

Model Curriculum for Three/Four Year Degree Course (With
Multiple Entry/Exit Option)
Based on NEP-2020

Physics



**Odisha State Higher Education Council, Bhubaneswar
Government of Odisha**

Semester	Subjects
I	Core I - Mathematical Physics-I
	Core II- Mechanics
II	Core III- Electricity and Magnetism
	Core IV - Mathematical Physics-II
III	Core V- Waves and Optics
	Core VI- Mathematical Physics-III
	Core VII- Thermal Physics
IV	Core VIII- Analog Systems
	Core IX- Basic Instrumentation
	Core X- Nuclear and Particle Physics
V	Core XI- Digital Systems
	Core XII- Quantum Mechanics and Applications
	Core XIII- Solid State Physics
VI	Core XIV- Electromagnetic Theory
	Core XV- Statistical Mechanics
VII	Core XVI- Mathematical Methods in Physics
	Core XVII- Classical Mechanics
	Core XVIII- QUANTUM MECHANICS
	Core XIX- LABORATORY: COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS
VIII	Core XX- Classical Electrodynamics
	Core XXI- QUANTUM MECHANICS-II
	Core XXII- Electronics
	Core XXIII- Laboratory: Optics and Modern Physics Lab

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES : B.Sc. PHYSICS

- PO1:** Acquireadequateknowledgeofthesubject
- PO2:**Craft a foundation for higher learning
- PO3:** Beinitiatedintothebasicsofresearch
- PO4:**Imbibe sound moral and ethical values
- PO5:** Becomeconsciousofenvironmentaland societalresponsibilities
- PO6:** Attainskillsfor communicationandcareer
- PO7:** Learntotoleratediverseideasanddifferentpointsofview
- PO8:** Becomeempoweredtofacethechallengesofthechanginguniverse

PROGRAMME: B.Sc. PHYSICS

Course Outcomes

1. Understandthebasicconceptsofmethodologyofscienceandthefundamentals of mechanics, propertiesofmatterandelectrodynamics, MathematicalPhysics.
2. UnderstandthetheoreticalbasisofMathematicalPhysics,quantummechanics, relativistic physics,nuclearphysics,optics,spectroscopy,solidstatephysics,astrophysics,statistical physics, photonics and thermodynamics
3. Understandandapplytheconceptsofelectronicsinthedesigningofdifferentanalogand digital circuits
4. Understandthebasicsofcomputerprogrammingandnumericalanalysis
5. Apply and verify theoretical concepts through laboratory experiments

Core I

Semester I Mathematical Physics-I

Course Outcomes

- Basic understanding of Differential equations and their solutions, conceptual understanding of calculus.
- Basic understanding of vector calculus and its differentiation.
- Use of vector calculus to understand vector integration. Dirac delta function and its properties.
- Understanding of orthogonal curvilinear coordinates and its application in vector differentiation.
- To understand the basic algorithm in application to functional algebra and error analysis.

Unit I

- **Calculus-**

I: Plotting of functions, Intuitive ideas of continuous, differentiable functions and plotting of curves, Approximation: Taylor and binomial series (statements only), First Order Differential Equations and Integrating Factor, Second

Order Differential equations: Homogeneous Equations with constant coefficients, Wronskian and general solution, Statement of existence and Uniqueness Theorem for Initial Value Problems, Particular Integral.

- **Calculus-II:**

Calculus of functions of more than one variable: Partial derivatives, exact and inexact differentials. Integrating factor with simple illustration, Constrained Maximization using Lagrange Multipliers,

Unit II

- **Vector algebra:** Recapitulation of vectors: Properties of vectors under rotations. Scalar product and its invariance under rotations, Vector product, Scalar triple product and their interpretation in terms of area and volume respectively, Scalar and Vector fields.
- **Vector Differentiation:** Directional derivatives and normal derivative, Gradient of a scalar field and its geometrical interpretation, Divergence and curl of a vector field, Del and Laplacian operators, Vector identities.

