
| The course is devoted properties of functions of several variables, differential and integral calculus. Furthermore, the measure theory and theory of Lebesgue integral is studied. | | | |
| 14NMA | Materials Science | KZ | 3 |
| Introduction to the Materials Science | | | |
| 12NME1 | Numerical Methods 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| There are explained the basic principles of numerical mathematics important for numerical solving of problems important for physics and technology. Methods for solution of tasks very important for physicists (ordinary differential equations, random numbers) are included in addition to the basic numerical methods. Integrated computational environment MATLAB is used as a principle programming language as a demonstration tool. The seminars are held in computer laboratory. | | | |
| 02TEF1 | Theoretical Physics 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course is an introduction to analytical mechanics. The students acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of theLagrange formalism. The efficiency of this method is illustrated on elementary examples like the two-bodyproblem, the motion of a system of constrained mass points, and of a rigid body. Advanced parts of the coursecover differential and integral principles of mechanics. The subject is the first part of the course of classicaltheoretical physics (02TEF1, 02TEF2). | | | |
| 02TEF2 | Theoretical Physics 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The Hamilton formalism. The special theory of relativity: relativistic mechanics and classical field theory in theMinkowski space-time. Classical electrodynamics: Maxwell's equations in the Minkowski space-time,electromagnetic waves in dielectric media, electromagnetic radiation in the dipole approximation. | | | |
| 02TSFA | Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Foundation of thermodynamics and statistical physics. Thermodynamic potential, the Joule Thomson effect,conditions of equilibrium, the Braun-Le Chatelier principle. Statistical entropy. Basics of many body descriptionfrom a statistical point of view (classical and quasiclassical regime within the frame of a canonical and grand-canonical ensemble, Fermi gas, models of crystals and the black body radiation). The Boltzmann equation is usedto discusses simple transport phenomena. | | | |
| 17THNJ1 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 1 | Z | 2 |
| With this course, students are introduced into the problem of thermal calculation and design of nuclear devices thermodynamic diagrams. Step by step they will learn more about basic quantities and terms in technical thermodynamic, basic reversible and non-reversible thermodynamic changes and cycles with ideal gas. The main focus of course is in thermodynamic of steam: basic reversible and non-reversible thermodynamic changes with steam and Rankine-Clausius cycle. In detail are analyzed miscellaneous methods of thermal efficiency increasing of Rankine-Clausius cycle. Course closure is dedicated to thermodynamic of gas mixtures and humid air. | | | |
| 17THNJ2 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 2 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| With this course, students are introduced into problem of thermohydraulic calculations. Step by step they will learn more about fluid mechanics. The most important part dedicated to fundamentals: description of flow, definition of quantities and equations, pressure drops, 1D description of flow, turbulence and its influences on the flow characteristics, boundary layers and centrifugal pumps. That way students obtain knowledge which are necessary for insight into convection as well as into fundamental principles of devices in nuclear power plants. | | | |
| 02VOAF | Waves, Optics and Atomic Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| Wave phenomena in mechanics and electromagnetism: modes, standing and travelling waves, wave packets indispersive media. Wave optics: polarization, interference, diffraction, coherence. Geometrical optics. Introduction toquantum physics: black body radiation, quantum of energy, photoeffect, the Compton effect, the de Broglie waves,the Schrodinger equation, stationary states and spectra of finite systems. | | | |

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|--|---|------|---|
| 01VYMA | Selected Topics in Mathematics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Fourier series: complete orthogonal systems, expansion of functions into Fourier series, trigonometric Fourier series and their convergence. Complex analysis: derivative of holomorphic functions, integral, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, singularities, Laurent series, residue theorem. | | | |
| 17ZAF1 | Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Physics 1 | KZ | 4 |
| The lectures start with a description of the microworld structure at the level of electrons, protons and neutrons. A description of radioactivity and nuclear reactions follows subsequently. Great focus is given to neutron interactions with matter. The probability of nuclear reactions is described by introducing of cross-sections in dependence on the neutron energy. Fission of heavy atoms is the important process for the operation of nuclear reactors. The students will get familiar with issue of nuclear chain reaction, energy released from fission reaction, and issue of neutron balance. Then the most important reactor types are described including the complete scheme of nuclear power plant with the light water reactor. The analysis of diffusion environments is based on the application of the diffusion equation obtained from Fick's law. Students will be able to determine the neutron flux distribution in various diffusion environments with the point source, planar source, and linear source. | | | |

Code of the group: BSJIBPP3

Name of the group: BSJIB - povinné p edm ty 3. ro ník

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 58 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 15 courses

Credits in the group: 58

Note on the group:

| Code | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 17BPJR1 | Bachelor Thesis 1 Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka (Gar.) | Z | 5 | 0+5 | Z | PO |
| 17BPJR2 | Bachelor Thesis 2 Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka (Gar.) | Z | 10 | 0+10 | L | PO |
| 17BES | Control Systems of Nuclear Reactors Martin Kropík Martin Kropík (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | PO |
| 15CHB | Chemistry Barbora Drtinová Barbora Drtinová (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 4 | 3+1 | L | PO |
| 17DEZ | Detection of radiation Marcel Miglierini, Miloš Tichý Tomáš Bílý | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | PO |
| 17ENF | Experimental Neutron Physics Jan Rataj Jan Rataj (Gar.) | KZ | 2 | 2+1 | L | PO |
| 02KF | Quantum Physics Filip Petrásek Libor Šnobl (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 3 | 2P+1C | Z | PO |
| 01NME2 | Numerical Methods 2 Michal Beneš Michal Beneš (Gar.) | KZ | 2 | 2+0 | L | PO |
| 01RMF | The Equations of Mathematical Physics Václav Klika Václav Klika Václav Klika (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 6 | 4+2 | Z | PO |
| 14TM | Engineering Mechanics Jiří Kunz, Jan Ondráček Jiří Kunz (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | 3 | PO |
| 17THNJ3 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 3 Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka Dušan Kobyłka (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | PO |
| 17URO | Introduction to Radiation Protection of Nuclear Facilities Radovan Starý Radovan Starý (Gar.) | KZ | 2 | 2+0 | L | PO |
| 17ZEL | Basics of Electronics Martin Kropík Martin Kropík (Gar.) | KZ | 3 | 2+2 | Z | PO |
| 17ZAF2 | Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Physics 2 Jan Frýbort, Lenka Frýbortová Dušan Kobyłka Lenka Frýbortová (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | L | PO |
| 02ZJF | Nuclear Physics Vladimír Wagner Vladimír Wagner (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 6 | 3+2 | Z | PO |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=BSJIBPP3 Name=BSJIB - povinné p edm ty 3. ro ník

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|---|-------------------------------------|------|----|
| 17BPJR1 | Bachelor Thesis 1 | Z | 5 |
| Subject deals with problematic of officially given theme of bachelor thesis and its defense during state examination that is necessary for completion of bachelor study. The guarantor of the given theme is an advisor that defines literature, checks the progress and ability of work defense, and operatively solves problems of the work. Student individually or with a little help of guarantor or consultant solves given problem. Theme of work is generally selected from the list and is approved by the head of department and the faculty dean. The work is evaluated by one opponent. Contact hours relate to cooperation with the supervisor and are solved according to work needs. The subject is therefore not included in the faculty timetable. | | | |
| 17BPJR2 | Bachelor Thesis 2 | Z | 10 |
| Subject deals with problematic of officially given theme of bachelor thesis and its defense during state examination that is necessary for completion of bachelor study. The guarantor of the given theme is an advisor that defines literature, checks the progress and ability of work defense, and operatively solves problems of the work. Student individually or with a little help of guarantor or consultant solves given problem. Theme of work is generally selected from the list and is approved by the head of department and the faculty dean. The work is evaluated by one opponent. Contact hours relate to cooperation with the supervisor and are solved according to work needs. The subject is therefore not included in the faculty timetable. | | | |
| 17BES | Control Systems of Nuclear Reactors | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Matter of the subject is concentrated on categorization of systems in nuclear power plant according to importance to nuclear safety; next on requirements of different categories of systems and typical instrumentation of research nuclear facilities and nuclear power plants. Attention is given to definition of nuclear safety, single failure criterion and redundancy, common cause failures, independence and diversity; furthermore to qualification of safety systems. At the end, lectures deal with control and safety systems of systems research nuclear facilities. The lectures are completed with visit of the training reactor VR 1 with demonstration of its safety and control system. | | | |
| 15CHB | Chemistry | Z,ZK | 4 |
| At first, the principles of water treatment processes, the sources of radioactive contamination and the principles of the treatment of all types of wastes are discussed. The main attention is paid to the individual technological operations used to the purification of feeding waters and cooling circuit waters and of all liquid and gaseous radioactive media encountered in NPP. The technological operations used to the treatment of wastes and the corrosion problems of the construction materials are discussed in detail, too. | | | |

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| 17DEZ | Detection of radiation | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The course provides basic information on detection of ionizing radiation. Summary of basic knowledge of nuclear physics necessary to understand derived from parallel course 02ZJF is the content of the first lecture. The main part of the course contain information on sources of radiation and methods of radiation detection of neutrons. Spectroscopy is lectured similarly: all kinds of ionizing radiation with a special lecture on neutron spectroscopy. Emphasis is given on physical principles of detection and spectroscopy but appropriate detection technique and its set-up is provided in an appropriate detail. Last lecture as an introduction to laboratory exercises is devoted to theory of probability and mathematical statistics with emphasis on processing of experimental data because the course on theory of probability and mathematical statistics is no more in CV of nuclear engineering. Basics of writing of scientific article is provided also to make easier writing a laboratory protocol as first student scientific text. Laboratory exercise are rather important part of the course amounting about 2/3 of the time (5-6 tasks). Students are given a problem with prepared short description and task to measure some quantity(ies) and write a protocol as scientific text (an article). Exercise is carried out in groups of maximum 3 students; protocol is written individually. | | | |
| 17ENF | Experimental Neutron Physics | KZ | 2 |
| The lectures are mainly focused on detailed characterisation of neutron properties, characteristics of neutron (reactor and non reactor) sources, properties of prompt and delayed neutrons, neutron detection methods, neutron induced nuclear reactions, modification and adjustment of neutron field, science and industry neutron applications. Last lecture deals with experimental data processing and analysis. The lectures are supplemented with experimental practices in the field of neutron detection, determination of delayed neutron properties, study of neutron diffusion in various materials, preparation and characterisation of photo-neutron source and neutron source calibration. Experimental practices will be running at training reactor VR-1 and in the neutron laboratory. | | | |
| 02KF | Quantum Physics | Z,ZK | 3 |
| State description, wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics, Born's statistical interpretation, expectation values, Schrödinger equation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, quantization of angular momentum, solution of simple systems, hydrogen atom. | | | |
| 01NME2 | Numerical Methods 2 | KZ | 2 |
| The course is devoted to numerical solution of boundary-value problems and initial-boundary-value problems for ordinary and partial differential equations. It explains methods converting boundary-value problems to initial-value problems and finite-difference methods for elliptic, parabolic and first-order hyperbolic partial differential equations. | | | |
| 01RMF | The Equations of Mathematical Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The subject of this course is solving integral equations, theory of generalized functions, classification of partial differential equations, theory of integral transformations, and solution of partial differential equations (boundary value problem for elliptic PDE, mixed boundary problem for elliptic PDE). | | | |
| 14TM | Engineering Mechanics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course represents a link-up between the theoretical mechanics of rigid bodies and engineering disciplines dealing with the stress and strain analysis of real structure parts. | | | |
| 17THNJ3 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 3 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| With this course, students are introduced into problem of thermohydraulic calculations. Step by step they will learn more about fundamentals chapters of heat transfer. Are discussed all types basic modes of heat transfer (conduction, convection a radiation). The lectures are focused to fields which are necessary for designs of nuclear reactors as well as others devices in nuclear power plants. | | | |
| 17URO | Introduction to Radiation Protection of Nuclear Facilities | KZ | 2 |
| The course is focused on introduction to the problems of radiation protection at nuclear facilities; the legislative context; the utilization of radiation sources in controlled and monitored areas; practical activities to monitor and measure radiation situation, the protection of public and workers against ionizing radiation. | | | |
| 17ZEL | Basics of Electronics | KZ | 3 |
| Lectures provide basic information of electronics. In the beginning, lectures are devoted to passive components - resistors, capacitors, inductors and solution of electrical circuits with them. Next, lectures deal with semiconductor components (standard, Zener, capacitive, LED), bipolar, unipolar transistors and semiconductor components with more layers (thyristors and triacs). Lectures continue with general amplifiers and operational amplifiers. Finally, lectures deal with digital circuits, digital/analog and analog/digital converters. Lectures are completed with electronic laboratory exercises. | | | |
| 17ZAF2 | Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Physics 2 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Lectures follow up 17ZAF1 and expands application of diffusion theory derived based on Fick's law for diffusion in gases. Analysis of bare homogeneous reactor and homogeneous reactor with reflector is main part of lectures. Three basic geometry are considered in derivation - slab, sphere, cylinder. Students learn to determine spatial distribution of neutron flux for each part (reactor core and reflector) and individual energetic groups, based on critical equation they learn how to calculate critical amount of fissile material or critical dimensions. Possible use of diffusion theory is discussed also for fast reactor and differences between thermal and fast reactors are stressed. Part is addicted to reactor regulation and analysis of control rods. There are also summarized differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous reactors. | | | |
| 02ZJF | Nuclear Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| This scientific field presents formidable challenges both experimentally and theoretically, simply because we are dealing with the submicroscopic domain, where much of our classical intuition regarding the behaviour of objects fails us. The lecture is a basic introduction to very interesting regions of subatomic physics. | | | |

Name of the block: Compulsory elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: PV

Code of the group: BSJAZYKY

Name of the group: BS - jazyky

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 2 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

| Code | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i> | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|----------|--|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 04AMZK | English for Intermediate Students Examination <i>Hana ápová, Jana Ková ová Jana Ková ová Hana ápová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 4 | | Z | PV |
| 04APZK | English for Advanced Students Examination <i>Kevin Patrick Joseph Glanville, Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo</i> | ZK | 5 | | Z | PV |
| 04CESMZK | Czech for Intermediate Students Examination <i>Jana Ková ová Jana Ková ová Jana Ková ová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 4 | | Z | PV |

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|----------|--|----|---|---|----|
| 04CESPZK | Czech for Foreign Students - Advanced Examination <i>Jana Ková ová Jana Ková ová Jana Ková ová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 5 | Z | PV |
| 04FMZK | French for Intermediate Students Examination <i>V ra Šlechtová V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 4 | Z | PV |
| 04FPZK | French for Intermediate Students Examination <i>V ra Šlechtová V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 5 | Z | PV |
| 04FZZK | French for Beginners Examination <i>V ra Šlechtová V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 3 | L | PV |
| 04NMZK | German for Intermediate Students Examination <i>Miloslava echová Miloslava echová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 4 | Z | PV |
| 04NPZK | German for Advanced Students Examination <i>Miloslava echová Miloslava echová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 5 | Z | PV |
| 04RMZK | Russian for Intermediate Students Examination <i>Zhanna Isaeva Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 4 | Z | PV |
| 04RPZK | Russian for Intermediate Students Examination <i>Zhanna Isaeva Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 5 | Z | PV |
| 04RZZK | Russian for Beginners Examination <i>Zhanna Isaeva</i> | ZK | 3 | L | PV |
| 04SMZK | Spanish for Intermediate Students Examination <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 4 | Z | PV |
| 04SPZK | Spanish for Advanced Students Examination <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 5 | Z | PV |
| 04SZZK | Spanish for Beginners Examination <i>Jana Ková ová, Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 3 | L | PV |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=BSJAZYKY Name=BS - jazyky

| | | | |
|--|---|----|---|
| 04AMZK | English for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The examination covers the 04AM1, 04AM2, and 04AM3 courses and consists of two parts - written (100 min) and oral (20-30 min). The student is expected to master the AM syllabus and demonstrate the ability to apply their knowledge gained in the three English courses. | | | |
| 04APZK | English for Advanced Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The student is supposed to demonstrate mastering the 04AP3 syllabus and the ability to apply their knowledge obtained in the three 04AP courses. The examination consists of 2 parts - written (110 min) and oral (30 min) and includes also oral presentation of a topic from the student's field of study. | | | |
| 04CESMZK | Czech for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The examination consisting of a written and oral part covers all the topics of the 04CESM1,2,3 courses and can only be taken after successful completion of the 3 courses. Detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04CESPZK | Czech for Foreign Students - Advanced Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The examination consisting of a written and oral part covers all the topics of the 04CESP1,2,3 courses and can only be taken after successful completion of the 3 courses. Detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04FMZK | French for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The content is the examination as given by the study programme. The whole French programme is ended with an examination covering the contents of FM1-FM3. The examination consists of a written and oral part and is organized according to Examination Instructions, a document available on the web. | | | |
| 04FPZK | French for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The whole French program is ended with an examination covering the contents of FP1-FP3. The examination consists of a written and/or an oral part and is organized according to Examination Instructions, a document available on the web. Assessment of the presentation is included into the examination grading. | | | |
| 04FZZK | French for Beginners Examination | ZK | 3 |
| The content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is terminated with an examination consisting of oral and written part. The examination is ruled by the document Instruction for examination. Its content covers the levels FZ1 - FZ5. | | | |
| 04NMZK | German for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The whole German for Intermediate Students Course is completed by an examination consisting of two parts - written and oral, which cover the courses 04NM1 - 04NM3. The oral part follows after passing the written part successfully and after obtaining the 04NM3 assessment. More detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04NPZK | German for Advanced Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The whole German for Advanced Students Course is completed by an examination consisting of two parts - written and oral, which cover the courses 04NM1 - 04NM3. The oral part follows after passing the written part successfully and after obtaining the 04NP3 ungraded assessment. More detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04RMZK | Russian for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is completed by taking a written and oral examination testing the knowledge and skills acquired in RM1 - RM3. Students are eligible for the oral examination only after a prior pass in RM3 and a successful written examination. Students are given instructions by the teacher. | | | |
| 04RPZK | Russian for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is completed by taking a written and oral examination testing the knowledge and skills acquired in RP1 - RP3. Students are eligible for the oral examination only after a prior pass in RP3 and a successful written examination. Students are given instructions by the teacher. | | | |
| 04RZZK | Russian for Beginners Examination | ZK | 3 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is completed by taking a written and oral examination testing the knowledge and skills acquired in RZ1 - RZ5. Students are eligible for the oral examination only after a prior pass in RZ5 and a successful written examination. Students are given instructions by the teacher. | | | |
| 04SMZK | Spanish for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. 04SMZK examination consists of two parts - written and oral; to be eligible for the written part, students will have obtained non-graded assessment for course 04SM3. Oral examination follows the written part. | | | |
| 04SPZK | Spanish for Advanced Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. Examination 04SPZK consists of two parts, namely oral and written. The prerequisite for admission to oral part is having passed the written test. Examination content is based on syllabi of courses SP1, SP2, and SP3 or on an individual study plan of the student. | | | |
| 04SZZK | Spanish for Beginners Examination | ZK | 3 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. Examination consists of two parts - written and oral. Student can register for oral examination only if he/she has passed the written examination test. | | | |

Name of the block: Elective courses
 Minimal number of credits of the block: 0
 The role of the block: V

Code of the group: BSVOLPREDM
 Name of the group: BS - volitelné předměty
 Requirement credits in the group:
 Requirement courses in the group:
 Credits in the group: 0
 Note on the group:

| Code | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 12AUX | Administration of UNIX System Milan Ši or Milan Ši or (Gar.) | KZ | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 01ALG | Algebra Pavel Šovík | ZK | 4 | 4+0 | Z | v |
| 01ALGE | Algebra Zuzana Masáková Zuzana Masáková Zuzana Masáková (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 6 | 4+1 | | v |
| 11ANEL | Linear Circuit Analysis Pavel Jiroušek Pavel Jiroušek (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 4 | 4 | Z | v |
| 15CHEM | Analytical Calculations and Chemometry Principals Jiří Zima Jiří Zima (Gar.) | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 04ABZK | English - State Examination Hana Šapová, Jana Kovářová, Dunstan Clarke, Irena Dvořáková, Eliška Raňajová Jana Kovářová Eliška Raňajová (Gar.) | ZK | 5 | 2 | L | v |
| 04AM1 | English for Intermediate Students M1 Jana Kovářová Hana Šapová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04AM2 | English for Intermediate Students M2 Jana Kovářová Hana Šapová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04AM3 | English for Intermediate Students M3 Jana Kovářová Hana Šapová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04AP1 | English for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04AP2 | English for Advanced Students P2 Dunstan Clarke (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04AP3 | English for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 16APLB | Application of Ionizing Radiation in Analytical Methods Radek Fuřík | ZK | 5 | 4+0 | L | v |
| 12APL | Application of Lasers Helena Jelínková, Alexandr Janáček Helena Jelínková (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 11APLG | Applications of Group Theory in Solid State Physics Zdeněk Potáček Zdeněk Potáček (Gar.) | ZK | 2 | 2 | Z | v |
| 02AMS | Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy Svatopluk Civiš Svatopluk Civiš Svatopluk Civiš (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 04CESM1 | Czech for foreigners - Intermediate Jana Kovářová Jana Kovářová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04CESM2 | Intermediate Czech 2 Jana Kovářová Jana Kovářová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04CESM3 | Intermediate Czech 3 Jana Kovářová Jana Kovářová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04CESP1 | Czech for Foreign Students - Advanced Examination Jana Kovářová Jana Kovářová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04CESP2 | Czech for Foreigners - Advanced Jana Kovářová Jana Kovářová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04CESP3 | Czech for Foreigners - Advanced Jana Kovářová Jana Kovářová (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 15DALCH | History of Alchemy and Chemistry Vladimír Karpenko Vladimír Karpenko (Gar.) | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 02DEF1 | Igor Jex, Miroslav Myška Miroslav Myška Igor Jex (Gar.) | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 02DEF2 | History of Physics 2 Igor Jex Igor Jex (Gar.) | Z | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 01DEM | History of Mathematics Lubomíra Dvořáková Lubomíra Dvořáková (Gar.) | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 02DRG | Differential Equations, Symmetries and Groups Libor Šnobl Jan Šepila Libor Šnobl (Gar.) | Z | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 01DIM1 | Discrete Mathematics 1 Zuzana Masáková Zuzana Masáková Zuzana Masáková (Gar.) | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |

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|---------|--|------|---|-----|---|---|
| 01DIM2 | Discrete Mathematics 2 <i>Zuzana Masáková Zuzana Masáková (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 01DIM3 | Discrete Mathematics 3 <i>Lubomíra Dvo áková Lubomíra Dvo áková Lubomíra Dvo áková (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 00EKOT | Economy in Technology <i>Jana Ková ová</i> | Z | 1 | 2+0 | | v |
| 11ELEA | Instrumentation and Measurement <i>Pavel Jiroušek Pavel Jiroušek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 2 | 2 | L | v |
| 14ELMI | Electron Microscopy <i>Miroslav Karlík, Petr Kop íva Miroslav Karlík Miroslav Karlík (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+0 | | v |
| 12EGS1 | English Graduate Standard 1 <i>Ivan Procházka</i> | KZ | 4 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 18ESPG1 | European Computer Driving Licence 1 <i>Zuzana Pet í ková, Jaromír Kuka, Lucie Tylová</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 18ESPG2 | European Computer Driving Licence 2 <i>Zuzana Pet í ková</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 16EPAM | Exact Methods in Research of Historic Monuments <i>Ladislav Musílek Ladislav Musílek (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 02EXF1 | Experimental Physics 1 <i>Katarína K ížková Gajdošová Katarína K ížková Gajdošová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 02EXF2 | Experimental Physics 2 <i>Katarína K ížková Gajdošová, Jaroslava Óbertová, Petr Chaloupka Jaroslava Óbertová Vojt ch Petr áek (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 17ENF | Experimental Neutron Physics <i>Jan Rataj Jan Rataj (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 2+1 | L | v |
| 04FM1 | French for Intermediate Students M1 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04FM2 | French for Intermediate Students M2 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04FM3 | French for Intermediate Students M3 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04FP1 | French for Advanced Students P1 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04FP2 | French for Advanced Students P2 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04FP3 | French for Advanced Students P3 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04FZ1 | French for Beginners Z1 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 04FZ2 | French for Beginners Z2 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 04FZ3 | French for Beginners Z3 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 04FZ4 | French for Beginners Z4 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 04FZ5 | French for Beginners Z5 <i>V ra Šlechtová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 01FKP | Functions of Complex Variable | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 01FKPB | Functions of Complex Variable B | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 01FAN1 | Functional Analysis 1 <i>Pavel Š oví ek Pavel Š oví ek Pavel Š oví ek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | | v |
| 01FA1 | Functional Analysis 1 <i>Pavel Š oví ek</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 01FA2 | Functional Analysis 2 <i>Pavel Š oví ek Pavel Š oví ek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 02PRA1 | Experimental Laboratory 1 <i>Katarína K ížková Gajdošová, Libor Škoda, Barbara Antonina Trzeciak, Jaroslav Biel ík Jaroslav Biel ík (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 6 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 02PRA2 | Experimental Laboratory 2 <i>Libor Škoda, Jaroslav Biel ík Jaroslava Óbertová Jaroslav Biel ík (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 6 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 02FYS1 | Physical Seminar 1 <i>Vojt ch Svoboda (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 02FYS2 | Physical Seminar 2 | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 01GTDR | Geometric Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations <i>Michal Beneš Michal Beneš (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 12INS1 | Information Systems 1 <i>Antonín Novotný Antonín Novotný (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 2 | 2 | Z | v |
| 12INS2 | Information Systems 2 <i>Antonín Novotný Antonín Novotný (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 2 | 2 | L | v |
| 16ZJTB | Nuclear Energy Facilities and Accelerators <i>Tomáš echák, Kamil Augsten Tomáš echák (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 17JARE | Nuclear Reactors <i>Tomáš Bílý, Pavel Suk, Ond ej Novák, Bed ich He manský Bed ich He manský (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2 | L | v |

