UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

B.Sc Programme in Physics - under Choice Based Credit Semester System-Scheme and syllabus-implemented with effect from 2009 admission-approved-orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH - I 'J' SECTION

No. GAI/J2/3725/07 Dated, Calicut University P.O .26.06.09

Read: 1. U.O.No.GAI/J2/3601/08(vol II) dtd 19/06/09.

- 2 Minutes of the meeting of Board of Studies in Physics (UG) held on 29.04.2009.
- 3. Item No. 2 (xviii) of the minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Science held on 05.05.09.
- 4. Item No.II. A.19 of the minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held 14.05.09.

ORDER

Choice based Credit Semester System and Grading has been introduced for UG Curriculum in the affiliated colleges of the University with effect from 2009 admission onwards and the regulations for the same implemented vide paper cited 1st above.

Vide paper read as 2, the Board of studies resolved to approve the Syllabus of BSc Programme in Physics under Choice based Credit Semester System prepared in the workshop conducted for the purpose. The Board also approved the regulation for the same.

The Faculty of Science vide paper read as 3rd endorsed the minutes of the meeting of the Board of studies in Physics(UG).

The Academic Council, vide paper read as 4th above, approved the minutes of the Faculty of Science.

Sanction has therefore been accorded for implementing the scheme and syllabus of BSc Programme in Physics under Choice based Credit Semester System in the University with effect from 2009 admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly.

Syllabus is apended.

Sd/-

DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G&A I) For REGISTRAR

To

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges offering BSc Programme in Physics.

Copy to: PS toVC, PA toPVC,PA toR, Controller of Examination, EX.Sn,DR BSc.EGI,Enquiry,Information centrers,G&A-I A.F.G Sns,G&A-II.III branches, System Administration-with a request to upload in University website .

Forwarded/By Order

SECTION OFFICER

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

BSc programme in Physics under Choice based Credit Semester System - w.e.f 2009 admn- finalised syllabus-approved-implemented- orders issued

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH -I 'J' SECTION

No. GA I/J2/3725/07

Dated, Calicut University P.O, 04.02.2010

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Read: 1.U.O of even no.dated 26.06.09

- 2. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Physics(UG) of 28.01.2010
- 3. Letter from the Chairman Board of Studies in Physics(UG) dtd 01.02.2010

ORDER

The syllabus of B.Sc programme in Physics under CCSS was implemented w.e.f 2009 admission onwards vide paper read as 1st above.

The Board of Studies in Physics (UG) vide paper read as 2^{nd} resolved to incorporate changes in the syllabus of BSc programme in Physics under CCSS and approved the corrections.

The Chairman, vide paper read as 3rd informed that the Board of Studies in Physics (UG) has finalized the syllabus of BSc Physics(Core,Complementary,Open and Elective Courses) for urgent implementation.

The Vice Chancellor, in view of urgency, approved the minutes subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Sanction has therefore been accorded for implementing the finalised syllabus of B.Sc. programme in Physics under CCSS with effect from 2009 admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly. Syllabus appended.

Sd/-**DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G &A I)**For Registrar

To

The Principals of affiliated colleges offering UG programme in Physics.

Copy to:

PS to VC/PA to Registrar/Chairman, Board of Studies in Physics(UG)/CE/EX Sn /DR3/DR (BSc) /Tabulation Sn./EG1 /Exam. Enquiry /All Information Centers/Systen administrator with a request to upload in the University website/GAI, 'F', G' Sections/GAII, GA III Branches.

Forwarded / By Order Sd/SECTION OFFICER



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Restructuring UG Curriculum

Syllabus

(Revised)

for

BSc. Degree (Physics) Programme (Core, Complementary and Open Courses)

Framed in the

WORKSHOP ON RESTRUCTURING OF UNDERGRADUATE COURSES AND

SYLLABUS FRAMING

Conducted at

St. Joseph's College, Devagiri, Kozhikode During 18 & 19 February 2009

And

Sree Kerala Varma College, Thrissur

During 18-20 March 2009

B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME (PHYSICS CORE) COURSE SRTUCTURE

Semester	Course	ourse Title	Total	Hours/	Credits
Semester	Code	Course Title		Week	
	A 01	Common Course I - English	72	4	3
	A 02	Common Course II – English	90	5	3
	A 07	Common Course III – Language other than English	72	4	4
	PH1 B01	Core course I - Methodology of Science and Physics	36	2	2@
I	PH1 B02 (P)	Core Course Practical I - Practical I	36	2	*
		1 st Complementary Course I - Mathematics	72	4	2
		2 nd Complementary Course I	36	2	2
		2 nd Complementary Course Practical I	36	2	*
		Total		25	16@
	A 03	Common Course IV - English	72	4	4
	A 04	Common Course V – English	90	5	4
	A 08	Common Course VI – Language other than English	72	4	4
	PH2 B03	Core Course II - Properties of Matter, Waves and	36	2	2
II		Acoustics	30	2	2
11	PH2 B04 (P)	Core Course Practical II - Practical I	36	2	*
		1 st Complementary Course II - Mathematics	72	4	2
		2 nd Complementary Course II	36	2	2
		2 nd Complementary Course Practical II	36	2	*
		Total		25	18
	A 05	Common Course VI - English	90	5	4
	A 09	Common Course VIII - Language other than English	90	5	4
	PH3 B05	Core Course III - Mechanics	54	3	3
III	PH3 B06 (P)	Core Course Practical III – Practical I	36	2	*
111		1 st Complementary Course III – Mathematics	90	5	4
		2 nd Complementary Course III	54	3	2
		2 nd Complementary Course Practical III	36	2	*
		Total		25	17
IV	A 06	Common Course IX – English	90	5	4
	A 10	Common Course X - Language other than English	90	5	4
	PH4 B07	Core Course IV - Electrodynamics I	54	3	3

	PH4 B08 (P)	Core Course Practical IV – Practical I	36	2	4 [@]
		1st Complementary Course IV– Mathematics		5	4
		2 nd Complementary Course IV		3	2
		2 nd Complementary Course Practical IV		2	4
		Total		25	25@
	PH5 B09	Core Course V - Electrodynamics II	54	3	3
	PH5 B10	Core Course VI - Quantum Mechanics	54	3	3
	PH5 B11	Core Course VII - Physical Optics and Modern Optics	54	3	3
	PH5 B12	Core Course VIII- Electronics (Analogue and Digital)	54	3	3
V		Open Course – (course from other streams)	36	2	4
	PH5 B13(P)	Core Course Practical V - Practical II	90	5	*
	PH5 B14(P)	Core Course Practical VI - Practical III	90	5	*
	PH5 B15	Project		1	*
	(PR)	Project		1	
		Total		25	16
	PH6 B16	Core Course IX - Thermal and Statistical Physics	54	3	3
	PH6 B17 Core Course X - Solid State Physics, Spectrosco		54	3	3
		and Laser physics			
	PH6 B18	Core Course XI - Nuclear Physics, Particle Physics and Astrophysics	54	3	3
	PH6 B19	Core Course XII – Computational Physics	36	2	2
VI	PH6 B20	Core Course XIII (Elective)	54	3	3
		Core Course Practical VII – Practical II	90	5	6
		Core Course Practical VIII – Practical III	90	5	6
		Core Course Fractical VIII – Fractical III	90	3	0
	PH6 B23(Pr)	Project		1	2
		Total		25	28
Total Credits					120

[®] Only for students of 2009 admission, PH1 B01(Methodology of Science and Physics) carries one (1) credit, instead of 2 given in the syllabus and PH4 B08(P) (core course practical paper I) carries five(5) credits, instead of 4 given in the syllabus. Also, the total credits for the I semester will be 15 instead of 16 and that for the IV semester it will be 26 instead of 25 given in the syllabus.

Note: The teaching hours indicated against all the practicals are actual hours. The effective hours are calculated by considering the strength of the students.

CORE COURSE – XIII (ELECTIVE) :			
1	PH6 B20 (E1)	NANO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	
2	PH6 B20 (E2)	ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS	
3	PH6 B20 (E3)	MATERIALS SCIENCE & THIN FILMS	

OPEN COURSES OFFERED BY PHYSICS DEPARMENT				
(For students from other streams)				
1	PH5 D01(1)	NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES		
2	PH5 D01(2)	AMATEUR ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS		
3	PH5 D01(3)	ELEMENTARY MEDICAL PHYSICS		

EVALUATION AND GRADING

Evaluation scheme for course shall contain two parts (1) Internal evaluation and (2) External evaluation. 25% weight shall be given to internal evaluation and the remaining 75% weight shall be for the external evaluation. The details of the evaluation is given in the Regulations for Choice based credit Semester System For Under Graduate Curriculum 2009 of University of Calicut.

Practical:

1. The components of internal evaluation of the practical are

Component	Weightage	
1. Class Participation (Attendance)	1	
2. Regularity	1	
3. Test Paper 1	1	
4. Test Paper 2	1	
5. Record	1	
Total	5	

2. The components of external practical examination are

Component	Weightage
1. Principle, Formula and Theory	2
2. Adjustments and observations	6
3. Viva	1
4. Calculation and results	1
Total	10

Project:

- 1. Project work should be done as an extension of topics in the syllabus.
- 2. Project can be experimental / theoretical or done in collaboration (association) with a recognised lab or organisation.
- 3. Project work may be done individually or as group of maximum of six students.

Semester I

Core Course I

PH1 B01: METHODOLOGY OF SCIENCE AND PHYSICS-36 hours (Credit - 2)

Part A: Methodology And Perspectives Of Sciences

(10Hours)

Unit I – Science and Science Studies

Types of knowledge: Practical, Theoretical, and Scientific knowledge, Information.

What is Science; what is not science; laws of science. Basis for scientific laws and factual truths.

Science as a human activity, scientific temper, empiricism, vocabulary of science, science disciplines.

Revolution in science and Technology.

Unit II – Methods and tools of science

Hypothesis: Theories and laws in science. Observations, Evidences and proofs.

Posing a question; Formulation of hypothesis; Hypothetico-deductive model, Inductive model. Significance of verification (Proving), Corroboration and falsification (disproving), Auxiliary hypothesis, Ad-hoc hypothesis.

Revision of scientific theories and laws, Importance of models, Simulations and virtual testing, Mathematical methods vs. scientific methods. Significance of Peer Review.

