# Applied Physics - Bachelor Project

Programme course

16 credits

Fysik kandidatprojekt

TFYA75

Valid from: 2020 Spring semester

**Determined by**
Board of Studies for Electrical
Engineering, Physics and Mathematics

**Date determined**
2019-09-23

## Main field of study
Physics

## Course level
First cycle

## Advancement level
G2X

## Course offered for
- Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering - International, M Sc in Engineering
- Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering, M Sc in Engineering

## Entry requirements
For admission to the course, see tab Common rules, headline Commencing a degree project.

Note: Admission requirements for non-programme students usually also include admission requirements for the programme and threshold requirements for progression within the programme, or corresponding.

## Examination

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| UPG3 | Oral presentation and opposition | 1.5 credits | U, G |
| UPG2 | Ethics | 1.5 credits | U, G |
| UPG1 | Written report | 2 credits | U, G |
| PRA1 | Project work | 11 credits | U, G |

## Grades
Two grade scale, older version, U, G

## Department
Institutionen för fysik, kemi och biologi

## Director of Studies or equivalent
Magnus Boman

# Examiner

Per Sandström

# Education components

Preliminary scheduled hours: 245 h
Recommended self-study hours: 182 h

# Course literature

### Books

Tomas Svensson/Christian Krysander, *Projektmodellen LIPS* Studentlitteratur

### Compendia

Särtryck från institutionen
Sven Eklund, Arbeta i projekt
Tomas Svensson, Christian Krysander, projektmodellen LIPS

### Other

*Särtryck från institutionen*

# Common rules

## Course syllabus

A syllabus must be established for each course. The syllabus specifies the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have in order to be able to benefit from the course.

## Timetabling

Courses are timetabled after a decision has been made for this course concerning its assignment to a timetable module.

## Interrupting a course

The vice-chancellor's decision concerning regulations for registration, deregistration and reporting results (Dnr LiU-2015-01241) states that interruptions in study are to be recorded in Ladok. Thus, all students who do not participate in a course for which they have registered must record the interruption, such that the registration on the course can be removed. Deregistration from a course is carried out using a web-based form: https://www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=en.

## Cancelled courses

Courses with few participants (fewer than 10) may be cancelled or organised in a manner that differs from that stated in the course syllabus. The Dean is to deliberate and decide whether a course is to be cancelled or changed from the course syllabus.

## Guidelines relating to examinations and examiners

For details, see Guidelines for education and examination for first-cycle and second-cycle education at Linköping University, http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592.

An examiner must be employed as a teacher at LiU according to the LiU Regulations for Appointments (https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622784). For courses in second-cycle, the following teachers can be appointed as examiner: Professor (including Adjunct and Visiting Professor), Associate Professor (including Adjunct), Senior Lecturer (including Adjunct and Visiting Senior Lecturer), Research Fellow, or Postdoc. For courses in first-cycle, Assistant Lecturer (including Adjunct and Visiting Assistant Lecturer) can also be appointed as examiner in addition to those listed for second-cycle courses. In exceptional cases, a Part-time Lecturer can also be appointed as an examiner at both first- and second cycle, see Delegation of authority for the Board of Faculty of Science and Engineering.

## Forms of examination

### Examination

Written and oral examinations are held at least three times a year: once immediately after the end of the course, once in August, and once (usually) in one of the re-examination periods. Examinations held at other times are to follow a decision of the board of studies.

Principles for examination scheduling for courses that follow the study periods:

- courses given in VT1 are examined for the first time in March, with re-examination in June and August
- courses given in VT2 are examined for the first time in May, with re-examination in August and October
- courses given in HT1 are examined for the first time in October, with re-examination in January and August
- courses given in HT2 are examined for the first time in January, with re-examination in March and in August.

The examination schedule is based on the structure of timetable modules, but there may be deviations from this, mainly in the case of courses that are studied and examined for several programmes and in lower grades (i.e. 1 and 2).