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|---------|---|------|---|-------|---|---|
| 01JEPR | Simple Compilers <i>Zdeněk Ulík Zdeněk Ulík (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2 | L | v |
| 16KPR | Clinical Propaedeutic <i>Jana Votrubová Jana Votrubová Jana Votrubová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 04AKS | English Conversation <i>Jana Kovářová Jana Kovářová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 02KF | Quantum Physics <i>Filip Petrášek Libor Šnobl (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2P+1C | Z | v |
| 02LCF1 | Experimental Laboratory 1 <i>Jaroslav Bielik Jaroslav Bielik (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 02LCF2 | Experimental Laboratory 2 <i>Jaroslav Bielik Jaroslav Bielik (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 12LT1 | Laser Technique 1 <i>Helena Jelínková Helena Jelínková (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 12LT2 | Laser Technique 2 <i>Václav Kubeček Jan Šulc Václav Kubeček (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 12LAS | Laser Systems <i>Václav Kubeček Václav Kubeček (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | L | v |
| 01LIP | Linear Programming <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | L | v |
| 18MAK1 | Macroeconomics 1 <i>Quang Van Tran, Adam Borovicka Quang Van Tran</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 18MAK2 | Macroeconomics 2 <i>Adam Borovicka Quang Van Tran</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 01MAPR | Markov processes <i>Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | | v |
| 18EKO1 | Mathematical Economics 1 | Z,ZK | 5 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 18EKO2 | Mathematical Economics 2 | Z,ZK | 5 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 01MASC | Mathematical Statistics - Seminar <i>Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | | v |
| 00MAM1 | Essentials of High School Course 1 <i>David Bejval Jan epila</i> | Z | 1 | 0+1 | | v |
| 00MAM2 | Essentials of High School Math Course 2 | Z | 1 | 0+1 | | v |
| 01MMPV | Mathematical Models of Groundwater Flow <i>Jiří Mikyška Jiří Mikyška (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 01MMF | Methods of Mathematical Physics | Z,ZK | 6 | 4+2 | L | v |
| 18MIK1 | Microeconomics 1 | Z,ZK | 5 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 18MIK2 | Microeconomics 2 | Z,ZK | 5 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 11MIK | Logical Circuits and Microprocessors <i>Pavel Jiroušek Pavel Jiroušek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 4 | L | v |
| 12MPR1 | Microprocessors 1 <i>Miroslav Čech Miroslav Čech (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 4 | 4+0 | Z | v |
| 12MPR2 | Microprocessors 2 <i>Miroslav Čech Miroslav Čech (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 12MOF | Molecular Physics <i>Jan Proška, Martin Michl Jan Proška (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 12NT | Nanotechnology <i>Jan Proška, Eduard Hulicius Eduard Hulicius (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 02NSAD | Simulations and Data Analysis Tools <i>Jan epila</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | | v |
| 04NM1 | German for Intermediate Students M1 <i>Miloslava Čechová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04NM2 | German for Intermediate Students M2 <i>Ivana Pavlíková (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04NM3 | German for Intermediate Students M2 <i>Miloslava Čechová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04NP1 | German for Advanced Students P1 <i>Miloslava Čechová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04NP2 | German for Advanced Students P2 <i>Miloslava Čechová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04NP3 | German for Advanced Students P3 <i>Miloslava Čechová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 01NME2 | Numerical Methods 2 <i>Michal Beneš Michal Beneš (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 15CH1 | General Chemistry 1 <i>Alois Motl, Petr Distler, Václav Čuba Petr Distler Alois Motl (Gar.)</i> | Z | 3 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 15CH2 | General Chemistry 2 <i>Alois Motl, Petr Distler, Václav Čuba Petr Distler Alois Motl (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | L | v |
| 02OR | General Relativity <i>Oldřich Semerák Oldřich Semerák (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 3 | 3+0 | L | v |
| 01POPJ1 | Computers and Natural Language 1 | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 01POPJ2 | Computers and Natural Language 2 | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |

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|---------|---|------|---|-----|---|---|
| 12POAL | Computer Algebra <i>Richard Liska Richard Liska (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 2 | Z | v |
| 01POGR1 | Computer Graphics 1 <i>Pavel Strachota Pavel Strachota Pavel Strachota (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2 | Z | v |
| 01POGR2 | Computer Graphics 2 <i>Pavel Strachota Tomáš Oberhuber (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2 | L | v |
| 01SITE1 | Computer Networks 1 <i>Miroslav Minárik Miroslav Minárik (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 1+1 | Z | v |
| 01SITE2 | Computer Networks 2 <i>Miroslav Minárik Miroslav Minárik (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 1+1 | L | v |
| 01POPR | Advanced Probability <i>Tomáš Hobza</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | | v |
| 12PEL1 | Practical Electronics 1 | Z,ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 12PEL2 | Practical Electronics 2 | Z,ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 12PIN1 | Practical Informatics for Technics 1 <i>Richard Liska Richard Liska (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 1+1 | L | v |
| 12PIN2 | Practical Informatics for Technics 2 <i>Milan Ši or Milan Ši or (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 1+1 | Z | v |
| 12PIN3 | Practical Informatics for Technics 3 <i>Milan Ši or Milan Ši or (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 1+1 | L | v |
| 12EPR1 | Electronics Practicum 1 <i>Ivan Procházka, Jaroslav Pavel Ivan Procházka (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 3 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 12EPR2 | Electronics Practicum 2 <i>Ivan Procházka Ivan Procházka (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 3 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 15INPR | Laboratory Practice in Instrumental Methods | KZ | 4 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 01PRA1 | Probability and Mathematical Statistics 1 | Z,ZK | 6 | 4+2 | Z | v |
| 01PRA2 | Probability and Mathematical Statistics 2 | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 01PRST | Probability and Statistics <i>Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 3+1 | Z | v |
| 01PRSTB | Probability and Statistics B <i>Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 4 | 3+1 | Z | v |
| 16UAZB | Principles of Ionizing-Radiation Applications <i>Ladislav Musílek Radek Fu ik Ladislav Musílek (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 16FNZB | Problems of Non-ionizing Radiation <i>Lenka Thinová Radek Fu ik Lenka Thinová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 12PSEM | Problem Seminary | Z | 2 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 01PROP | Programmer's Practicum <i>Jakub Klínek Jakub Klínek (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 01PERI | Programming of Peripheral Devices <i>Zdeněk Ulík (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 01PW | Windows Programming <i>Zdeněk Ulík Zdeněk Ulík (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 18PRC1 | Programming in C++ 1 <i>Vladimír Jarý, Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius (Gar.)</i> | Z | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 18PRC2 | Programming in C++ 2 <i>Vladimír Jarý, Miroslav Virius</i> | KZ | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 18PJ | Programming in Java <i>Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius</i> | Z,ZK | 5 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 18MTL | Programming in MATLAB <i>Jaromír Kuka</i> | Z,ZK | 5 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 18MPT | Programming in MATLAB <i>Jaromír Kuka, Quang Van Tran Quang Van Tran</i> | KZ | 5 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 18PAS | Pascal Programming <i>Miroslav Virius</i> | Z | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 12PDR1 | Data Communication and Interfaces 1 <i>Josef Blažej Josef Blažej (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 12PDR2 | Data Communication and Interfaces 2 <i>Josef Blažej Josef Blažej (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 01PSL | LaTeX - Publication Instrument <i>Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 00RET | Rhetoric <i>Jana Kováková Jana Kováková</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | | v |
| 01RMF | The Equations of Mathematical Physics <i>Václav Klíka Václav Klíka Václav Klíka (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 6 | 4+2 | Z | v |
| 02RQGP1 | Seminar on Quark-Gluon Plasma 1 <i>Jaroslav Bielík</i> | Z | 1 | 2+0 | | v |
| 02RQGP2 | Seminar on Quark-Gluon Plasma 2 <i>Jaroslav Bielík</i> | Z | 1 | 2+0 | | v |
| 04RM1 | Russian for Intermediate Students M1 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04RM2 | Russian for Intermediate Students M2 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |

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|---------|--|------|---|-----|---|---|
| 04RM3 | Russian for Intermediate Students M3 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04RP1 | Russian for Advanced Students P1 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04RP2 | Russian for Advanced Students P2 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04RP3 | Russian for Advanced Students P3 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04RZ1 | Russian for Beginners Z1 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 04RZ2 | Russian for Beginners Z2 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 04RZ3 | Russian for Beginners Z3 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 04RZ4 | Russian for Beginners Z4 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 04RZ5 | Russian for Beginners Z5 <i>Zhanna Isaeva (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 01RSWP | Project Management of Software Projects | KZ | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 02SMF | Seminar of Mathematical Physics <i>Ladislav Hlavatý (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 01SSM1 | Seminar of Contemporary Mathematics 1 <i>Edita Pelantová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 01SSM2 | Seminar of Contemporary Mathematics 2 <i>Edita Pelantová, Václav Klika Edita Pelantová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 16SED1 | Dosimetry Seminar 1 <i>Kateřina Pilařová Kamila Johnová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | | v |
| 16SED2 | Dosimetry Seminar 2 <i>Kateřina Pilařová Kateřina Pilařová (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | | v |
| 01SMB1 | Seminar on Calculus B1 <i>Milan Krbálek Milan Krbálek (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 01SMB2 | Seminar on Calculus B2 <i>Milan Krbálek Milan Krbálek (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 01SOS1 | Software Seminar 1 <i>Zdeněk Ulík Zdeněk Ulík Zdeněk Ulík (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 01SOS2 | Software Seminar 2 <i>Zdeněk Ulík Zdeněk Ulík (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 02SPRA1 | Special Practicum 1 <i>Jan Epila Jan Epila (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 6 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 02SPRA2 | Special Practicum 2 <i>Jan Epila Jan Epila (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 6 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 01STR | Statistical Decision Theory <i>Václav Kříž Václav Kříž (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 11SFBM | Structure and Function of Biomolecules <i>Petr Kolenko Petr Kolenko Petr Kolenko (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 04SM1 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M1 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04SM2 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M3 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04SM3 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M3 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04SP1 | Spanish for Advanced Students P1 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04SP2 | Spanish for Advanced Students P2 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 04SP3 | Spanish for Advanced Students P3 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 04SZ1 | Spanish for Beginners Z1 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 04SZ2 | Spanish for Beginners Students Z2 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 04SZ3 | Spanish for Beginners Z3 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 04SZ4 | Spanish for Beginners Z3 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | Z | v |
| 04SZ5 | Spanish for Beginners Z5 <i>Beatriz Vadillo Gonzalo (Gar.)</i> | Z | 1 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 14TM | Engineering Mechanics <i>Jiří Kunz, Jan Ondráček Jiří Kunz (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | 3 | v |
| 14TEM | Engineering Mechanics <i>Jiří Kunz, Jan Ondráček Jiří Kunz (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 6 | 4 | 5 | v |
| 12TAIS | Ion Beam Techniques and Applications. <i>Michaela Martínková, Jaroslav Král Jaroslav Král (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 3 | 3+0 | L | v |
| TV-1 | Physical Education | Z | 1 | | Z | v |

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| TV-2 | Physical Education | Z | 1 | | L | v |
| TV-3 | Physical education | Z | 1 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| TV-4 | Physical education | Z | 1 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 02TEF1 | Theoretical Physics 1 <i>Petr Novotný Igor Jex (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 02TEF2 | Theoretical Physics 2 <i>Petr Novotný, Igor Jex Jan Vysoký Igor Jex (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 01DYSY | Theory of Dynamic Systems <i>Branislav Reháč Branislav Reháč (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 3 | 3+0 | L | v |
| 01TKO | Theory of Codes <i>Edita Pelantová, Jan Volec Jan Volec (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2 | L | v |
| 02TER | Heat and Molecular Physics <i>Petr Jizba Petr Jizba (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 02TSFA | Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics <i>Jaroslav Novotný, Igor Jex Igor Jex (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 01TOP | Topology <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 16MCRB | Transport of Ionizing Radiation and Monte Carlo Method <i>Tomáš Urban, Jaroslav Kluso Tomáš Urban Tomáš Urban (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 18INTA | Generation of Internet Applications <i>Dana Majerová</i> | KZ | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 01DYK | Introduction to Continuum Dynamics <i>Pavel Strachota Pavel Strachota Pavel Strachota (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | | v |
| 16ZIVB | Introduction to Ecology <i>Lenka Thinová, Hana Pr šová Radek Fu ík Lenka Thinová (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 02UFEC | Introduction to Elementary Particle Physics <i>Jaroslav Biel ík Jaroslav Biel ík Jaroslav Biel ík (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 11UFPLN | Introduction to Solid State Physics <i>Petr Kolenko, Ivo Kraus Petr Kolenko Ivo Kraus (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 17UINZ | Introduction to Engineering <i>Tomáš Bílý, Jan Frýbort, Petr Haušild, Radek Mušálek</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 02UKP | Introduction to Curves and Surfaces | Z | 2 | 1+1 | L | v |
| 12ULT | Introduction to Laser Technique <i>Helena Jelínková, Jan Šulc Jan Šulc (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 12UMF | Introduction to Modern Physics <i>Jan Pšikal Jan Pšikal (Gar.)</i> | Z | 3 | 2+1 | L | v |
| 18UOA | Introduction into Object Oriented Architecture <i>Rudolf Pecinovský Rudolf Pecinovský</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 00UPRA | Introduction to Law <i>Jana Ková ová, Miloslava echová, Martin ech Jana Ková ová</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | | v |
| 00UPSY | Introduction to Psychology <i>Jana Ková ová, Miloslava echová, Jakub Hají ek Jana Ková ová</i> | Z | 1 | 0+2 | | v |
| 01UTIZ | Introduction to Theoretical Informatics <i>Petr Ambrož</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | | v |
| 11UVOD | Introduction to Specialization | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 12VAK | Vacuum Physics and Technology <i>Jaroslav Král, Richard Švejkar Jaroslav Král (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 12PYTH | Scientific Programming in Python <i>Pavel Váchal, Jakub Urban Pavel Váchal Pavel Váchal (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | Z | v |
| 12VTV | Scientific and Technical Computing <i>Ivan Procházka Ivan Procházka (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 1+1 | L | v |
| 12VFT | High Frequency and Impulse Circuitry <i>Jaroslav Pavel Jaroslav Pavel (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 17VYR | Research Reactors | ZK | 2 | 2 | L | v |
| 12ZPLT | Basic Laser Technique Laboratory <i>Václav Kube ek, Josef Blažej Václav Kube ek (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 6 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 12ZPOP | Basic Optical Laboratory <i>Alexandr Jan árek Alexandr Jan árek (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 6 | 0+4 | L | v |
| 18ZALG | Basics of Algorithmization <i>Zden k ulík, Miroslav Virius, Tomáš Oberhuber</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 16AMMB | Fundamentals of Analytical Measurement Methods <i>Hana Pr šová Radek Fu ík Hana Pr šová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 16ZBAF1 | Fundamentals of Human Biology, Anatomy and Physiology 1 <i>Alena Doubková, Šimon Vaculín, Zde ka Polívková, Josef Stingl Alena Doubková (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 16ZBAF2 | Fundamentals of Human Biology, Anatomy and Physiology 2 <i>Alena Doubková, Šimon Vaculín, Josef Stingl Alena Doubková (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | L | v |
| 16ZDOZ1 | Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry 1 <i>Tomáš Trojek Tomáš Trojek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+2 | | v |
| 16ZDOZ2 | Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry 2 <i>Tomáš Trojek Tomáš Trojek (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |

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| 17ZEH | Basics of Economic Assessment <i>Radovan Starý Radovan Starý Radovan Starý (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 17ZEL | Basics of Electronics <i>Martin Kropík Martin Kropík (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 3 | 2+2 | Z | v |
| 12ZEL1 | Basic Electronics 1 <i>Jaroslav Pavel Jaroslav Pavel (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 12ZEL2 | Basic Electronics 2 <i>Jaroslav Pavel Jaroslav Pavel (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 3 | 2+1 | L | v |
| 02ZFM1 | Foundations of Physical Measurements 1 <i>Petr Chaloupka Petr Chaloupka (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 02ZFM2 | Foundations of Physical Measurements 2 | Z | 2 | 0+2 | L | v |
| 11ZFPL | Basic to Solid State Physics <i>Ivo Kraus, Jaroslava Jakoubková, František Hájek Jaroslava Jakoubková Ivo Kraus (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 2 | Z | v |
| 12ZFP | Principles of Plasma Physics <i>Jiří Limpouch Jiří Limpouch (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 3+1 | L | v |
| 02ZJF | Nuclear Physics <i>Vladimír Wagner Vladimír Wagner (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 6 | 3+2 | Z | v |
| 02ZJFB | Nuclear Physics B <i>Vladimír Wagner Vladimír Wagner (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 3 | 3+0 | Z | v |
| 15ZKJE | Nuclear Power Plants Design and Operation <i>Tomáš Bílý, Lenka Frýbortová, Lubomír Sklenka Tomáš Bílý (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 3 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 16MEZB | Fundamentals of Ionizing-Radiation Metrology <i>Pavel Novotný Radek Fučík Tomáš echák (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2+1 | Z | v |
| 01ZOS | Introduction to Operating Systems <i>Zdeněk Ulík Zdeněk Ulík (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | L | v |
| 12ZAOP | Fundamentals of Optics <i>Ivan Richter, Pavel Kwicien Ivan Richter (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 01ZPB1 | Introduction to Computer Security 1 <i>Petr Voká Petr Voká (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 1+1 | | v |
| 16ZPSP | Basic Work with PC <i>Tereza Hanušová Tomáš Vrba (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 0+2 | 1 | v |
| 18ZPRO | Basics of Programming <i>Vladimír Jarý, Zdeněk Ulík, Miroslav Virius, Lucie Roškotová, Aleš Suchomel, František Voldich, Jan Thiele Miroslav Virius</i> | Z | 4 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| 16ZRAO | Basics of Radiation Protection <i>Tomáš Vrba Tomáš Vrba Tomáš Vrba (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2+0 | | v |
| 02ZSM | Introduction to the Standard Model <i>Zdeněk Hubáček Jan epila Zdeněk Hubáček (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | | v |
| 16ZEDB | Basics of Experimental Data Processing <i>Kateřina Pilařová Kateřina Pilařová Kateřina Pilařová (Gar.)</i> | ZK | 2 | 2+0 | Z | v |
| 14ZZKS | Testing and Processing of Metals and Alloys <i>Hynek Lauschmann Hynek Lauschmann (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 4 | 4 | 6 | v |
| 12ZDP | Data Processing for Publishing <i>Antonín Novotný Antonín Novotný (Gar.)</i> | Z | 2 | 2 | Z | v |
| 12ZMD | Measurement and Data Processing <i>Ivan Procházka Ivan Procházka (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 1+1 | Z | v |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=BSVOLPREDM Name=BS - volitelné předměty

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|---|-----------------------------|------|---|--|--|
| 02EXF1 | Experimental Physics 1 | Z | 2 | | |
| Lecture represents an introductory course in experimental physics. Students will learn methods of measurement of basic physical quantities and methods of measurement evaluation. | | | | | |
| 15CH1 | General Chemistry 1 | Z | 3 | | |
| The most important concepts, quantities and units used in chemistry are introduced in the course General Chemistry I. Their significance and practical use are illustrated by examples solved in exercises. | | | | | |
| 15CH2 | General Chemistry 2 | Z,ZK | 3 | | |
| The subject is the continuation of the course General chemistry I. The main attention is paid to general principles governing chemical processes. Using various examples, the fact that the validity of these principles is not restricted only to chemical processes is documented. The significance and practical use of explained principles are illustrated by examples solved in exercises. | | | | | |
| 17UINZ | Introduction to Engineering | Z,ZK | 3 | | |
| The course is devoted to an introduction to the engineering profession. Students will gradually learn the characteristics and specialties of engineering work, including an overview of the basics of selected engineering disciplines, such as the basics of materials science, manufacturing technology, quality control and assurance and ecology. Further, the course will focus on some issues of R&D activities organization and on selected parts of technical drawings and the work with AutoCAD code. | | | | | |
| 18ZPRO | Basics of Programming | Z | 4 | | |
| This lecture is intended mainly for students, with little or no experience in programming. It familiarizes the students with the basic concepts in programming and with the C++ programming language. | | | | | |
| 17JARE | Nuclear Reactors | ZK | 2 | | |
| Introduction. World power issue. Previous evolution of power reactor. Nuclear fission reactors, fuel assemblies, active core, control systems, safety systems, containment. Classification of reactors into IV generations. Standard types of nuclear power reactors: concept, description, layout, previous evolution, world share, perspectives. Pressurized water reactors (PWR). Western-type PWR (Westinghouse, KWU, Framatom). VVER-type reactors, Temelín nuclear power plant. Boiling water reactors. Heavy water reactors, fast breeder reactors, high-temperature gas cooled reactors. Second nuclear era. reactors of generation III (EPR, AP-1000, VVER 1200). Reactors of generation IV: GIF and INPRO initiatives. Evaluation and selection of proposed systems. Six selected concepts. ICRP scenarios of world evolution, hydrogen power, role of nuclear power in long-term outlook | | | | | |
| 02TEF1 | Theoretical Physics 1 | Z,ZK | 4 | | |
| The course is an introduction to analytical mechanics. The students acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of the Lagrange formalism. The efficiency of this method is illustrated on elementary examples like the two-body problem, the motion of a system of constrained mass points, and of a rigid body. Advanced parts of the course cover differential and integral principles of mechanics. The subject is the first part of the course of classical theoretical physics (02TEF1, 02TEF2). | | | | | |

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| 02TEF2 | Theoretical Physics 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The Hamilton formalism. The special theory of relativity: relativistic mechanics and classical field theory in the Minkowski space-time. Classical electrodynamics: Maxwell's equations in the Minkowski space-time, electromagnetic waves in dielectric media, electromagnetic radiation in the dipole approximation. | | | |
| 02TSFA | Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Foundation of thermodynamics and statistical physics. Thermodynamic potential, the Joule Thomson effect, conditions of equilibrium, the Braun-Le Chatelier principle. Statistical entropy. Basics of many body description from a statistical point of view (classical and quasiclassical regime within the frame of a canonical and grand-canonical ensemble, Fermi gas, models of crystals and the black body radiation). The Boltzmann equation is used to discuss simple transport phenomena. | | | |
| 17ENF | Experimental Neutron Physics | KZ | 2 |
| The lectures are mainly focused on detailed characterisation of neutron properties, characteristics of neutron (reactor and non reactor) sources, properties of prompt and delayed neutrons, neutron detection methods, neutron induced nuclear reactions, modification and adjustment of neutron field, science and industry neutron applications. Last lecture deals with experimental data processing and analysis. The lectures are supplemented with experimental practices in the field of neutron detection, determination of delayed neutron properties, study of neutron diffusion in various materials, preparation and characterisation of photo-neutron source and neutron source calibration. Experimental practices will be running at training reactor VR-1 and in the neutron laboratory. | | | |
| 02KF | Quantum Physics | Z,ZK | 3 |
| State description, wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics, Born's statistical interpretation, expectation values, Schrödinger equation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, quantization of angular momentum, solution of simple systems, hydrogen atom. | | | |
| 01NME2 | Numerical Methods 2 | KZ | 2 |
| The course is devoted to numerical solution of boundary-value problems and initial-boundary-value problems for ordinary and partial differential equations. It explains methods converting boundary-value problems to initial-value problems and finite-difference methods for elliptic, parabolic and first-order hyperbolic partial differential equations. | | | |
| 01RMF | The Equations of Mathematical Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The subject of this course is solving integral equations, theory of generalized functions, classification of partial differential equations, theory of integral transformations, and solution of partial differential equations (boundary value problem for elliptic PDE, mixed boundary problem for elliptic PDE). | | | |
| 14TM | Engineering Mechanics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course represents a link-up between the theoretical mechanics of rigid bodies and engineering disciplines dealing with the stress and strain analysis of real structure parts. | | | |
| 17ZEL | Basics of Electronics | KZ | 3 |
| Lectures provide basic information of electronics. In the beginning, lectures are devoted to passive components - resistors, capacitors, inductors and solution of electrical circuits with them. Next, lectures deal with semiconductor components (standard, Zener, capacitive, LED), bipolar, unipolar transistors and semiconductor components with more layers (thyristors and triacs). Lectures continue with general amplifiers and operational amplifiers. Finally, lectures deal with digital circuits, digital/analog and analog/digital converters. Lectures are completed with electronic laboratory exercises. | | | |
| 02ZJF | Nuclear Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| This scientific field presents formidable challenges both experimentally and theoretically, simply because we are dealing with the submicroscopic domain, where much of our classical intuition regarding the behaviour of objects fails us. The lecture is a basic introduction to very interesting regions of subatomic physics. | | | |
| 12AUX | Administration of UNIX System | KZ | 2 |
| Basic and more advanced administration of Unix operating system | | | |
| 01ALG | Algebra | ZK | 4 |
| After an introduction into the set theory standard algebraic structures are dealt with: groups, rings, fields, modules, linear algebras, lattices, Boolean algebras, rings of polynomials over commutative fields. | | | |
| 01ALGE | Algebra | Z,ZK | 6 |
| Firstly, the Peano axioms are treated in detail. Elements of the set theory cover only: equivalence and subvalence, the Cantor-Bernstein theorem, the axiom of choice and equivalent statements, definition of ordinals and cardinals. Further standard algebraic structures are addressed: semigroups, monoids, groups, rings, integral domains, principal ideal domains, fields, lattices. Independent chapters are devoted to divisibility in integral domains and to finite fields. | | | |
| 11ANEL | Linear Circuit Analysis | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course is the introduction to the linear electronics for physicists. In the first part it describes basic methods of linear circuit analysis. It is especially oriented to the understanding of the computer methods of analysis. The second part gives a short list of most commonly used circuits in experimental equipment. | | | |
| 15CHEM | Analytical Calculations and Chemometry Principals | ZK | 2 |
| Lecture deals with basic principles of chemometry including errors in classical and instrumental analysis, probability theory, propagation of errors, basic data distributions, one- and two-tailed significance testing, hypothesis testing, least squares regression and correlation, calibration and fitting methods, non-parametric testing, seminar part consists of equation solving, titration stoichiometry of redox, acid-base, complex and precipitation reactions, gravimetric stoichiometry. pH calculations, calculations in potentiometry, coulometry, spectrophotometry and separation methods, solving of complex forming equilibria. | | | |
| 04ABZK | English - State Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. Student is eligible for the State language examination (level C1 or B2 of CEFR) only if he/she has passed all the respective courses and examinations (04AP3KK, 04APAK, 04API, and 04APRK). From its first semester, part of the APIN programme covers also examination subjects. As required, examination conditions comply with respective rules and regulations for state language examinations. | | | |
| 04AM1 | English for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| The course is designed for students who have successfully completed the full secondary school English language course at least at the A2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). It provides an introduction into English for Specific and Academic Purposes (ESP, EAP), i.e., into fundamentals of vocabulary and style typical of professional oral and written communication situations. Thus it covers topics related to the student's life and needs as well as topics of subtechnical interest. Attention is also paid to extending the knowledge of grammar issues used in EAP. | | | |
| 04AM2 | English for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| The 04AM2 course expects the student to have completed the 04AM1 course. It develops their skills for work with subtechnical texts, focusing also more on specific grammar, functions, and lexical items typical of ESP and EAP (e.g., definition, existence and classification of phenomena, object descriptions). Part of the course is also guided writing. If necessary, grammar revision is included. | | | |
| 04AM3 | English for Intermediate Students M3 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the skills that enable students to cope with features typical of professional style. Increasing attention is paid to developing subtechnical vocabulary and independent understanding of professional texts. Great emphasis is placed on distinguishing different levels of formal and informal oral and written communication and their appropriate Czech equivalents. The course also includes studying abstracts and rules for writing them as well as basic rules for preparing and giving a short presentation on a chosen topic related to the student's field. | | | |
| 04AP1 | English for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| The course is designed for students who have successfully completed the full secondary school English language course (at least the B1 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages - CEFR). It provides an introduction into English for Specific and Academic Purposes (ESP, EAP), i.e., into the fundamentals of vocabulary, functions, grammar, and style typical of professional oral and written communication situations (fundamentals of terms in mathematics and physics, definitions, graph descriptions, etc). It also covers professional oral and written communication on topics related to the undergraduate's life and needs. It develops skills for free professional writing (writing a CV, letter of application, polite request). If necessary, revision of selected grammar topics is included. | | | |