Reference Books:

- 1. Gieryn, T F. Cultural Boundaries of Science., Univ. of Chicago Press, 1999
- Collins H. and T Pinch., The Golem: What Everyone Should Know About Science., Cambridge Uni. Press, 1993
- 3. Hewitt, Paul G, Suzanne Lyons, John A. Suchocki & Jennifer Yeh, Conceptual Integrated Science. Addison-Wesley, 2007
- 4. Newton R G. The Truth of Science: New Delhi, 2nd edition
- 5. Bass, Joel E and et. al. Methods for Teaching Science as Inquiry, Allyn & Bacon, 2009

Part B: Methodology and Perspectives of Physics

(12Hours)

(All topics in this part require qualitative study only, derivations are not required)

What does physics deal with? - brief history of physics during the last century-the inconsistency between experiments and theories-

Birth of new science concepts -Quantum concepts-Black body radiation, Photoelectric effect, X-rays, Compton effect, De Broglie waves, Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 3.1, of Arthur Beisser)

Relativity-Special relativity, Time dilation, Length contraction, Twin paradox (Sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5 of Arthur Beisser)

Laser- Concepts of ordinary and monochromatic light, Coherent and incoherent light, Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Metastable state, pumping and population inversion.(Basic ideas only Section 4.9 of Arthur Beisser)

Design of an experiment, experimentation, Observation, data collection: Interaction between physics and technology.

References:

- 1. Concepts of Modern physics- Arthur Beisser
- 2. A brief history and philosophy of Physics Alan J. Slavin- http://www.trentu. Ca/academic/history-895.html
- 3. The inspiring History of Physics in the Last One Hundred Years: Retrospect and prospect Prof. Dr-lng. Lu Yongxiang http://www.twas.org.cn/twas/proLu.asp

Part C – Mathematical Methods in Physics

(14 Hours)

Vector Analysis: – Vector Operations - Vector Algebra – Component form – How vectors transform, Applications of vectors in Physics.

Differential Calculus: – The operator ∇ - Gradient, Divergence, Curl – Physical interpretation - Product rules of ∇ - Second derivatives.

Integral Calculus: – Line integral, surface integral and volume integral - Fundamental theorem of Gradients – Gauss's Divergence Theorem (Statement only)– The fundamental theorem of curl – Stoke's theorem(Statement only). Divergence less and curlless fields. Curvilinear co-ordinates: – Spherical polar coordinates – cylindrical coordinates(Basic ideas).

Matrices: – Basic ideas of matrices – addition, subtraction, scalar multiplication, Trnspose of a matrix, conjugate of a matrix, diagonal matrix - Representation of vectors as column matrix – Determinants – Cramer's rule – Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors - Hermitian Matrix, Unitary Matrix.

References:

- Introduction to electrodynamics David J . Griffiths, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., Chapter – 1
- 2. Mathematical Physics Satya Prakash, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

Core course -II - 36 hours (Credit -2)

PH2 B03: PROPERTIES OF MATTER, WAVES & ACOUSTICS

Unit-1: Properties of Matter

9 Hours

Elasticity: Basic ideas, Work Done per Unit Volume, Relations between elastic constants, Poisson's Ratio, Limiting Values of Poisson's Ratio, Twisting Couple on a Cylinder (or a Wire), Torsion pendulum, Determination of Rigidity Modulus, Bending of Beams, Bending Moment, Cantilever Loaded at Free End, Depression of a Beam Supported at the Ends and Loaded at the Centre (weight of the beam neglected), Determination of Y by Bending of a Beam, I form of Girders.

(Sections: 8.1 to 8.18, 8.22 to 8.23, 8.26 to 8.27, 8.29 to 8.30, 8.33 to 8.34

Elements of Properties of Matter by D.S. Mathur)

Unit-2 Harmonic Oscillator

14 hours

Periodic Motion, Simple Harmonic Motion and Harmonic Oscillator, Energy of a Harmonic Oscillator, Examples of Harmonic Oscillator, Anharmonic Oscillator, Composition of Two Simple Harmonic Motions of Equal Periods in a Straight Line, Composition of Two Rectangular Simple Harmonic Motions of Equal Periods: Lissajous Figures, Damping Force, Damped Harmonic Oscillator, Examples of Damped Harmonic Oscillator, Power Dissipation, Quality Factor, Forced Harmonic Oscillator (Sections: 9.1 to 9.4, 9.7, 9.10 to 9.11, 10.1 to 10.4 to 10.6 of Mechanics by

J.C Upadhyaya)

Unit-3 Waves 8 hours

Wave Motion, General Equation of Wave Motion, Plane Progressive Harmonic Wave, Energy Density for a Plane Progressive Wave, Intensity of a Wave, Transverse Waves in Stretched Strings, Modes of Transverse Vibrations of Strings, Longitudinal Waves in Rods and Gases, Fourier's Theorem, Wave Velocity and Group Velocity

(Sections:11.1 to 11.9, 11.12 to 11.13 of Mechanics by J.C Upadhyaya)

Unit-4 Acoustics 5 hours

Intensity of Sound- Decibel and Bel, Loudness of Sound, Noise Pollution, Ultrasonics: Production of Ultrasonic Waves- Piezo Electric Crystal Method, Determination of Velocity of Ultrasonic Waves in a Liquid - Acoustic Grating, Application of Ultrasonic Waves,

Reverberation, Sabine's Formula (Derivation not required), Absorption Coefficient, Acoustics of Buildings

(Sections: 4.10 to 4.13, 5.1 to 5.3, 5.7 to 5.10, 5.12 to 5.15 of Properties of Matter and Acoustics by R.Murugeshan & Kiruthiga Sivaprasath)

Books for Study

- 1. Elements of Properties of Matter by D.S. Mathur 2008
- 2. Mechanics by J.C Upadhyaya 2003
- 3. Properties of Matter and Acoustics by R.Murugeshan & Kiruthiga Sivaprasath 2005

Reference

- 1. Mechanics -- D.S. Mathur
- 2. Text book of Sound –Brij Lal& Subramaniam
- 3. Text book of Sound Khanna .D.R. & Bedi.R.S.
- 4. Berkeley Physics course Vol 3 on Waves
- 5. Elements of Mechanics K Rama Reddy, S Raghavan & D V N Sarma- Universities Press
- 6. Introduction to Mechanics Mahendra K Verma Universities Press

Core Course – III - 54 hours (Credit – 3)

PH3 B05: MECHANICS

UNIT-1

1. Frames of reference 8 hours

Laws of Mechanics, Inertial frames of reference, Galilean transformation equations, Hypothesis of Galilean invariance, Conservation of Momentum, Non inertial frames and fictitious forces, Rotating frames of reference, Centrifugal force and Coriolis force, Foucault's pendulum (Section 2.1 to 2.11of Mechanics by J C Upadhyaya)

2. Conservation of Energy

6 hours

Conservation laws, Conservative forces, Conservation of energy for a particle: Energy function, Potential energy curve, Non conservative forces (Section 5.1to 5.7, 5.10, 5.11of Mechanics by J C Upadhyaya)

3. Linear and Angular Momentum

9 hours

Conservation of linear momentum, Centre of mass, ,Centre of mass frame of reference, Collision of two particles ,Deflection of a moving particle by a particle at rest, Rockets, Angular momentum and torque, Motion under central force, Areal velocity, Conservation of angular momentum with examples

(Section 6.1 to 6.4, 6.6 to 6.9 of Mechanics by J C Upadhyaya)

4. Potentials and Fields

9 hours

Central force, Inverse square law force, Potential energy of a system of masses, Gravitational field and potential, Escape velocity, Keplar's laws, Newton's deductions from Keplar's laws

(Section 7.1 to 7.4, 7.6to 7.9, 7.18, 7.19 of Mechanics by J C Upadhyaya)

UNIT-2

5 Lagrangian formulations of Classical Mechanics

9 hours

Constraints, Generalized co-ordinates, Principle of virtual work, D'Alembert's principle, Lagrange's equations, Kinetic energy in generalized co-ordinates, Generalized momentum, Cyclic co-ordinates, Conservation laws and symmetry properties-Hamiltonian of a system

UNIT-3

6. Special Theory of Relativity

13 hours

Electromagnetism and Galilean transformation, Michelson Morley experiment, Ether hypothesis, Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Lorentz transformation equations, Velocity transformation, Length contraction, Time dilation, Simultaneity, Mass in relativity, Mass and energy ,Space time diagram, Geometrical interpretation of Lorentz transformation, Principle of covariance, Four-vectors in Mechanics

Text books for study

- 1. Mechanics by J C Upadhyaya 2003 edition
- 2. Classical Mechanics by Takwale and Puranik
- 3. Classical Mechanics by Hans and Puri
- 4. Classical Mechanics by J C Upadhyaya

Reference books

- 1. Mechanics by D.S.Mathur
- 2. Classical Mechanics by Goldstein
- 3. Berkeley Physics cource Vol 1
- 4. Feynman Lectures on Physics Vol 1
- 5. Elements of Mechanics K Rama Reddy, S Raghavan & D V N Sarma- Universities Press
- 6. Introduction to Mechanics Mahendra K Verma Universities Press

Core Course – IV 54 hours (Credit – 3)

PH4 B07: ELECTRODYNAMICS - I

UNIT I

1. Electrostatics 20 hours

Electrostatic field – Coulomb's law, Electric field, Continuous charge distributions - Divergence and curl of electrostatic field, Field lines and Gauss law, The divergence of E, Applications of Gauss law, Curl of E - Electric potential – Comments on potential, Poisson's equation and Laplace's equation, The potential of a localized charge distribution, Electrostatic boundary conditions – Work and energy in electrostatics, The work done in moving a charge, The energy of point charge distribution, The Energy of a continuous charge distribution, Comments on Electrostatic energy – Conductors, Basic properties of conductors, Induced charges, The Surface charge on a conductor, The force on surface charge, Capacitors.

(Sections 2.1 to 2.5 of Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths)

2. Special Techniques for Calculating Potentials

6 hours

Laplace's equation in One Dimension, Two Dimensions and Three Dimensions, Uniqueness theorems - Method of images, The classic image problem, induced surface charge, force and energy. (Sections 3.1 to 3.2.3 of Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths)

UNIT II

3. Electric fields in matter

8 hours

Polarization – Dielectrics, Induced dipoles, Alignment of polar molecules, Polarization – The field of a polarized object, Bound charges, Physical interpretation of bound charges, The field inside a dielectric – The electric displacement – Gauss's law in presence of dielectrics, Boundary conditions for **D** – Linear dielectrics, Susceptibility, Permittivity, Dielectric constant, Energy in dielectric systems, Forces on dielectrics, Polarizability and susceptibility.

(Sections 4.1 to 4.4.1, 4.4.3, 4.4.4 of Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths)

UNIT III

4. Magnetostatics 12 hours

The Lorentz force law – Magnetic fields, Magnetic forces, cyclotron motion, cycloid motion, Currents, Linear, Surface and Volume current density – Biot -Savart law, The magnetic field of steady current – Divergence and curl of **B**, Straight line currents, Applications of Ampere's law, Magnetic field of a toroidal coil, Comparison of magnetostatics and electrostatics – Magnetic vector potential, Vector potential, Magnetostatic boundary conditions.