Unit III

- **Vector Integration:** Ordinary Integrals of Vectors, Multiple integrals, Jacobian, Notion of infinitesimal line, surface and volume elements, Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields, Flux of a vector field, Gauss' divergence theorem, Green's and Stokes Theorems and their applications (no rigorous proofs)
- **Dirac Delta function and its properties:** Definition of Dirac delta function. Representation as limit of a Gaussian function and rectangular function, Properties of Dirac delta function

Unit IV

Orthogonal

Curvilinear

Coordinates: Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates, Derivation of Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian in Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinate Systems, Comparison of velocity and acceleration in cylindrical and spherical coordinate system.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, G. B. Arfken, H. J. Weber, F. E. Harris (2013, 7th Edn., Elsevier)
- ✓ *Advanced Engineering Mathematics*, Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India)

Reference books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* C. Harper (Prentice Hall India)
- ✓ *Complex Variable: Schaum's Outlines Series* M. Spiegel (2nd Edition, Mc-Graw Hill Education)
- ✓ *Complex variables and applications*, J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*, Satya Prakash (Sultan Chand)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*, B. D. Gupta (4th edition, Vikas Publication)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics and Special Relativity*, M. Das, P. K. Jena and B. K. Dash (Srikrishna Prakashan)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* – H. K. Das, Dr. Rama Verma (S. Chand Publishing)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*, B. S. Rajput, (Pragati Prakashana)

LAB: Credit-1

The aim of this Lab is not just to teach computer programming and numerical analysis but to emphasize its role in solving problems in Physics.

- Highlights the use of computational methods to solve physical problems
- Evaluation done not on the programming but on the basis of formulating the problem
- Aim at teaching students to construct the computational problem to be solved
- Students can use any one operating system Linux or Microsoft Windows

Introduction and Overview: Computer architecture and organization, memory and Input/output devices. Basics of scientific computing: Binary and decimal arithmetic, Floating point numbers, algorithms, Sequence, Selection and Repetition, single and double precision arithmetic, underflow and overflow emphasize the importance of making equations in terms of dimensionless variables, Iterative methods. Algorithm Errors and error Analysis: Truncation and round off errors, Absolute and relative errors, Floating point computations. Systematic and Random Errors, Propagation of Errors, Normal Law of Errors, Standard and Probable Error.

Review of C and C++ Programming: Introduction to Programming, constants, Variables and Fundamentals data types, operators and Expressions, I/O statements, scanf and printf, cin and cout, Manipulators for data formatting, Control statements (decision making and looping statements) (If Statement, If else Statement, Nested If structure, Else If Statement, Ternary operator, Goto Statement, Switch Statement. Unconditional and Conditional Looping. While Loop, Do-While Loop, FOR Loop. Break and Continue Statements. Nested Loops), Arrays (1D and 2D) and strings, user defined functions, Structures and Unions, Idea of classes and objects.

Programs: Sum and average of a list of numbers, largest of a given list of numbers and its location in the list, sorting of numbers in ascending descending order, Binary search.

Random number generation: Area of circle, area of square, volume of sphere, value of τ .

Reference Books:

- ✓ Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, 5th Edn., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- ✓ Schaum's Outline of Programming with C++. J. Hubbard, 2000, McGraw-Hill Pub.
- ✓ Numerical Recipes in C: The Art of Scientific Computing, W.H. Press et al, 3rd Edn. 2007, Cambridge University Press.
- ✓ A first course in Numerical Methods, U.M. Ascher and C. Greif, 2012, PHI Learning.
- ✓ Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd Edn., 2007, Wiley India Edition.
- ✓ Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, R.W. Hamming, 1973, Courier Dover Pub.
- ✓ An Introduction to computational Physics, T. Pang, 2nd Edn., 2006, Cambridge Univ. Press.

Core II

Mechanics

Course Outcomes

- To Learn the basic concepts of Rigid body dynamics, Radius of Gyration, Moment of Inertia, Non-Inertial Systems
- To Understand the concept of Elasticity, Fluid motion and Types of Vibration
- To understand the concept of Newtonian theory through Gravitation, Central force motion, Kepler's laws, GPS
- To learn the concept of Special theory of Relativity, Michelson-Morley experiment, Lorentz transformation, Relativistic Doppler effect.
- Apply the basic concepts of Mechanics in experiments.