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| 04AP2 | English for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| The 04AP2 course is based on 04AP1, thus extending the student's skills for working with subtechnical texts, and even with professional texts of chosen branches of science. According to the students' needs it concentrates on chosen grammar topics, but mainly intends to develop understanding of syntactic structures and typical rhetorical functions (e.g., various types of descriptions, and, if possible, a case study). Increasing emphasis is placed on the undergraduate's independent work with and reading of linguistically more demanding materials. The course extends the student's subtechnical vocabulary, and includes fundamental notions of chosen branches of science. It is focused on formal writing including the sentence and paragraph structure, linking, cohesion and coherence in texts. | | | |
| 04AP3 | English for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| The 04AP3 course is based on 04AP2 and expects the student to work without any guidance with authentic professional materials and to interpret the text. It includes training oral and written communication skills and functions (e.g., expressing an opinion, agreement, and objections; taking part in discussion, note-taking; summarizing, writing an abstract) and, if possible, also preparing a project on a given or chosen topic and presenting it. The course places emphasis on distinguishing levels of formal and informal language both in oral and written communication. | | | |
| 16APLB | Application of Ionizing Radiation in Analytical Methods | ZK | 5 |
| Subject The application of ionizing radiation in analytical methods is devoted to radioanalytical methods and the use of radionuclides and ionizing radiation in the analysis and diagnosis of technological processes. | | | |
| 12APL | Application of Lasers | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Application of lasers in industrial technologies, medicine, remote sensing, energetics, telecommunication, military, entertainment and other branches. | | | |
| 11APLG | Applications of Group Theory in Solid State Physics | ZK | 2 |
| Consideration of atomic system symmetry allows, without any quantitative calculations, rigorously and precisely determine how many energy states there are and what interactions and transitions between them may occur. Therefore, the main purpose of this course is to describe the methods by which we can extract the information on the object that symmetry alone will provide. The application of these methods is illustrated by an example of molecular orbitals, inner orbitals of ions in the crystal field environment, normal modes of molecular vibrations, and selection rules for optical absorption transitions. | | | |
| 02AMS | Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The lecture is devoted to atomic and molecular spectroscopy. | | | |
| 04CESM1 | Czech for foreigners - Intermediate | Z | 1 |
| The course is focused on correct pronunciation, important morphological phenomena, prepositional phrases, and verb forms as well as on extending the student's vocabulary for various social situations. | | | |
| 04CESM2 | Intermediate Czech 2 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the topics covered in CESM1 and is then focused on more difficult grammar phenomena. It practices writing, speaking, and reading skills and trains the student in understanding common abbreviations, abbreviated words, and mathematical terms and formulas. | | | |
| 04CESM3 | Intermediate Czech 3 | Z | 1 |
| The last course revises morphological topics covered earlier and extends the student's knowledge of more difficult language phenomena. It is especially focused on stylistics and lexicology and on developing the student's writing skills. | | | |
| 04CESP1 | Czech for Foreign Students - Advanced Examination | Z | 1 |
| The prerequisite of the course is very good knowledge of the Czech language, i.e., communicative competences at least at level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference. It is focused partly on revision of standard language structures, but mainly on practising more complex grammatical structures typical of the style of science. Students are taught the basics of functional style of engineering and professional communication, both in spoken and written form. The topics include University Studies and Student Life. Written practice includes communication with teachers and faculty administrators. | | | |
| 04CESP2 | Czech for Foreigners - Advanced | Z | 1 |
| This course extends the student's knowledge acquired in CESP1 and focuses on difficult language phenomena. It practises working with technical and specialist texts placing greater emphasis on individual work. | | | |
| 04CESP3 | Czech for Foreigners - Advanced | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the student's knowledge from CESP2. It includes working with authentic specialist materials, their interpretation and presentation, and, finally, presentation of the student's project. Writing skills necessary for professional communication are trained. | | | |
| 15DALCH | History of Alchemy and Chemistry | ZK | 2 |
| This course provides the overview of crafts with chemical and/or metallurgical basis. Development of alchemy from ancient times in China, India, and Hellenistic world is discussed. The last part of course is dedicated to Alchemy in Arabic world and various aspects of alchemy in Latin Europe. The influence of alchemical approaches development onto crafts advancement is illustrated. | | | |
| 02DEF1 | | Z | 2 |
| Physics and its place in the system of sciences. The relationship of man and nature. Natural sciences in ancient Orient and Greece, Greek natural philosophers, Aristotle. Physics in Hellenistic period, Archimedes. Arabic science, European science in Middle Ages. Renaissance - da Vinci, Giordano Bruno. Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Huygens. The birth of physics as experimental science. Newton and his work. | | | |
| 02DEF2 | History of Physics 2 | Z | 2 |
| Development of classical mechanics after Newton, Bernoulli's, Euler, Lagrange. Historical development of optics, corpuscular and wave approach. Electricity and magnetism - electrostatics, galvanism, electrodynamics and electromagnetism, Faraday and Maxwell. Thermodynamics and its laws, statistical physics, Boltzmann. The birth of modern quantum and relativistic physics, Planck and Einstein. Discovery of radioactivity, structure of atom, atomic nucleus, Rutherford and Bohr. The way to nuclear energy, Elementary particles, standard model. The concept of Nature and Universe of today. | | | |
| 01DEM | History of Mathematics | Z | 1 |
| The subject has the form of regular seminars where the members of the department of mathematics, but also invited speakers - specialists in the field - give their talks on various topics from the history of mathematics. | | | |
| 02DRG | Differential Equations, Symmetries and Groups | Z | 4 |
| The purpose of the lecture is to teach students computation of symmetries of the differential equations. | | | |
| 01DIM1 | Discrete Mathematics 1 | Z | 2 |
| The seminar is devoted to elementary number theory and applications. It includes individual problem solving. | | | |
| 01DIM2 | Discrete Mathematics 2 | Z | 2 |
| The seminar is devoted to recurrence relations. It includes individual problem solving. | | | |
| 01DIM3 | Discrete Mathematics 3 | Z | 2 |
| The subject is devoted to elementary proofs of non-trivial combinatorial identities and to generating functions and their applications. In the seminar students present a problem with solution chosen from the given literature. | | | |
| 00EKOT | Economy in Technology | Z | 1 |
| The course introduces the basics of micro- and macroeconomics. | | | |
| 11ELEA | Instrumentation and Measurement | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The course is the introduction to the instrumentation and measurement for physicists. | | | |

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| 14ELMI | Electron Microscopy | Z,ZK | 3 |
| In this course the students are introduced to the microscopic methods used for the characterization of materials, thin layers or nanoparticles. The introductory part is dedicated to the analogy of light and electron microscopy and to various types of microscopes. An important part of the course is given to the interaction of different types of radiation with matter, mathematical formulations and tools used in microscopy and to the description of particular parts of the microscopes. Introduction to kinematic and dynamic theory of diffraction, types of contrast, and diffraction and imaging techniques are also covered. A particular attention is given to analytical methods and imaging techniques in atomic resolution. | | | |
| 12EGS1 | English Graduate Standard 1 | KZ | 4 |
| Improving the knowledge in English, English Presentation, English Discussions, creation of the technical text, structures of important documents, Proceedings to be published | | | |
| 18ESPG1 | European Computer Driving Licence 1 | Z | 2 |
| Spreadsheet calculators are an important tool, especially for students and graduates in Software engineering in economics. The winter semester introduces the students also into other office tools. The accent is put on advanced functions of MS Excel (names, functions and expressions, pivot table and graph). Next, the VBA language will be introduced and macros and user functions will be addressed. | | | |
| 18ESPG2 | European Computer Driving Licence 2 | Z | 2 |
| Spreadsheet calculators are an important tool, especially for students and graduates in Software engineering in economics. Summer semester follows the winter semester with advanced VBA programming topics (charts, objects, graphical user interface, add-ins programming) and introduces some applications in economics, mathematics, operational research, and computer science. | | | |
| 16EPAM | Exact Methods in Research of Historic Monuments | ZK | 2 |
| Aims and methods of historic monument investigations, methods of age determination (radiocarbon, thermoluminescence and related methods, further radiation methods, dendrochronology, archaeomagnetism), analytical methods for determination of origin and production technologies of artefacts (activation analysis, X-ray fluorescence analysis and other methods), photogrammetry. | | | |
| 02EXF2 | Experimental Physics 2 | ZK | 2 |
| Lecture represents an introductory course in experimental physics. Students will learn methods of measurement of basic physical quantities and methods of measurement evaluation. | | | |
| 04FM1 | French for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| French - intermediate FM The objective of this three-semester course is to improve and further develop communication in the French language in both written and oral form. Students will be able to communicate in social interaction and in academic, scientific and professional environment. They will be able to use the language to transmit general and technical information and to solve problems. 04FM1 The course builds on and further develops linguistic competence acquired at secondary school. It revises, systemizes and expands language skills gained in previous study. The following topics are covered: University studies in our country and in France, writing of transactional letters, CV, personal statement, request, answer to an advert, French culture and geography, Paris. Topics of specialization: mathematics, physics. Reading technical and popular science texts, work based on these texts. | | | |
| 04FM2 | French for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| Course FM2 builds on FM1. Linguistic structures and competence acquired in previous study are systemized and expanded. Reading popular science texts, features typical for technical and scientific language (passives, nominalization, word formation). Topics: physics, power engineering, environment, Internet, success of French science and technology, French scientists, artists and architects. Description of an object, device, shapes, dimensions, material. | | | |
| 04FM3 | French for Intermediate Students M3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is focused on improvement and further development of linguistic competence acquired during the follow-up courses. Syntactic structures (subordinate and infinitive clauses, participle structures, compound tenses). Text summary. -Students prepare a written paper which will be delivered in form of an oral presentation in-class. The paper is linked to the field of students' future specialisation or to their interest and generally covers a technical /applied science topic. It is not a translation but a creative work compiled from French articles and one's own knowledge/experience. -Longer monologues on topics /situations set for the examination are prepared. Text structure, cohesion and coherence. | | | |
| 04FP1 | French for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| 04FP advanced course The objective of this three-semester course is to improve and further develop communication in the French language in both written and oral form. Students will be able to communicate in social interaction and in academic, scientific and work environment. They will be able to use the language to transmit general and technical information and to solve problems. 04FP1 The course builds on and further develops linguistic competence acquired at secondary school. Difficult grammar topics are repeated and expanded: subjunctif, passé composé-imparfait, pronouns. The following specific topics are covered: University studies in our country and in France, writing of transactional letters, CV, personal statement, request, answer to an advert, environmental issues, success of French science and technology, chosen topics from French regional culture, Paris. Topics of specialization: mathematics, internet, physics, chemistry. Reading of technical and popular science texts, further work with these texts and interpretation. | | | |
| 04FP2 | French for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| With the link to P1 contents, the course further develops language skills. Focus is put on reading popular science texts and on oral communication on given topics. Features typical of technical and scientific communication are stressed (passive voice, nominalization, word formation). | | | |
| 04FP3 | French for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is focused on systemization and improvement of acquired linguistic competence, skills and knowledge, and their use for communication in engineering environment. Special skill - translation of shorter texts (both from and into the language). Writing of a paper and making oral presentation in-class. The paper generally covers a technical /applied science topic. It is a creative work compiled from 3 French sources. Preparation of several set topics for oral examination. | | | |
| 04FZ1 | French for Beginners Z1 | Z | 1 |
| French for beginners The objective of this 5-level course is to be able to communicate in French orally and in writing in situations of everyday life, in socializing and in professional life. The course includes French for specific / technical communication and reading of popular science and scientific texts. 04FZ1 The objective is to be able to communicate at elementary level, actively using the knowledge of chosen elementary language. The contents is roughly outlined by lessons 1 - 7 of the textbook Pravda - Pravdová, French for beginners (Francouzština pro začáteky). It is extended with situations of communication and functions from the textbook Espaces I, lessons 1-4 : introductions, personal information, asking and giving the directions, simple instructions and questions. Special attention is paid to pronunciation. Spelling is explained in connection with pronunciation and grammar. | | | |
| 04FZ2 | French for Beginners Z2 | Z | 1 |
| The course is linking up with 04FZ1. Elementary linguistic knowledge and communication skills are expanded. The scope is given by lessons 8 - 13 of the textbook: Pravda - Pravdová : French for Beginners . Additional topics and skills are filled in from the textbook Espaces I, lesson 1 - 5 (introductions, invitation, welcoming, agreement - disagreement, apology, thanking, travelling, map of France, food, expression of will, wish, order, prohibition, pleasure). Correct pronunciation is practiced. Stress on oral communication. Specific topics covered: How does the machine work? A few expressions concerning the study. Name of University and Faculty. | | | |
| 04FZ3 | French for Beginners Z3 | Z | 1 |
| The course builds upon 04FZ2. Basic linguistic knowledge and skills are developed. The contents is given by lessons 14 - 18 of the textbook: Pravda - Pravdová: French for Beginners. Topics, functions and situations are complemented from other materials. Stress is put on oral communication in dialogues and on reading, both for information and loud as part of pronunciation practice. Reading covers short adapted texts of general interest first, and later popular science texts. | | | |
| 04FZ4 | French for Beginners Z4 | Z | 1 |
| The course builds up on 04FZ3. Basic linguistic knowledge and skills are further developed. Oral communication and reading skills are practiced. The contents is roughly covered with lessons 19 - 23 of the textbook French for Beginners, and is expanded with topics and functions from other materials. Reading is developed from the lecture notes French for Engineering Students of FJFI. The course covers general and specific topics: health- illness, sport, free time, environment, study, travelling in France, Paris, shopping, weather, university in our country and in France, how to write CV, application, topics in mathematics, reading physics - mechanics, informatics, internet. | | | |

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| 04FZ5 | French for Beginners Z5 | Z | 1 |
| All four skills acquired in FZ4 are further developed, as well as technical language. Students prepare a paper on a chosen popular science topic. They present it orally in the class. The general contents is covered by lessons 24 - 26 of the textbook: Pravda-Pravdova, French for Beginners, and is complemented from other materials. Topics: on physics from lecture notes, success of French science and technology, information about France. Grammar is systemized and complemented with syntax (subordinate clauses, typical conjunctions, subjunctive clauses, gerund, passive). | | | |
| 01FKP | Functions of Complex Variable | ZK | 2 |
| The course develops advanced properties of systems of holomorphic functions, Ascoli-Vitali's theorem, advanced properties of conformal mappings, transcendental and meromorphic functions. Basic properties of complex functions of several complex variables together with improper line integrals and its applications are presented. | | | |
| 01FKPB | Functions of Complex Variable B | Z | 2 |
| The course develops advanced properties of systems of holomorphic functions, Ascoli-Vitali's theorem, advanced properties of conformal mappings, transcendental and meromorphic functions. Basic properties of complex functions of several complex variables together with improper line integrals and its applications are presented. | | | |
| 01FAN1 | Functional Analysis 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Basic notions and results are addressed concerning successively topological spaces, metric spaces, topological vector spaces, normed and Banach spaces, Hilbert spaces. | | | |
| 01FA1 | Functional Analysis 1 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Continuing course of mathematical analysis and algebra introduction to the basics of functional analysis. There are the concepts that students need to understand the various physical and technical disciplines. | | | |
| 01FA2 | Functional Analysis 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course aims to present selected fundamental results from functional analysis including basic theorems of the theory of Banach spaces, closed operators and their spectrum, Hilbert-Schmidt operators, spectral decomposition of bounded self-adjoint operators. | | | |
| 02PRA1 | Experimental Laboratory 1 | KZ | 6 |
| Lecture is intended especially for students who intend to study some of the physical specializations of FNSPE(branch Physical Engineering, Nuclear Engineering). But it can be also attended by students interested in the otherspecializations. In Experimental laboratory students learn how to prepare for experiments (including work with the literature), the implementation of the measurement (acquire of different experimental procedures and routines), will teach writing the records of measurement, processing and evaluation of results. At the same time practically extend the knowledge gained in lectures on physics. | | | |
| 02PRA2 | Experimental Laboratory 2 | KZ | 6 |
| Lecture is intended especially for students who intend to study some of the physical specializations of FNSPE(branch Physical Engineering, Nuclear Engineering). But it can be also attended by students interested in the otherspecializations. In Experimental laboratory students learn how to prepare for experiments (including work with the literature), the implementation of the measurement (acquire of different experimental procedures and routines), will teach writing the records of measurement, processing and evaluation of results. At the same time practically extend the knowledge gained in lectures on physics. | | | |
| 02FYS1 | Physical Seminar 1 | Z | 2 |
| The seminar is devoted to detailed study of interesting physical problems. It should help students to deeper understanding of fundamentals of physics presented in the course of Mechanics. The problems are chosen, studied and presented by the students themselves, with the possibility to use PC and physical laboratory equipments. | | | |
| 02FYS2 | Physical Seminar 2 | Z | 2 |
| The seminar is devoted to detailed study of interesting physical problems. It should help students to deeper understanding of fundamentals of physics presented in the course of Electricity and Magnetism. The problems are chosen studied and presented by the students themselves, with the possibility to use PC and physical laboratory equipments. | | | |
| 01GTDR | Geometric Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations | Z | 2 |
| The seminar consists of the qualitative theory of ODEs dealing with the geometric and topological properties of the solution. In this context, we mention suitably formulated basic results of the existence and uniqueness, continuous dependence on parameters and initial conditions. Main part is devoted to the autonomous systems. | | | |
| 12INS1 | Information Systems 1 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Information technology, architecture of the databases, network databases, cloud application Google, Microsoft, information management, approaches to solve task of information systems | | | |
| 12INS2 | Information Systems 2 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Graduation of Information systems 1 is required. In more details: Information technology, architecture of the databases, network databases, cloud application Google, Microsoft, information management, approaches to solve task of information systems | | | |
| 16ZJTB | Nuclear Energy Facilities and Accelerators | ZK | 2 |
| Basic scheme of nuclear reactor and nuclear power plant, chain fission reaction development, main components of nuclear energetic reactor, most important reactor types, linear high-voltage accelerators, linear high-frequency accelerators, accelerators based on cyclotron, microtron, betatron, electron and proton synchrotrons, electron and ion sources for accelerators, targets. | | | |
| 01JEPR | Simple Compilers | Z | 2 |
| Lexical and syntax analysis, code generation, simple optimizations, development environments, reflection. | | | |
| 16KPR | Clinical Propaedeutic | ZK | 2 |
| Making students familiar with the basics of anamnesis, physical examination, examinational methods of different organs, hematological and biochemical examinations and anaesthesia | | | |
| 04AKS | English Conversation | Z | 1 |
| The course will develop the student's communication skills acquired throughout their previous studies. It aims to improve all aspects of oral communication. The student will develop their vocabulary for various communication situations and will master their communication strategy. They will also practise their listening skills in order to better follow and participate in discussions. The student will be trained to express their ideas clearly and according to current English usage, and become a more confident speaker. | | | |
| 02LCF1 | Experimental Laboratory 1 | Z | 2 |
| Cavendish experiment. Elasticity. Thermal capacities. Electric measurements, Acoustic. Oscillations. | | | |
| 02LCF2 | Experimental Laboratory 2 | Z | 2 |
| Electric and magnetic field, microwaves, Xray and gamma rays, geometric optics | | | |
| 12LT1 | Laser Technique 1 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Open resonators. Stability. Transverse and Longitudinal Modes. Elements of Open Resonators. Threshold of laser oscillations. Gaussian beam as an approximation of the fundamental mode. ABCD method. Optical radiation propagation in resonant medium. Two-level approximation. Equations for polarisation and inversion, dispersion, saturation. Coherent and non-coherent pulse propagation. Optical solitons. Photon echo. Superradiation. Amplified spontaneous emission Lasers without optical resonator. | | | |
| 12LT2 | Laser Technique 2 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Laser oscillator, the rate equation, the laser amplifier, Q-switching, mode-locking | | | |
| 12LAS | Laser Systems | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Pulsed solid state nanosecond lasers. Picosecond lasers. High energy laser systems. Laser fusion. Diode-pumped solid state lasers. Tunable lasers. Optical parametric generators and raman lasers. Semiconductor lasers for pumping of solid state lasers and diode pumped solid state lasers Amplified spontaneous emission. Ultraviolet lasers. X-ray lasers. High power continuous lasers. Infrared high power lasers. Submillimeter lasers. Lasers with high degree of coherence. Free electron lasers. | | | |
| 01LIP | Linear Programming | Z,ZK | 3 |
| We study special problems about constrained extremum problems for multivariable functions (the function is linear and the constraint equations are given by linear equations and linear inequalities). | | | |

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| 18MAK1 | Macroeconomics 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Macroeconomics I provides students with a fundamental theoretical basis for understanding how an economy works. It introduces main macroeconomic indicators, money market, macroeconomic equilibrium theory, fundamentals of open economy theory, inflation, unemployment, economic growth, economic fluctuations, basic macroeconomic models of IS-LM, AS-AD and their implications for economic policies. The learning outcomes of the course is to equip students with ability to analyze macroeconomic phenomena and their interconnections and subsequently to use them under the conditions of modern economic life. | | | |
| 18MAK2 | Macroeconomics 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Macroeconomics II extends theoretical knowledge acquired from Macroeconomics I of its students with the latest knowledge of contemporary macroeconomics. They are models of economic growth, especially those with an emphasis on the role of human capital and technological progress. Furthermore, it introduces students to modern principles of economic modeling, i.e., macroeconomic models derived from microeconomic behavior of subjects and economics and their rational expectations. It also provides students with modern knowledge of labor market modeling. | | | |
| 01MAPR | Markov processes | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 18EKO1 | Mathematical Economics 1 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course introduces selected models and methods for economic decision making. The main attention is given to optimization models of linear programming, possibilities of their real applications and their solving by means of the current software products. | | | |
| 18EKO2 | Mathematical Economics 2 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course introduces selected models and methods for economic decision making. The main attention is given to optimization models in graphs, project management, inventory management with deterministic and stochastic demand, queuing theory and simulation models. | | | |
| 01MASC | Mathematical Statistics - Seminar | Z | 2 |
| The subject is devoted to practical use of statistical methods studied in the course Mathematical Statistics 01MAS. The tutorial deals with calculation of Fisher information matrix of statistical models, finding unbiased estimators with minimal variance, parameter estimation by method of moments and method of maximum likelihood, derivation of critical regions for hypothesis testing using the Neyman-Pearson lemma and likelihood ratio, calculation of confidence intervals and non-parametric density estimation. | | | |
| 00MAM1 | Essentials of High School Course 1 | Z | 1 |
| 00MAM2 | Essentials of High School Math Course 2 | Z | 1 |
| Review of basics of high school mathematics. | | | |
| 01MMPV | Mathematical Models of Groundwater Flow | KZ | 2 |
| The course provides an overview of computational methods for selected groundwater flow problems. The first part of the course is devoted to mathematical formulations of these problems. The second part is aimed at selected numerical methods, emphasizing implementation issues related to these methods. | | | |
| 01MMF | Methods of Mathematical Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The course provides an introduction to the theory of distributions with applications to solutions of partial differential equations with constant coefficients, further the Fredholm theorems are discussed for the case of a continuous kernel on a compact set as well as Sturm-Liouville operators on bounded intervals, and applications of the separation of variables method to the solution of some boundary value problems and mixed problems. | | | |
| 18MIK1 | Microeconomics 1 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Microeconomics is a set of theories, which help us to understand processes by which the scarce resources are allocated among alternative uses. Microeconomics explains the role of prices and markets in these processes, and makes more clear behaviour of the economic agents. This course of Microeconomics I consist of introduction in Microeconomics and Consumer Theory. | | | |
| 18MIK2 | Microeconomics 2 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Microeconomics is a set of theories, helping us to understand process by which scarce resources are allocated among alternative uses. Microeconomics explain the role of prices and markets in this process and make clear economic agents behaviour. The lectures of Microeconomics II are oriented on Theory of Firm and Industrial Organisation. | | | |
| 11MIK | Logical Circuits and Microprocessors | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course is the introduction to the digital electronics for physicists. It describes the function principles of combination circuits, simple sequential circuits and complex circuits like microprocessors. The microcomputer architecture and principles of interfacing is shown. | | | |
| 12MPR1 | Microprocessors 1 | ZK | 4 |
| Microprocessor and microcomputer, microprocessor types, memory types CPU, memory, Input output. Code and data, addressing modes(direct, indirect, register, relative,..., stack memory, procedure calls, IO devices - program control, interrupt. Microprocessor Microchip PIC16F877A, Instruction codes- Assembler and Macroassembler, programming languages. RISC processors - principles | | | |
| 12MPR2 | Microprocessors 2 | ZK | 2 |
| Architecture IA-32. Data types and addressing. Memory segmentation and paging. Real and privileged mode. Instruction set, Assembler. description. | | | |
| 12MOF | Molecular Physics | ZK | 2 |
| Basic ideas on multi-atomic molecules and molecular matter, and on structure-to-physical properties relations. Methods of molecular structure determination. | | | |
| 12NT | Nanotechnology | ZK | 2 |
| Lectures will introduce students mainly to modern technological methods of preparation of semiconductor, metal and dielectric nanostructures. Physical and chemical fundamentals of different technologies (MBE, MOVPE, EBL, sol-gel and colloidal solution) will be explained. Substantive attention will be devoted to epitaxial technologies which are substantial for nanostructure preparation. Particular emphasis will be focused on detail characterization of "in situ" and "ex situ" techniques, their applications for heterostructure and nanostructure growths will be discussed as well. Some supportive technical methods - lithography, diffusion, evaporation, ion implantation, contact and dielectric layer preparation will be mentioned as well as soldering and encasement. | | | |
| 02NSAD | Simulations and Data Analysis Tools | Z | 2 |
| Data analysis and simulations of high energy elementary particle collisions. ROOT and Pythia programs. | | | |
| 04NM1 | German for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| The objective of the course is to level off the students' skills in the German language. The course focuses on revision of more difficult phenomena and structures (e.g. the passive) and word formation processes (e.g. importance of verb prefixes). In the lexical part, it covers topics referring to higher education in both the Czech Republic and Germany, current environmental issues together with all necessary expressions and phrases, expressions and phrases needed to chemists, mathematicians, physicists, and the fundamentals of IT terminology. It develops communication on related topics and is aimed at correct pronunciation, grammatical correctness and understandability. | | | |
| 04NM2 | German for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| The course introduces other more complex grammatical structures and their application in communication based on technical texts, such as the relation between technology and society, the world at the beginning of the 21st century, linguistically more demanding texts on the environment, the language of mathematics, computers and car technology etc. Students practise reading for information and reading aloud, and appropriate language for various purposes in oral and written communication. The course systematically revises other grammatical phenomena important for professional discourse (participles, relative clauses). | | | |
| 04NM3 | German for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| The course introduces other more complex grammatical structures and their application in communication based on technical texts, such as the relation between technology and society, the world at the beginning of the 21st century, linguistically more demanding texts on the environment, the language of mathematics, computers and car technology etc. Students practise reading for information and reading aloud, and appropriate language for various purposes in oral and written communication. The course systematically revises other grammatical phenomena important for professional discourse (participles, relative clauses). | | | |