(Sections 5.1 to 5.4.2 of Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths)

5. Magnetostatic fields in matter

8 hours

Magnetisation – Diamagnets, Paramagnets and Ferromagnets, Torques and forces on magnetic dipoles, Effect of a magnetic field on atomic orbits, Magnetization – Field of a magnetised object, Bound Currents, Physical interpretation, Magnetic field inside matter – Auxiliary field **H**, Ampere's law in magnetised materials, Boundary conditions – Linear and nonlinear media, Magnetic susceptibility and permeability, Ferromagnetism. (Sections 6.1 to 6.4 of Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths)

Textbook for study

Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths, 3rd Ed.

Books for reference

- 1. Electricity and magnetism by Arthur F Kip
- 2. Physics Vol. II by Resnick and Halliday

Core Course – V 54 hrs (Credit – 3)

PH5 B09: ELECTRODYNAMICS-II

UNIT I (27 hours)

1) Electrodynamics

15 hours

Electromagnetic induction - Faraday's law, induced electric field, inductance, energy in magnetic fields - Maxwell's equations, Electrodynamics before Maxwell, Maxwell's modification of Ampere's law, Maxwell's equations and magnetic charges, Maxwell's equations inside matter, Boundary conditions.

(Sections 7.2 to 7.3 of Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths)

2) Electromagnetic waves

12 hours

Waves in one dimension, The wave equation, sinusoidal waves, boundary conditions: reflection and transmission, Polarization – Electromagnetic waves in vacuum, Wave equation for **E** and **B**, monochromatic plane waves in vacuum, energy and momentum of E.M. waves, Poynting vector - Electromagnetic waves in matter, Propagation through linear media, reflection and transmission at normal incidence.

(Sections 9.1 to 9.3.2 of Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths)

UNIT II (27 hours)

3) Transient currents

7 hours

Growth and decay of current in LR and CR circuits – measurement of high resistance by leakage – growth of charge and discharge of a capacitor through LCR circuit – theory of BG – experiment to determine charge sensitiveness of BG using a standard condenser and HMS.

(Sections 12.1 to 12.6, 10.10 to 10.13 and section 11.14 of Electricity and magnetism by R. Murugeshan)

4) AC circuits 12 hours

AC through L, C, R, LC, CR, LR and LCR – resonance and resonant circuits – repulsion between coil and conductor – j operators, application to AC circuits – AC bridges – Anderson and Rayleigh bridge.

(Sections 22.1, 22.2, 22.3, 22.6, 22.7, 22.10, 22.11, 22.13, 22.18 to 22.22.1, 22.23 of Electricity and Magnetism by D.N. Vasudeva and sections 11.5 to 11.6 of Electricity and Magnetism by R. Murugeshan)

5) Network theorems

8 hours

Kirchhoff's laws, Voltage sign and current direction, Solution of simultaneous equations using determinants, Source conversion, Superposition theorem, Ideal equivalent circuits, Thevenin's theorem, Thevenizing a given circuit, Norton's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem.

(Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.14, 2.15, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18, 2.19 and 2.30 from Electrical technology by Theraja)

Textbooks for study

- 1. Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J Griffiths, 3rd ed.
- 2. Electricity and Magnetism by R.Murugeshan (Third revised edition)
- 3. Electrical technology by Theraja

Books for reference

- 1. Electricity and magnetism by Arthur F Kip
- 2. Physics Vol. II by Resnick and Halliday
- 3. Electricity and Magnetism by D.N Vasudeva (Twelfth revised edition)
- 4. Introductory AC Circuit theory K Mann & G J Russell- Universities Press

Core Course – VI 54 hrs (Credit – 3)

PH5 B10: QUANTUM MECHANICS

UNIT 1 (24 hrs)

1. Particle Properties of Waves.

8 hours

Electromagnetic waves, black body radiation, ultraviolet catastrophe, Photoelectric effect, nature of light, wave particle duality, Compton Effect & its demonstration. Pair production, photons & gravity. (Sections 2.1 to 2.4 & 2.7 to 2.9 of Modern Physics- Arthur Beiser)

2. Wave Properties Of Particles

10 hours

De Broglie waves, waves of probability, phase velocity & group velocity, particle diffraction, Davisson And Germer experiment, Electron Microscope, Uncertainty principle I, Uncertainty principle II, Applying the uncertainty principle, Energy & time uncertainty. (Sections 3.1 to 3.5 & 3.7 to 3.9 of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser)

3. Atomic Structure

6 hours

The Bohr atom-energy levels and spectra, correspondence principle, nuclear motion, atomic excitation, Frank-Hertz experiment (Sections 4.4 to 4.8 of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser)

UNIT 2 (30 hrs)

4. Wave Mechanics

16 hours

Classical mechanics is an approximation of quantum mechanics, wave function, Schrodinger equation-time dependant form, linearity & super position, expectation values, operators, Schrodinger equation-steady state form, eigen values & eigen functions, postulates of quantum mechanics, particle in a box, finite potential well, tunnel effect-scanning tunneling microscope, harmonic oscillator wave function, energy levels, zero point energy.

(Sections 5.1, 5.3 to 5.11 & appendix to chapter 5 of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser and Section 3.5 of Quantum Mechanics by G Arunldhas]

5. Hydrogen Atom

14 hours

Schrodinger equation for the hydrogen atom, separation of variables, quantum numbers, principal quantum number, orbital quantum number, magnetic quantum number,

electron probability density, radiative transitions, selection rules, Zeeman effect, electron spin, exclusion principle, Stern-Gerlach experiment.

(Sections 6.1 to 6.10 & 7.1, 7.2 of Modern Physics by Beiser]

TEXT

Concepts of Modern Physics 6th Edition-By Arthur Beiser

REFERENCE:

- 1. Modern Physics(II Edn.)-Kenneth Krane
- Quantum Physics Of Atom, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei & Particles By R.Eisberg & R. Resnick (John Wiley)
- 3. Quantum Mechanics By G. Aruldhas
- 4. Berkeley Physics Course: Quantum Physics By Wichmann
- 5. University Physics Zemansky
- 6. Quantum Mechanics Trilochan Pradhan Universities Press
- 7. Advanced Physics Second Edition Keith Gibbs Cambridge University Press
- 8. Introduction to Vector spaces in Physics K A I L Wijewardena Gamalath Foundation Books

Core Course – VII - 54 Hours (Credit – 3)

PH5 B11: PHYSICAL OPTICS AND MODERN OPTICS

UNIT I (5 hours)

Fermat's Principle, verification of laws of reflection and refraction.
 2 hours
 (Sections 2.1-2.6 (Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu Section 2.1-2.2 Ajoy Ghatak)

2. Matrix methods

3 hours

Refraction and translation, translation matrix, refraction matrix, system matrix, position of the image plane, magnification, system matrix for thick lens, system matrix for thin lens. (Sections 7.1-7.9 (Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu)

UNIT II (14 hours)

3. Interference by division of wavefront

7 hours

Superposition of two sinusoidal waves, Interference, coherence ,conditions for interference, the inference patterns, intensity distribution .Fresnel's two mirror arrangement, Fresnel's Biprism, Determination of λ and $d\lambda$ of Sodium Light (Sections:14.1-14.4,14.6-14.9 (Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu, Sections 12.1-12.9 Ajoy Ghatak)

4. Interference by division of amplitude

7 hours

Interference by a plane film illuminated by a plane wave, cosine law, non reflecting films (the subsections excluded), interference by a film with two nonparallel reflecting surfaces, colours of thin films, Newton's rings, The Michelson interferometer, white light fringes (Sections 13.1-13.3,13.4,13.813.9-13.11Ajoy Ghatak, Sections 2.1-2.6 (Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu)

UNIT III (13 hours)

5. Fraunhofer Diffaraction

9 hours

Preliminaries, single slit diffraction pattern, diffraction by circular aperture, limit of resolution, two slit Fraunhofer diffraction pattern, N slit diffraction pattern, plane diffraction grating, resolving power. Sections 16.1-16.7. (Ajoy Ghatak)

6. Fresnel Diffraction

4 hours

Preliminaries, Fresnel half period zones, explanation of rectilinear propagation of light, zone plate, diffraction at straight edge (Sections 17.1-17.4. Ajoy Ghatak)

UNIT IV 7 hours

7. Polarization

Hygiene's explanation of double refraction, positive and negative uniaxial crystals, quarter and half wave plates, types of polarized light, production and analysis of plane, circularly and elliptically polarized light, optical activity (Sections 20.9,20.17-20.20,20.24 Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu and Ajoy Ghatak)

UNIT V 4 hours

8. Holography

Principles of holography, Theory of construction and reconstruction, Hologram, Applications of Holography. (Sections 23.1-23.6 Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu, Sections 18.1-18.4. Ajoy Ghatak)

UNIT VI 6 hours

9. Fiber Optics

Optical fibre, Numerical aperture, step index fiber, pulse dispersion, graded index fibre, fiber optic communication system, fiber optic sensors. (Sections 24.1-24.3,24.5,24.6-24.7,24.11 Ajoy Ghatak, corresponding sections from Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu)

UNIT VII 5 hours

10. Nonlinear Optics

Introduction, wave propagation in an anisotropic crystal, nonlinear polarization, second harmonic generation, phase matching, sum and difference frequency generation, parametric oscillation, self focusing of light.25.1-25.9 (Brijlal, Subramaniyam, & Avadhanulu)

References

- 1. Optics by Ajoy Ghatak
- 2. Optics by Subramaniam, Brijlal & Avadhanulu New edition
- 3. Optics by Mathur
- 4. Nonlinear Optics- B.B.Laud
- 5. Laser Fundamentals- Silfast
- 6. Wave Optics and its Applications Rajpal S Sirohi Orient Longman
- 7. Optical Communications M Mukunda Rao Universities Press

Core Course – VIII 54 hours (Credit – 3)

PH5 B12: ELECTRONICS (ANALOG & DIGITAL)

UNIT I

1. Semiconductor rectifiers and DC Power supplies

4 Hrs.

Preliminaries of rectification, Bridge rectifier, Efficiency, Nature of rectified output, Ripple factor, different types of filter circuits, voltage multipliers, Zener diode voltage stabilization (sections 6.13-6.15, 6.17 - 6.27 V.K Mehta)

2. Transistors: 12 Hrs.

Different transistor amplifier configurations:- C-B, C-E, C-C, their characteristics, amplification factors, their relationships, Load line Analysis, Expressions for voltage gain, current gain and power gain of C.E amplifier, cut-off and saturation points, Transistor biasing, Different types of biasing - Base resistor, collector feedback resistor, voltage divider bias method, single stage transistor amplifier circuit, load line analysis, DC and AC equivalent circuits.