Unit I

- **Rotational Dynamics:** Centre of Mass, Motion of CoM, Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames, Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles, Principle of conservation of angular momentum, Rotation about a fixed axis, Moment of Inertia, Perpendicular and Parallel Axis Theorems, Routh Rule, Calculation of moment of inertia for cylindrical and spherical bodies, Kinetic energy of rotation, Euler's Equations of Rigid Body motion, Motion involving both translation and rotation. Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
- **Non-Inertial Systems:** Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces, uniformly rotating frame, Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems, Centrifugal force, Coriolis force.

Unit II

- **Oscillations:**
Damped oscillation. Equation of motion and solution (cases of oscillatory, critically damped and overdamped) Forced oscillations: Transient and steady states; Resonance, sharpness of resonance; power dissipation and Quality Factor, Bar Pendulum, Kater's Pendulum
- **Elasticity:** Relation between Elastic constants, Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire, Bending of beams, External bending moment, Flexural rigidity, Single and double cantilever
- **Fluid Motion:** Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary Tube, Surface tension, Gravity waves and ripple
- **Viscosity:** Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid with corrections.

Unit III Gravitation and Central Force Motion

Law of gravitation, Gravitational potential energy, Inertial and gravitational mass, Potential and field due to spherical shell and solid sphere, Motion of a particle under central force field, Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution, Differential Equation of motion with central force and its solution, The first Integrals (two), Concept of power Law Potentials, Kepler's Laws of Planetary motion, Satellites. Geosynchronous orbits, Weightlessness, Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

Unit IV

Special Theory of Relativity: Michelson-Morley Experiment and its outcome, Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Lorentz Transformations, Simultaneity and order of events, Lorentz contraction, Time dilation, Relativistic transformation of velocity, Frequency and wave number, Relativistic addition of velocities, Variation of mass with velocity, Massless Particles, Mass-energy Equivalence, Relativistic Doppler effect, Relativistic Kinematics, Transformation of Energy and Momentum.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Mechanics, D.S. Mathur (S. Chand Publishing)*
- ✓ *Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick (John Wiley)*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Introduction to Mechanics Daniel Klapanner and Robert Kolenkow, McGraw Hill.*
- Mechanics by K.R. Simon*
- ✓ *Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol.1, C. Kittel, W. Knight, et al (Tata McGraw-Hill)*
- ✓ *Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker (8/e.2008, Wiley)*
- ✓ *Theoretical Mechanics-M.R. Spiegel (Tata McGraw Hill).*
- ✓ *Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P. Feynman, R.B. Leighton, M. Sands (Pearson)*
- ✓ *Mechanics-M. Das, P.K. Jena and R.N. Mishra (Srikrishna Publications)*
- ✓ *Classical Mechanics, Gupta Kumar & Sharama, (Pragati Prakashan)*
- ✓ *Classical Mechanics, J.C. Upadhyaya, (Himalaya Publishing Home)*

LAB : Credit 1

(Minimum 4 experiments are to be done):

1. To study surface tension by capillary rise method.
2. To determine the height of a building using a sextant.
3. To study the motion of a spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
4. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
5. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
6. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a wire by Maxwell's needle.
7. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum.
8. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum.

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.*
- ✓ *Advanced level Physics Practical's, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.*
- ✓ *A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal.*

Core III

Semester – II Electricity and Magnetism

Course Outcomes

- To understand the basic concepts of Electricity and Magnetism
- To understand the various phenomena in Electricity and Magnetism
- To understand Circuit analysis and network theorems
- To explain the Dynamics of Charged Particles
- To Apply the acquired knowledge in Experiment.

Unit 1 : Electric Field and Electric Potential

- **Electric field:** Electric field lines, Electric flux, Gauss Law with application to charged distributions with spherical, cylindrical and planar symmetry, Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential, Potential and Electric Field of a dipole, Force and Torque on a dipole, Potential calculation in different simple cases, Laplace and Poisson equations, The Uniqueness Theorem, Method of Images and its application to (1) Plane Infinite Sheet and (2) Sphere.
- Electrostatic energy of system of charges, Electrostatic energy of a charged sphere, Conductors in an electrostatic Field, Surface charge and force on a conductor.