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| 04NP1 | German for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| This course requires good grammar knowledge, extended general vocabulary, and good communication skills acquired at secondary school to be levelled off at the beginning of the course. The course is then focused on working with technical and scientific texts and practising reading techniques (skimming, scanning, reading for detail). It revises and develops more difficult grammar structures necessary for understanding a subtechnical text (passive voice, participles, participle structures) and it also focuses on practical everyday communication, i.e., telephoning. | | | |
| 04NP2 | German for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the students' skills in working with professional scientific texts (understanding, summarising, note-taking, interpreting) while extending their general and subtechnical vocabulary range. It introduces mathematical expressions and texts of nuclear power engineering. Increasing emphasis is placed on understanding and practising formal communication, both written and oral (CV, letter of application, interview, scholarship), and more complex grammatical structures (i.e., subjunctive, indirect speech). | | | |
| 04NP3 | German for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| The course consists of 3 main parts (general communicative situations, grammar and technical topics). Students will develop their vocabulary in a variety of less common situations (traffic problems and car accidents, accident report, filling in a form, complaints). Based on presentations and technical and subtechnical texts, the vocabulary range in fields such as nuclear power engineering, the environment, computer science, and car technology, will also be extended. Only authentic professional texts are used. By means of a presentation, students are trained to process information gained from their reading of complex and difficult texts and present it to the class in a simplified oral form. The course also includes translation practice to and from German. | | | |
| 02OR | General Relativity | ZK | 3 |
| Introduction to general theory of relativity: principle of equivalence and principle of general covariance, parallel transport and geodesic equation, gravitational redshift. Curvature and Einstein's gravitational law. Schwarzschild solution of the Einstein equations, homogeneous and isotropic cosmological models. | | | |
| 01POPJ1 | Computers and Natural Language 1 | Z | 2 |
| Basic course of computational processing and understanding of natural languages. Automatic methods of morphological and syntactic analysis including modern statistical methods of result disambiguation will be discussed. Two-level morphology, tagging and language models, Viterbi algorithm, grammars, chart parsing, probabilistic grammars. | | | |
| 01POPJ2 | Computers and Natural Language 2 | Z | 2 |
| The goal of the course is to get acquainted with the broad topic of machine translation (MT). Machine translation is a challenging task that can serve as a good example for modeling of systems as complex as natural languages. We cover several rather different approaches to the task as well as issues related to automatic and manual evaluation of translation quality. | | | |
| 12POAL | Computer Algebra | KZ | 2 |
| Lisp, representation of basic objects (integers, rational and algebraic numbers, polynomials, rational functions, radicals, algebraic functions), arithmetics, simplification, greatest common divisor, resultant, derivation, series summation, integration, ordinary differential equations, factorization, equations solving, quantifier elimination, substitution and pattern matching, algebraic programming, graphics, Maple - detailed introduction and solving of practical examples, applications, overview of other systems (Axiom, Macsyma, Mathematica), miniproject. | | | |
| 01POGR1 | Computer Graphics 1 | Z | 2 |
| The first part of the two-semester "Computer Graphics" course is devoted to the specifics of digital display devices spanning from history up to the state of the art technologies. Further, a survey of fundamental problems in 2D computer graphics is given together with their solutions. Focus is put on mathematical description of problems and explanation of the corresponding algorithms using knowledge previously obtained in a variety of subjects available at FNSPE. The final part of the course covers the applications of computer graphics approaches in the process of authoring scientific documents and presentations. | | | |
| 01POGR2 | Computer Graphics 2 | Z | 2 |
| The second part of the two-semester "Computer Graphics" course begins with a brief introduction to signal theory in the context of aliasing - a phenomenon ubiquitous in computer graphics. Further, a well structured survey of fundamental problems in 3D computer graphics is given together with their solutions, from the description of a 3D scene to its realistic rendering. Focus is put on mathematical description of problems and explanation of the corresponding algorithms using knowledge previously obtained in a variety of subjects available at FNSPE. The algorithm implementation aspect such as data structures design etc. is also a matter of concern. In the last lecture, a number of theoretical concepts are demonstrated using Blender, an open-source 3D modeling and rendering software instrument. | | | |
| 01SITE1 | Computer Networks 1 | Z | 2 |
| Understanding the history and present network (LAN, WAN, use the principles and technologies). Architecture of reference model ISO/OSI. Network protocols, practical exercises with TCP/IP communications. Internet services - mail, remote access, www. Secure communication, tunneling. Directory services, certificates, certification authorities, public key infrastructure (PKI). Use in practice. Network security - firewalls (packet filters, proxies, gateways, NAT, DMZ), practical exercises. (According to the interest - the serial control lines, modems) | | | |
| 01SITE2 | Computer Networks 2 | Z | 2 |
| Understanding the history and present network (LAN, WAN, use the principles and technologies). Architecture of reference model ISO/OSI. Network protocols, practical exercises with TCP/IP communications. Internet services - mail, remote access, www. Secure communication, tunneling. Directory services, certificates, certification authorities, public key infrastructure (PKI). Use in practice. Network security - firewalls (packet filters, proxies, gateways, NAT, DMZ), practical exercises. (According to the interest - the serial control lines, modems) | | | |
| 01POPR | Advanced Probability | Z | 2 |
| The subject is devoted to advanced Theory of probability and statistics on measure-theoretic level for general distributions of random variables. We deal with sample and integral characteristics of random variables and convergence criteria. Further, the theory of statistical model estimation and testing is extended for parametric and nonparametric cases. | | | |
| 12PEL1 | Practical Electronics 1 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Recapitulation of basics electronic, mathematical analyses of circuit solving. Measurement in electronic, measurement of frequency and phase. Analogue to digital converters and digital signal processing. Function of voltmeter, ampermeter, oscilloscope, spectral analyser and logical analyser. | | | |
| 12PEL2 | Practical Electronics 2 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Noise analyses in electronics, low noise electronics system design. Noise measurement. Time measurement. Printed circuit design. | | | |
| 12PIN1 | Practical Informatics for Technics 1 | Z | 2 |
| Computer and operating systems. Personal computer, workstation and supercomputers. Processor, memory, bus, devices, hard disk, network interface. Hardware and software. Principles of operating systems. Requirements on operating system for research and technical computing. Operating system UNIX. Basic principles, kernel, kernel services. Documentation. File system, file attributes, working with files. Text editors: vi, emacs. Command interpreter (shell) sh, csh and its programming (scripts). Controlling processes, process status, computer load a process priorities. Standard tools. Graphical user interface X-windows. Computer networks. Local computer networks. Global computer networks: Internet. Addresses and protocols TCP/IP. Network configuration of a computer. Network services: hardware sharing, mail, ftp, etc. Network applications | | | |
| 12PIN2 | Practical Informatics for Technics 2 | Z | 2 |
| Practically oriented three semester course of basics and applications of informatics for science and engineering included as obligatory alternative course. Constituent part is realized in computer classrooms. The second part of the course is "Introduction to computer algebra systems?". | | | |
| 12PIN3 | Practical Informatics for Technics 3 | Z | 2 |
| Practically oriented three semester course of basics and applications of informatics for science and engineering included as obligatory alternative course. Constituent part is realized in computer classrooms. The third part of the course is "Introduction to scientific computing?". | | | |
| 12EPR1 | Electronics Practicum 1 | KZ | 3 |
| The aim of the practicum is 1) to acquire basics skills in electronics and 2) to learn independent problem solving, formulation of a task and formulation of the results. The practicum consists of blocks lasting 4 hours. | | | |

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| 12EPR2 | Electronics Practicum 2 | KZ | 3 |
| The aim of the practicum is 1) to acquire basics skills in electronics and 2) to learn independent problem solving, formulation of a task and formulation of the results. The practicum consists of blocks lasting 4 hours. | | | |
| 15INPR | Laboratory Practice in Instrumental Methods | KZ | 4 |
| Practical training of students in the use of selected modern instrumental methods and techniques for solving some physico-chemical analytical and others problems. The training is carried out in the laboratories of Czech Academy of Sciences (Institute of Physical Chemistry) and partly in laboratory at the Department of Nuclear Chemistry. | | | |
| 01PRA1 | Probability and Mathematical Statistics 1 | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The subject is devoted to the introduction to Theory of probability and statistics on measure-theoretic level for discrete models, continuous distributions and general distributions of random variables. We deal with sample an integral characteristics of random variables and variants of limit theorems are derived (LLN, CLT). This knowledge is further applied to the statistical processing of observations and statistical parametric model estimation. | | | |
| 01PRA2 | Probability and Mathematical Statistics 2 | ZK | 2 |
| The subject is devoted to the statistical techniques for estimation and testing within parametric and nonparametric models such as Maximum likelihood principle, Uniformly most powerful tests, Goodness of fitness tests of models, confidence regions, etc. We focus on real practical applications of these statistical techniques in frame of the specific examples. | | | |
| 01PRST | Probability and Statistics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| It is a basic course of probability theory and mathematical statistics. The probability theory is build gradually beginning with the classical definition and continuing till the Kolmogorov definition. The notions as random variable, distribution function of random variable and characteristics of random variable are treated and basic limit theorems are stated and proved. On the basis of this theory the basic methods of mathematical statistics such as estimation of distribution parameters and hypothesis testing are explained. | | | |
| 01PRSTB | Probability and Statistics B | KZ | 4 |
| It is a basic course of probability theory and mathematical statistics. The probability theory is build gradually beginning with the classical definition and continuing till the Kolmogorov definition. The notions as random variable, distribution function of random variable and characteristics of random variable are treated and basic limit theorems are stated and proved. On the basis of this theory the basic methods of mathematical statistics such as estimation of distribution parameters and hypothesis testing are explained. | | | |
| 16UAZB | Principles of Ionizing-Radiation Applications | ZK | 2 |
| Historical outline of applications, review of interaction of radiation with a matter, radiation sources, detectors and instrumentation, evaluation of radionuclide measurements, use of penetration and scattering of radiation beams, selected radioanalytical methods, tracer methods, radionuclide dating, further possibilities for the use of ionizing radiation. | | | |
| 16FNZB | Problems of Non-ionizing Radiation | ZK | 2 |
| Subject is focused on biological effects of non-ionizing radiation and its use in physical praxis. Information about principles, biological effects and methods used in fields of magnetic resonance and ultrasound as applied in various types of technical or medical equipment are given as well. | | | |
| 12PSEM | Problem Seminary | Z | 2 |
| 25 seminars with topics from the region of solid materials engineering, physical electronics, materials science, nuclear reactors, dosimetry and application of ionizing radiation. | | | |
| 01PROP | Programmer's Practicum | Z | 2 |
| The purpose of this course is to acquire good programming habits which will help in writing of clean code, i.e. such that is easy to comprehend by others and suitable for adding new functionality. Using specific examples, the students get familiar with naming conventions, and continue through writing project documentation, principles of defensive programming, debugging, up to creating object-oriented design, design patterns and refactoring. | | | |
| 01PERI | Programming of Peripherals Devices | Z | 2 |
| Memory organization, input and output ports, computer bus. Software libraries for computer peripherals, 3D graphic libraries. Principles of peripherals device drivers. | | | |
| 01PW | Windows Programming | Z | 2 |
| Simple graphical programs for MS Windows. Basic editing controls. File input and output. User defined components, dynamic type identification and reflection. | | | |
| 18PRC1 | Programming in C++ 1 | Z | 4 |
| This course covers mainly the C programming language and non-object oriented features of the C++ language. | | | |
| 18PRC2 | Programming in C++ 2 | KZ | 4 |
| This course covers the object oriented programming and other advanced constructs in the C++; programming language and the Standard Template Library. | | | |
| 18PJ | Programming in Java | Z,ZK | 5 |
| This course is devoted to the Java platform and to the development of the basic types of applications for this platform. | | | |
| 18MTL | Programming in MATLAB | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Introducing Matlab environment as efficient tool for computation in complex arrays and symbolic variables, namely for linear algebra, mathematic analysis, statistics, algorithmization and geometric representation of results. | | | |
| 18MPT | Programming in MATLAB | KZ | 5 |
| The subject acquaints students with various programming techniques in the Matlab environment. The emphasis is placed on the differences in programming methodology in Matlab compared to classical languages. | | | |
| 18PAS | Pascal Programming | Z | 4 |
| This lecture is intended mainly for students, with little or no experience in programming. It familiarizes the students with the basic concepts in programming and with the Pascal programming language. | | | |
| 12PDR1 | Data Communication and Interfaces 1 | Z | 2 |
| Principles of computer networks, networks architectures and data transfer. Specification of existing network architectures. | | | |
| 12PDR2 | Data Communication and Interfaces 2 | Z | 2 |
| Principles of Ethernet standards and basics of protocol suite TCP/IP. | | | |
| 01PSL | LaTeX - Publication Instrument | Z | 2 |
| The course is devoted to the basics and facilities of computer typography, particularly to the system LaTeX | | | |
| 00RET | Rhetoric | Z | 1 |
| The course is focused on the acquisition of speech and voice techniques and on the rules of correct pronunciation. The course is also devoted to the composition of public speech as well as to its nonverbal aspects. Stylistics exercises, strategies for coping with stage-fright and a short excursion into the history of rhetoric are an integral part of the course. | | | |
| 02RQGP1 | Seminar on Quark-Gluon Plasma 1 | Z | 1 |
| The aim of the seminar is discuss the selection of the most fundamental articles in heavy ion physics. | | | |
| 02RQGP2 | Seminar on Quark-Gluon Plasma 2 | Z | 1 |
| The aim of the seminar is discuss the selection of the most fundamental articles in heavy ion physics. | | | |
| 04RM1 | Russian for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| The course is designed for students with previous knowledge of Russian from secondary schools. Students are supposed to know the Russian alphabet (both printed and handwritten), basic vocabulary for communication in everyday situations (introductions, socializing, greetings, shopping for food and objects of everyday need, asking the way and giving directions), they can use basic grammar structures (verbal and nominal forms, irregular verbs, pronouns). The initial knowledge corresponds to the achievement level of the RZ2 course. The contents and scope of the course correspond approximately to the RZ3 course, but for half of the time allotted in the timetable. | | | |
| 04RM2 | Russian for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on the RM1 course, its contents and scope correspond roughly to RZ4, however, for half of the time allotted in the timetable. | | | |

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| 04RM3 | Russian for Intermediate Students M3 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the knowledge and skills acquired in RM1 and RM2 and its contents and scope are roughly at the same level as those of RZ5, however, for half of the time allotted in the timetable. | | | |
| 04RP1 | Russian for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| The entrance requirement for the course is to achieve the B1 CEFR level. The objective of the course is revision of standard language structures, practicing more difficult grammar structures, understanding the fundamentals of technical language and training writing skills. | | | |
| 04RP2 | Russian for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on RP1. It expands grammatical structures important for understanding technical texts (verbal adjectives, participles, passives, verb aspects, specific syntactic structures). Stress is put on independent oral and written communication. | | | |
| 04RP3 | Russian for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on RP2 and is mainly focused on working with technical and scientific texts (reading comprehension, oral and written paraphrasing, translation). The RP1 - RP3 courses require good previous knowledge of general language at secondary level (listening, reading, correct communication in everyday situations). The courses develop and expand these skills. Further study is aimed at professional and technical skills (reading technical literature according to the students' specialization, oral and written interpretation). Students develop their subtechnical vocabulary and practice quick and correct communication in professional situations. They will be able to both speak write accurately and with confidence on technical topics. | | | |
| 04RZ1 | Russian for Beginners Z1 | Z | 1 |
| The course represents the first stage of the five-semester programme, its final aim being reading and understanding professional texts written in Russian. Thus it begins with mastering the Russian alphabet (for both reading and writing skills) and fundamentals of grammar necessary for everyday communication (listening and speaking). Students will be able to read a short text with marked stress, understand its contents and summarize it. | | | |
| 04RZ2 | Russian for Beginners Z2 | Z | 1 |
| The second semester of the programme is designed to teach skills for basic communication in everyday situations and for reading easy and short subtechnical texts. Students will be able to communicate using short sentences and appropriate structures, and read aloud with confidence a short text without marked stress. They will also develop their vocabulary and master further grammatical structures. They will have mastered with confidence the Russian alphabet and will be able to use it in writing. | | | |
| 04RZ3 | Russian for Beginners Z3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on RZ2 and includes further everyday topics, develops understanding of short compact texts on new subtechnical topics (for training various forms of reading skills and listening) and introduces new grammar. Students will be trained to distinguish intonation patterns while listening to spoken language. They will be able to respond so as to be understood, and to express their opinion. Writing skills will be trained on guided writing tasks and note-taking. | | | |
| 04RZ4 | Russian for Beginners Z4 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on 04RZ3. It improves and expands the knowledge of general language in all four skills (reading and understanding longer texts with a certain percentage of unfamiliar words, oral communication in everyday situations, writing longer texts). Students are trained to use grammar structures effectively (e.g., irregular verbs, differences in verb patterns from Czech, modality, imperatives, conditionals). They practice and develop communication skills for everyday situations (food, travelling, free time), and practice oral and written communication on more specific topics (environment, addictions, the green movement). They become acquainted with various geographical data (e.g., Siberia), learn how to fill in forms, look up the information from the timetable, learn about Russian holidays and typical meals. | | | |
| 04RZ5 | Russian for Beginners Z5 | Z | 1 |
| The course expects the student to have completed RZ4. It concentrates predominantly on reading skills (working with professional texts, i.e. understanding, extracting and summarizing information from a specialized text) and speaking, and to a certain extent, writing about the professional information obtained by reading the texts. Communication skills are trained on everyday topics. Studying grammar is based on professional and technical texts and only includes items typically used in professional communication (verbal adjectives, participles, passive voice). Students develop their technical and economic vocabulary, and are also trained in some professional skills (writing a CV, polite request, etc.) | | | |
| 01RSWP | Project Management of Software Projects | KZ | 2 |
| The course Project management of software projects is dedicated to an explanation of general ideas, rules and procedures which are common to many projects of very diverse character. The course structure corresponds to a lifecycle of typical projects including many other aspects which have to be taken into account in the course of their management. Specific attention is paid to software project management and to IT projects in general. Interdisciplinary view of project management is emphasized. | | | |
| 02SMF | Seminar of Mathematical Physics | Z | 2 |
| The purpose of the seminar is to illuminate mathematical physics by virtue of solved examples. It is supposed that the teachers of the physics department will present simple tasks concerning their scientific activities that could become the topics of the student's bachelor theses in the next year | | | |
| 01SSM1 | Seminar of Contemporary Mathematics 1 | Z | 2 |
| This seminar provides a different approach to those fields of mathematics that are included in curriculum but also to those that are not part of basic courses of mathematics. | | | |
| 01SSM2 | Seminar of Contemporary Mathematics 2 | Z | 2 |
| This seminar provides a different approach to those fields of mathematics that are included in curriculum but also to those that are not part of basic courses of mathematics. | | | |
| 16SED1 | Dosimetry Seminar 1 | Z | 2 |
| The seminary is supposed to motivate the student's interest in the field of dosimetry. Since the students are usually not familiar with dosimetry, the seminary provides a review of possible fields of study and employment. First two lectures focus on the basics of radiation physics. The following lectures are given by the former students of DDAIR, who are currently employed in various organizations (SÚRO, v.v.i., ÚJF AV R v.v.i., ÚJV ež, MI, Hospital Na Homolce, FN v Motole, PTC Czech s.r.o., CERN, Fermilab). | | | |
| 16SED2 | Dosimetry Seminar 2 | Z | 2 |
| Dosimetry Seminary 2 follows-up SED1. In this seminary students will listen to the lectures of the older students of DDAIR. The older students give lectures about their progress on the research topic of their theses. The course also introduces the principles of creating good presentation and advice for working with scientific literature. | | | |
| 01SMB1 | Seminar on Calculus B1 | Z | 2 |
| The course is devoted to support the lectures of Calculus B3. | | | |
| 01SMB2 | Seminar on Calculus B2 | Z | 2 |
| The course is devoted to support the lectures of Calculus B4. | | | |
| 01SOS1 | Software Seminar 1 | Z | 2 |
| Java, Java Beans, Assembly language programming for microprocessors Intel 80x86 | | | |
| 01SOS2 | Software Seminar 2 | Z | 2 |
| Graphical libraries GTK+ and Qt. Development of graphical user interface using C and C++ programming languages. Portable applications for Unix like operating systems, especially for Linux systems. Portability to Microsoft Windows. | | | |
| 02SPRA1 | Special Practicum 1 | KZ | 6 |
| Physics measurement focused on instrumental techniques that are mainly used in physics and technical professions. Topics of each parts are chosen so that students can familiarize with advanced pats of experimental physics and metrology. | | | |
| 02SPRA2 | Special Practicum 2 | KZ | 6 |
| Physics measurement focused on instrumental techniques that are mainly used in physics and technical professions. Topics of each parts are chosen so that students can familiarize with advanced pats of experimental physics and metrology. | | | |

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| 01STR | Statistical Decision Theory | ZK | 2 |
| The subject is devoted to the statistical techniques for general decision procedures based on optimization of suitable stochastic criterion, their mutual comparisons with respect to their properties and applicability. | | | |
| 11SFBM | Structure and Function of Biomolecules | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Knowledge of macromolecular structure is crucial for the understanding of its function. The subject is focused on the introduction to building blocks of macromolecules, overall structure and its structure: function relationship including macromolecular complexes. | | | |
| 04SM1 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| The course is designed for students whose competence is at level B1 of CEFR, i.e. those who studied Spanish in the secondary school. The 3-semester course develops standard vocabulary and pays attention to further grammar topics (e.g., perífrasis verbales, futuro imperfecto, direct object and indirect object pronouns, negative form of the imperative, and subjunctive), to written and oral communication on a given everyday or easy subtechnical topic, for which the students are trained by reading texts or listening to them. | | | |
| 04SM2 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M3 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the students' knowledge from the previous course (SM1). Students are gradually acquainted with fundamentals of Spanish for specific purposes in order to be able to work with specialized texts on the Internet. | | | |
| 04SM3 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M3 | Z | 1 |
| The course books are supplemented with additional subtechnical materials, so the students will be gradually acquainted with the peculiarities of academic style. They will be competent enough to use the Internet in Spanish and search for information of their specialization or field of interest. Students will use the information to write short articles and summaries. The final part of the programme, general Spanish course based on course books, covers presentations and, finally, a written and oral examination. | | | |
| 04SP1 | Spanish for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| Course concentrates on more difficult grammar topics, revision of vocabulary, basics of Spanish for specific purposes as well as written communication. Course prerequisites: level B2 of CEFR. | | | |
| 04SP2 | Spanish for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| Course SP2 is the second part of the advanced Spanish course, extending Spanish for specific purposes topics. It comprises more grammar and syntax and focuses on independent written communication. | | | |
| 04SP3 | Spanish for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| Course 04SP3 is the final part of the advanced Spanish course. It is based on texts chosen by the students according to their future specialization. It is focused on written communication based on what students will need in their career. | | | |
| 04SZ1 | Spanish for Beginners Z1 | Z | 1 |
| Course 04SZ1 is the first stage of the five-semester programme of Spanish studies; during the first stage the students will master phonetics and fundamental grammar structures and will be able to communicate at an elementary level on topics of everyday life. They will acquire and extend fundamental vocabulary of general Spanish and will develop it. | | | |
| 04SZ2 | Spanish for Beginners Students Z2 | Z | 1 |
| Course 04SZ2 is based on course 04SZ1, and expects students to develop and extend the knowledge and skills acquired so far. Grammar structures and lexis will be chosen so as to enable them to understand short adapted written texts and speech. Attention is also paid to cultural differences between Spanish-speaking countries and others such as the Czech Republic. Realia of Spanish-speaking countries are also included. | | | |
| 04SZ3 | Spanish for Beginners Z3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on course SZ2, and develops the student's vocabulary and grammar structure. The course covers realia (history and culture) of the Spanish-speaking countries, mainly of Spain. It pays attention to further grammar topics (pretérito perfecto, pretérito indefinido, pretérito imperfecto, the gerund and the imperative). It includes written and oral communication on a given general topic, for which the student is trained by reading texts or listening to them. | | | |
| 04SZ4 | Spanish for Beginners Z3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on course SZ3. It develops the student's vocabulary and extends the knowledge of the culture and social customs of the Spanish speaking countries, mainly of Spain. It pays attention to further grammar topics (perífrasis verbales, futuro imperfecto, direct object and indirect object pronouns, negative form of the imperative, and subjunctive), to written and oral communication on a given general or subtechnical topic, for which the student is trained by reading texts or listening to them. | | | |
| 04SZ5 | Spanish for Beginners Z5 | Z | 1 |
| The course books are supplemented with additional subtechnical materials, so the students will be gradually acquainted with peculiarities of Spanish for specific purposes. In its final part, the general Spanish course based on the course book will end with presentations and, finally, a written and oral examination. | | | |
| 14TEM | Engineering Mechanics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| Abstract: The course represents a link-up between the theoretical mechanics of rigid bodies and engineering disciplines dealing with stress and strain analysis of real structure parts (elasticity, plasticity, fracture mechanics, etc.). Principles of statics, kinematics, and dynamics and their application. | | | |
| 12TAIS | Ion Beam Techniques and Applications. | ZK | 3 |
| Production and forming of ion beam, charged particle optics, interaction of ion with solid matter, technological and analytical applications. | | | |
| TV-1 | Physical Education | Z | 1 |
| TV-2 | Physical Education | Z | 1 |
| TV-3 | Physical education | Z | 1 |
| TV-4 | Physical education | Z | 1 |
| 01DYSY | Theory of Dynamic Systems | ZK | 3 |
| The course provides an introduction to system theory with emphasis on control theory and understanding of the fundamental concepts of systems and control theory. First, we build up the understanding of the dynamical behavior of systems as well as provide the necessary mathematical background. Internal and external system descriptions are described in detail, including state variable, impulse response and transfer function, polynomial matrix, and fractional representations. Stability, controllability, observability, and realizations are explained with the emphasis always being on fundamental results. State feedback, state estimation, and eigenvalue assignment are discussed in detail. All stabilizing feedback controllers are also parameterized using polynomial and fractional system representations. The emphasis in this primer is on linear time-invariant systems, both continuous and discrete time. | | | |
| 01TKO | Theory of Codes | ZK | 2 |
| Algebraic methods used in error detecting and error correcting codes. | | | |
| 02TER | Heat and Molecular Physics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Thermal expansion of materials, heat transfer; stationary and non-stationary heat conduction, heat transfer and penetration; 1st and 2nd thermodynamic principle, ideal and real gas, entropy; non-chemical systems: dielectric and magnetic materials; Maxwell relations and thermodynamic potentials; kinetic theory: Maxwell's velocity distribution, equipartition theorem. | | | |
| 01TOP | Topology | ZK | 2 |
| The aim of lecture is the systematization and deepening the knowledge of general topology. | | | |
| 16MCRB | Transport of Ionizing Radiation and Monte Carlo Method | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Introduction to principles of Monte Carlo method and its use for radiation transport simulation, selected concepts of probability theory and mathematical statistics. Physical models of interaction of different types of radiation and their use for stochastic modeling of their substance transport. Model description concepts, geometric model layout, source term, scoring methods, and modeling of measured variables and parameters. Statistical evaluation of reliability of modeling results, variance reduction methods, program codes and tools for radiation transport modeling, MCNP program, its possibilities and use. Procedures for the practical use of the program for typical tasks in the field of dosimetry, application of ionizing radiation, detection and detection systems, radiation protection and medical applications. | | | |