Examinations for courses that the board of studies has decided are to be held in alternate years are held three times during the school year in which the course is given according to the principles stated above.

Examinations for courses that are cancelled or rescheduled such that they are not given in one or several years are held three times during the year that immediately follows the course, with examination scheduling that corresponds to the scheduling that was in force before the course was cancelled or rescheduled.

When a course is given for the last time, the regular examination and two re-examinations will be offered. Thereafter, examinations are phased out by offering three examinations during the following academic year at the same times as the examinations in any substitute course. If there is no substitute course, three examinations will be offered during re-examination periods during the following academic year. Other examination times are decided by the board of studies. In all cases above, the examination is also offered one more time during the academic year after the following, unless the board of studies decides otherwise.

If a course is given during several periods of the year (for programmes, or on different occasions for different programmes) the board or boards of studies determine together the scheduling and frequency of re-examination occasions.

### Registration for examination

In order to take an examination, a student must register in advance at the Student Portal during the registration period, which opens 30 days before the date of the examination and closes 10 days before it. Candidates are informed of the location of the examination by email, four days in advance. Students who have not

registered for an examination run the risk of being refused admittance to the examination, if space is not available.

Symbols used in the examination registration system:

** denotes that the examination is being given for the penultimate time.

* denotes that the examination is being given for the last time.

### Code of conduct for students during examinations

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book: http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622682.

### Retakes for higher grade

Students at the Institute of Technology at LiU have the right to retake written examinations and computer-based examinations in an attempt to achieve a higher grade. This is valid for all examination components with code "TEN" and "DAT". The same right may not be exercised for other examination components, unless otherwise specified in the course syllabus.

A retake is not possible on courses that are included in an issued degree diploma.

### Retakes of other forms of examination

Regulations concerning retakes of other forms of examination than written examinations and computer-based examinations are given in the LiU guidelines for examinations and examiners, http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592.

### Plagiarism

For examinations that involve the writing of reports, in cases in which it can be assumed that the student has had access to other sources (such as during project work, writing essays, etc.), the material submitted must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice when referring to sources (references or quotations for which the source is specified) when the text, images, ideas, data, etc. of other people are used. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations, such as degree projects, project reports, etc. (this is sometimes known as "self-plagiarism").

A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

### Attempts to cheat

In the event of a suspected attempt by a student to cheat during an examination, or when study performance is to be assessed as specified in Chapter 10 of the Higher Education Ordinance, the examiner is to report this to the disciplinary board of the university. Possible consequences for the student are suspension from study and a formal warning. More information is available at https://www.student.liu.se/studenttjanster/lagar-regler-rattigheter?l=en.

### Grades

The grades that are preferably to be used are Fail (U), Pass (3), Pass not without distinction (4) and Pass with distinction (5).

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for courses that have written examinations.
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded for courses with a large degree of practical components such as laboratory work, project work and group work.
3. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be used for degree projects and other independent work.

### Examination components

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for written examinations (TEN).
2. Examination components for which the grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded are laboratory work (LAB), project work (PRA), preparatory written examination (KTR), oral examination (MUN), computer-based examination (DAT), home assignment (HEM), and assignment (UPG).
3. Students receive grades either Fail (U) or Pass (G) for other examination components in which the examination criteria are satisfied principally through active attendance such as other examination (ANN), tutorial group (BAS) or examination item (MOM).
4. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be used for the examination components Opposition (OPPO) and Attendance at thesis presentation (AUSK) (i.e. part of the degree project).

For mandatory components, the following applies: If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component. (In accordance with the LiU Guidelines for education and examination for first-cycle and second-cycle education at Linköping University, http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592).

For written examinations, the following applies: If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it. If the coordinator has instead recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives. (In accordance with the LiU Guidelines for education and examination for first-cycle and second-cycle education at Linköping University, http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592).