Section (8.7 - 8.10, 8.12-8.22, 9.2-9.8, 9.11-9.12, 10.4-10.5, 10.7-10.9)

3. Multistage Transistor amplifiers

5 Hrs.

R.C coupled amplifier, transformer coupled amplifier, direct coupled amplifier, their frequency response, and gain in decibels, Classification of power amplifiers, class A, class B and class C amplifiers (qualitative idea only).

section (11.1-11.8, 12.6)

4. Feedback Circuits and Oscillators:

7 Hrs.

Basic principles of feedback, negative feedback and its advantages, positive feed back circuits Oscillatory Circuits-LC, RC oscillators, tuned collector oscillator, Hartley, Colpitt's, phase shift and crystal oscillators - their expressions for frequency.

Sections (13.1-13.5, 14.1 - 14.13, 14.15-14.20)

UNIT II

5. Digital Communication

6 Hrs

Transmission and reception of radio waves, types of modulation, AM, FM their comparison advantages, demodulation, straight receiver, pulse code modulation (qualitative idea only) (Sections: 16.1-16.10, 16.11-16.18, 16.22)

6. Special Devices and Opamp

9 hrs

LED, basic idea of LCD, UJT, FET, MOSFET, OP-amp-basic operation, application, inverting, Non-inverting, summing amplifiers, Differentiator integrator. (7.2-7.4, 19.2-19.14, 19.14, 19.27-19.30, 21.11-21.14, 25.1, 25.16, 25.15-25.17, 25.23-25.26, 25.32, 25.34-25.35, 25.37)

7. Number system

5 Hrs.

Positional number system, binary number system, Binary - Decimal conversions, Representation of positive integer, negative number representation, Floating point Binary arithmetic, Compliments and its algebra, Other number system, Character representation. (Aditya P Mathur - 2.2 to 2.8).

8. Logic gates and circuits

6 Hrs.

Fundamental gates, Universal gates, De Morgan's theorem, Exclusive OR gate, Boolean relations, Karnaugh Map, Half adder, Full adder, Flip Flops- RS, D, JK Master Slave, Shift register.

(Sections Malvino - 2.2 to 2.4, 3.1 to 3.5, 5.1 to 5.6, 6.3, 6.4, 7.1, 7.3, 7.5, 7.6, 8.2)

Text books:

- 1. Principles of electronics by VK Mehta 2008 edition (S. Chand)
- 2. Introduction to Micro computers by Aditya P Mathur (Tata McGarw Hill)
- 3. Digital principles and applications by leach and Malvino (Tata McGraw Hill)

Reference

- 1. Digital Computer Fundamentals (Thomas.C. Bartee)
- 2. Electronics principles by Malvino
- 3. Physics of Semiconductor Devices- Second Edition Dilip K Roy Universities Press

Core Course – IX - 54 hrs (Credit – 3)

PH6 B16: THERMAL AND STATISTICAL PHYSICS

Unit- I

- 1. Thermal equilibrium-zeroth law-concept of heat and temperature-thermodynamic variables-extensive and intensive parameters-thermodynamic equilibrium-thermodynamic process-indicator diagram-work done in quasistatic process-work in isothermal, adiabatic, isobaric and isochoric processes-concepts of path and point functions-internal energy-first law-applications-application of first law to heat capacities-(relation between C_p and C_v) equation to adiabatic process.(12 hours)
- **2.** Reversible and irreversible processes, Conditions for reversibility-heat engine, Carnot engine, derivation for expression for efficiency, efficiency, Carnot's refrigerator-Second law-Carnot's theorem and its proof. (7 **Hours**)
- **3**.Entropy and adiabatics- definition of entropy-Change of entropy in a Carnot cycle-Change of entropy in an reversible cycle (Claussius theorem) -Change of entropy in an irreversible cycle (Claussius inequality)- Change in entropy of a perfect gas during a process-Change in entropy in a irreversible process-change in entropy due to free expansion-Change in entropy due to spontaneous cooling by conduction, radiation....etc, Principle of increase of entropy-Entropy and available energy-Entropy and disorder-Nernst heat theorem-entropy temperature diagrams(**10 hours**).

(Relevant topics from Chapters 8 & 9 – Heat and Thermodynamics by D S Mathur-Revised fifth edition)

4. Thermodynamic functions-Enthalpy, Helmhlotz function, Gibbs function-Maxwell's thermodynamic relations-Claussius-Clapeyron equation from Maxwell's thermodynamic relations- Applications of Claussius-Clapeyron equation.

(Relevant topics from Ch. 9-Heat and Thermodynamics by D S Mathur- Revised fifth edition) 6 Hrs

UNIT II

5. Statistical distributions-Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics (no derivation)-Distribution of molecular energies in an ideal gas-Average molecular energy- Equipartition theorem-

Maxwell-Boltzmann speed distribution law-Expressions for rms speed, most probable speed and mean speed. **8 Hrs**

(Chapter 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3-Concepts of Modern Physics-Arthur Beiser)

6. Bose Einstein and Fermi Dirac distribution laws (no derivations)- Application of BE distribution law to black body radiation-Planck's radiation law-Stefan's law-Wien's displacement law-Fermi energy-Expression for Fermi energy of electron system-electron energy distribution- average electron energy at absolute zero-Degeneracy pressure and its astrophysical significance. **11 Hrs**

(Relevant topics from Chapter 9, Concepts of Modern Physics – Arthur Beiser)

References:

- 1. Thermodynamics and statistical mechanics-Brijlal Subramanium
- 2. Physics- Resnick and Halliday
- 3. Heat and Thermodynamics-Zemansky
- 4. Heat and Thermodynamics-DS Mathur (V Edn.)
- 5. Thermodynamics Y V C Rao Universities Press
- 6. Statistical Mechanics An Elementary Outline Avijit Lahiri Universities Press
- 7. Advanced Physics Second Edition Keith Gibbs Cambridge University Press

Core Course -X 54 hrs (Credit -3)

PH6 B17 : SOLID STATE PHYSICS, SPECTROSCOPY AND LASER PHYSICS UNIT –1 SOLID STATE PHYSICS

1. Crystal Physics 15 Hrs

Lattice Point & Space Lattice-Basis and crystal structure, unit cells and lattice Parameters, Unit cells v/s primitive cells, Crystal systems, crystal symmetry. The 23 symmetry elements in a cubical crystal, rotation axis and inversion. Symmetry elements, Bravais space lattices-metallic crystal structure, sodium chloride, diamond, zinc sulphide, hexagonal and closed packed structure, directions, planes and Miller indices.

(Section 4.1 to 4.8, 4.11 to 4.15 and 4.18 - Solid State Physics by S.O. Pillai)

2. X-ray Diffraction:

5 Hrs

Bragg's slaw – Braggs X-ray spectrometer-Rotating Crystal method Section 5.7 to 5.11- Solid State Physics by S.O. Pillai

3. Super conductivity:

6 Hrs

A survey of superconductivity-Mechanism of Superconductors-Effects of Magnetic Field-Meissner Effect-isotope Effect-Energy Gap -Coherence Length- BCS Theory (Qualitative idea only) -Application of Superconductivity, Type I and Type II superconductors.

(Section 8.1 to 8.5 & 8.10 of Solid State Physics - S.O. Pillai)

UNIT-2 MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

4. Basic Elements of Spectroscopy:

3 Hrs

Quantum of Energy-Regions of Spectrum-Representation of Spectrum-Basic Elements of Practical Spectroscopy-Signal to Noise Ratio-Resolving Power-Width & Intensity of Spectral Transitions

(Section 1.2 to 1.8 of Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Banwell & Elaine Mcash)

5. Microwave Spectroscopy

3 Hrs

Classification of Molecules-Interaction of Radiation with Rotating Molecules-Rotational Spectrum of Rigid Diatomic Molecule-Example of CO-Information derived from Rotational Spectrum.

(Section 6-Rotation of Molecules, Section 6.1 to 6.6, 6.9, 6.13, 6.14 of Molecular Structure & Spectroscopy by G Aruldhas & Chapter 2 - Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Banwell & Elaine M Mccash

6. Infra Red Spectroscopy:

10 Hrs

Vibrational Energy of an Anharmonic Oscillator-Diatomic Molecule (Morse Curve)-IR Spectra-Spectral Transitions & Selection Rules-Example of HCL-Vibration-Rotation Spectra of Diatomic Molecule-Born Oppenheimer Approximation-Instrumentation for Infra Red Spectroscopy

(Section 7 to 7.5, 7.15, 7.16 of Molecular Structures & Spectroscopy by G Aruldhas & Chapter 3 of Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Banwell & Elaine M Mccash)

7. Raman Spectroscopy

2 Hrs

Raman Effect, Elements of Quantum theory

(Molecular Structures & Spectroscopy by G Aruldhas & Chapter 4 of Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Banwell & Elaine M Mccash)

8. Laser Physics 10 Hrs

Induced Absorption-Spontaneous Emission & Stimulated Emission-Einstein Coefficients Principle of Laser-Population inversion-Pumping-Properties of Laser-Types of Laser-The Ruby laser, Helium Neon Laser & Semiconductor Laser-Application of Lasers-Yag Lasers (Qualitative ideas only)

(Chapter 12 Masers & Lasers, Solid State Physics by S.O. Pillai, Lasers –Theory & Applications by K Thyagarajan & Ajoy Ghatak)

Books for Study:

- 1. Solid State Physics by S O Pillai
- 2. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Banwell & Elaine M Mccash
- 3. Molecular Structure & Spectroscopy by G Aruldhas

Books for Reference:

- 1. Solid Sate Physics by M A Wahab
- 2. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy by G M Barrow
- 3. Raman Spectroscopy by Long D A
- 4. Modern Physics by R Murugeshan
- 5. Optical Communications M Mukunda Rao Universities Press
- Principles of Condensed Matter Physics P M Chaikin & T C Lubensky Cambridge University Press

Core Course – XI 54 hrs (Credit – 3)

PH6 B18: NUCLEAR PHYSICS, PARTICLE PHYSICS & ASTROPHYSICS

UNIT: 1 (27 hrs)

1. Nuclear Structure

9 hours

Nuclear composition – nuclear electrons – discovery of neutron, Nuclear properties – nuclear radii –spin and magnetic moment - nuclear magnetic resonance, Stable nuclei, Binding energy, Liquid drop model -semi empirical binding energy formula- mass parabolas, Shell model, Meson theory of nuclear forces – discovery of pion.

(Text Books: 11.1 to 11.7 Concepts of Modern Physics – Arthur Beiser (5th Edition), Nuclear Physics – Irving Kaplan (17.8)

2. Nuclear Transformations:

14 hours

Elementary ideas of radio activity- Alpha decay-tunnel theory of alpha decay-derivation for the formula for decay constant-Beta decay-negatron emission-positron emission-electron capture-inverse beta decay and the discovery of neutrino-the solar neutrino mystery, Gamma decay- fundamental ideas of nuclear isomerism and internal conversion, The concept of interaction cross section-neutron capture cross section of cadmium-slow neutron cross sections-reaction rate-nuclear reactions-center of mass frame of reference and Q value of a nuclear reaction, Nuclear fission, Nuclear reactors-breeder reactors, Nuclear fusion-nuclear fusion in stars-proton-proton cycle-carbon nitrogen cycle-formation of heavier elements, Fusion reactors-confinement methods.