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| 18INTA | Generation of Internet Applications | KZ | 4 |
| WWW principles (HTTP, URL, client-server, HTML, CSS), fundamentals of WWW pages generation, server technologies for internet applications, PHP - hypertext preprocessor: syntax, variables, statements, user functions, arrays, regular expressions, working with files, working with database, working with objects, working with images, e-mail, security, examples of internet applications. | | | |
| 01DYK | Introduction to Continuum Dynamics | Z | 2 |
| This course is an introduction to the mathematical description of continuum dynamics. It summarizes the necessary mathematical apparatus with emphasis on vector and tensor calculus, differential forms, and integration on manifolds. It includes the basic concepts of continuum mechanics such as strain and stress tensors or substantial derivative, by means of which it is possible to derive the fundamental laws of conservation of mass, momentum, angular momentum, and energy in integral and differential form. In the last part of the course, these conservation laws are adapted to the case of viscous and inviscid fluid and linear and nonlinear elastic body. | | | |
| 16ZIVB | Introduction to Ecology | KZ | 2 |
| The subject inform about basic of the ecologic principles, terms and ideas. It covers overview information regarding to particular components of the environment and evaluate economic indicators and sustainable development. | | | |
| 02UFEC | Introduction to Elementary Particle Physics | Z | 2 |
| The course provides an easily accessible introduction to elementary particle physics. Development, methods, goals and perspectives of the subject are presented. | | | |
| 11UFPLN | Introduction to Solid State Physics | ZK | 2 |
| The purpose of this lecture is to introduce the undergraduate students to the study of the solid state physics. | | | |
| 02UKP | Introduction to Curves and Surfaces | Z | 2 |
| The goal of the lecture is an introduction to the differential geometry of simple manifolds - curves and two-dimensional surfaces. The basic concepts for the curves are introduced Frenets formulae are explained. In the surface theory we introduce first and second fundamental forms and mean and Gaussian curvature. Essential part of the lecture are the examples calculated by students | | | |
| 12ULT | Introduction to Laser Technique | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Overview of electromagnetic radiation sources; laser principle; classification of lasers; characterization and rough application of various types of lasers; laser safety precautions. | | | |
| 12UMF | Introduction to Modern Physics | Z | 3 |
| The course is intended to be a concise introduction to modern / nonclassical physics for students who have already had basic classical physics course. A part of the course is delivered in a computational laboratory. | | | |
| 18UOA | Introduction into Object Oriented Architecture | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 00UPRA | Introduction to Law | Z | 1 |
| 00UPSY | Introduction to Psychology | Z | 1 |
| 01UTIZ | Introduction to Theoretical Informatics | ZK | 2 |
| 11UVOD | Introduction to Specialization | Z | 2 |
| The purpose of this lecture is to introduce the undergraduate students to the physical master degree study programmes. | | | |
| 12VAK | Vacuum Physics and Technology | KZ | 4 |
| Rarefied gasses: basic concepts and relations; flow of rarefied gas. Interaction of gas with surface of solid surface; sorption, desorption; evaporation, condensation; gas transport through solid matter; Vacuum generation. Pumping process. Pumps. Vacuum measurements: vacuum gauges of total and partial pressure; pumping speed; gas flow, conductivity, searching for leaks. Materials and vacuum instalation parts. Practical exercises. | | | |
| 12PYTH | Scientific Programming in Python | Z | 2 |
| The aim of this course is to learn the fundamentals of the modern Python programming language with a focus on scientific computing. Emphasis is placed on effective solutions to real problems. The course is performed in an interactive form of practical exercises, whose topics can be tailored to the content of other subjects or student theses. Students are also involved in ongoing research. In the introductory part of the course, students learn the basic features of Python?from basic types to object oriented or functional programming. The greater part of the course focuses on specific features of Python for scientific programming. Presented are the main numerical libraries NumPy, SciPy and the Matplotlib graphics library. We show how to generate efficient code, how to combine Python with other languages, what tools are available. | | | |
| 12VTV | Scientific and Technical Computing | Z | 2 |
| The students get familiar with methods of solving of computational problems in the scientific and technical practice, and with methods of their programming. The course is oriented mainly to programming in the Fortran language. | | | |
| 12VFT | High Frequency and Impulse Circuitry | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The goals of course is to collect advanced knowledge in high frequency technics and high speed events. The course is focused on Maxwell equation solution, Gunn's diodes, high frequency technics, microwaves guidelines, striplines, oscillators, amplifiers and pulse generators. | | | |
| 17VYR | Research Reactors | ZK | 2 |
| Course is devoted to research reactors and their applications for the need of research and industry. Students get familiar with research reactor types and their experimental programme along with experimental equipment needed for particular applications and their specifics. The course is supported by technical visit to research reactor workplace. | | | |
| 12ZPLT | Basic Laser Technique Laboratory | KZ | 6 |
| Lasers, solid state Nd:YAG laser, laser crystal, laser discharge lamp, laser cavity, resonator, free-running, Q-switching, laser amplifier. second harmonic, He-Ne glow discharges, laser diode, diode pumped Nd:YAG laser, CO2 laser marking, laser materials properties, non-linear transmission, laser beam transverse profile, acousto-optic modulators. | | | |
| 12ZPOP | Basic Optical Laboratory | KZ | 6 |
| The practical laboratories give advanced practical skills by experimental work in optics and optoelectronics. Laboratory records must be elaborated. | | | |
| 18ZALG | Basics of Algorithmization | Z,ZK | 4 |
| This course is devoted to selected algorithms and methods for algorithm design. This course intruduces selected methods for the determination of the algorithm complexity. | | | |
| 16AMMB | Fundamentals of Analytical Measurement Methods | ZK | 2 |
| Basic principles, technical performance and utilization of methods of chemical analysis. Basic methodology of analytical determination, gravimetry, titration methods, potentiometry, polarography, refractometry, polarimetry, UV-VIS spectroscopy, atomic emission and absorption spectroscopy, infrared and Raman spectroscopy, X-ray structural analysis, nuclear magnetic and electron spin resonance, mass spectrometry, thermometric methods, gas and liquid chromatography. | | | |
| 16ZBAF1 | Fundamentals of Human Biology, Anatomy and Physiology 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Organization of living systems, non-cellular and cellular organisms, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Molecular and cell biology. Biopolymers. Molecular genetics. Cell cycle, mitosis, their regulation. General human anatomy. Basics of medical terminology. Overview of tissues. Skeleton. Muscle anatomy in general. Digestive system and its physiology. Respiratory system and physiology of respiration. Excretory and genital tract. | | | |
| 16ZBAF2 | Fundamentals of Human Biology, Anatomy and Physiology 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Heart and physiology of cardiac activity. General anatomy of blood vessels, main arteries of the body, overview of veins and physiology of blood, blood clotting. Overview of nerves. CNS. Visual system and physiology of the visual system. Auditory and vestibular system and physiology of hearing and balance. Skin, endocrine glands. | | | |
| 16ZDOZ1 | Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| History, development, and objectives of dosimetry. Quantities and units used for description of sources, fields, interactions of ionizing radiation, ionizations, energy transfer and absorption. Fundamentals of the effects of ionizing radiation. | | | |

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| 16ZDOZ2 | Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry 2 | ZK | 2 |
| Fundamentals of biological effects of ionizing radiation. Quantities and units used in radiation protection. Recommendations of ICRP and ICRU. Principles and methods of measurements in dosimetry. Determination of activity and neutron source emission. Measurements of absorbed dose and exposure. | | | |
| 17ZEH | Basics of Economic Assessment | ZK | 2 |
| The course focuses on the economic evaluation of Nuclear power plants. Introductory lectures are concerned with an introduction to economy and the basic component parts of microeconomics. Lectures continued with insight into the business and managerial economics, explanation of the concepts of incomes, expenses, etc. and their applications in electrical energy resources evaluation. Second part of lectures is focused on evaluation of nuclear power plants - the fuel cycle and operations of NPP. | | | |
| 12ZEL1 | Basic Electronics 1 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The subject provides primary knowledge of circuit theory concerning principles of electronic circuits in both stationary and harmonic stable state. Circuit analysis methods for linear circuits include symbolic and complex method are explained. Proper circuit analysis is also lectured. The subject's final part deals with transient effects inside linear circuits. | | | |
| 12ZEL2 | Basic Electronics 2 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The subject follows up with the Basic Electronics 1. Semiconductor elements basic properties are explained. The course's final part deals with basic themes of logical circuits field. | | | |
| 02ZFM1 | Foundations of Physical Measurements 1 | Z | 2 |
| The lecture is designed for students of physical specializations (Experimental particle physics, Physical engineering, Nuclear engineering), however, it can be attended by students of other branches. The goal of the lecture is to introduce the basics of physical measurements, the methods of processing and evaluation of acquired data on a PC. Students learn the basic habits of work in a physics lab. | | | |
| 02ZFM2 | Foundations of Physical Measurements 2 | Z | 2 |
| This introductory course is devoted to the essentials of measurements of the most important physical quantities. It is especially recommended to those students who are going to study one of the physics curricula - Physical engineering and Nuclear engineering. Also the methods of evaluation of statistical data using PC and practical work with measurement devices is involved. Students learn main rules connected with experimental work in physical laboratory. | | | |
| 11ZFPL | Basic to Solid State Physics | KZ | 2 |
| The purpose of this lecture is to introduce the undergraduate students to the study of the physical properties of solid state. | | | |
| 12ZFP | Principles of Plasma Physics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Basic physics of high temperature plasmas is explained using particle, kinetic and fluid approaches. It includes drift motions and adiabatic invariants, linear theory of waves in plasmas and propagation of electromagnetic waves in inhomogeneous plasmas. Basic non-linear effects, such as ponderomotive force, self-focusing and parametric instabilities are explained. It comprises brief introduction into magnetohydrodynamics and nuclear fusion. Fokker-Planck collision term is derived. Basics of atomic physics of multiply-ionized plasmas are introduced. | | | |
| 02ZJFB | Nuclear Physics B | KZ | 3 |
| This scientific field presents formidable challenges both experimentally and theoretically, simply because we are dealing with the submicroscopic domain, where much of our classical intuition regarding the behaviour of objects fails us. The lecture is a basic introduction to very interesting regions of subatomic physics. | | | |
| 15ZKJE | Nuclear Power Plants Design and Operation | ZK | 3 |
| Target of lecture is to create basic knowledge of physics of nuclear reactors utilizing fission. Further explains arrangement of nuclear fuel, purpose, technological and material construction of core. Function and construction of all components are defined with regard to nuclear physics, physics of shielding, theory of regulation, material science, chemistry, heat transfer and dosimetry. Creates knowledge for evaluation of nuclear safety and radiation protection in nuclear energy, reliability and economy for comparison with other sources of energy, to environment and to strategic importance of nuclear sources of energy. Gives basic knowledge of construction, operation and decommissioning of nuclear power stations. Informs about high level nuclear waste and spent fuel and their management. | | | |
| 16MEZB | Fundamentals of Ionizing-Radiation Metrology | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course summarizes the basic objectives and content of ionizing radiation metrology. It deals with the interpretation of radiation quantities and units in metrology. It summarizes the theoretical and experimental foundations of metrology, the determination of basic parameters of radiation. Lectures are supplemented with basic summary of relevant legislation and regulations. | | | |
| 01ZOS | Introduction to Operating Systems | Z | 2 |
| Introduction to structure of operating systems. Processes, thread, memory management. Synchronization of multi-threaded applications. Memory mapped files. | | | |
| 12ZAOP | Fundamentals of Optics | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The lecture covers the very basics of optics - electromagnetic theory, linear optical physics and material effects, basics of nonlinear effects, and geometrical optics. The main goal of the lecture is to obtain, on the bachelor level, broad and general information on optics, giving an essential orientation in the field, especially with respect to character of the bachelor work. Particular topics are further elaborated during departmental masters program. The lecture stems from the electrodynamic notion of plane waves in vacuum (including polarization effects), and further from material medium. It explains basics of linear and nonlinear response in material medium and dispersion properties. It next informs on consequences in anisotropic media, it explains processes induced by boundary conditions at interfaces. It also discusses the consequences of statistics on interference processes, explains elements of two-wave interference and their applications in interferometers. Based on the Fresnel diffraction integral, diffraction processes are presented in a graphical form, including fundamentals of grating diffraction. Based on this diffraction principle, basic functioning of holography is clarified. Finally, the lecture unravels the geometrical optics limit. It takes notice on geometrical approach imaging, substitutive schema of a paraxial imaging system, and optical aberrations. It shows fundamentals of imaging in optical instruments. | | | |
| 01ZPB1 | Introduction to Computer Security 1 | Z | 2 |
| 16ZPSP | Basic Work with PC | Z | 2 |
| The aim of the subject is to teach basic skills associated with a personal computer. The introductory part of the course is devoted to information systems and resources available to the CTU and PNSPE students. Another part summarizes basic information about computer hardware, software and security. Most of the course is devoted to exercises whose aim is to teach students to use office software (word processor, spreadsheet, presentation software) at a level that is required in other courses of study (practice, undergraduate thesis, research and thesis). | | | |
| 16ZRAO | Basics of Radiation Protection | Z | 2 |
| The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the general principles of radiation protection. The main emphasis is put on basic mechanisms and concepts, in order to allow critical orientation in this field. The course provides answers to the cardinal questions: What is ionizing radiation (IR), where it comes from, whether and how it is dangerous for people, what is the meaning of protective units (Gray, Sievert), how to prevent malicious effect of IR and many others. The content of the lectures does not require any prior knowledge. | | | |
| 02ZSM | Introduction to the Standard Model | ZK | 2 |
| Particles, leptons, hadrons, baryons, mesons, symmetry, symmetry group, quarks, gluons, partons, standard model of electroweak and strong interactions, quantum chromodynamics (QCD), cross section, scattering cross section. | | | |
| 16ZEDB | Basics of Experimental Data Processing | ZK | 2 |
| Statistical analysis of experimental data; univariate data; calibration; regression; multivariate data. | | | |
| 14ZZKS | Testing and Processing of Metals and Alloys | KZ | 4 |
| Abstract: Tension tests, hardness, impact toughness, technological testing, fatigue testing, creep testing. Light microscopy, preparation of specimens for macro- and micro-observation. Casting, forming, welding, soldering, brazing, powder metallurgy, mechanical machining. Copper alloys, aluminium alloys, titanium alloys, special alloys of non-ferrous metals. Technical drawing and CAD. | | | |

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| 12ZDP | Data Processing for Publishing | Z | 2 |
| Typography, computer computer-assisted publishing, coding of text, OCR (optical code recognition), DTP (desk top publishing), programming languages for typesetting (TeX, LaTeX, HTML, XML,...., publishing into www pages, cloud computing, commonly used graphical formats, formatting of typical data (PDF, PS, DOC, DOCX, PPS, PPSX, RFT, XLS, XLSX), multimedial presentations, multimedial formats. | | | |
| 12ZMD | Measurement and Data Processing | KZ | 2 |
| Basic knowledge for the measurements and data processing and result interpretation: errors, precision, accuracy, normal distribution and its properties, data fitting, separation of the signal from the noise. | | | |

List of courses of this pass:

| Code | Name of the course | Completion | Credits |
|--------|--|------------|---------|
| 00EKOT | Economy in Technology The course introduces the basics of micro- and macroeconomics. | Z | 1 |
| 00MAM1 | Essentials of High School Course 1 | Z | 1 |
| 00MAM2 | Essentials of High School Math Course 2 Review of basics of high school mathematics. | Z | 1 |
| 00PT | Preparatory Week | Z | 2 |
| 00RET | Rhetoric The course is focused on the acquisition of speech and voice techniques and on the rules of correct pronunciation. The course is also devoted to the composition of public speech as well as to its nonverbal aspects. Stylistics exercises, strategies for coping with stage-fright and a short excursion into the history of rhetoric are an integral part of the course. | Z | 1 |
| 00UPRA | Introduction to Law | Z | 1 |
| 00UPSY | Introduction to Psychology | Z | 1 |
| 01ALG | Algebra After an introduction into the set theory standard algebraic structures are dealt with: groups, rings, fields, modules, linear algebras, lattices, Boolean algebras, rings of polynomials over commutative fields. | ZK | 4 |
| 01ALGE | Algebra Firstly, the Peano axioms are treated in detail. Elements of the set theory cover only: equivalence and subvalence, the Cantorov-Bernstein theorem, the axiom of choice and equivalent statements, definition of ordinals and cardinals. Further standard algebraic structures are addressed: semigroups, monoids, groups, rings, integral domains, principal ideal domains, fields, lattices. Independent chapters are devoted to divisibility in integral domains and to finite fields. | Z,ZK | 6 |
| 01DEM | History of Mathematics The subject has the form of regular seminars where the members of the department of mathematics, but also invited speakers - specialists in the field - give their talks on various topics from the history of mathematics. | Z | 1 |
| 01DIM1 | Discrete Mathematics 1 The seminar is devoted to elementary number theory and applications. It includes individual problem solving. | Z | 2 |
| 01DIM2 | Discrete Mathematics 2 The seminar is devoted to recurrence relations. It includes individual problem solving. | Z | 2 |
| 01DIM3 | Discrete Mathematics 3 The subject is devoted to elementary proofs of non-trivial combinatorial identities and to generating functions and their applications. In the seminar students present a problem with solution chosen from the given literature. | Z | 2 |
| 01DYK | Introduction to Continuum Dynamics This course is an introduction to the mathematical description of continuum dynamics. It summarizes the necessary mathematical apparatus with emphasis on vector and tensor calculus, differential forms, and integration on manifolds. It includes the basic concepts of continuum mechanics such as strain and stress tensors or substantial derivative, by means of which it is possible to derive the fundamental laws of conservation of mass, momentum, angular momentum, and energy in integral and differential form. In the last part of the course, these conservation laws are adapted to the case of viscous and inviscid fluid and linear and nonlinear elastic body. | Z | 2 |
| 01DYSY | Theory of Dynamic Systems The course provides an introduction to system theory with emphasis on control theory and understanding of the fundamental concepts of systems and control theory. First, we build up the understanding of the dynamical behavior of systems as well as provide the necessary mathematical background. Internal and external system descriptions are described in detail, including state variable, impulse response and transfer function, polynomial matrix, and fractional representations. Stability, controllability, observability, and realizations are explained with the emphasis always being on fundamental results. State feedback, state estimation, and eigenvalue assignment are discussed in detail. All stabilizing feedback controllers are also parameterized using polynomial and fractional system representations. The emphasis in this primer is on linear time-invariant systems, both continuous and discrete time. | ZK | 3 |
| 01FA1 | Functional Analysis 1 Continuing course of mathematical analysis and algebra introduction to the basics of functional analysis. There are the concepts that students need to understand the various physical and technical disciplines. | Z,ZK | 3 |
| 01FA2 | Functional Analysis 2 The course aims to present selected fundamental results from functional analysis including basic theorems of the theory of Banach spaces, closed operators and their spectrum, Hilbert-Schmidt operators, spectral decomposition of bounded self-adjoint operators. | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 01FAN1 | Functional Analysis 1 Basic notions and results are addressed concerning successively topological spaces, metric spaces, topological vector spaces, normed and Banach spaces, Hilbert spaces. | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 01FKP | Functions of Complex Variable The course develops advanced properties of systems of holomorphic functions, Ascoli-Vitali's theorem, advanced properties of conformal mappings, transcendental and meromorphic functions. Basic properties of complex functions of several complex variables together with improper line integrals and its applications are presented. | ZK | 2 |
| 01FKPB | Functions of Complex Variable B The course develops advanced properties of systems of holomorphic functions, Ascoli-Vitali's theorem, advanced properties of conformal mappings, transcendental and meromorphic functions. Basic properties of complex functions of several complex variables together with improper line integrals and its applications are presented. | Z | 2 |

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| 01GTDR | Geometric Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations The seminar consists of the qualitative theory of ODEs dealing with the geometric and topological properties of the solution. In this context, we mention suitably formulated basic results of the existence and uniqueness, continuous dependence on parameters and initial conditions. Main part is devoted to the autonomous systems. | Z | 2 |
| 01JEPR | Simple Compilers Lexical and syntax analysis, code generation, simple optimizations, development environments, reflection. | Z | 2 |
| 01LAB2 | Linear Algebra B2 The subject summarizes the most important notions and theorems related to the matrix theory, to the study of vector spaces with a scalar product and to the linear geometry. | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 01LAL | Linear Algebra 1 | Z | 2 |
| 01LALB | Linear Algebra B 1, Examination | ZK | 3 |
| 01LAZ | Linear Algebra 1, Examination The content of this subject is the exam in Linear Algebra 1. | ZK | 2 |
| 01LIP | Linear Programming We study special problems about constrained extremum problems for multivariable functions (the function is linear and the constraint equations are given by linear equations and linear inequalities). | Z,ZK | 3 |
| 01LNA1 | Linear Algebra 1 The subject summarizes the most important notions and theorems related to the study of vector spaces. | Z | 2 |
| 01MA | Calculus 1 Mathematical logic and set theory basics, mapping and its properties, set of real and complex numbers, sequences of real and complex numbers, limit of sequence, convergent and divergent sequences, real function of one real variable, limit of function, derivative, Cauchy and Lagrange mean value theorems, function graphs and properties. | KZ | 6 |
| 01MA1 | Calculus 1 Basic course of real analysis (functions of one real variable, differential calculus). | Z | 4 |
| 01MAB2 | Calculus B2 Basic calculus (real analysis, indefinite and definite integrals and series). | Z,ZK | 7 |
| 01MAB3 | Calculus B3 The course is devoted to functional sequences and series, theory of ordinary differential equations, theory of quadratic forms and surfaces, and general theory of metric spaces, normed and prehilbert's spaces. | Z,ZK | 7 |
| 01MAB4 | Calculus B4 The course is devoted properties of functions of several variables, differential and integral calculus. Furthermore, the measure theory and theory of Lebesgue integral is studied. | Z,ZK | 7 |
| 01MAN | Calculus 1 Basic calculus (real analysis, functions of one real variable, differential calculus). | Z | 4 |
| 01MANB | Calculus B 1, Examination Examination of knowledge about stuff lectured in the 01MAN course. | ZK | 4 |
| 01MAPR | Markov processes | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 01MASC | Mathematical Statistics - Seminar The subject is devoted to practical use of statistical methods studied in the course Mathematical Statistics 01MAS. The tutorial deals with calculation of Fisher information matrix of statistical models, finding unbiased estimators with minimal variance, parameter estimation by method of moments and method of maximum likelihood, derivation of critical regions for hypothesis testing using the Neyman-Pearson lemma and likelihood ratio, calculation of confidence intervals and non-parametric density estimation. | Z | 2 |
| 01MAZ | Calculus 1, Examination | ZK | 4 |
| 01MMF | Methods of Mathematical Physics The course provides an introduction to the theory of distributions with applications to solutions of partial differential equations with constant coefficients, further the Fredholm theorems are discussed for the case of a continuous kernel on a compact set as well as Sturm-Liouville operators on bounded intervals, and applications of the separation of variables method to the solution of some boundary value problems and mixed problems. | Z,ZK | 6 |
| 01MMPV | Mathematical Models of Groundwater Flow The course provides an overview of computational methods for selected groundwater flow problems. The first part of the course is devoted to mathematical formulations of these problems. The second part is aimed at selected numerical methods, emphasizing implementation issues related to these methods. | KZ | 2 |
| 01NME2 | Numerical Methods 2 The course is devoted to numerical solution of boundary-value problems and initial-boundary-value problems for ordinary and partial differential equations. It explains methods converting boundary-value problems to initial-value problems and finite-difference methods for elliptic, parabolic and first-order hyperbolic partial differential equations. | KZ | 2 |
| 01PERI | Programming of Peripherals Devices Memory organization, input and output ports, computer bus. Software libraries for computer peripherals, 3D graphic libraries. Principles of peripherals device drivers. | Z | 2 |
| 01POGR1 | Computer Graphics 1 The first part of the two-semester "Computer Graphics" course is devoted to the specifics of digital display devices spanning from history up to the state of the art technologies. Further, a survey of fundamental problems in 2D computer graphics is given together with their solutions. Focus is put on mathematical description of problems and explanation of the corresponding algorithms using knowledge previously obtained in a variety of subjects available at FNSPE. The final part of the course covers the applications of computer graphics approaches in the process of authoring scientific documents and presentations. | Z | 2 |
| 01POGR2 | Computer Graphics 2 The second part of the two-semester "Computer Graphics" course begins with a brief introduction to signal theory in the context of aliasing - a phenomenon ubiquitous in computer graphics. Further, a well structured survey of fundamental problems in 3D computer graphics is given together with their solutions, from the description of a 3D scene to its realistic rendering. Focus is put on mathematical description of problems and explanation of the corresponding algorithms using knowledge previously obtained in a variety of subjects available at FNSPE. The algorithm implementation aspect such as data structures design etc. is also a matter of concern. In the last lecture, a number of theoretical concepts are demonstrated using Blender, an open-source 3D modeling and rendering software instrument. | Z | 2 |
| 01POPJ1 | Computers and Natural Language 1 Basic course of computational processing and understanding of natural languages. Automatic methods of morphological and syntactic analysis including modern statistical methods of result disambiguation will be discussed. Two-level morphology, tagging and language models, Viterbi algorithm, grammars, chart parsing, probabilistic grammars. | Z | 2 |
| 01POPJ2 | Computers and Natural Language 2 The goal of the course is to get acquainted with the broad topic of machine translation (MT). Machine translation is a challenging task that can serve as a good example for modeling of systems as complex as natural languages. We cover several rather different approaches to the task as well as issues related to automatic and manual evaluation of translation quality. | Z | 2 |