Unit II Magnetic Field

- Magnetic Force, Lorentz Force, Biot Savart's Law, Current Loop as a Magnetic Dipole and its Dipole Moment (analogy with Electric Dipole), Ampere's Circuital Law and its application to (1) Solenoid (2) Toroid (3) Helmholtz coil, Properties of curl and divergence, Vector Potential, Ballistic Galvanometer: Torque on a current Loop, Current and Charge Sensitivity, Electromagnetic damping, Logarithmic damping, CDR.

Unit III

Dielectric Properties of Matter: Electric Field in matter, Polarization, Polarization Charges, Electrical Susceptibility and Dielectric Constant, Capacitor (parallel plate, spherical, cylindrical) filled with dielectric, Displacement vector D , Relations between E , P and D , Gauss Law in dielectrics. **Magnetic Properties of Matter:** Magnetization vector (M), Magnetic Intensity (H), Magnetic Susceptibility and permeability, Relation between B , H , M , Ferromagnetism, B - H curve and hysteresis. **Electromagnetic Induction:** Faraday's Law, Lenz's Law, Self Inductance and Mutual Inductance, Reciprocity Theorem, Energy stored in a Magnetic Field, Introduction to Maxwell's Equations.

Unit IV

- **Electrical Circuits:** AC Circuits: Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits, Complex Reactance and Impedance, Series
- **LCR Circuit:** (1) Resonance (2) Power Dissipation (3) Quality Factor, (4) Band Width, Parallel LCR Circuit.
- **Network theorems:** Kirchhoff's law for electrical circuits, Ideal Constant-voltage and Constant-current Sources.
- **Network Theorems:** Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Superposition theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Application to DC circuits. Transient Currents Growth and decay of current in RC and LR circuits.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Introduction to Electrodynamics*—D.J. Griffiths (Pearson, 4th edition, 2015)
- ✓ *Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory*—Ritz and Milford (Pearson)

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Classical Electrodynamics*, J. D. Jackson (Wiley).
- ✓ *Electricity and Magnetism* D. C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing house)
- ✓ *Electricity, Magnetism and Electromagnetic Theory*—S. Mahajan and Choudhury (Tata McGraw Hill)
- ✓ *Feynman Lectures Vol. 2*, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands (Pearson)
- ✓ *Electricity and Magnetism*, J.H. Fewkes and J. Yarwood. Vol. I (Oxford Univ. Press)
- ✓ *Classical Electromagnetism*, H.C. Verma, Bharati Bhawan

LAB: Credit-1
(Minimum of 6 experiments are to be done)

Use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, (d) Capacitances, and (e) Checking electrical fuses.

1. To study the characteristics of a series RC circuit.
2. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.
3. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.
4. To compare capacitances using DeSauty's bridge.
5. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a solenoid (determined B/dx)
6. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems.
7. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge.
8. To study response curve of a series LCR circuit and determine (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Bandwidth.
9. To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine (a)
10. Anti-resonance frequency and (b) Quality factor Q.

Reference Books:

- ✓ Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
- ✓ A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
- ✓ Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- ✓ A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.

Core IV

Mathematical Physics-II: Credit-3

The emphasis of the course is on applications in solving problems of interest to physicists. Students are to be examined on the basis of problems, seen and unseen.

Course Outcomes

- Conceptual understanding of Fourier series and its application in periodic function.
- Understanding the various special functions and its properties.
- Understanding various polynomials and special integrations.
- To learn the applications of partial differential equation.
- To apply the acquired knowledge to solve problems.

Unit I Fourier Series- I

Periodic functions, Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions, Dirichlet Conditions (Statement only), Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients, Complex representation of Fourier series, Expansion of functions with arbitrary period, Expansion of non-periodic functions over an interval, Even and odd functions and their Fourier expansions and Application, Summing of Infinite Series, Term-by-Term differentiation and integration of Fourier Series, Parseval Identity.

Unit II Frobenius Method and Special Functions

Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance, Singularities of Bessel's and Laguerre Equations, Frobenius method and its application to differential equations: Bessel, Legendre and Hermite Differential Equations, Legendre and Hermite Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality

Unit III

- **Polynomials:** Simple recurrence relations of Legendre and Hermite Polynomials, Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials, Associated Legendre Differential Equation, Associated Legendre polynomials, Spherical Harmonics. Spherical Bessel's Function (1st and 2nd kind).
- **Some Special Integrals:** Beta and Gamma Functions and relation between them, Expression of Integrals in terms of Gamma Functions, Error Function (Probability Integral).