(Text Book: 12.1 to 12.12 & Appendix of Chapter 12, Concepts of Modern Physics – Arthur Beiser (5th Edition)

3. Nuclear Detectors And Counters:

4 Hours

Interactions of radiation with matter – fundamental ideas, Gas filled counters- ionization chamber – proportional counter – G.M. counter, Cloud chamber, Bubble chamber, Semi conductor detectors and scintillation counters (Qualitative study only. Maximum Weightage: 2)

(Text Book: 17 to 17.6 Atomic and Nuclear Physics-An Introduction: T.A. Littlefield and N. Thorley)

UNIT: 2 (27 hrs)

4. Cosmic Rays:

3 hours

Nature of Cosmic rays, the origin of cosmic rays, geomagnetic effects, Cosmic ray showers

(Text Book: 25.1 to 25.6 Atomic and Nuclear Physics-An Introduction: T.A. Littlefield and N. Thorley)

5. Particle Physics:

12 hours

Leptons –electron and positron-neutrinos and anti-neutrinos-other leptons, Hadrons-resonance particles, Elementary particle quantum numbers-baryon number- lepton number-strangeness-isospin-electric charge-hyper charge-basic ideas on symmetries and conservation laws, Quarks -color and flavor, Fundamental interactions-field bosons-basic ideas of quantum chromo dynamics-Higg's boson, History of the universe, The future of universe-Dark matter.

(Text Books: 13.2 to 13.8 Concepts of Modern Physics-Arthur Beiser (5th Edition)

6. Particle Accelerators

4 hours

Classification of accelerators-electrostatic accelerators-cyclic accelerators, the linear accelerator, the cyclotron, the betatron, the electron synchrotron.

(Text Books: 18.4 to 18.8 Atomic and Nuclear Physics- An Introduction: T.A. Littlefield and N. Thorley, 21.3 to 21.5 Nuclear Physics-Irving Kaplan)

7. Astrophysics and astronomy

8 hours

Stellar magnitudes an sequences, Absolute magnitude, The bolometric magnitude - Different magnitude standards, The colour index of a star, Luminosities of stars, Stellar parallax and the units of stellar distances, Stellar positions: The celestial co-ordinates.

A Qualitative study on stellar positions and constellations

(Text Book: 3.1 to 3.9 An introduction to Astro Physics-Baidyanath Basu)

Suggested Reference Materials (Books and Materials:)

1. Nuclear Physics: D.G. Tayal

2. Atomic Physics: J.B. Rajam

3. Atomic Physics: John Yarwood

- 4. Introduction to Astrophysics: H L Duorah & Kalpana Duorah
- 5. Mayer Jensen Shell Model and Magic Numbers: R Velusamy, Dec 2007
- 6. The Enigma of Cosmic Rays: Biman Nath, Resonance Feb 2004, March 2004
- 7. Black body radiation: G.S. Ranganath, Resonance Feb. 2008.
- 8. Advanced Physics Second Edition Keith Gibbs Cambridge University Press

Core Course - XII

PH6 B19: Computational Physics (36 hrs – 2 credits)

UNIT I.

Introduction to Python Programming:

15 Hrs

Concept of high level language, steps involved in the development of a Program - Compilers and Interpreters - Introduction to Python language, Advantages of Python in comparison with other Languages - Different methods of using python: Using python as a calculator, Writing python programs and execution - Inputs and Outputs - Variables, operators, expressions and statements - ,Strings, Lists, Tuples, and Dictionaries, Conditionals, Iteration and looping - Functions and Modules -. File input and Output, Pickling.

UNIT II.

Numerical Methods in physics (*Programs are to be discussed in Python*) 14 Hrs

General introduction to numerical methods, Comparison between analytical and numerical techniques - Curve Fitting: Principle of least squares, fitting a straight line - Interpolation: Finite difference operator, Newton's forward difference interpolation formula, Solution of algebraic equations: Newton-Raphson method - Numerical differentiation and integration: Difference table, Trapezoidal and Simpson's (1/3) method - Solution of differential equations: Runge Kutta method (Second order) -Taylor's Series: Sin(x) and Cos(x).

UNIT III>

Introduction to Computational approach in physics

7 Hrs

(Programs are to be discussed in Python)

One Dimensional Motion: Falling Objects: Introduction – Formulation: from Analytical methods to Numerical Methods - Euler Method, Freely falling body, Fall of a body in viscous medium - Simulation of free fall and numerical integration, Two dimensional motion: Projectile motion (by Euler method)- Accuracy considerations .(elementary ideas)(Graphics not required, data may be presented in table form)

References:

(For Python any book can be used as reference. Moreover a number of open articles are available freely in internet. Python is included in default in all GNU/Linux platforms and It is freely downloadable for Windows platform as well. However use of GNU/Linux may be encouraged).

- 1. www.python.org
- 2. Python Essential Reference, David M. Beazley, Pearson Education
- 3. Core Python Programming, Wesley J Chun, Pearson Education
- 4. Python Tutorial Release 2.6.1 by Guido van Rossum, Fred L. Drake, Jr., editor. This Tutorial can be obtained from website (http://www.altaway.com/resources/python/tutorial.pdf)
- How to Think Like a Computer Scientist: Learning with Python, Allen Downey, Jeffrey Elkner, Chris Meyers, http://www.greenteapress.com/thinkpython/thinkpython.pdf
- 6. Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science, Dr. B S Grewal, Khanna Publishers, Newdelhi (or any other book)
- 7. Numerical methods for scientists and engineers, K. Sankara Rao, PHI
- 8. Introductory methods of numerical analysis, S.S.Shastry , (Prentice Hall of India,1983)
- 9. Computational Physics, V.K.Mittal, R.C.Verma & S.C.Gupta-Published by Ane Books,4821,Pawana Bhawan,first floor,24 Ansari Road,Darya Ganj,New Delhi-110 002 (For theory part and algorithms. Programs must be discussed in Python)

Core Course – XIII (ELECTIVE) 54 hrs (Credit – 3)

PH6 B20 (E1): NANO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Module 2: Introduction: (6 Hrs)

Length scales in Physics- nanometre- Nanostructures: Zero, One Two and Three dimensional nanostructures (Chapter 3, Text 2)

Band Structure and Desnsity of State at nanoscale: Energy Bands, Density of States at low dimensional structures. (Chapter 3, Text 1)

Module 2:

Electrical transport in nanostructure: (15 hours)

Electrical conduction in metals, The free electron model. Conduction in insulators/ionic crystals - Electron transport in semiconductors - Various conduction mechanisms in 3D (bulk), 2D(thin film) and low dimensional systems: Thermionic emission, field enhanced thermionic emission (Schottky effect), Field assisted thermionic emission from traps (Poole-Frenkel effect), Arrhenius type activated conduction, Variable range, Hopping conduction, Polaron conduction. (Chapter 4, Text 1)

Module 3:

Introductory Quantum Mechanics for Nanoscience: (8 hrs)

Size effects in small systems, Quatum behavious of nanometric world: Applications of Schrödinger equation – infinite potential well, potential step, potential box; trapped particle in 3D (nanodot), electron trapped in 2D plane (nanosheet), electrons moving in 1D (nanowire, nanorod, nanobelt), Excitons, Quantum confinement effect in nanomaterials (Chapter 5, Text 1)

Module 4:

Growth techniques of nanomaterials (Elemetary ideas only): (9 hrs)

Top down vs bottom up techniques, Lithographic process, Non Lithographic techniques: Plasma arc discharge, sputtering. Evaporation: Thermal evaporation, Electron beam evaporation. Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD). Pulsed Laser Deposition, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Sol-Gel Technique, Electro-deposition., Ball-milling. (Chapter 6, Text 1)

Module 5:

Characterisation tools of nanomaterials: (10 hrs)

Scanning Probe Microscopy(SPM): Basic Principles of SPM techniques, The details of STM, Tunnelling current, local barrier height, local density of states. Some applications of STM. (Section 7.1.1 – 7.1.3.3, 7.1.3.5, Text 1), General concepts of AFM (Section 7.2.1 – 7.2.4, Text1), Electron microscopy (7.3.1-7.3.6, Text -1).

Module 6:

Applications of nanotechnology: (Elementary ideas only) (6 hrs)

Buckminster fullerene, Carbon nanotube, nano diamomd, BN Nanotune, Nanoelectronics - single electron transistor (no derivation), Molecular machine, Nanobiomatrics (Chapter 8, Text 1). Applications of nanomaterials in energy, medicine and environment (Text 2)

Text books:

- 1. Introduction to Nanoscience & Nanotechnology by K. K. Chattopadhyay and A. N. Banerjee, Publisher: PHI Learning and Private Limited
- 2. Nanotechnology, Rakesh Rathi, S Chand & Company, New Delhi

References:

- Nanoparticle Technology Handbook M. Hosokawa, K. Nogi, M. Naita, T. Yokoyama (Eds.), Elsevier 2007
- Encyclopaedia of Materials Characterization, Surfaces, Interfaces, Thin Films, Eds. Brundle, Evans and Wilson, Butterworth – Heinmann, 1992
- 3. Springer Handbook of nanotechnology, Bharat Bhushan (Ed.), Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2004
- 4. Nano Science and Technology, VS Muraleedharan and A Subramania, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, New delhi
- 5. A Handbook on Nanophysics, John D, Miller, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, Delhi-51
- 6. Introduction to Nanotechnology, Charles P Poole Jr. and Frank J Owens, Wiley Students Edition
- 7. Nano-and micro materials, K Ohno *et. al*, Springer International Edition 2009, New Delhi

Core Course – XIII (ELECTIVE) 54 hrs (Credit – 3) PH6 B20 (E2): ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS

Unit-1 10 Hrs

Properties of Atmosphere: Structure and Composition of atmosphere. Different layers of atmosphere, Characteristics of gases, gas laws, temperature, atmospheric thermodynamics.

Unit-2

Observing the atmosphere: Instrumentation- Temperature, Pressure and Humidity of atmosphere, Measurement of Temperature, Pressure and Humidity of atmosphere; Clouds and Precipitation: – Cloud types, Precipitation types, Measurement of precipitation; Cloud microphysics – Warm clouds, cold clouds and Rain making, lightning and cloud chemistry; Wind- measurement, gustiner and diurnal wind variations.

Unit-3 10 Hrs

Atmospheric optics and radiation: Visibility - attenuation of light, turbidity - optical phenomena - rainbows - haloes - corona - glory - mirage - blue of the sky - colours at sunrise and sunset - atmospheric refraction, Radiation in the atmosphere - The spectrum, black body radiation, scattering.