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| 01POPR | Advanced Probability The subject is devoted to advanced Theory of probability and statistics on measure-theoretic level for general distributions of random variables. We deal with sample and integral characteristics of random variables and convergence criteria. Further, the theory of statistical model estimation and testing is extended for parametric and nonparametric cases. | Z | 2 |
| 01PRA1 | Probability and Mathematical Statistics 1 The subject is devoted to the introduction to Theory of probability and statistics on measure-theoretic level for discrete models, continuous distributions and general distributions of random variables. We deal with sample an integral characteristics of random variables and variants of limit theorems are derived (LLN, CLT). This knowledge is further applied to the statistical processing of observations and statistical parametric model estimation. | Z,ZK | 6 |
| 01PRA2 | Probability and Mathematical Statistics 2 The subject is devoted to the statistical techniques for estimation and testing within parametric and nonparametric models such as Maximum likelihood principle, Uniformly most powerful tests, Goodness of fitness tests of models, confidence regions, etc. We focus on real practical applications of these statistical techniques in frame of the specific examples. | ZK | 2 |
| 01PROP | Programmer's Practicum The purpose of this course is to acquire good programming habits which will help in writing of clean code, i.e. such that is easy to comprehend by others and suitable for adding new functionality. Using specific examples, the students get familiar with naming conventions, and continue through writing project documentation, principles of defensive programming, debugging, up to creating object-oriented design, design patterns and refactoring. | Z | 2 |
| 01PRST | Probability and Statistics It is a basic course of probability theory and mathematical statistics. The probability theory is build gradually beginning with the classical definition and continuing till the Kolmogorov definition. The notions as random variable, distribution function of random variable and characteristics of random variable are treated and basic limit theorems are stated and proved. On the basis of this theory the basic methods of mathematical statistics such as estimation of distribution parameters and hypothesis testing are explained. | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 01PRSTB | Probability and Statistics B It is a basic course of probability theory and mathematical statistics. The probability theory is build gradually beginning with the classical definition and continuing till the Kolmogorov definition. The notions as random variable, distribution function of random variable and characteristics of random variable are treated and basic limit theorems are stated and proved. On the basis of this theory the basic methods of mathematical statistics such as estimation of distribution parameters and hypothesis testing are explained. | KZ | 4 |
| 01PSL | LaTeX - Publication Instrument The course is devoted to the basics and facilities of computer typography, particularly to the system LaTeX | Z | 2 |
| 01PW | Windows Programming Simple graphical programs for MS Windows. Basic editing controls. File input and output. User defined components, dynamic type identification and reflection. | Z | 2 |
| 01RMF | The Equations of Mathematical Physics The subject of this course is solving integral equations, theory of generalized functions, classification of partial differential equations, theory of integral transformations, and solution of partial differential equations (boundary value problem for elliptic PDE, mixed boundary problem for elliptic PDE). | Z,ZK | 6 |
| 01RSWP | Project Management of Software Projects The course Project management of software projects is dedicated to an explanation of general ideas, rules and procedures which are common to many projects of very diverse character. The course structure corresponds to a lifecycle of typical projects including many other aspects which have to be taken into account in the course of their management. Specific attention is paid to software project management and to IT projects in general. Interdisciplinary view of project management is emphasized. | KZ | 2 |
| 01SITE1 | Computer Networks 1 Understanding the history and present network (LAN, WAN, use the principles and technologies). Architecture of reference model ISO/OSI. Network protocols, practical exercises with TCP/IP communications. Internet services - mail, remote access, www. Secure communication, tunneling. Directory services, certificates, certification authorities, public key infrastructure (PKI). Use in practice. Network security - firewalls (packet filters, proxies, gateways, NAT, DMZ), practical exercises. (According to the interest - the serial control lines, modems) | Z | 2 |
| 01SITE2 | Computer Networks 2 Understanding the history and present network (LAN, WAN, use the principles and technologies). Architecture of reference model ISO/OSI. Network protocols, practical exercises with TCP/IP communications. Internet services - mail, remote access, www. Secure communication, tunneling. Directory services, certificates, certification authorities, public key infrastructure (PKI). Use in practice. Network security - firewalls (packet filters, proxies, gateways, NAT, DMZ), practical exercises. (According to the interest - the serial control lines, modems) | Z | 2 |
| 01SMB1 | Seminar on Calculus B1 The course is devoted to support the lectures of Calculus B3. | Z | 2 |
| 01SMB2 | Seminar on Calculus B2 The course is devoted to support the lectures of Calculus B4. | Z | 2 |
| 01SOS1 | Software Seminar 1 Java, Java Beans, Assembly language programming for microprocessors Intel 80x86 | Z | 2 |
| 01SOS2 | Software Seminar 2 Graphical libraries GTK+ and Qt. Development of graphical user interface using C and C++ programming languages. Portable applications for Unix like operating systems, especially for Linux systems. Portability to Microsoft Windows. | Z | 2 |
| 01SSM1 | Seminar of Contemporary Mathematics 1 This seminar provides a different approach to those fields of mathematics that are included in curriculum but also to those that are not part of basic courses of mathematics. | Z | 2 |
| 01SSM2 | Seminar of Contemporary Mathematics 2 This seminar provides a different approach to those fields of mathematics that are included in curriculum but also to those that are not part of basic courses of mathematics. | Z | 2 |
| 01STR | Statistical Decision Theory The subject is devoted to the statistical techniques for general decision procedures based on optimization of suitable stochastic criterion, their mutual comparisons with respect to their properties and applicability. | ZK | 2 |
| 01TKO | Theory of Codes Algebraic methods used in error detecting and error correcting codes. | ZK | 2 |
| 01TOP | Topology The aim of lecture is the systematization and deepening the knowledge of general topology. | ZK | 2 |
| 01UTIZ | Introduction to Theoretical Informatics | ZK | 2 |
| 01VYMA | Selected Topics in Mathematics Fourier series: complete orthogonal systems, expansion of functions into Fourier series, trigonometric Fourier series and their convergence. Complex analysis: derivative of holomorphic functions, integral, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, singularities, Laurent series, residue theorem. | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 01ZOS | Introduction to Operating Systems Introduction to structure of operating systems. Processes, thread, memory management. Synchronization of multi-threaded applications. Memory mapped files. | Z | 2 |
| 01ZPB1 | Introduction to Computer Security 1 | Z | 2 |
| 02AMS | Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy The lecture is devoted to atomic and molecular spectroscopy. | Z,ZK | 4 |

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| 02DEF1 | | Z | 2 |
| Physics and its place in the system of sciences. The relationship of man and nature. Natural sciences in ancient Orient and Greece. Greek natural philosophers, Aristotle. Physics in Hellenistic period, Archimedes. Arabic science, European science in Middle Ages. Renaissance - da Vinci, Giordano Bruno. Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Huygens. The birth of physics as experimental science. Newton and his work. | | | |
| 02DEF2 | History of Physics 2 | Z | 2 |
| Development of classical mechanics after Newton, Bernoulli's, Euler, Lagrange. Historical development of optics, corpuscular and wave approach. Electricity and magnetism - electrostatics, galvanism, electrodynamics and electromagnetism, Faraday and Maxwell. Thermodynamics and its laws, statistical physics, Boltzmann. The birth of modern quantum and relativistic physics, Planck and Einstein. Discovery of radioactivity, structure of atom, atomic nucleus, Rutherford and Bohr. The way to nuclear energy, Elementary particles, standard model. The concept of Nature and Universe of today. | | | |
| 02DRG | Differential Equations, Symmetries and Groups | Z | 4 |
| The purpose of the lecture is to teach students computation of symmetries of the differential equations. | | | |
| 02ELMA | Electricity and Magnetism | Z,ZK | 6 |
| Electric charge, Coulomb's law, electrostatic field, Gauss' law. Electric dipole, polarization. Conductors and dielectrics. Electric current and circuits, conductivity. Basics of the relativity theory. Electrodynamics forces, magnetic field. Magnetic dipole, magnetism. Electromagnetic induction, ac currents. Electromagnetic waves, Maxwell equations | | | |
| 02EXF1 | Experimental Physics 1 | Z | 2 |
| Lecture represents an introductory course in experimental physics. Students will learn methods of measurement of basic physical quantities and methods of measurement evaluation. | | | |
| 02EXF2 | Experimental Physics 2 | ZK | 2 |
| Lecture represents an introductory course in experimental physics. Students will learn methods of measurement of basic physical quantities and methods of measurement evaluation. | | | |
| 02FYS1 | Physical Seminar 1 | Z | 2 |
| The seminar is devoted to detailed study of interesting physical problems. It should help students to deeper understanding of fundamentals of physics presented in the course of Mechanics. The problems are chosen, studied and presented by the students themselves, with the possibility to use PC and physical laboratory equipments. | | | |
| 02FYS2 | Physical Seminar 2 | Z | 2 |
| The seminar is devoted to detailed study of interesting physical problems. It should help students to deeper understanding of fundamentals of physics presented in the course of Electricity and Magnetism. The problems are chosen studied and presented by the students themselves, with the possibility to use PC and physical laboratory equipments. | | | |
| 02KF | Quantum Physics | Z,ZK | 3 |
| State description, wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics, Born's statistical interpretation, expectation values, Schrödinger equation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, quantization of angular momentum, solution of simple systems, hydrogen atom. | | | |
| 02LCF1 | Experimental Laboratory 1 | Z | 2 |
| Cavendish experiment. Elasticity. Thermal capacities. Electric measurements, Acoustic. Oscillations. | | | |
| 02LCF2 | Experimental Laboratory 2 | Z | 2 |
| Electric and magnetic field, microwaves, X-ray and gamma rays, geometric optics | | | |
| 02MECH | Mechanics | Z | 4 |
| Introduction to physics, physical quantities and units. Particle kinematics, basic types of motion and their superposition. Particle dynamics, one-dimensional equations of motion, motion in central force field, forces in non-inertial reference frames. Mechanics of system of free particles, two-body problem, collisions. Mechanics of rigid body, rotation. Fundamentals of continuum mechanics, elasticity, hydrodynamics. Sound. | | | |
| 02MECHZ | Mechanics - Examination | ZK | 2 |
| The content of the subject is the examination according to the plan of studies. | | | |
| 02NSAD | Simulations and Data Analysis Tools | Z | 2 |
| Data analysis and simulations of high energy elementary particle collisions. ROOT and Pythia programs. | | | |
| 02OR | General Relativity | ZK | 3 |
| Introduction to general theory of relativity: principle of equivalence and principle of general covariance, parallel transport and geodesic equation, gravitational redshift. Curvature and Einstein's gravitational law. Schwarzschild solution of the Einstein equations, homogeneous and isotropic cosmological models. | | | |
| 02PRA1 | Experimental Laboratory 1 | KZ | 6 |
| Lecture is intended especially for students who intend to study some of the physical specializations of FNSPE (branch Physical Engineering, Nuclear Engineering). But it can be also attended by students interested in the other specializations. In Experimental laboratory students learn how to prepare for experiments (including work with the literature), the implementation of the measurement (acquire of different experimental procedures and routines), will teach writing the records of measurement, processing and evaluation of results. At the same time practically extend the knowledge gained in lectures on physics. | | | |
| 02PRA2 | Experimental Laboratory 2 | KZ | 6 |
| Lecture is intended especially for students who intend to study some of the physical specializations of FNSPE (branch Physical Engineering, Nuclear Engineering). But it can be also attended by students interested in the other specializations. In Experimental laboratory students learn how to prepare for experiments (including work with the literature), the implementation of the measurement (acquire of different experimental procedures and routines), will teach writing the records of measurement, processing and evaluation of results. At the same time practically extend the knowledge gained in lectures on physics. | | | |
| 02RQGP1 | Seminar on Quark-Gluon Plasma 1 | Z | 1 |
| The aim of the seminar is discuss the selection of the most fundamental articles in heavy ion physics. | | | |
| 02RQGP2 | Seminar on Quark-Gluon Plasma 2 | Z | 1 |
| The aim of the seminar is discuss the selection of the most fundamental articles in heavy ion physics. | | | |
| 02SMF | Seminar of Mathematical Physics | Z | 2 |
| The purpose of the seminar is to illuminate mathematical physics by virtue of solved examples. It is supposed that the teachers of the physics department will present simple tasks concerning their scientific activities that could become the topics of the student's bachelor theses in the next year | | | |
| 02SPRA1 | Special Practicum 1 | KZ | 6 |
| Physics measurement focused on instrumental techniques that are mainly used in physics and technical professions. Topics of each part are chosen so that students can familiarize with advanced parts of experimental physics and metrology. | | | |
| 02SPRA2 | Special Practicum 2 | KZ | 6 |
| Physics measurement focused on instrumental techniques that are mainly used in physics and technical professions. Topics of each part are chosen so that students can familiarize with advanced parts of experimental physics and metrology. | | | |
| 02TEF1 | Theoretical Physics 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course is an introduction to analytical mechanics. The students acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of the Lagrange formalism. The efficiency of this method is illustrated on elementary examples like the two-body problem, the motion of a system of constrained mass points, and of a rigid body. Advanced parts of the course cover differential and integral principles of mechanics. The subject is the first part of the course of classical theoretical physics (02TEF1, 02TEF2). | | | |

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| 02TEF2 | Theoretical Physics 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The Hamilton formalism. The special theory of relativity: relativistic mechanics and classical field theory in the Minkowski space-time. Classical electrodynamics: Maxwell's equations in the Minkowski space-time, electromagnetic waves in dielectric media, electromagnetic radiation in the dipole approximation. | | | |
| 02TER | Heat and Molecular Physics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Thermal expansion of materials, heat transfer; stationary and non-stationary heat conduction, heat transfer and penetration; 1st and 2nd thermodynamic principle, ideal and real gas, entropy; non-chemical systems: dielectric and magnetic materials; Maxwell relations and thermodynamic potentials; kinetic theory: Maxwell's velocity distribution, equipartition theorem. | | | |
| 02TSFA | Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Foundation of thermodynamics and statistical physics. Thermodynamic potential, the Joule Thomson effect, conditions of equilibrium, the Braun-Le Chatelier principle. Statistical entropy. Basics of many body description from a statistical point of view (classical and quasiclassical regime within the frame of a canonical and grand-canonical ensemble, Fermi gas, models of crystals and the black body radiation). The Boltzmann equation is used to discuss simple transport phenomena. | | | |
| 02UFEC | Introduction to Elementary Particle Physics | Z | 2 |
| The course provides an easily accessible introduction to elementary particle physics. Development, methods, goals and perspectives of the subject are presented. | | | |
| 02UKP | Introduction to Curves and Surfaces | Z | 2 |
| The goal of the lecture is an introduction to the differential geometry of simple manifolds - curves and two-dimensional surfaces. The basic concepts for the curves are introduced. Frenet's formulae are explained. In the surface theory we introduce first and second fundamental forms and mean and Gaussian curvature. Essential part of the lecture are the examples calculated by students. | | | |
| 02VOAF | Waves, Optics and Atomic Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| Wave phenomena in mechanics and electromagnetism: modes, standing and travelling waves, wave packets in dispersive media. Wave optics: polarization, interference, diffraction, coherence. Geometrical optics. Introduction to quantum physics: black body radiation, quantum of energy, photoeffect, the Compton effect, the de Broglie waves, the Schrodinger equation, stationary states and spectra of finite systems. | | | |
| 02ZFM1 | Foundations of Physical Measurements 1 | Z | 2 |
| The lecture is designed for students of physical specializations (Experimental particle physics, Physical engineering, Nuclear engineering), however, it can be attended by students of other branches. The goal of the lecture is to introduce the basics of physical measurements, the methods of processing and evaluation of acquired data on a PC. Students learn the basic habits of work in a physics lab. | | | |
| 02ZFM2 | Foundations of Physical Measurements 2 | Z | 2 |
| This introductory course is devoted to the essentials of measurements of the most important physical quantities. It is especially recommended to those students who are going to study one of the physics curricula - Physical engineering and Nuclear engineering. Also the methods of evaluation of statistical data using PC and practical work with measurement devices is involved. Students learn main rules connected with experimental work in physical laboratory. | | | |
| 02ZJF | Nuclear Physics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| This scientific field presents formidable challenges both experimentally and theoretically, simply because we are dealing with the submicroscopic domain, where much of our classical intuition regarding the behaviour of objects fails us. The lecture is a basic introduction to very interesting regions of subatomic physics. | | | |
| 02ZJFB | Nuclear Physics B | KZ | 3 |
| This scientific field presents formidable challenges both experimentally and theoretically, simply because we are dealing with the submicroscopic domain, where much of our classical intuition regarding the behaviour of objects fails us. The lecture is a basic introduction to very interesting regions of subatomic physics. | | | |
| 02ZSM | Introduction to the Standard Model | ZK | 2 |
| Particles, leptons, hadrons, baryons, mesons, symmetry, symmetry group, quarks, gluons, partons, standard model of electroweak and strong interactions, quantum chromodynamics (QCD), cross section, scattering cross section. | | | |
| 04ABZK | English - State Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. Student is eligible for the State language examination (level C1 or B2 of CEFR) only if he/she has passed all the respective courses and examinations (04AP3KK, 04APAK, 04API, and 04APRK). From its first semester, part of the APIN programme covers also examination subjects. As required, examination conditions comply with respective rules and regulations for state language examinations. | | | |
| 04AKS | English Conversation | Z | 1 |
| The course will develop the student's communication skills acquired throughout their previous studies. It aims to improve all aspects of oral communication. The student will develop their vocabulary for various communication situations and will master their communication strategy. They will also practise their listening skills in order to better follow and participate in discussions. The student will be trained to express their ideas clearly and according to current English usage, and become a more confident speaker. | | | |
| 04AM1 | English for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| The course is designed for students who have successfully completed the full secondary school English language course at least at the A2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). It provides an introduction into English for Specific and Academic Purposes (ESP, EAP), i.e., into fundamentals of vocabulary and style typical of professional oral and written communication situations. Thus it covers topics related to the student's life and needs as well as topics of subtechnical interest. Attention is also paid to extending the knowledge of grammar issues used in EAP. | | | |
| 04AM2 | English for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| The 04AM2 course expects the student to have completed the 04AM1 course. It develops their skills for work with subtechnical texts, focusing also more on specific grammar, functions, and lexical items typical of ESP and EAP (e.g., definition, existence and classification of phenomena, object descriptions). Part of the course is also guided writing. If necessary, grammar revision is included. | | | |
| 04AM3 | English for Intermediate Students M3 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the skills that enable students to cope with features typical of professional style. Increasing attention is paid to developing subtechnical vocabulary and independent understanding of professional texts. Great emphasis is placed on distinguishing different levels of formal and informal oral and written communication and their appropriate Czech equivalents. The course also includes studying abstracts and rules for writing them as well as basic rules for preparing and giving a short presentation on a chosen topic related to the student's field. | | | |
| 04AMZK | English for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The examination covers the 04AM1, 04AM2, and 04AM3 courses and consists of two parts - written (100 min) and oral (20-30 min). The student is expected to master the AM syllabus and demonstrate the ability to apply their knowledge gained in the three English courses. | | | |
| 04AP1 | English for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| The course is designed for students who have successfully completed the full secondary school English language course (at least the B1 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages - CEFR). It provides an introduction into English for Specific and Academic Purposes (ESP, EAP), i.e., into the fundamentals of vocabulary, functions, grammar, and style typical of professional oral and written communication situations (fundamentals of terms in mathematics and physics, definitions, graph descriptions, etc). It also covers professional oral and written communication on topics related to the undergraduate's life and needs. It develops skills for free professional writing (writing a CV, letter of application, polite request). If necessary, revision of selected grammar topics is included. | | | |
| 04AP2 | English for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| The 04AP2 course is based on 04AP1, thus extending the student's skills for working with subtechnical texts, and even with professional texts of chosen branches of science. According to the students' needs it concentrates on chosen grammar topics, but mainly intends to develop understanding of syntactic structures and typical rhetorical functions (e.g., various types of descriptions, and, if possible, a case study). Increasing emphasis is placed on the undergraduate's independent work with and reading of linguistically more demanding | | | |

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| materials. The course extends the student's subtechnical vocabulary, and includes fundamental notions of chosen branches of science. It is focused on formal writing including the sentence and paragraph structure, linking, cohesion and coherence in texts. | | | |
| 04AP3 | English for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| The 04AP3 course is based on 04AP2 and expects the student to work without any guidance with authentic professional materials and to interpret the text. It includes training oral and written communication skills and functions (e.g., expressing an opinion, agreement, and objections; taking part in discussion, note-taking; summarizing, writing an abstract) and, if possible, also preparing a project on a given or chosen topic and presenting it. The course places emphasis on distinguishing levels of formal and informal language both in oral and written communication. | | | |
| 04APZK | English for Advanced Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The student is supposed to demonstrate mastering the 04AP3 syllabus and the ability to apply their knowledge obtained in the three 04AP courses. The examination consists of 2 parts - written (110 min) and oral (30 min) and includes also oral presentation of a topic from the student's field of study. | | | |
| 04CESM1 | Czech for foreigners - Intermediate | Z | 1 |
| The course is focused on correct pronunciation, important morphological phenomena, prepositional phrases, and verb forms as well as on extending the student's vocabulary for various social situations. | | | |
| 04CESM2 | Intermediate Czech 2 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the topics covered in CESM1 and is then focused on more difficult grammar phenomena. It practices writing, speaking, and reading skills and trains the student in understanding common abbreviations, abbreviated words, and mathematical terms and formulas. | | | |
| 04CESM3 | Intermediate Czech 3 | Z | 1 |
| The last course revises morphological topics covered earlier and extends the student's knowledge of more difficult language phenomena. It is especially focused on stylistics and lexicology and on developing the student's writing skills. | | | |
| 04CESMZK | Czech for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The examination consisting of a written and oral part covers all the topics of the 04CESM1,2,3 courses and can only be taken after successful completion of the 3 courses. Detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04CESP1 | Czech for Foreign Students - Advanced Examination | Z | 1 |
| The prerequisite of the course is very good knowledge of the Czech language, i.e., communicative competences at least at level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference. It is focused partly on revision of standard language structures, but mainly on practising more complex grammatical structures typical of the style of science. Students are taught the basics of functional style of engineering and professional communication, both in spoken and written form. The topics include University Studies and Student Life. Written practice includes communication with teachers and faculty administrators. | | | |
| 04CESP2 | Czech for Foreigners - Advanced | Z | 1 |
| This course extends the student's knowledge acquired in CESP1 and focuses on difficult language phenomena. It practises working with technical and specialist texts placing greater emphasis on individual work. | | | |
| 04CESP3 | Czech for Foreigners - Advanced | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the student's knowledge from CESP2. It includes working with authentic specialist materials, their interpretation and presentation, and, finally, presentation of the student's project. Writing skills necessary for professional communication are trained. | | | |
| 04CESPZK | Czech for Foreign Students - Advanced Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The examination consisting of a written and oral part covers all the topics of the 04CESP1,2,3 courses and can only be taken after successful completion of the 3 courses. Detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04FM1 | French for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| French - intermediate FM The objective of this three-semester course is to improve and further develop communication in the French language in both written and oral form. Students will be able to communicate in social interaction and in academic, scientific and professional environment. They will be able to use the language to transmit general and technical information and to solve problems. 04FM1 The course builds on and further develops linguistic competence acquired at secondary school. It revises, systemizes and expands language skills gained in previous study. The following topics are covered: University studies in our country and in France, writing of transactional letters, CV, personal statement, request, answer to an advert, French culture and geography, Paris. Topics of specialization: mathematics, physics. Reading technical and popular science texts, work based on these texts. | | | |
| 04FM2 | French for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| Course FM2 builds on FM1. Linguistic structures and competence acquired in previous study are systemized and expanded. Reading popular science texts, features typical for technical and scientific language (passives, nominalization, word formation). Topics: physics, power engineering, environment, Internet, success of French science and technology, French scientists, artists and architects. Description of an object, device, shapes, dimensions, material. | | | |
| 04FM3 | French for Intermediate Students M3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is focused on improvement and further development of linguistic competence acquired during the follow-up courses. Syntactic structures (subordinate and infinitive clauses, participle structures, compound tenses). Text summary. -Students prepare a written paper which will be delivered in form of an oral presentation in-class. The paper is linked to the field of students' future specialisation or to their interest and generally covers a technical /applied science topic. It is not a translation but a creative work compiled from French articles and one's own knowledge/experience. -Longer monologues on topics /situations set for the examination are prepared. Text structure, cohesion and coherence. | | | |
| 04FMZK | French for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The content is the examination as given by the study programme. The whole French programme is ended with an examination covering the contents of FM1-FM3. The examination consists of a written and oral part and is organized according to Examination Instructions, a document available on the web. | | | |
| 04FP1 | French for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| 04FP advanced course The objective of this three-semester course is to improve and further develop communication in the French language in both written and oral form. Students will be able to communicate in social interaction and in academic, scientific and work environment. They will be able to use the language to transmit general and technical information and to solve problems. 04FP1 The course builds on and further develops linguistic competence acquired at secondary school. Difficult grammar topics are repeated and expanded: subjunctif, passé composé-imparfait, pronouns. The following specific topics are covered: University studies in our country and in France, writing of transactional letters, CV, personal statement, request, answer to an advert, environmental issues, success of French science and technology, chosen topics from French regional culture, Paris. Topics of specialization: mathematics, internet, physics, chemistry. Reading of technical and popular science texts, further work with these texts and interpretation. | | | |
| 04FP2 | French for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| With the link to P1 contents, the course further develops language skills. Focus is put on reading popular science texts and on oral communication on given topics. Features typical of technical and scientific communication are stressed (passive voice, nominalization, word formation). | | | |
| 04FP3 | French for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is focused on systemization and improvement of acquired linguistic competence, skills and knowledge, and their use for communication in engineering environment. Special skill - translation of shorter texts (both from and into the language). Writing of a paper and making oral presentation in-class. The paper generally covers a technical /applied science topic. It is a creative work compiled from 3 French sources. Preparation of several set topics for oral examination. | | | |
| 04FPZK | French for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The whole French program is ended with an examination covering the contents of FP1-FP3. The examination consists of a written and/or an oral part and is organized according to Examination Instructions, a document available on the web. Assessment of the presentation is included into the examination grading. | | | |

