

Subject card

Subject name and code	Solid State Physics in Medical Applications, PG_00182179						
Field of study	Medical Physics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			7.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Division of Condensed Matter Spectroscopy -> Institute of Experimental Physics -> Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Tadeusz Leśniewski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	45.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	90		0.0		85.0	175
Subject objectives	To acquire fundamental knowledge of crystallography, band structure, and the electrical and thermal properties of solids, to understand the processes of radiationmatter interactions, and to develop the ability to independently predict the effects of these interactions and their practical applications in medical diagnostics and therapy, with particular emphasis on the properties of materials used in biomedicine, imaging techniques, detection methods, and the use of radiation in medicine.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	<p>[FIZMEDMU2_W01] Knows and understands in depth selected issues in the field of physics and medicine, the complex relationships between them, and development trends in the exact and natural sciences, health sciences, and others.</p>	<p>The student has extended knowledge of general physics and advanced knowledge of solid state physics and its applications in medicine, knows the history of physics and its significance for the development of the natural sciences and society, understands the fundamental principles of the structure of matter and the interactions responsible for crystal bonding, is familiar with concepts defining structure (direct and reciprocal lattices), methods of studying the structure of matter (X-ray diffraction, electron diffraction), the concept of phonons, polarization, and the magnetic properties of solids, understands the band structure and its influence on the electrical, thermal, and optical properties of solids, the electrical properties of metals, semiconductors, and p-n junctions, the role of defects and impurities in crystals, as well as the phenomena of radiation-matter interactions (absorption, luminescence, scintillation, thermoluminescence) and the basic principles of radiation detectors and their applications.</p>	<p>[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work</p>
	<p>[FIZMEDMU2_U01] Can apply the scientific method in solving physical and medical problems, carrying out experiments and drawing conclusions in the field of physics, medical physics and other fields, based on in-depth knowledge, appropriate selection of sources, and mathematical and computer science methods and tools.</p>	<p>The student is able to analyze and explain physical phenomena and processes in matter at the level of electromagnetic interactions and the quantum model of electrons in the lattice potential and phonons, apply approximation methods to describe complex physical processes while understanding the applicability limits of models, use quantum mechanics to analyze processes in solids, and utilize phenomena occurring in solids for the design of radiation detectors. The student can also apply the scientific method to solve physical and medical problems, carry out experiments, and draw conclusions using appropriate methods, sources, and mathematical and computational tools.</p>	<p>[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written</p>

Subject contents	<p>Lecture topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structure of solids (crystals): types of crystal bonding, crystal structures, X-ray diffraction in crystals, reciprocal lattice, pseudomomentum, Brillouin zones, crystal lattice defects. 2. Mechanical, electrical, and thermal properties of crystals: lattice vibrations in the quantum approach phonons (optical and acoustic branches), Raman effect. 3. Electrical properties of solids: energy structure (phenomenological approach), Fermi electron gas, band structure (quantum approach). 4. Semiconductors and dielectrics: carrier dynamics (electrons and holes), effective mass, Hall effect, intrinsic semiconductors in thermodynamic equilibrium, density of states, doped semiconductors, donor and acceptor states, semiconductor junctions pn, pnp, npn. 5. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with solids: absorption, luminescence, scintillation. 6. Materials and phenomena in biomedical applications: solids used in therapy and diagnostics (e.g. scintillators, semiconductor detectors, medical lasers, ferroelectrics and piezoelectrics in ultrasonography, superconductors in MRI). 7. Detectors of ionizing radiation: dielectric crystals, semiconductor detectors, other types of detectors. 8. Detector systems for diagnostics and imaging: computed tomography (CT), PET, SPECT, digital X-ray detectors. 9. Thermoluminescence and its application in dosimetry. 10. Modern materials and nanomaterials in medicine: luminescence of nanocrystals, bioactive implants, materials for photo- and electroactive biosensors. 11. Superconductivity and its applications: high-temperature superconductors, superconducting magnets in MRI imaging, cryomagnets, SQUID detectors in biomagnetism, and potential therapeutic applications and uses in ultra-sensitive imaging. 														
Prerequisites and co-requisites															
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Subject passing criteria</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Passing threshold</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>not applicable</td> <td>51.0%</td> <td>40.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>not applicable</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>10.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>not applicable</td> <td>51.0%</td> <td>50.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	not applicable	51.0%	40.0%	not applicable	0.0%	10.0%	not applicable	51.0%	50.0%
Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade													
not applicable	51.0%	40.0%													
not applicable	0.0%	10.0%													
not applicable	51.0%	50.0%													
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>A. Required literature for passing the course (final exam):</p> <p>A.1. Used during classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Kittel, <i>Introduction to Solid State Physics</i>, Wiley. • <i>Radiation Detectors for Medical Applications</i>, ed. S. Tavernier, A. Getkin, B. Grinyov, W.W. Moses, Springer 													

	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. Cherry, J. Sorenson, M. Phelps, <i>Physics in Nuclear Medicine</i>, Elsevier, 2012. • M. LAnnunziata, <i>Handbook of Radioactivity Analysis</i>, Elsevier, 2012.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	not applicable	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.