Unit-4 19 Hrs

Atmospheric effects and energy: The atmosphere as a heat Engine – Solar energy – The earth's Heat balance - Distribution of heat energy over the earth – temperature lag, Green house effect and its impact, Global warming.

Air in motion and Remote sensing: General circulation, monsoons, weather disturbances in tropics, Reading weather maps. Remote Sensing:— general principles, Radar and GPS (elementary ideas).

TEXT

- 1. **Meteorology** by Albert Miller Merril *Physical Science Series*
- 2. Atmospheric Science: An introductory survey, J M Wallace and P V Hobbs REFERENCES:
- 3. **Meteorology** by Albert Miller Merril Physical Science Series
- 4. **Meteorology** by William Donn, McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 5. **Introduction to the atmosphere** by H. Reihl, McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 6. **Introduction to Meteorology** by Franklyn W Cole, John Wiley & Sons, INC, New York, U.S.A

- 7. **Introduction to Theoretical Meteorology** by S L Hess
- 8. **Elements of Meteorology** by R.W.Longley, John Wiley & Sons, INC, New York, U.S.A
- 9. Introduction to Meteorology by S Pettersen McGraw Hill Book Company

Core Course – XIII (ELECTIVE) 54 hrs (Credit – 3)

PH6 B20 (E3): Materials Science & Thin Films

UNIT I.

Introduction 8 Hrs

Scope of the Science of materials - Review of atomic structure – interactions and bonds-Classification of materials and their properties- Crystalline and noncrystalline- Inorganic solids- ionic Solids- polymers- metals and alloys.

UNIT II.

Defect and Diffusion in Materials

12 Hrs

Point Defects- line defects- surface defects- volume defects- Production and removal of defects- Deformation- irradiation- quenching- annealing- recoveryrecrystallisation and grain rowth.Diffusion in solids- Fick's law- Inter diffusion and Kirkendall effect.

UNIT III.

Vacuum pumps and Gauges

12 Hrs

High vacuum production – Rotary pump –diffusion pump –High Vacuum system- Bel Jar Vacuum system- leak detection – Pilani & Penning Gauge- ionization Gauge.

UNIT IV.

Growth Techniques

12 Hrs

Thin film preparation- Physical methods-Vacuum Evaporation – Electron Beam evaporation –Flash Evaporation – Sputtering- DC sputtering- Ion Beam sputtering- Chemical methods- Electro deposition- electro plating- Chemical bath – Spray Pyrolysis. Methods of Crystal Growth – solution growth techniques.

UNIT V.

Material Characterization Techniques

10 Hrs

Structural Analysis- XRD methods- Scanning Electron Microscope-Tunneling Electron Microscope- Compositional Analysis- electron scanning for Chemical analysis- Optical Analysis- Spectro photometer- electrical analysis- Hall set up- Four Probe set up.

References

- 1. Materials science and engineering- V Edn- V Raghavan(PHI)
- Introduction to Materials science and engineering Ralls Cartney and Wolf
 (Wiley)
- 3. Thin film Phenomena- K L Chopra(McGraw Hill)
- 4. Handbook of Thin film technology Meissel & Clang

Semester 5

OPEN COURSE –I (For students from other streams)

PH5 D01(1): NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (36 Hours Credit – 4) UNIT I.

Solar energy: 9 Hrs

Solar constants, Solar radiation measurements, solar energy collector,
Physical principle of the conversion of solar radiation in to heat, Solar energy storage,
solar heaters, solar ponds, solar cookers, solar distillation, solar furnaces, solar green
houses, photovoltaic generation. basic merits and demerits of solar energy.

UNIT II.

Wind energy: 9 Hrs

Basic principle of wind energy conversion, basic components of wind energy conversion system, wind energy collectors. Energy storage, application of wind energy.

UNIT III.

Geothermal energy and energy from biomass:

9 Hrs

Geothermal sources, hydrothermal sources, geo-pressured resources, advantages and disadvantages of geothermal energy over other energy forms, application of geothermal energy. Method of obtaining energy from biomass.

UNIT IV.

Energy from Oceans and Chemical energy resources: 9 Hrs

Ocean thermal electric conversion. Basic principle tidal power, advantages and limitation of tidal power generation. Energy and power from waves, wave energy conversion devices. Fuel cells, and application of fuel cells, batteries, advantages of battery for bulk energy storage. Hydrogen as alternative fuel for motor vehicles.

Text books.

- 1. Non Conventional Energy Resources by G. D. Rai, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
- 2. 2. Solar Energy Fundamentals and application by H.P. Garg and J. Prakash, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company ltd, 1997.
- 3. Solar energy by S. P. Sukhatme, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company ltd, 1997.
- 4. Solar energy by G.D. Rai, 1995.

References

- 1. Energy Technology by S. Rao and Dr. B.B. Parulekar, 1997, 2nd edition
- 2. Power Technology by A. K. Wahil. 1993.

Semester 5

OPEN COURSE –I (For students from other streams)

PH5 D01 (2): AMATEUR ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS(36 Hours Credit – 4) Unit 1- Introduction & History of Astronomy 8 Hrs

Difference between Astronomy & Astrology, Fascination of Astronomy, Important branches of Astronomy -Observational Astronomy: Constellations, Catalogues and Star charts and instrumentation - Zodiacal constellations, Planetary position chart (*Grahanila*) – as a method of marking time of an event. The astronomical Zoo: Solar system, Stars and star clusters, Molecular Clouds, Galaxies and Clusters of Galaxies, intergalactic medium. Windows to the Universe: Radio Astronomy, Infrared, Optical, Ultraviolet, and X-ray and Gamma Ray Astronomy, cosmic rays. Historical Perspectives: Indian Astronomy: Aryabhat, Varahmihir, Brahmagupta, Bhaskaracharya, etc, Western Astronomy: Copernicus, Tycho Brahe, Kepler, Galileo, Newton, Einstein, Hubble.

Unit 2 - Astronomical tools & techniques.

10 Hrs

Observational Parameters & Terminologies: Astronomical Measurements: Astronomical Unit; Light Year; Parsec; scales on powers of 10, structure differences on size scale, boundaries of dimensions, determination of distance and standard candles - . Magnitude scales: Apparent Magnitude; Absolute Magnitude; Bolometric Magnitude Distance of star from magnitude.

Rotation, Revolution, Year, Month, Day, Julian day, Sidereal period, Synodic Period, Conjunction, Opposition, Quadrature, Inferior & Superior planets, Albedo, Aphelion & Perihelion, Apogee & Perigee, Terminator.

Celestial Sphere,

Geometry of Sphere, Definitions – Declination, Ecliptic, Celestial Equator, Equinox – Autumnal & Vernal, Horizon, Nadir & Zenith, Poles, Retardation, Axial/Orbital inclination **Physical concepts:**

Density, Pressure, Atmospheric pressure, Temperature and Temperature Scales. Velocity, acceleration, force, momentum, angular velocity, acceleration due to ravity, Escape velocity. Atmospheric refraction, Scintillation, Parallax, Aberration, Extinction Luminosity & magnitude of Stars: distance modulus.

Unit 3 - The Sun & Solar System

10 Hrs

Sun

Sun as a star, Solar parameters, Solar Constant, Solar Photosphere, Solar Atmosphere – [chromospheres, Corona], Solar Spectrum, Quite & Disturbed Sun, Sun spot cycle, Solar

magnetic Field, Saros & Metonic cycle, Mechanism of Energy Production, Solar Wind, Maunder minimum.

Solar system and Related Phenomenon.

Solar system – Facts & Figures, Origin of Solar system, brief ideas of planets – [Dwarf planets, Plutonoids, Trans Neptunian objects], Oort Cloud, Asteroids, Comets [Origin, Morphology, Classification based on tails, Sun grazers, Nomenclature], Meteor Astronomy

- [Meteors/Meteorites/Meteoroids; Showers sporadic/periodic], Important probes, Titius
- Bode's law, Kuiper beld, Trojans, Chiron, UB objects. Eclipses [lunar, solar Total,
 Annular, Partial, Hybrid], Transit, Occultation, Precession, Nutation, Tides.

Moon - Our nearest neighbor

Facts & Figures, Orbit, Moon's rotation, Liberations, Physical features, Moon's retardation, Harvest moon, Nodes, Introduction to Year, month & Calendars.

Unit 4 STARS & GALAXIES

4 Hrs

Stars

HR Diagram, Stellar classification, Variable Stars, Binary Stars, Nebulas, Star Formation, Energy generation in stars, life cycle of stars, Chandrasekhar's limit, white dwarf, supernova, neutron star, black hole.

Galaxies

Dimentions, size & shape of Milky Way, Halo, Galactic Rotation, Spiral Structure, Elliptical galaxies, Spiral & lenticular Galaxies, Evolution of Galaxies. Population of Stars, Clusters of Stars – Galactic & Globular. Local group, Cluster of Galaxies, Hubble's classification, Redshift Distance relation, Normal Galaxies, Active Galaxies, Seyfert Galaxies, Radio Galaxies, Quasars.

Unit 5 COSMOLOGY & Extraterrestrial Intelligence

4 Hrs

Early ideas, Cosmological Principle & Perfect Cosmological Principle, Newtonian Cosmology, Cosmological insights through Einstine's general theory of Relativity, Big Bang, Steady State, Element Synthesis in Big bang, Inflation, Dark Matter, Dark Energy, Elements of String Theory, Intergalactic & Primodial Hydrogen. Introduction to Exo-Biology, Astro-biology, SETI etc.

Reference Books:

- 1. A Text book on Astronomy K K Dey, Book Syntricate Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Introduction to Astrophysics Baidanath Basu, PHI, India
- 3. Elements of Cosmology Jayant Narlikar, University Press,
- 4. Astrophysics of Solar System K D Abhyankar, University press
- 5. Chandrasekhar and his limit G Venkataraman, University Press

- 6. The Big & The small (Volume II) G Venkataraman, University Press
- 7. Joy of Sky Watching Biman Basu, National Book Trust
- 8. Astronomy Principles & practices, A E Roy & D Clarke, Institute of Physics Publication
- 9. A Brief History of time Stephen Hawking.

Semester 5

OPEN COURSE -I

(For students from other streams)

PH5 D01 (3): Elementary Medical Physics (36 Hours Credit – 4)

UNIT - I NUCLEAR MEDICINE

8 Hrs

Physical features of radiation, conventional sources of radiation, exposure to natural radiation, Radiation dose units, Maximum permissible level(MPL) of radiation, Biological effects of radiation, In vitro and in vivo testing, gamma rays for imaging, radio pharmaceuticals, the gamma camera, single photo emission computed tomography (SPECT), typical nuclear medicine images and normal and abnormal manifestations.