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| 04FZ1 | French for Beginners Z1 | Z | 1 |
| French for beginners The objective of this 5-level course is to be able to communicate in French orally and in writing in situations of everyday life , in socializing and in professional life. The course includes French for specific / technical communication and reading of popular science and scientific texts. 04FZ1 The objective is to be able to communicate at elementary level, actively using the knowledge of chosen elementary language. The contents is roughly outlined by lessons 1 - 7 of the textbook Pravda - Pravdová, French for beginners (Francouzština pro začáteky). It is extended with situations of communication and functions from the textbook Espaces I, lessons 1-4 : introductions, personal information, asking and giving the directions, simple instructions and questions. Special attention is paid to pronunciation. Spelling is explained in connection with pronunciation and grammar. | | | |
| 04FZ2 | French for Beginners Z2 | Z | 1 |
| The course is linking up with 04FZ1. Elementary linguistic knowledge and communication skills are expanded. The scope is given by lessons 8 - 13 of the textbook: Pravda - Pravdová : French for Beginners . Additional topics and skills are filled in from the textbook Espaces I, lesson 1 - 5 (introductions, invitation, welcoming, agreement - disagreement, apology, thanking, travelling, map of France, food, expression of will, wish, order, prohibition, pleasure). Correct pronunciation is practiced. Stress on oral communication. Specific topics covered: How does the machine work? A few expressions concerning the study. Name of University and Faculty. | | | |
| 04FZ3 | French for Beginners Z3 | Z | 1 |
| The course builds upon 04FZ2. Basic linguistic knowledge and skills are developed. The contents is given by lessons 14 - 18 of the textbook: Pravda - Pravdová: French for Beginners. Topics, functions and situations are complemented from other materials. Stress is put on oral communication in dialogues and on reading, both for information and loud as part of pronunciation practice. Reading covers short adapted texts of general interest first, and later popular science texts. | | | |
| 04FZ4 | French for Beginners Z4 | Z | 1 |
| The course builds up on 04FZ3. Basic linguistic knowledge and skills are further developed. Oral communication and reading skills are practiced. The contents is roughly covered with lessons 19 - 23 of the textbook French for Beginners, and is expanded with topics and functions from other materials. Reading is developed from the lecture notes French for Engineering Students of FJFI. The course covers generals and specific topics: health- illness, sport, free time, environment, study, travelling in France, Paris, shopping, weather, university in our country and in France, how to write CV, application, topics in mathematics, reading physics - mechanics, informatics, internet. | | | |
| 04FZ5 | French for Beginners Z5 | Z | 1 |
| All four skills acquired in FZ4 are further developed, as well as technical language. Students prepare a paper on a chosen popular science topic. They present it orally in the class. The general contents is covered by lessons 24 - 26 of the textbook: Pravda-Pravdova, French for Beginners, and is complemented from other materials. Topics: on physics from lecture notes, success of French science and technology, information about France. Grammar is systemized and complemented with syntax (subordinate clauses, typical conjunctions, subjunctive clauses, gerund, passive). | | | |
| 04FZZK | French for Beginners Examination | ZK | 3 |
| The content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is terminated with an examination consisting of oral and written part. The examination is ruled by the document Instruction for examination. Its content covers the levels FZ1 - FZ5. | | | |
| 04NM1 | German for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| The objective of the course is to level off the students' skills in the German language. The course focuses on revision of more difficult phenomena and structures (e.g. the passive) and word formation processes (e.g. importance of verb prefixes). In the lexical part, it covers topics referring to higher education in both the Czech Republic and Germany, current environmental issues together with all necessary expressions and phrases, expressions and phrases needed to chemists, mathematicians, physicists, and the fundamentals of IT terminology. It develops communication on related topics and is aimed at correct pronunciation, grammatical correctness and understandability. | | | |
| 04NM2 | German for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| The course introduces other more complex grammatical structures and their application in communication based on technical texts, such as the relation between technology and society, the world at the beginning of the 21st century, linguistically more demanding texts on the environment, the language of mathematics, computers and car technology etc. Students practise reading for information and reading aloud, and appropriate language for various purposes in oral and written communication. The course systematically revises other grammatical phenomena important for professional discourse (participles, relative clauses). | | | |
| 04NM3 | German for Intermediate Students M2 | Z | 1 |
| The course introduces other more complex grammatical structures and their application in communication based on technical texts, such as the relation between technology and society, the world at the beginning of the 21st century, linguistically more demanding texts on the environment, the language of mathematics, computers and car technology etc. Students practise reading for information and reading aloud, and appropriate language for various purposes in oral and written communication. The course systematically revises other grammatical phenomena important for professional discourse (participles, relative clauses). | | | |
| 04NMZK | German for Intermediate Students Examination | ZK | 4 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The whole German for Intermediate Students Course is completed by an examination consisting of two parts - written and oral, which cover the courses 04NM1 - 04NM3. The oral part follows after passing the written part successfully and after obtaining the 04NM3 assessment. More detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04NP1 | German for Advanced Students P1 | Z | 1 |
| This course requires good grammar knowledge, extended general vocabulary, and good communication skills acquired at secondary school to be levelled off at the beginning of the course. The course is then focused on working with technical and scientific texts and practising reading techniques (skimming, scanning, reading for detail). It revises and develops more difficult grammar structures necessary for understanding a subtechnical text (passive voice, participles, participle structures) and it also focuses on practical everyday communication, i.e., telephoning. | | | |
| 04NP2 | German for Advanced Students P2 | Z | 1 |
| The course develops the students' skills in working with professional scientific texts (understanding, summarising, note-taking, interpreting) while extending their general and subtechnical vocabulary range. It introduces mathematical expressions and texts of nuclear power engineering. Increasing emphasis is placed on understanding and practising formal communication, both written and oral (CV, letter of application, interview, scholarship), and more complex grammatical structures (i.e., subjunctive, indirect speech). | | | |
| 04NP3 | German for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| The course consists of 3 main parts (general communicative situations, grammar and technical topics). Students will develop their vocabulary in a variety of less common situations (traffic problems and car accidents, accident report, filling in a form, complaints). Based on presentations and technical and subtechnical texts, the vocabulary range in fields such as nuclear power engineering, the environment, computer science, and car technology, will also be extended. Only authentic professional texts are used. By means of a presentation, students are trained to process information gained from their reading of complex and difficult texts and present it to the class in a simplified oral form. The course also includes translation practice to and from German. | | | |
| 04NPZK | German for Advanced Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The whole German for Advanced Students Course is completed by an examination consisting of two parts - written and oral, which cover the courses 04NM1 - 04NM3. The oral part follows after passing the written part successfully and after obtaining the 04NP3 ungraded assessment. More detailed information is to be obtained from the teacher. | | | |
| 04RM1 | Russian for Intermediate Students M1 | Z | 1 |
| The course is designed for students with previous knowledge of Russian from secondary schools. Students are supposed to know the Russian alphabet (both printed and handwritten), basic vocabulary for communication in everyday situations (introductions, socializing, greetings, shopping for food and objects of everyday need, asking the way and giving directions), they can use basic grammar structures (verbal and nominal forms, irregular verbs, pronouns). The initial knowledge corresponds to the achievement level of the RZ2 course. The contents and scope of the course correspond approximately to the RZ3 course, but for half of the time allotted in the timetable. | | | |

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| 04RM2 | Russian for Intermediate Students M2 The course is based on the RM1 course, its contents and scope correspond roughly to RZ4, however, for half of the time allotted in the timetable. | Z | 1 |
| 04RM3 | Russian for Intermediate Students M3 The course develops the knowledge and skills acquired in RM1 and RM2 and its contents and scope are roughly at the same level as those of RZ5, however, for half of the time allotted in the timetable. | Z | 1 |
| 04RMZK | Russian for Intermediate Students Examination The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is completed by taking a written and oral examination testing the knowledge and skills acquired in RM1 - RM3. Students are eligible for the oral examination only after a prior pass in RM3 and a successful written examination. Students are given instructions by the teacher. | ZK | 4 |
| 04RP1 | Russian for Advanced Students P1 The entrance requirement for the course is to achieve the B1 CEFR level. The objective of the course is revision of standard language structures, practicing more difficult grammar structures, understanding the fundamentals of technical language and training writing skills. | Z | 1 |
| 04RP2 | Russian for Advanced Students P2 The course is based on RP1. It expands grammatical structures important for understanding technical texts (verbal adjectives, participles, passives, verb aspects, specific syntactic structures). Stress is put on independent oral and written communication. | Z | 1 |
| 04RP3 | Russian for Advanced Students P3 The course is based on RP2 and is mainly focused on working with technical and scientific texts (reading comprehension, oral and written paraphrasing, translation). The RP1 - RP3 courses require good previous knowledge of general language at secondary level (listening, reading, correct communication in everyday situations). The courses develop and expand these skills. Further study is aimed at professional and technical skills (reading technical literature according to the students' specialization, oral and written interpretation). Students develop their subtechnical vocabulary and practice quick and correct communication in professional situations. They will be able to both speak write accurately and with confidence on technical topics. | Z | 1 |
| 04RPZK | Russian for Intermediate Students Examination The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is completed by taking a written and oral examination testing the knowledge and skills acquired in RP1 - RP3. Students are eligible for the oral examination only after a prior pass in RP3 and a successful written examination. Students are given instructions by the teacher. | ZK | 5 |
| 04RZ1 | Russian for Beginners Z1 The course represents the first stage of the five-semester programme, its final aim being reading and understanding professional texts written in Russian. Thus it begins with mastering the Russian alphabet (for both reading and writing skills) and fundamentals of grammar necessary for everyday communication (listening and speaking). Students will be able to read a short text with marked stress, understand its contents and summarize it. | Z | 1 |
| 04RZ2 | Russian for Beginners Z2 The second semester of the programme is designed to teach skills for basic communication in everyday situations and for reading easy and short subtechnical texts. Students will be able to communicate using short sentences and appropriate structures, and read aloud with confidence a short text without marked stress. They will also develop their vocabulary and master further grammatical structures. They will have mastered with confidence the Russian alphabet and will be able to use it in writing. | Z | 1 |
| 04RZ3 | Russian for Beginners Z3 The course is based on RZ2 and includes further everyday topics, develops understanding of short compact texts on new subtechnical topics (for training various forms of reading skills and listening) and introduces new grammar. Students will be trained to distinguish intonation patterns while listening to spoken language. They will be able to respond so as to be understood, and to express their opinion. Writing skills will be trained on guided writing tasks and note-taking. | Z | 1 |
| 04RZ4 | Russian for Beginners Z4 The course is based on 04RZ3. It improves and expands the knowledge of general language in all four skills (reading and understanding longer texts with a certain percentage of unfamiliar words, oral communication in everyday situations, writing longer texts). Students are trained to use grammar structures effectively (e.g., irregular verbs, differences in verb patterns from Czech, modality, imperatives, conditionals). They practice and develop communication skills for everyday situations (food, travelling, free time), and practice oral and written communication on more specific topics (environment, addictions, the green movement). They become acquainted with various geographical data (e.g., Siberia), learn how to fill in forms, look up the information from the timetable, learn about Russian holidays and typical meals. | Z | 1 |
| 04RZ5 | Russian for Beginners Z5 The course expects the student to have completed RZ4. It concentrates predominantly on reading skills (working with professional texts, i.e. understanding, extracting and summarizing information from a specialized text) and speaking, and to a certain extent, writing about the professional information obtained by reading the texts. Communication skills are trained on everyday topics. Studying grammar is based on professional and technical texts and only includes items typically used in professional communication (verbal adjectives, participles, passive voice). Students develop their technical and economic vocabulary, and are also trained in some professional skills (writing a CV, polite request, etc.) | Z | 1 |
| 04RZZK | Russian for Beginners Examination The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. The course is completed by taking a written and oral examination testing the knowledge and skills acquired in RZ1 - RZ5. Students are eligible for the oral examination only after a prior pass in RZ5 and a successful written examination. Students are given instructions by the teacher. | ZK | 3 |
| 04SM1 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M1 The course is designed for students whose competence is at level B1 of CEFR, i.e. those who studied Spanish in the secondary school. The 3-semester course develops standard vocabulary and pays attention to further grammar topics (e.g., perfrasis verbales, futuro imperfecto, direct object and indirect object pronouns, negative form of the imperative, and subjunctive), to written and oral communication on a given everyday or easy subtechnical topic, for which the students are trained by reading texts or listening to them. | Z | 1 |
| 04SM2 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M3 The course develops the students' knowledge from the previous course (SM1). Students are gradually acquainted with fundamentals of Spanish for specific purposes in order to be able to work with specialized texts on the Internet. | Z | 1 |
| 04SM3 | Spanish for Intermediate Students M3 The course books are supplemented with additional subtechnical materials, so the students will be gradually acquainted with the peculiarities of academic style. They will be competent enough to use the Internet in Spanish and search for information of their specialization or field of interest. Students will use the information to write short articles and summaries. The final part of the programme, general Spanish course based on course books, covers presentations and, finally, a written and oral examination. | Z | 1 |
| 04SMZK | Spanish for Intermediate Students Examination The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. 04SMZK examination consists of two parts - written and oral; to be eligible for the written part, students will have obtained non-graded assessment for course 04SM3. Oral examination follows the written part. | ZK | 4 |
| 04SP1 | Spanish for Advanced Students P1 Course concentrates on more difficult grammar topics, revision of vocabulary, basics of Spanish for specific purposes as well as written communication. Course prerequisites: level B2 of CEFR. | Z | 1 |
| 04SP2 | Spanish for Advanced Students P2 Course SP2 is the second part of the advanced Spanish course, extending Spanish for specific purposes topics. It comprises more grammar and syntax and focuses on independent written communication. | Z | 1 |

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| 04SP3 | Spanish for Advanced Students P3 | Z | 1 |
| Course 04SP3 is the final part of the advanced Spanish course. It is based on texts chosen by the students according to their future specialization. It is focused on written communication based on what students will need in their career. | | | |
| 04SPZK | Spanish for Advanced Students Examination | ZK | 5 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. Examination 04SPZK consists of two parts, namely oral and written. The prerequisite for admission to oral part is having passed the written test. Examination content is based on syllabi of courses SP1, SP2, and SP3 or on an individual study plan of the student. | | | |
| 04SZ1 | Spanish for Beginners Z1 | Z | 1 |
| Course 04SZ1 is the first stage of the five-semester programme of Spanish studies; during the first stage the students will master phonetics and fundamental grammar structures and will be able to communicate at an elementary level on topics of everyday life. They will acquire and extend fundamental vocabulary of general Spanish and will develop it. | | | |
| 04SZ2 | Spanish for Beginners Students Z2 | Z | 1 |
| Course 04SZ2 is based on course 04SZ1, and expects students to develop and extend the knowledge and skills acquired so far. Grammar structures and lexis will be chosen so as to enable them to understand short adapted written texts and speech. Attention is also paid to cultural differences between Spanish-speaking countries and others such as the Czech Republic. Realia of Spanish-speaking countries are also included. | | | |
| 04SZ3 | Spanish for Beginners Z3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on course SZ2, and develops the student's vocabulary and grammar structure. The course covers realia (history and culture) of the Spanish-speaking countries, mainly of Spain. It pays attention to further grammar topics (pretérito perfecto, pretérito indefinido, pretérito imperfecto, the gerund and the imperative). It includes written and oral communication on a given general topic, for which the student is trained by reading texts or listening to them. | | | |
| 04SZ4 | Spanish for Beginners Z3 | Z | 1 |
| The course is based on course SZ3. It develops the student's vocabulary and extends the knowledge of the culture and social customs of the Spanish speaking countries, mainly of Spain. It pays attention to further grammar topics (perífrasis verbales, futuro imperfecto, direct object and indirect object pronouns, negative form of the imperative, and subjunctive), to written and oral communication on a given general or subtechnical topic, for which the student is trained by reading texts or listening to them. | | | |
| 04SZ5 | Spanish for Beginners Z5 | Z | 1 |
| The course books are supplemented with additional subtechnical materials, so the students will be gradually acquainted with peculiarities of Spanish for specific purposes. In its final part, the general Spanish course based on the course book will end with presentations and, finally, a written and oral examination. | | | |
| 04SZZK | Spanish for Beginners Examination | ZK | 3 |
| The course content is the examination as given by the study plan. Examination consists of two parts - written and oral. Student can register for oral examination only if he/she has passed the written examination test. | | | |
| 11ANEL | Linear Circuit Analysis | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course is the introduction to the linear electronics for physicists. In the first part it describes basic methods of linear circuit analysis. It is especially oriented to the understanding of the computer methods of analysis. The second part gives a short list of most commonly used circuits in experimental equipment. | | | |
| 11APLG | Applications of Group Theory in Solid State Physics | ZK | 2 |
| Consideration of atomic system symmetry allows, without any quantitative calculations, rigorously and precisely determine how many energy states there are and what interactions and transitions between them may occur. Therefore, the main purpose of this course is to describe the methods by which we can extract the information on the object that symmetry alone will provide. The application of these methods is illustrated by an example of molecular orbitals, inner orbitals of ions in the crystal field environment, normal modes of molecular vibrations, and selection rules for optical absorption transitions. | | | |
| 11ELEA | Instrumentation and Measurement | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The course is the introduction to the instrumentation and measurement for physicists. | | | |
| 11MIK | Logical Circuits and Microprocessors | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course is the introduction to the digital electronics for physicists. It describes the function principles of combination circuits, simple sequential circuits and complex circuits like microprocessors. The microcomputer architecture and principles of interfacing is shown. | | | |
| 11SFBM | Structure and Function of Biomolecules | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Knowledge of macromolecular structure is crucial for the understanding of its function. The subject is focused on the introduction to building blocks of macromolecules, overall structure and its structure: function relationship including macromolecular complexes. | | | |
| 11UFPLN | Introduction to Solid State Physics | ZK | 2 |
| The purpose of this lecture is to introduce the undergraduate students to the study of the solid state physics. | | | |
| 11UVOD | Introduction to Specialization | Z | 2 |
| The purpose of this lecture is to introduce the undergraduate students to the physical master degree study programmes. | | | |
| 11ZFPL | Basic to Solid State Physics | KZ | 2 |
| The purpose of this lecture is to introduce the undergraduate students to the study of the physical properties of solid state. | | | |
| 12APL | Application of Lasers | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Application of lasers in industrial technologies, medicine, remote sensing, energetics, telecommunication, military, entertainment and other branches. | | | |
| 12AUX | Administration of UNIX System | KZ | 2 |
| Basic and more advanced administration of Unix operating system | | | |
| 12EGS1 | English Graduate Standard 1 | KZ | 4 |
| Improving the knowledge in English, English Presentation, English Discussions, creation of the technical text, structures of important documents, Proceedings to be published | | | |
| 12EPR1 | Electronics Practicum 1 | KZ | 3 |
| The aim of the practicum is 1) to acquire basics skills in electronics and 2) to learn independent problem solving, formulation of a task and formulation of the results. The practicum consists of blocks lasting 4 hours. | | | |
| 12EPR2 | Electronics Practicum 2 | KZ | 3 |
| The aim of the practicum is 1) to acquire basics skills in electronics and 2) to learn independent problem solving, formulation of a task and formulation of the results. The practicum consists of blocks lasting 4 hours. | | | |
| 12INS1 | Information Systems 1 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Information technology, architecture of the databases, network databases, cloud application Google, Microsoft, information management, approaches to solve task of information systems | | | |
| 12INS2 | Information Systems 2 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Graduation of Information systems 1 is required. In more details: Information technology, architecture of the databases, network databases, cloud application Google, Microsoft, information management, approaches to solve task of information systems | | | |
| 12LAS | Laser Systems | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Pulsed solid state nanosecond lasers. Picosecond lasers. High energy laser systems. Laser fusion. Diode-pumped solid state lasers. Tunable lasers. Optical parametric generators and raman lasers. Semiconductor lasers for pumping of solid state lasers and diode pumped solid state lasers Amplified spontaneous emission. Ultraviolet lasers. X-ray lasers. High power continuous lasers. Infrared high power lasers. Submillimeter lasers. Lasers with high degree of coherence. Free electron lasers. | | | |

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| 12LT1 | Laser Technique 1 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Open resonators. Stability. Transverse and Longitudinal Modes. Elements of Open Resonators. Threshold of laser oscillations. Gaussian beam as an approximation of the fundamental mode. ABCD method. Optical radiation propagation in resonant medium. Two-level approximation. Equations for polarisation and inversion, dispersion, saturation. Coherent and non-coherent pulse propagation. Optical solitons. Photon echo. Superradiation. Amplified spontaneous emission Lasers without optical resonator. | | | |
| 12LT2 | Laser Technique 2 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Laser oscillator, the rate equation, the laser amplifier, Q-switching, mode-locking | | | |
| 12MOF | Molecular Physics | ZK | 2 |
| Basic ideas on multi-atomic molecules and molecular matter, and on structure-to-physical properties relations. Methods of molecular structure determination. | | | |
| 12MPR1 | Microprocessors 1 | ZK | 4 |
| Microprocessor and microcomputer, microprocessor types, memory types CPU, memory, Input output. Code and data, addressing modes(direct, indirect, register, relative,..., stack memory, procedure calls, IO devices - program control, interrupt. Microprocessor Microchip PIC16F877A, Instruction codes- Assembler and Macroassembler, programming languages. RISC processors - principles | | | |
| 12MPR2 | Microprocessors 2 | ZK | 2 |
| Architecture IA-32. Data types and addressing. Memory segmentation and paging. Real and privileged mode. Instruction set, Assembler. description. | | | |
| 12NME1 | Numerical Methods 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| There are explained the basic principles of numerical mathematics important for numerical solving of problems important for physics and technology. Methods for solution of tasks very important for physicists (ordinary differential equations, random numbers) are included in addition to the basic numerical methods. Integrated computational environment MATLAB is used as a principle programming language as a demonstration tool. The seminars are held in computer laboratory. | | | |
| 12NT | Nanotechnology | ZK | 2 |
| Lectures will introduce students mainly to modern technological methods of preparation of semiconductor, metal and dielectric nanostructures. Physical and chemical fundamentals of different technologies (MBE, MOVPE, EBL, sol-gel and colloidal solution) will be explained. Substantive attention will be devoted to epitaxial technologies which are substantial for nanostructure preparation. Particular emphasis will be focused on detail characterization of "in situ" and "ex situ" techniques, their applications for heterostructure and nanostructure growths will be discussed as well. Some supportive technical methods - lithography, diffusion, evaporation, ion implantation, contact and dielectric layer preparation will be mentioned as well as soldering and encasement. | | | |
| 12PDR1 | Data Communication and Interfaces 1 | Z | 2 |
| Principles of computer networks, networks architectures and data transfer. Specification of existing network architectures. | | | |
| 12PDR2 | Data Communication and Interfaces 2 | Z | 2 |
| Principles of Ethernet standards and basics of protocol suite TCP/IP. | | | |
| 12PEL1 | Practical Electronics 1 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Recapitulation of basics electronic, mathematical analyses of circuit solving. Measurement in electronic, measurement of frequency and phase. Analogue to digital converters and digital signal processing. Function of voltmeter, ampermeter, oscilloscope, spectral analyser and logical analyser. | | | |
| 12PEL2 | Practical Electronics 2 | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Noise analyses in electronics, low noise electronics system design. Noise measurement. Time measurement. Printed circuit design. | | | |
| 12PIN1 | Practical Informatics for Technics 1 | Z | 2 |
| Computer and operating systems. Personal computer, workstation and supercomputers. Processor, memory, bus, devices, hard disk, network interface. Hardware and software. Principles of operating systems. Requirements on operating system for research and technical computing. Operating system UNIX. Basic principles, kernel, kernel services. Documentation. File system, file attributes, working with files. Text editors: vi, emacs. Command interpreter (shell) sh, csh and its programming (scripts). Controlling processes, process status, computer load a process priorities. Standard tools. Graphical user interface X-windows. Computer networks. Local computer networks. Global computer networks: Internet. Addresses and protocols TCP/IP. Network configuration of a computer. Network services: hardware sharing, mail, ftp, etc. Network applications | | | |
| 12PIN2 | Practical Informatics for Technics 2 | Z | 2 |
| Practically oriented three semester course of basics and applications of informatics for science and engineering included as obligatory alternative course. Constituent part is realized in computer classrooms. The second part of the course is "Introduction to computer algebra systems?". | | | |
| 12PIN3 | Practical Informatics for Technics 3 | Z | 2 |
| Practically oriented three semester course of basics and applications of informatics for science and engineering included as obligatory alternative course. Constituent part is realized in computer classrooms. The third part of the course is "Introduction to scientific computing?". | | | |
| 12POAL | Computer Algebra | KZ | 2 |
| Lisp, representation of basic objects (integers, rational and algebraic numbers, polynomials, rational functions, radicals, algebraic functions), arithmetics, simplification, greatest common divisor, resultant, derivation, series summation, integration, ordinary differential equations, factorization, equations solving, quantifier elimination, substitution and pattern matching, algebraic programming, graphics, Maple - detailed introduction and solving of practical examples, applications, overview of other systems (Axiom, Macsyma, Mathematica), miniproject. | | | |
| 12PSEM | Problem Seminary | Z | 2 |
| 25 seminars with topics from the region of solid materials engineering, physical electronics, materials science, nuclear reactors, dosimetry and application of ionizing radiation. | | | |
| 12PYTH | Scientific Programming in Python | Z | 2 |
| The aim of this course is to learn the fundamentals of the modern Python programming language with a focus on scientific computing. Emphasis is placed on effective solutions to real problems. The course is performed in an interactive form of practical exercises, whose topics can be tailored to the content of other subjects or student theses. Students are also involved in ongoing research. In the introductory part of the course, students learn the basic features of Python?from basic types to object oriented or functional programming. The greater part of the course focuses on specific features of Python for scientific programming. Presented are the main numerical libraries NumPy, SciPy and the Matplotlib graphics library. We show how to generate efficient code, how to combine Python with other languages, what tools are available. | | | |
| 12TAIS | Ion Beam Techniques and Applications. | ZK | 3 |
| Production and forming of ion beam, charged particle optics, interaction of ion with solid matter, technological and analytical applications. | | | |
| 12ULT | Introduction to Laser Technique | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Overview of electromagnetic radiation sources; laser principle; classification of lasers; characterization and rough application of various types of lasers; laser safety precautions. | | | |
| 12UMF | Introduction to Modern Physics | Z | 3 |
| The course is intended to be a concise introduction to modern / nonclassical physics for students who have already had basic classical physics course. A part of the course is delivered in a computational laboratory. | | | |
| 12VAK | Vacuum Physics and Technology | KZ | 4 |
| Rarefied gasses: basic concepts and relations; flow of rarefied gas. Interaction of gas with surface of solid surface; sorption, desorption; evaporation, condensation; gas transport through solid matter; Vacuum generation. Pumping process. Pumps.Vacuum measurements: vacuum gauges of total and partial pressure; pumping speed; gas flow, conductivity, searching for leaks. Materials and vacuum instalation parts. Practical exercises. | | | |
| 12VFT | High Frequency and Impulse Circuitry | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The goals of course is to collect advanced knowledge in high frequency technics and high speed events. The course is focused on Maxwell equation solution, Gunn's diodes, high frequency technics, microwaves guidelines, striplines, oscillators, amplifiers and pulse generators. | | | |