Unit IV Partial Differential Equations

Solutions to partial differential equations using separation of variables: Laplace's Equation in problems of rectangular, cylindrical and spherical symmetry. Conducting and dielectric sphere in an external uniform electric field. Wave equation and its solution for vibrational modes of a stretched string.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, F.E. Harris. (2013, 7th Edn., Elsevier)
- ✓ *Advanced Engineering Mathematics*, Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India)

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Physics and Special Relativity*, M. Das, P.K. Jena and B.K. Dash (Srikrishna Prakashan)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*—H. K. Dass, Dr. Rama Verma (S. Chand Publishing)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* C. Harper (Prentice Hall India)
- ✓ *Complex Variable: Schaum's Outlines Series* M. Spiegel (2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education)
- ✓ *Complex variables and applications* J.W. Brown and R.V. Churchill
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*, Satya Prakash (Sultan Chand)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* B. D. Gupta (4th edition, Vikas Publication)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*, B.S. Rajput, Pragati Prakashan

LAB: Credit 1

The aim of this Lab is to use the computational methods to solve physical problems. Course will consist of lectures (both theory and practical) in the Lab. Evaluation is done not on the programming but on the basis of formulating the problem.

Topics

Introduction to Numerical computation software Scilab: Introduction to Scilab, Advantages and disadvantages, Scilab computation software Scilab environment, Command window, Figure window, Edit window, Variables and arrays, Initialising variables in Scilab, Multidimensional arrays, Subarray, Special values, Displaying output data, datafile, Scalar and array operations, Hierarchy of operations, Built-in Scilab functions, Introduction to plotting, 2D and 3D plotting (2),

Branching Statements and program design, Relational and logical operators, the while loop, for loop, detail of loop operations, break and continue statements, nested loops, logical arrays and vectorization (2) User defined functions, Introduction to Scilab functions, Variable passing in Scilab, optional arguments, preserving data between calls to a function, Complex and Character data, string function, Multidimensional arrays (2) an introduction to Scilab file processing, file opening and closing, Binary I/O functions, comparing binary and formatted functions, Numerical methods and developing the skills of writing a program (2).

Curve fitting, Least square fit Goodness of fit, standard constant Deviation: Ohm's law to calculate R, Hooke's law to calculate spring constant

Solution of Linear system of equations by Gauss elimination Solution method and Gauss Seidel method. Diagonalization matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Eigenvectors, problems: Solution of mesh equations of electric circuits (3 meshes), Solution of coupled spring mass systems (3 meshes).

Solution of ODE First order Differential equation Euler, modified Euler Runge-Kutta second methods Second order differential equation. Fixed difference method:

First order differential equation

- Radioactive decay
- Current in RC, LC circuits with DC source
- Newton's law of cooling
- Classical equations of motion

Second order Differential Equation

- Harmonic oscillator (no friction)
- Damped Harmonic oscillator

- Overdamped
- Critical damped
- Oscillatory
- Forced Harmonic oscillator
- Transient and Steady state solution
- Apply above to LCR circuits also

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers*, K. F. Riley, M. P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press.
- ✓ *Complex Variables*, A. S. Fokas and M. J. Ablowitz, 8th Ed., 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- ✓ *First course in complex analysis with applications*, D. G. Zill and P. D. Shanahan, 1940, Jones and Bartlett.
- ✓ *Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications*: A. V. Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernandez, 2014 Springer.
- ✓ *Scilab by example*: M. Affouf 2012, ISBN: 978-1479203444
- ✓ *Scilab (A free software to Matlab)*: H. Ramchandran, A. S. Nair. 2011 S. Chand and Company
- ✓ *Scilab Image Processing*: Lambert M. Surhone. 2010 Betascript Publishing

Core V

Semester III

Waves and Optics

Course Outcomes

- Basic understanding of propagation of light, its application and wave nature.
- To Understand the concepts of wave motion.
- To Understand the concepts of interference and its application.
- To Understand the concepts of diffraction and its application.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge of optics in Experiment

Unit I

Geometrical Optics: Fermat's

principle, reflection and refraction at plane interface, Matrix formulation of geometrical Optics, Cardinal points and Cardinal planes of an optical system, Idea of dispersion, Application to thick Lens and thin Lens, Ramsden and Huygens eye piece. Wave Optics: Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and properties of wave front Huygens Principle. Temporal and Spatial Coherence.