(Books for study-*Techniques for radiation dosimetry* by K Mahesh and D R Vij, Wiley Eastern Limited, *Clinical nuclear medicine* by Maisey, Britton, Chapman and Hall, *Medical Physics* by J R Cameron and J G Skofonick, Wiley Eastern)

UNIT – II X-RAY IMAGING

8 Hrs

Physics of diagnostic x-rays, production of x-rays, Beams, absorption of x-rays, x-ray imaging, x-ray fluoroscopy. X-ray computed tomography (CT scanning) five generations of scanners, reconstruction methods.

<u>The Heart as a Pump-</u> measurement of cardiac out put, pulse velocity, rheology of blood, the heart beat, electrocardiography, heart pacemakers.

UNIT - III MRI SCANNING

6 Hrs

Basic concepts of MRI physics: Use of field gradients and image formation. Conventional imaging techniques. Contrast in images, diagnostic utility. Clinical MRI. Functional MRI Applications: Functional MRI. MR spectroscopy.

(Books for study – *The physics of medical imaging* by S Webb, Hilger Publications, *Biomedical Instrumentation* by R S Khandpur)

Ultrasound imaging, generation and detection of ultrasound, ultrasound propagation, choice of frequency, A-scan, B-scan, M-mode imaging and echo cardiography. Use of Doppler techniques for blood flow etc, Use of ultrasound in therapy, colour flow imaging

(Books for study - *Medical Physics* by J R Cameron and J G Skofonick, Wiley Eastern, *Ultra sound in Medicine*, by F Duck, IOPP)

UNIT - V LASERS IN MEDICINE

8 Hrs

Theory of operation, effects of laser radiation on tissue, surgical uses, ophthalmic uses, photodynamic therapy, laser hazards-biological effects, photo thermal effects, photochemical effects, laser hazards to the eye, to skin, safe exposure, other laser hazards.

(Books for study -Lsers in Medicine by R W Wayanant, Plenum Publishing Co.)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 3. Medical Physics by Glasser O, Vol 1,2,3 Year Book Publisher Inc Chicago
- 4. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 1999.
- 5. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
- 6. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, "introduction to Biomedical equipment technology", John Wiley and sons, New York, 1997.
- 8. W.R.Hendee & E.R.Ritenour, Medical Imaging Physics (3rd eds), Mosbey Year-Book,

Inc., 1992.

7. Hendee & E.R.Ritenour, Medical Physics.

B.Sc PROGRAMME INPHYSICS (CORE) PRACTICALS

The external practical examination will be conducted at the end of 4th & 6th semesters,. No fair record is required. At the time of external examination, a student has to produce certified rough record with a minimum of 75% of the experiments, listed in the syllabus. Valuation of the record must be done internally. Equal weightage must be given to all sections. The principle or the logic and the relevant expressions of the experiment must be shown at the time of examination (Activity oriented).

Two test papers for practical internals could be conducted by including test papers in any two convenient cycles in the place of an experiment. A batch of students can be evaluated in each class. If there are a total of 4 cycles for a practical course, a test paper each can be included in the 3rd and 4th cycles. If there are a total of 3 cycles for a practical course, a test paper each can be included in the 2nd and 3rd cycles. A model examination can also conducted after completion of all cycles. Internal grade for test papers can be awarded based on the best two performances.

PH1 B02(P), PH2 B04(P), PH3 B06(P) & PH4 B08(P) : Practical I (Credit – 4) $1^{st},\ 2^{nd}, 3^{rd}\ \&\ 4^{th}\ SEMESTER\ EXPTS$

(Any Ten from Each Part)

Part A

- 1. Young's modulus-non uniform bending-using pin and microscope-(load-extension graph).
- 2. Young's modulus-Uniform bending-using optic lever
- 3. Young's modulus-Angle between the tangents
- 4. Surface Tension-capillary rise method-radius by vernier microscope
- 5. Viscosity-Poiseuille's method –(Variable Pressure head, radius by mercury pellet method, sensibility method to find mass)
- 6. Moment of inertia-Flywheel
- 7. Moment of Inertia-Torsion Pendulum
- 8. Rigidity modulus-static torsion
- 9. Compound pendulum-acceleration due to gravity, Radius of gyration
- 10. Liquid lens-Refractive index of liquid and glass
- 11. Spectrometer-solid prism-Refractive index of glass measuring angle of minimum deviation.

12. Spectrometer-solid prism- Dispersive power

Part R

- 13. Deflection magnetometer-TAN A, Tan B positions
- 14. Deflection magnetometer -Tan C Position-moment of moments
- 15. Searle's vibration magnetometer-moment & ratio of moments
- 16. Box type vibration magnetometer-m & B_h
- 17. Melde's string arrangement-Frequency, relative density of liquid and soild (both modes)
- 18. Mirror galvanometer-figure of merit
- 19. Potentiometer-measurement of resistance
- 20. Potentiometer-calibration of ammeter
- 21. Ballistic Galvanometer- BG constant using HMS-then find B_h.
- 22. B.G.-Comparison of capacities Desauty's method.
- 23. Spectrometer- i-d curve
- 24. Verification of Kirchoff's laws, Verification of Thevenin's theorem.

PH5 B13(P) & PH6 B20(P) - Practical II (Credit – 6) 5th & 6th SEM EXPTS. (Any 20)

- 1. Spectrometer- i_1 - i_2 curve
- 2. Spectrometer-Cauchy's constants
- 3. Spectrometer-Diffraction Grating-Normal incidence
- 4. Laser-wavelength using transmission grating
- 5. Diffraction Grating-minimum deviation
- 6. Spectrometer-Quartz prism-Refractive indices of quartz for the ordinary and extra-ordinary rays
- 7. Newton's rings-wavelength of sodium light
- 8. Air wedge-angle of the wedge, radius of a thin wire
- 9. Lee's Disc
- 10. Potentiometer-calibration low range and high range voltmeters
- 11. Potentiometer- Reduction factor of TG
- Variation of field with distance-Circular coil-moment of magnet & B_h
- 13. Carey Foster's bridge-resistance & resistivity
- 14. Carey Foster's bridge-Temperature coefficient of Resistance
- 15. Conversion of Galvanometer to voltmeter-checking with standard voltmeter.
- 16. Conversion of Galvanometer to ammeter -checking with standard ammeter.
- 17. BG Absolute Capacity
- 18. BG-High resistance by leakage method
- 19. BG Mutual inductance
- 20. Planck's constant using LED's (3no.s)
- 21. Polarimeter-Specific rotatory power of sugar solution.
- 22. Cathode ray oscilloscope-Familiarisation, Voltage sweep operations, synchronization and triggering with signal generator, multimeter.
- 23. Numerical aperture of an optical fibre by semiconductor laser
- 24. Frequency of AC using sonometer

PH5 B14(P) & PH6 B21(P) – Practical III (Credit – 6)

5th & 6th SEM EXPTS (Minimum Fifteen from Unit: I and Five from Unit: II)

Unit: I

- 1. Construction of full wave, Centre tapped and Bridge rectifiers
- 2. Characteristics of Zener diode and construction of Voltage regulator.
- Transistor characteristics and transfer characteristics in Common Base Configuration- current again
- 4. Transistor characteristics and transfer characteristics in Common Emitter Configuration- current again
- 5. CE Transistor Amplifier-Frequency response.
- 6. Clipping & Clamping circuits
- 7. Negative feed back amplifier
- 8. LC Oscillator (Hartley or Colpitt's)
- 9. Phase shift oscillator
- 10. Operational Amplifier –inverting, non inverting, Voltage follower
- 11. LCR circuits-Resonance using CRO
- 12. Realisation of gates using diodes(AND, OR) & transistors (NOT), verification using IC's
- 13. Voltage multiplier (doubler, tripler)
- 14. Multivibrator using transistors.
- 15. Flip-Flop circuits –RS and JK using IC's
- 16. Verification of De-Morgan's Theorem using basic gates.
- 17. Half adder using NAND gates and decade counter (7490 IC)

Unit: II Numerical Methods Using Python:

- 18. Solution of equations by bisection and Newton-Raphson methods
- 19. Least square fitting straight line fitting.
- 20. Numerical differentiation using difference table.
- 21. Numerical Integration Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rd rule.
- 22. Taylor series Sin θ , Cos θ
- 23. Solution of differential equation Runge-Kutta method (Harmonic Oscillator).
- 24. Simulation of freely falling body. Tabulation of position, velocity and acceleration as a function of time.
- 25. Simulation of projectile Tabulation of position, velocity and acceleration as a function of time Plot trajectory in graph paper from tabulated values.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN PHYSICS

(For B.Sc Programme In Mathematics, Chemistry Etc.)

Aim & Objectives.

The syllabus is drafted to generate new concepts with practical thinking and multi dimensional applicability of physics in other science programmes so as to empower students who have undergone grading system of education at under graduate level.

It is restructured in order to correlate the concepts of physics with other core programmes and also to generate exhaustive interest in physics course through series of activities like problem solving, active participation in laboratory programme, smart class room lectures etc..

SEMESTER-1

Complementary course-1

PH1 C01: Properties of matter & Thermodynamics

(Hrs/Week = 2, Hrs/Sem = 36, Credit = 2)

1. Elasticity

9 Hours

Elastic modulii. (Elementary ideas)- Dependence of Young's modulus on temperature (posing one practical application)- Work done per unit volume-poisson's ratio (Engineering application and theoretical limits)- relation between various elastic constants- Twisting couple on a cylinder- Torsion pendulum-Determination of rigidity modulus of a wire-Bending of beams-bending moment- I-form girders- Cantilever loaded at the free end – Loaded uniformly (Derivation required)

2. Surface Tension & viscosity

9 Hours

Surface tension (Elementary ideas)-Excess pressure inside a liquid drop and bubble (Effect of electrostatic pressure on a bubble-change in radius)-Work done in blowing the bubble (problem based on the formation of bigger drop by a number of smaller drops)-Variation of surface tension with temperature, impurities, contamination- Effect of evaporation and condensation.

Viscosity-Coefficient of viscosity-Derivation of poiseuille's equation, stokes equation-Determination of viscosity by poiseuille's method and stokes method-Brownian motion –Viscosity of gases

3. Thermo dynamics

18 Hours

Thermodynamic processes –Indicator diagram (P-V diagram, P-T diagram, T-V diagram, T-S diagram) - Work done in Quasi static process-Work done in Isothermal, Adiabatic, Isochoric, Isobaric processes-First law of thermodynamics-Application to heat capacities-Second law of thermodynamics- Carnot's engine - Derivation of efficiency using Carnot's cycle-Carnot's theorem and its proof- Carnot's refrigerator (coefficient of performance)

Entropy-Change of entropy in a carnot's cycle, reversible cycle, irreversible cycleprinciple of increase of entropy- Entropy and available energy- entropy and disorder

Thermo dynamic functions- concept of enthalpy- Helmholtz function- Gibb's function-Maxwell's thermodynamic relations- Clausius-clapyron equation-Effect of pressure on melting point and boiling point.