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| 12VTV | Scientific and Technical Computing | Z | 2 |
| The students get familiar with methods of solving of computational problems in the scientific and technical practice, and with methods of their programming. The course is oriented mainly to programming in the Fortran language. | | | |
| 12ZAOP | Fundamentals of Optics | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The lecture covers the very basics of optics - electromagnetic theory, linear optical physics and material effects, basics of nonlinear effects, and geometrical optics. The main goal of the lecture is to obtain, on the bachelor level, broad and general information on optics, giving an essential orientation in the field, especially with respect to character of the bachelor work. Particular topics are further elaborated during departmental masters program. The lecture stems from the electrodynamic notion of plane waves in vacuum (including polarization effects), and further from material medium. It explains basics of linear and nonlinear response in material medium and dispersion properties. It next informs on consequences in anisotropic media, it explains processes induced by boundary conditions at interfaces. It also discusses the consequences of statistics on interference processes, explains elements of two-wave interference and their applications in interferometers. Based on the Fresnel diffraction integral, diffraction processes are presented in a graphical form, including fundamentals of grating diffraction. Based on this diffraction principle, basic functioning of holography is clarified. Finally, the lecture unravels the geometrical optics limit. It takes notice on geometrical approach imaging, substitutive schema of a paraxial imaging system, and optical aberrations. It shows fundamentals of imaging in optical instruments. | | | |
| 12ZDP | Data Processing for Publishing | Z | 2 |
| Typography, computer computer-assisted publishing, coding of text, OCR (optical code recognition), DTP (desk top publishing), programming languages for typesetting (TeX, LaTeX, HTML, XML,...., publishing into www pages, cloud computing, commonly used graphical formats, formatting of typical data (PDF, PS, DOC, DOCX, PPS, PPSX, RFT, XLS, XLSX), multimedial presentations, multimedial formats. | | | |
| 12ZEL1 | Basic Electronics 1 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The subject provides primary knowledge of circuit theory concerning principles of electronic circuits in both stationary and harmonic stable state. Circuit analysis methods for linear circuits include symbolic and complex method are explained. Proper circuit analysis is also lectured. The subject's final part deals with transient effects inside linear circuits. | | | |
| 12ZEL2 | Basic Electronics 2 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The subject follows up with the Basic Electronics 1. Semiconductor elements basic properties are explained. The course's final part deals with basic themes of logical circuits field. | | | |
| 12ZFP | Principles of Plasma Physics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Basic physics of high temperature plasmas is explained using particle, kinetic and fluid approaches. It includes drift motions and adiabatic invariants, linear theory of waves in plasmas and propagation of electromagnetic waves in inhomogeneous plasmas. Basic non-linear effects, such as ponderomotive force, self-focusing and parametric instabilities are explained. It comprises brief introduction into magnetohydrodynamics and nuclear fusion. Fokker-Planck collision term is derived. Basics of atomic physics of multiply-ionized plasmas are introduced. | | | |
| 12ZMD | Measurement and Data Processing | KZ | 2 |
| Basic knowledge for the measurements and data processing and result interpretation: errors, precision, accuracy, normal distribution and its properties, data fitting, separation of the signal from the noise. | | | |
| 12ZPLT | Basic Laser Technique Laboratory | KZ | 6 |
| Lasers, solid state Nd:YAG laser, laser crystal, laser discharge lamp, laser cavity, resonator, free-running, Q-switching, laser amplifier. second harmonic, He-Ne glow discharges, laser diode, diode pumped Nd:YAG laser, CO2 laser marking, laser materials properties, non-linear transmission, laser beam transverse profile, acousto-optic modulators. | | | |
| 12ZPOP | Basic Optical Laboratory | KZ | 6 |
| The practical laboratories give advanced practical skills by experimental work in optics and optoelectronics. Laboratory records must be elaborated. | | | |
| 14ELMI | Electron Microscopy | Z,ZK | 3 |
| In this course the students are introduced to the microscopic methods used for the characterization of materials, thin layers or nanoparticles. The introductory part is dedicated to the analogy of light and electron microscopy and to various types of microscopes. An important part of the course is given to the interaction of different types of radiation with matter, mathematical formulations and tools used in microscopy and to the description of particular parts of the microscopes. Introduction to kinematic and dynamic theory of diffraction, types of contrast, and diffraction and imaging techniques are also covered. A particular attention is given to analytical methods and imaging techniques in atomic resolution. | | | |
| 14NMA | Materials Science Introduction to the Materials Science | KZ | 3 |
| 14TEM | Engineering Mechanics | Z,ZK | 6 |
| Abstract: The course represents a link-up between the theoretical mechanics of rigid bodies and engineering disciplines dealing with stress and strain analysis of real structure parts (elasticity, plasticity, fracture mechanics, etc.). Principles of statics, kinematics, and dynamics and their application. | | | |
| 14TM | Engineering Mechanics | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course represents a link-up between the theoretical mechanics of rigid bodies and engineering disciplines dealing with the stress and strain analysis of real structure parts. | | | |
| 14ZZKS | Testing and Processing of Metals and Alloys | KZ | 4 |
| Abstract: Tension tests, hardness, impact toughness, technological testing, fatigue testing, creep testing. Light microscopy, preparation of specimens for macro- and micro-observation. Casting, forming, welding, soldering, brazing, powder metallurgy, mechanical machining. Copper alloys, aluminium alloys, titanium alloys, special alloys of non-ferrous metals. Technical drawing and CAD. | | | |
| 15CH1 | General Chemistry 1 | Z | 3 |
| The most important concepts, quantities and units used in chemistry are introduced in the course General Chemistry I. Their significance and practical use are illustrated by examples solved in exercises. | | | |
| 15CH2 | General Chemistry 2 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The subject is the continuation of the course General chemistry I. The main attention is paid to general principles governing chemical processes. Using various examples, the fact that the validity of these principles is not restricted only to chemical processes is documented. The significance and practical use of explained principles are illustrated by examples solved in exercises. | | | |
| 15CHB | Chemistry | Z,ZK | 4 |
| At first, the principles of water treatment processes, the sources of radioactive contamination and the principles of the treatment of all types of wastes are discussed. The main attention is paid to the individual technological operations used to the purification of feeding waters and cooling circuit waters and of all liquid and gaseous radioactive media encountered in NPP. The technological operations used to the treatment of wastes and the corrosion problems of the construction materials are discussed in detail, too. | | | |
| 15CHEM | Analytical Calculations and Chemometry Principals | ZK | 2 |
| Lecture deals with basic principles of chemometry including errors in classical and instrumental analysis, probability theory, propagation of errors, basic data distributions, one- and two-tailed significance testing, hypothesis testing, least squares regression and correlation, calibration and fitting methods, non-parametric testing, seminar part consists of equation solving, titration stoichiometry of redox, acid-base, complex and precipitation reactions, gravimetric stoichiometry, pH calculations, calculations in potentiometry, coulometry, spectrophotometry and separation methods, solving of complex forming equilibria. | | | |
| 15DALCH | History of Alchemy and Chemistry | ZK | 2 |
| This course provides the overview of crafts with chemical and/or metallurgical basis. Development of alchemy from ancient times in China, India, and Hellenistic world is discussed. The last part of course is dedicated to Alchemy in Arabic world and various aspects of alchemy in Latin Europe. The influence of alchemical approaches development onto crafts advancement is illustrated. | | | |

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| 15INPR | Laboratory Practice in Instrumental Methods | KZ | 4 |
| Practical training of students in the use of selected modern instrumental methods and techniques for solving some physico-chemical analytical and others problems. The training is carried out in the laboratories of Czech Academy of Sciences (Institute of Physical Chemistry) and partly in laboratory at the Department of Nuclear Chemistry. | | | |
| 15ZKJE | Nuclear Power Plants Design and Operation | ZK | 3 |
| Target of lecture is to create basic knowledge of physics of nuclear reactors utilizing fission. Further explains arrangement of nuclear fuel, purpose, technological and material construction of core. Function and construction of all components are defined with regard to nuclear physics, physics of shielding, theory of regulation, material science, chemistry, heat transfer and dosimetry. Creates knowledge for evaluation of nuclear safety and radiation protection in nuclear energy, reliability and economy for comparison with other sources of energy, to environment and to strategic importance of nuclear sources of energy. Gives basic knowledge of construction, operation and decommissioning of nuclear power stations. Informs about high level nuclear waste and spent fuel and their management. | | | |
| 16AMMB | Fundamentals of Analytical Measurement Methods | ZK | 2 |
| Basic principles, technical performance and utilization of methods of chemical analysis. Basic methodology of analytical determination, gravimetry, titration methods, potentiometry, polarography, refractometry, polarimetry, UV-VIS spectroscopy, atomic emission and absorption spectroscopy, infrared and Raman spectroscopy, X-ray structural analysis, nuclear magnetic and electron spin resonance, mass spectrometry, thermometric methods, gas and liquid chromatography. | | | |
| 16APLB | Application of Ionizing Radiation in Analytical Methods | ZK | 5 |
| Subject The application of ionizing radiation in analytical methods is devoted to radioanalytical methods and the use of radionuclides and ionizing radiation in the analysis and diagnosis of technological processes. | | | |
| 16EPAM | Exact Methods in Research of Historic Monuments | ZK | 2 |
| Aims and methods of historic monument investigations, methods of age determination (radiocarbon, thermoluminescence and related methods, further radiation methods, dendrochronology, archaeomagnetism), analytical methods for determination of origin and production technologies of artefacts (activation analysis, X-ray fluorescence analysis and other methods), photogrammetry. | | | |
| 16FNZB | Problems of Non-ionizing Radiation | ZK | 2 |
| Subject is focused on biological effects of non-ionizing radiation and its use in physical praxis. Information about principles, biological effects and methods used in fields of magnetic resonance and ultrasound as applied in various types of technical or medical equipment are given as well. | | | |
| 16KPR | Clinical Propaedeutic | ZK | 2 |
| Making students familiar with the basics of anamnesis, physical examination, examinational methods of different organs, hematological and biochemical examinations and anaesthesia | | | |
| 16MCRB | Transport of Ionizing Radiation and Monte Carlo Method | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Introduction to principles of Monte Carlo method and its use for radiation transport simulation, selected concepts of probability theory and mathematical statistics. Physical models of interaction of different types of radiation and their use for stochastic modeling of their substance transport. Model description concepts, geometric model layout, source term, scoring methods, and modeling of measured variables and parameters. Statistical evaluation of reliability of modeling results, variance reduction methods, program codes and tools for radiation transport modeling, MCNP program, its possibilities and use. Procedures for the practical use of the program for typical tasks in the field of dosimetry, application of ionizing radiation, detection and detection systems, radiation protection and medical applications. | | | |
| 16MEZB | Fundamentals of Ionizing-Radiation Metrology | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course summarizes the basic objectives and content of ionizing radiation metrology. It deals with the interpretation of radiation quantities and units in metrology. It summarizes the theoretical and experimental foundations of metrology, the determination of basic parameters of radiation. Lectures are supplemented with basic summary of relevant legislation and regulations. | | | |
| 16SED1 | Dosimetry Seminar 1 | Z | 2 |
| The seminary is supposed to motivate the student's interest in the field of dosimetry. Since the students are usually not familiar with dosimetry, the seminary provides a review of possible fields of study and employment. First two lectures focus on the basics of radiation physics. The following lectures are given by the former students of DDAIR, who are currently employed in various organizations (SÚRO, v.v.i., ÚJF AV R v.v.i., ÚJV ež, MI, Hospital Na Homolce, FN v Motole, PTC Czech s.r.o., CERN, Fermilab). | | | |
| 16SED2 | Dosimetry Seminar 2 | Z | 2 |
| Dosimetry Seminary 2 follows-up SED1. In this seminary students will listen to the lectures of the older students of DDAIR. The older students give lectures about their progress on the research topic of their theses. The course also introduces the principles of creating good presentation and advice for working with scientific literature. | | | |
| 16UAZB | Principles of Ionizing-Radiation Applications | ZK | 2 |
| Historical outline of applications, review of interaction of radiation with a matter, radiation sources, detectors and instrumentation, evaluation of radionuclide measurements, use of penetration and scattering of radiation beams, selected radioanalytical methods, tracer methods, radionuclide dating, further possibilities for the use of ionizing radiation. | | | |
| 16ZBAF1 | Fundamentals of Human Biology, Anatomy and Physiology 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Organization of living systems, non-cellular and cellular organisms, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Molecular and cell biology. Biopolymers. Molecular genetics. Cell cycle, mitosis, their regulation. General human anatomy. Basics of medical terminology. Overview of tissues. Skeleton. Muscle anatomy in general. Digestive system and its physiology. Respiratory system and physiology of respiration. Excretory and genital tract. | | | |
| 16ZBAF2 | Fundamentals of Human Biology, Anatomy and Physiology 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Heart and physiology of cardiac activity. General anatomy of blood vessels, main arteries of the body, overview of veins and physiology of blood, blood clotting. Overview of nerves. CNS. Visual system and physiology of the visual system. Auditory and vestibular system and physiology of hearing and balance. Skin, endocrine glands. | | | |
| 16ZDOZ1 | Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| History, development, and objectives of dosimetry. Quantities and units used for description of sources, fields, interactions of ionizing radiation, ionizations, energy transfer and absorption. Fundamentals of the effects of ionizing radiation. | | | |
| 16ZDOZ2 | Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry 2 | ZK | 2 |
| Fundamentals of biological effects of ionizing radiation. Quantities and units used in radiation protection. Recommendations of ICRP and ICRU. Principles and methods of measurements in dosimetry. Determination of activity and neutron source emission. Measurements of absorbed dose and exposure. | | | |
| 16ZEDB | Basics of Experimental Data Processing | ZK | 2 |
| Statistical analysis of experimental data; univariate data; calibration; regression; multivariate data. | | | |
| 16ZIVB | Introduction to Ecology | KZ | 2 |
| The subject inform about basic of the ecologic principles, terms and ideas. It covers overview information regarding to particular components of the environment and evaluate economic indicators and sustainable development. | | | |
| 16ZJTB | Nuclear Energy Facilities and Accelerators | ZK | 2 |
| Basic scheme of nuclear reactor and nuclear power plant, chain fission reaction development, main components of nuclear energetic reactor, most important reactor types, linear high-voltage accelerators, linear high-frequency accelerators, accelerators based on cyclotron, microtron, betatron, electron and proton synchrotrons, electron and ion sources for accelerators, targets. | | | |
| 16ZPSP | Basic Work with PC | Z | 2 |
| The aim of the subject is to teach basic skills associated with a personal computer. The introductory part of the course is devoted to information systems and resources available to the CTU and PNSPE students. Another part summarizes basic information about computer hardware, software and security. Most of the course is devoted to exercises whose aim is | | | |

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| to teach students to use office software (word processor, spreadsheet, presentation software) at a level that is required in other courses of study (practice, undergraduate thesis, research and thesis). | | | |
| 16ZRAO | Basics of Radiation Protection | Z | 2 |
| The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the general principles of radiation protection. The main emphasis is put on basic mechanisms and concepts, in order to allow critical orientation in this field. The course provides answers to the cardinal questions: What is ionizing radiation (IR), where it comes from, whether and how it is dangerous for people, what is the meaning of protective units (Gray, Sievert), how to prevent malicious effect of IR and many others. The content of the lectures does not require any prior knowledge. | | | |
| 17BES | Control Systems of Nuclear Reactors | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Matter of the subject is concentrated on categorization of systems in nuclear power plant according to importance to nuclear safety; next on requirements of different categories of systems and typical instrumentation of research nuclear facilities and nuclear power plants. Attention is given to definition of nuclear safety, single failure criterion and redundancy, common cause failures, independence and diversity; furthermore to qualification of safety systems. At the end, lectures deal with control and safety systems of systems research nuclear facilities. The lectures are completed with visit of the training reactor VR 1 with demonstration of its safety and control system. | | | |
| 17BPJR1 | Bachelor Thesis 1 | Z | 5 |
| Subject deals with problematic of officially given theme of bachelor thesis and its defense during state examination that is necessary for completion of bachelor study. The guarantor of the given theme is an advisor that defines literature, checks the progress and ability of work defense, and operatively solves problems of the work. Student individually or with a little help of guarantor or consultant solves given problem. Theme of work is generally selected from the list and is approved by the head of department and the faculty dean. The work is evaluated by one opponent. Contact hours relate to cooperation with the supervisor and are solved according to work needs. The subject is therefore not included in the faculty timetable. | | | |
| 17BPJR2 | Bachelor Thesis 2 | Z | 10 |
| Subject deals with problematic of officially given theme of bachelor thesis and its defense during state examination that is necessary for completion of bachelor study. The guarantor of the given theme is an advisor that defines literature, checks the progress and ability of work defense, and operatively solves problems of the work. Student individually or with a little help of guarantor or consultant solves given problem. Theme of work is generally selected from the list and is approved by the head of department and the faculty dean. The work is evaluated by one opponent. Contact hours relate to cooperation with the supervisor and are solved according to work needs. The subject is therefore not included in the faculty timetable. | | | |
| 17DEZ | Detection of radiation | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The course provides basic information on detection of ionizing radiation. Summary of basic knowledge of nuclear physics necessary to understand derived from parallel course 02ZJF is the content of the first lecture. The main part of the course contain information on sources of radiation and methods of radiation detection of neutrons. Spectroscopy is lectured similarly: all kinds of ionizing radiation with a special lecture on neutron spectroscopy. Emphasis is given on physical principles of detection and spectroscopy but appropriate detection technique and its set-up is provided in an appropriate detail. Last lecture as an introduction to laboratory exercises is devoted to theory of probability and mathematical statistics with emphasis on processing of experimental data because the course on theory of probability and mathematical statistics is no more in CV of nuclear engineering. Basics of writing of scientific article is provided also to make easier writing a laboratory protocol as first student scientific text. Laboratory exercise are rather important part of the course amounting about 2/3 of the time (5-6 tasks). Students are given a problem with prepared short description and task to measure some quantity(ies) and write a protocol as scientific text (an article). Exercise is carried out in groups of maximum 3 students; protocol is written individually. | | | |
| 17ENF | Experimental Neutron Physics | KZ | 2 |
| The lectures are mainly focused on detailed characterisation of neutron properties, characteristics of neutron (reactor and non reactor) sources, properties of prompt and delayed neutrons, neutron detection methods, neutron induced nuclear reactions, modification and adjustment of neutron field, science and industry neutron applications. Last lecture deals with experimental data processing and analysis. The lectures are supplemented with experimental practices in the field of neutron detection, determination of delayed neutron properties, study of neutron diffusion in various materials, preparation and characterisation of photo-neutron source and neutron source calibration. Experimental practices will be running at training reactor VR-1 and in the neutron laboratory. | | | |
| 17EXK | Excursion | Z | 1 |
| This course - excursion - has to provide the basic ideas about various nuclear devices of various parts of fuel cycle, their production and operations. There are several research centers, nuclear facilities, machine works, etc., that students visit during one week of their examination period. The works we visit usually are: NRI - ež, plc., (reactors LR-0 a LVR-15), Škoda JS plc.. (reactor hall, test loop of control drive mechanism, production of control drive mechanism), radioactive wastes storage Richard, uranium mining (Dolní Rožinka or Mine of chemical mining in Stráž pod Ralskem), Nuclear power plant Temelín, etc. | | | |
| 17JARE | Nuclear Reactors | ZK | 2 |
| Introduction. World power issue. Previous evolution of power reactor. Nuclear fission reactors, fuel assemblies, active core, control systems, safety systems, containment. Classification of reactors into IV generations. Standard types of nuclear power reactors: concept, description, layout, previous evolution, world share, perspectives. Pressurized water reactors (PWR). Western-type PWR (Westinghouse, KWU, Framatom). VVER-type reactors , Temelín nuclear power plant. Boiling water reactors. Heavy water reactors, fast breeder reactors, high-temperature gas cooled reactors. Second nuclear era. reactors of generation III (EPR, AP-1000, VVER 1200). Reactors of generation IV: GIF and INPRO initiatives. Evaluation and selection of proposed systems. Six selected concepts. ICRP scenarios of word evolution, hydrogen power, role of nuclear power in long-term outlook | | | |
| 17THNJ1 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 1 | Z | 2 |
| With this course, students are introduced into the problem of thermal calculation and design of nuclear devices thermodynamic diagrams. Step by step they will learn more about basic quantities and terms in technical thermodynamic, basic reversible and non-reversible thermodynamic changes and cycles with ideal gas. The main focus of course is in thermodynamic of steam: basic reversible and non-reversible thermodynamic changes with steam and Rankine-Clausius cycle. In detail are analyzed miscellaneous methods of thermal efficiency increasing of Rankine-Clausius cycle. Course closure is dedicated to thermodynamic of gas mixtures and humid air. | | | |
| 17THNJ2 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 2 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| With this course, students are introduced into problem of thermohydraulic calculations. Step by step they will learn more about fluid mechanics. The most important part dedicated to fundamentals: description of flow, definition of quantities and equations, pressure drops, 1D description of flow, turbulence and its influences on the flow characteristics, boundary layers and centrifugal pumps. That way students obtain knowledge which are necessary for insight into convection as well as into fundamental principles of devices in nuclear power plants. | | | |
| 17THNJ3 | Thermohydraulics Design of Nuclear Devices 3 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| With this course, students are introduced into problem of thermohydraulic calculations. Step by step they will learn more about fundamentals chapters of heat transfer. Are discussed all types basic modes of heat transfer (conduction, convection a radiation). The lectures are focused to fields which are necessary for designs of nuclear reactors as well as others devices in nuclear power plants. | | | |
| 17UINZ | Introduction to Engineering | Z,ZK | 3 |
| The course is devoted to an introduction to the engineering profession. Students will gradually learn the characteristics and specialties of engineering work, including an overview of the basics of selected engineering disciplines, such as the basics of materials science, manufacturing technology, quality control and assurance and ecology. Further, the course will focus on some issues of R&D activities organization and on selected parts of technical drawings and the work with AutoCAD code. | | | |
| 17URO | Introduction to Radiation Protection of Nuclear Facilities | KZ | 2 |
| The course is focused on introduction to the problems of radiation protection at nuclear facilities; the legislative context; the utilization of radiation sources in controlled and monitored areas; practical activities to monitor and measure radiation situation, the protection of public and workers against ionizing radiation. | | | |
| 17VYR | Research Reactors | ZK | 2 |
| Course is devoted to research reactors and their applications for the need of research and industry. Students get familiar with research reactor types and their experimental programme along with experimental equipment needed for particular applications and their specifics. The course is supported by technical visit to research reactor workplace. | | | |

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| 17ZAF1 | Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Physics 1 | KZ | 4 |
| The lectures start with a description of the microworld structure at the level of electrons, protons and neutrons. A description of radioactivity and nuclear reactions follows subsequently. Great focus is given to neutron interactions with matter. The probability of nuclear reactions is described by introducing of cross-sections in dependence on the neutron energy. Fission of heavy atoms is the important process for the operation of nuclear reactors. The students will get familiar with issue of nuclear chain reaction, energy released from fission reaction, and issue of neutron balance. Then the most important reactor types are described including the complete scheme of nuclear power plant with the light water reactor. The analysis of diffusion environments is based on the application of the diffusion equation obtained from Fick's law. Students will be able to determine the neutron flux distribution in various diffusion environments with the point source, planar source, and linear source. | | | |
| 17ZAF2 | Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Physics 2 | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Lectures follow up 17ZAF1 and expands application of diffusion theory derived based on Fick's law for diffusion in gases. Analysis of bare homogeneous reactor and homogeneous reactor with reflector is main part of lectures. Three basic geometry are considered in derivation - slab, sphere, cylinder. Students learn to determine spatial distribution of neutron flux for each part (reactor core and reflector) and individual energetic groups, based on critical equation they learn how to calculate critical amount of fissile material or critical dimensions. Possible use of diffusion theory is discussed also for fast reactor and differences between thermal and fast reactors are stressed. Part is added to reactor regulation and analysis of control rods. There are also summarized differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous reactors. | | | |
| 17ZEH | Basics of Economic Assessment | ZK | 2 |
| The course focuses on the economic evaluation of Nuclear power plants. Introductory lectures are concerned with an introduction to economy and the basic component parts of microeconomics. Lectures continued with insight into the business and managerial economics, explanation of the concepts of incomes, expenses, etc. and their applications in electrical energy resources evaluation. Second part of lectures is focused on evaluation of nuclear power plants - the fuel cycle and operations of NPP. | | | |
| 17ZEL | Basics of Electronics | KZ | 3 |
| Lectures provide basic information of electronics. In the beginning, lectures are devoted to passive components - resistors, capacitors, inductors and solution of electrical circuits with them. Next, lectures deal with semiconductor components (standard, Zener, capacitive, LED), bipolar, unipolar transistors and semiconductor components with more layers (thyristors and triacs). Lectures continue with general amplifiers and operational amplifiers. Finally, lectures deal with digital circuits, digital/analog and analog/digital converters. Lectures are completed with electronic laboratory exercises. | | | |
| 18EKO1 | Mathematical Economics 1 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course introduces selected models and methods for economic decision making. The main attention is given to optimization models of linear programming, possibilities of their real applications and their solving by means of the current software products. | | | |
| 18EKO2 | Mathematical Economics 2 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course introduces selected models and methods for economic decision making. The main attention is given to optimization models in graphs, project management, inventory management with deterministic and stochastic demand, queuing theory and simulation models. | | | |
| 18ESPG1 | European Computer Driving Licence 1 | Z | 2 |
| Spreadsheet calculators are an important tool, especially for students and graduates in Software engineering in economics. The winter semester introduces the students also into other office tools. The accent is put on advanced functions of MS Excel (names, functions and expressions, pivot table and graph). Next, the VBA language will be introduced and macros and user functions will be addressed. | | | |
| 18ESPG2 | European Computer Driving Licence 2 | Z | 2 |
| Spreadsheet calculators are an important tool, especially for students and graduates in Software engineering in economics. Summer semester follows the winter semester with advanced VBA programming topics (charts, objects, graphical user interface, add-ins programming) and introduces some applications in economics, mathematics, operational research, and computer science. | | | |
| 18INTA | Generation of Internet Applications | KZ | 4 |
| WWW principles (HTTP, URL, client-server, HTML, CSS), fundamentals of WWW pages generation, server technologies for internet applications, PHP - hypertext preprocessor: syntax, variables, statements, user functions, arrays, regular expressions, working with files, working with database, working with objects, working with images, e-mail, security, examples of internet applications. | | | |
| 18MAK1 | Macroeconomics 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Macroeconomics I provides students with a fundamental theoretical basis for understanding how an economy works. It introduces main macroeconomic indicators, money market, macroeconomic equilibrium theory, fundamentals of open economy theory, inflation, unemployment, economic growth, economic fluctuations, basic macroeconomic models of IS-LM, AS-AD and their implications for economic policies. The learning outcomes of the course is to equip students with ability to analyze macroeconomic phenomena and their interconnections and subsequently to use them under the conditions of modern economic life. | | | |
| 18MAK2 | Macroeconomics 2 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Macroeconomics II extends theoretical knowledge acquired from Macroeconomics I of its students with the latest knowledge of contemporary macroeconomics. They are models of economic growth, especially those with an emphasis on the role of human capital and technological progress. Furthermore, it introduces students to modern principles of economic modeling, i.e., macroeconomic models derived from microeconomic behavior of subjects and economics and their rational expectations. It also provides students with modern knowledge of labor market modeling. | | | |
| 18MIK1 | Microeconomics 1 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Microeconomics is a set of theories, which help us to understand processes by which the scarce resources are allocated among alternative uses. Microeconomics explains the role of prices and markets in these processes, and makes more clear behaviour of the economic agents. This course of Microeconomics I consist of introduction in Microeconomics and Consumer Theory. | | | |
| 18MIK2 | Microeconomics 2 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Microeconomics is a set of theories, helping us to understand process by which scarce resources are allocated among alternative uses. Microeconomics explain the role of prices and markets in this process and make clear economic agents behaviour. The lectures of Microeconomics II are oriented on Theory of Firm and Industrial Organisation. | | | |
| 18MPT | Programming in MATLAB | KZ | 5 |
| The subject acquaints students with various programming techniques in the Matlab environment. The emphasis is placed on the differences in programming methodology in Matlab compared to classical languages. | | | |
| 18MTL | Programming in MATLAB | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Introducing Matlab environment as efficient tool for computation in complex arrays and symbolic variables, namely for linear algebra, mathematic analysis, statistics, algorithmization and geometric representation of results. | | | |
| 18PAS | Pascal Programming | Z | 4 |
| This lecture is intended mainly for students, with little or no experience in programming. It familiarizes the students with the basic concepts in programming and with the Pascal programming language. | | | |
| 18PJ | Programming in Java | Z,ZK | 5 |
| This course is devoted to the Java platform and to the development of the basic types of applications for this platform. | | | |
| 18PRC1 | Programming in C++ 1 | Z | 4 |
| This course covers mainly the C programming language and non-object oriented features of the C++ language. | | | |
| 18PRC2 | Programming in C++ 2 | KZ | 4 |
| This course covers the object oriented programming and othesr advanced constructs in the C++; programming language and the Standard Template Library. | | | |

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| 18UOA | Introduction into Object Oriented Architecture | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 18ZALG | Basics of Algorithmization This course is devoted to selected algorithms and methods for algorithm design. This course intruduces selected methods for the determination of the algorithm complexity. | Z,ZK | 4 |
| 18ZPRO | Basics of Programming This lecture is intended mainly for students, with little or no experience in programming. It familiarizes the students with the basic concepts in programming and with the C++programming language. | Z | 4 |
| TV-1 | Physical Education | Z | 1 |
| TV-2 | Physical Education | Z | 1 |
| TV-3 | Physical education | Z | 1 |
| TV-4 | Physical education | Z | 1 |

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Generated: day 03. 12. 2021, time 05:05.