The examination results for a student are reported at the relevant department.

## Regulations (apply to LiU in its entirety)

The university is a government agency whose operations are regulated by

legislation and ordinances, which include the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Ordinance. In addition to legislation and ordinances, operations are subject to several policy documents. The Linköping University rule book collects currently valid decisions of a regulatory nature taken by the university board, the vice-chancellor and faculty/department boards.

LiU's rule book for education at first-cycle and second-cycle levels is available at http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund-_och_avancerad_niva.

## Degree projects (included in Term 6 of study programmes in engineering)

### General provisions

All study programmes in engineering (with the exception of the programme in Industrial Engineering and Management – International and the programme in Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering – International) have since 2014 included an obligatory degree project. The project undertaken may also be included as part of the Bachelor of Science (Technology). During Term 6 of each programme, one or several special courses are given that constitute degree projects. The syllabuses of these courses contain course-specific provisions, which are supplemented with the general provisions given below.

### Aim

The degree project is to contribute to general and programme-specific objectives of the study programmes in engineering being achieved. Specific learning outcomes are given in the relevant course syllabus. In addition, the degree project has also the following learning outcomes, which are common to all degree project-based courses at LiTH:

- Knowledge of the subject
  After carrying out the degree project, the student is expected to master the following:
  - integrating in a systematic manner the knowledge gained during the period of study
  - applying methodological knowledge and subject-specific knowledge within the main subject area
  - assimilating the contents of relevant technical publications and relating the study to such contents.
- Personal and professional skills
  After carrying out the degree project, the student is expected to possess the following skills:
  - formulating research questions and limiting the same, within a specified time schedule
  - seeking and evaluating scientific literature.
- Working and communicating in a group
  After carrying out the degree project, the student is expected to possess the

following skills:

  - planning, executing and presenting independent work in the form of a project carried out in a group
  - expressing oneself professionally, in writing and orally
  - critically examining and discussing independent work presented in speech and in writing.
- Engineering fundamentals
  After carrying out the degree project, the student is expected to master the following:
  - creating, analysing and/or evaluating technical solutions
  - making assessments that consider relevant scientific, societal and ethical aspects.

### Degree projects undertaken while studying abroad

During study abroad, an individual plan is to be drawn up together with the faculty programme director to determine how the requirements for a degree project in engineering can be satisfied.

### Commencing a degree project

Before a student commences a degree project, the following requirements must be satisfied:

- The student must have a minimum of 90 credits obtained from courses from Terms 1-4 of the programme (courses taken voluntarily are not counted). This requirement must be satisfied before the end of the third week of study period 2 of the autumn term before the degree project is to be carried out.
- The student must have completed the subject-specific courses listed in the course syllabus for the relevant degree project course. This requirement must be satisfied before the end of the third week of study period 2 of the autumn term before the degree project is to be carried out.
- When assessing whether the requirements have been satisfied, individual decisions (such as those taken in association with admission to subsequent parts of the programme) are to be considered.

Registration for a degree project is carried out during the course registration period 1-10 October in the autumn before the degree project is to be undertaken.

### Forms of examination

The examiner for the degree project is responsible for ensuring that examination takes place as specified by the course syllabus, and, where appropriate, carries out the duties of an examiner for degree projects.

The written report of the degree project corresponds to a degree project for a bachelor's degree. This means that it is to be managed in an equivalent manner with respect to publication, unless special circumstances apply.

The report must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice

when referring to sources (references or quotations for which the source is specified) when the text, images, ideas, data, etc., of other people are used. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations, such as undergraduate work, project reports, etc. (This is sometimes known as “self-plagiarism”.) A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

In cases in which several students carry out a degree project together, the contribution of each student is to be specified. The extent of the work for each student is to correspond to that of a degree project. The examiner is to ensure that each student has contributed in a satisfactory manner to the work, and that each student satisfies the requirements for achieving a Pass grade for the degree project.