Books for reference

- 1. Properties of matter- D S Mathur Edn)
- 2. Heat and Thermo dynamics- D S Mathur (V
- 3. Properties of matter-JC Upadhaya
- 4. Heat and Thermodynamics Zemansky
- 5. Physics- Resnick and Halliday
- 6. Thermodynamics- Brijlal and Suramanium

SEMESTER - 2

Complementary course-II1

PH2 C03: Mechanics, Relativity, Waves & Oscillations

(Hrs/Week = 2, Hrs/Sem = 36, Credit = 2)

1. Frames of reference.

4 Hours

Inertial frame of reference-Galilean transformation equations and Invariance-Non inertial frames- Centrifugal force and Coriolis force

2. Conservation of Energy and Momentum

10 Hours

Conservation of energy of a particle –Energy function- Potential energy curve-Conservative and Non conservative forces- Conservation of Linear momentum-Center of mass frame of reference- Rockets- motion under central force- Conservation of angular momentum (pose suitable example)

3. Relativity 8 Hours

Postulates of special theory-Michelson Morley experiment-Lorentz transformation equations- Length contraction-Time dilation- Twin paradox- variation of mass with velocity-Mass energy relation- momentum energy relation

4. Oscillation and waves

8 Hours

Simple harmonic motion (Elementary idea) - equation -examples like oscillation of simple pendulum, loaded spring-An harmonic oscillator-Damped harmonic oscillator.

Wave motion-Equation for plane progressive wave-Energy density- Pressure variations of plane waves-Fourier theorem.

5. Quantum mechanics

6 Hours

Postulates of quantum mechanics-Wave function-Schrodinger equation (Time dependent & steady state form)-eigen values and eigen functions-electron microscope and scanning tunnelling microscope (Qualitative study)

Books for reference-

- 1. Mechanics J C Upadhyaya
- 2. Special theory of relativity- Resnick
- 3. Modern physics –Arthur Beiser
- 4. Waves, Mechanics & Oscillations- S B Puri

SEMESTER - 3

Complementary course-V

PH3 C05: Optics, Laser, Electronics & communication

(Hrs/Week = 3, Hrs/Sem = 54, Credit = 2)

1. Interference 12 Hrs

Fermat's principle- Laws of reflection and refraction- verification by Fermat's principle, Superposition of two sinusoidal waves (resultant amplitude and intensity)., constructive and destructive interference- Fresnel's two mirror arrangement and bi-prism-Interference with white light- Interference by a plane film- colours of thin films-Newton's rings

2. Diffraction 8 Hrs

Fraunhofer single slit diffraction pattern- Intensity distribution- plane diffraction grating-resolving power. Experiment with grating

Half period zones- Zone plate (comparison with convex lens)- Fresnel diffraction at straight edge

3. Polarisation 7 Hrs

Elementary idea- Brewster' law- Double refraction- positive and negative crystals-Quarter and half wave plate- production of plane, elliptically and circularly polarized light- optical activity

4. Optical instruments

6 Hrs

Eye piece-Ramsden eyepiece- Huygene eye piece – Telescopes- Newton telescope-Galilean telescope- spectrometer- camera

5. Electronics 10 Hrs

Half wave, Full wave and bridge rectifier circuits- Efficiency & ripple factor- Filter circuits (capacitor filter and π filters) – Zener diode characteristics- Voltage stabilization Transistors- CB, CE, CC Configurations- characteristics- Current amplification factors-relation connecting α , β and γ – CE Amplifier- frequency response- band width Basic principle of feed back- L C & RC oscillators- colpit's & Hartley oscillators . Logic gates- Universal gates- De- Morgan's theorem – Exclusive OR and Exclusive NOR gate

6. Laser physics 6 Hrs

Induced absorption- spontaneous emission and stimulated emission- population inversion- Types of laser- Ruby laser, Helium Neon laser- semi conductor laser (qualitative study)

7 Communication principle

5 Hrs

Transmission and reception of signals- modulation and demodulation- Types of modulation-AM, FM,PM- Optical fiber communication- step index, graded index fiber-Numerical aperture

Books for reference

- 1. Optics- Ajoy Ghatak 2. Optics Subrahmanian, Brijilal
- 3. Laser fundamentals Silfast 4. Lasers theory & applications- Thyagarajan &

Ghatak

5. Principles of Electronics – VK. Mehta

SEMESTER - 4

Complementary course-VII

PH4 C07: Electricity, Magnetism and Nuclear physics

(Hrs/Week = 3, Hrs/Sem = 54, Credit = 2)

1. Electrostatics 10 Hrs

Coulomb's law between charges- Electric field- field lines- Electric potential-Gauss law-application to find field due to plane sheets of charge- Electrostatic shielding (pose practical application) – electrostatic pressure- Dielectrics- capacitors

2. Current electricity 10 Hrs

Drift velocity of charges- electric resistance- super conductivity (basic ideas)Galvanometer- conversion of galvanometer in to Voltmeter and ammeter – potentiometer –
determination of resistance- carey fosters bridge- temperature coefficient of resistance.

3. Magnetism 12 Hrs

Earths magnetism- magnetic elements- Dia magnets-paramagnets and ferro magnetsmagnetic moment-Deflection magnetometer-Tan A, Tan B and Tan C- Searles vibration magnetometer- Tangent galvanometer- Hysteresis

4. Nuclear physics 12 Hrs

Nucleus and its properties- nuclear force- stability of nucleus- binding energy- nuclear fission- fusion- reactors- Nuclear bomb, Hydrogen bomb- Radio activity- α , β and γ radiations- half life and mean life- C^{14} dating- Effects of radiation- Nuclear waste disposal Particle accelerators- Linear accelerator- cyclotron- Radiation detectors- gas detectors-semi conductor detectors

5. Cosmic rays and Elementary particles

10 Hrs

Cosmic rays (primary and secondary)- cosmic ray showers-latitude effect- longitude effect- Elementary particles- Classification- Leptons- Hadrons- resonance particles-quarks- color and flavour- Higgs boson- L H C- Dark energy- Origin of universe.

Text books

- 1. Introduction to Electro dynamics-David J Griffith
- 2. Electricity and Magnetism Arthur F kip
- 3. Concepts of Modern physics Arthur Beiser
- 4. Nuclear physics Irvin kaplan
- 5. Nuclear physics D.G. Tayal

Lab Programme for Complimentary courses

Lab examination will be conducted at the end of 4 th semester.

The minimum number of experiments for appearing examination is 28 Basic theory of the experiment must be shown at the time of Examination

Semester-1

PH1 C02(P): Complimentary Course-II (Practical) Hours per week-2, Hours per semester-36,Credit-0 (Any SEVEN)

- 1. Density of a rectangular glass plate. Mass by Common balance (sensibility method), Screw gauge, Vernier calipers given
- 2. Liquid lens- Refractive index of liquid and glass
- 3. Torsion pendulum- Rigidity modulus
- 4. Spectrometer- Refractive index of the material of prism
- 5 Deflection Magnetometer- Moment of a magnet (Tan-A position)
- 6 Characteristics of Diode and Zener diode
- 7 Potentiometer- Measurement of resistance
- 8 Compound pendulum- acceleration due to gravity Radius of gyration

Semester-2

PH2 C04(P): Complimentary Course-IV (Practical) Hours per week-2, Hours per semester-36,Credit-0 (Any SEVEN)

- 1 Young's modulus Uniform bending –using optic lever
- 2 Static torsion Rigidity modulus
- 3. Spectrometer- Grating- Normal incidence
- 4. Melde's string- Frequency of fork (Transverse and Longitudinal mode)
- 5. Deflection magnetometer- Comparison of moments-Tan B (Equal distance method)
- 6. Field along the axis of a circular coil
- 7. Half wave and Full wave rectifier
- 8. Potentiometer- Conversion of Galvanometer in to ammeter

Semester-3

PH3 C06(P): Complimentary Course-VI (Practical) Hours per week-2, Hours per semester-36,Credit-0 (Any SEVEN)

- 1. Young's modulus- Pin and microscope (Non- Uniform bending)
- 2. Viscosity of liquid- Capillary flow- Variable pressure head mehod
- 3. Air wedge- Diameter of a wire
- 4. Deflection magnetometer- Pole strength of magnet –Tan C
- 5. Carey Fosters bridge- Resistivity of the material of wire
- 6. Conversion of galvanometer to voltmeter (To read 0.1 volt/ div using a potentiometer)
- 7. Logic gates Verification of truth table
- 8. Circular coil moment of magnet and Bh

Semester-4

PH4 C08(P): Complimentary Course-VIII (Practical) Hours per week-2, Hours per semester-36,Credit-2 (Any SEVEN)

- 1. Young's modulus of a cantilever- pin and microscope
- 2. Surface tension- Capillary rise method –Radius by microscope
- 3. Moment of inertia of fly wheel
- 4. Melde's string- mass and density in two modes
- 5. Tangent galvanometer Reduction factor
- 6. Potentiometer Calibration of low range voltmeter
- 7. Searl's vibration magneto meter Comparison of moments
- 8. Newton's rings- Wavelength of sodium light

CCSS - GENERAL PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR **CORE & COMPLEMENTARY COURCES IN PHYSICS**

Reg. No:		Code:
Name:		
	I/II/III/IV/V/VI Semester Degree	Examination - 2009,
	CCSS - B.SC. PROGI	RAMME
Core Course -	- PH1 B03 : Mechanics / Compleme	entary Course – PHC 01 : Properties
	of matter & thermod	ynamics
Time: 3 hours		Total Weightage: 30
	Section A	
	(Answer all quest	ions)
(12 Objective ty	ype questions, in bunches of four ques	stions, Each bunch carries a weightage
of 1)		
1. Bunch o	of 4 objective type questions (Weighta	age 1)
1.	question 1	
2.	question 2	
3.	question 3	
4.	question 4	
2. Bunch o	of 4 objective type questions (Weighta	age 1)
5.	question 1	
6.	question 2	
7.	question 3	
8.	question 4	
3. Bunch o	of 4 objective type questions (Weighta	age 1)
9.	question 1	
10.	question 2	
11.	question 3	
12.	question 4	
		Total Weightage 1 x $3 = 3$

Section B

(Answer all questions, each has Weightage 1)

(9 Short answer type questions)

Section C

(Answer any 5, each has Weightage 2)

(7 short essays/Problems)

Question Numbers 22 to 28

Total Weightage $2 \times 5 = 10$

Section D

(Answer any 2, each has Weightage 4)

(3 long essays)

Question Numbers 29 to 31

Total Weightage $2 \times 4 = 8$