Unit II

Wave Motion: Plane and Spherical Waves, Longitudinal and Transverse Waves, Plane Progressive (Traveling) Waves, Wave Equation, Particle and Wave Velocities, Differential Equation, Pressure of a Longitudinal Wave, Energy Transport, Intensity of Wave. Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods, Lissajous Figures (1:1 and 1:2) and their uses, Superposition of Harmonic waves.

Unit III

Interference: Division of amplitude and wavefront, Young's double slit experiment, Lloyd's Mirror and Fresnel's Biprism, Phase change on reflection: Stoke's treatment, Interference in Thin Films: parallel and wedge-shaped films, Fringes of equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes), Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes), Newton's Rings: Measurement of wavelength and refractive index. Interferometer: Michelson's Interferometer- (1) Idea of form of fringes (No theory required), (2) Determination of Wavelength, (3) Wavelength Difference, (4) Refractive Index, and (5) Visibility of fringes, Fabry-Perot interferometer.

Unit IV

Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit, Circular aperture, Resolving Power of telescope, Double slit, Multiple slits, Diffraction grating, Resolving power of grating. Fresnel Diffraction: Fresnel's Assumptions, Fresnel's Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave, Explanation of Rectilinear

Propagation of Light, Theory of a Zone Plate: Multiple Foci of a Zone Plate, Fresnel's Integral, Fresnel diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and a wire.

TextBooks:

- ✓ *A text book of Optics N. Subhramanyam and Brij Lal (S. Chand Publishing)*
- ✓ *Optics - Ajoy Ghatak (McGraw Hill)*

Reference Books

- ✓ *Optics - E. Hecht (Pearson)*
- ✓ *Fundamentals of Optics - F. A. Jenkins and H. E. White (McGraw-Hill)*
- ✓ *Geometrical and Physical Optics R.S. Longhurst (Orient Blackswan)*
- ✓ *The Physics of Vibrations and Waves - H. J. Pain (John Wiley)*
- ✓ *Optics P. K. Chakraborty.*
- ✓ *Principles of Optics - Max Born and Emil Wolf (Pergamon Press)*
- ✓ *The Physics of Waves and Oscillations - N. K. Bajaj (McGraw Hill)*

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 5 experiments are to be done)

1. To determine the frequency of a tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify $2\pi T = \lambda w$.
2. To plot the I-D curve and to determine the refractive index of a prism
3. To determine refractive index of the material of a prism using sodium source.
4. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.
5. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
6. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.
7. To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.

Reference Books:

- ✓ Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
- ✓ A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
- ✓ Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- ✓ A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani

Mathematical Physics-III

Course Outcomes

- Understanding and application of Complex function variables.
- Understanding the concept of Fourier Integral transform.
- To Understand the properties and application of Fourier integral transformation.
- To Understand the properties and application of Laplace integral transformation.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge to solve problems.

Unit I

- **Complex Analysis:** Brief Revision of Complex Numbers and their Graphical Representation Euler's formula, De Moivre's theorem, Roots of complex Numbers, Functions of Complex Variables, Analyticity and Cauchy-Riemann Conditions, Examples of analytic functions, Singular functions: poles and branch points, order of singularity, branch cuts, Integration of a function of a complex variable, Cauchy's Inequality, Cauchy's Integral formula, Simply and multiply connected region, Laurent and Taylor expansion, Residues and Residue Theorem, Application in solving Definite Integrals.

Unit II

- **Integral Transforms-I:** Fourier Transforms: Fourier Integral theorem, Fourier Transform, Examples, Fourier Transform of trigonometric, Gaussian, finite wave train and other functions, Representation of Dirac delta function as a Fourier Integral, Fourier transform of derivatives, Inverse Fourier Transform.

Unit III

- **Integral Transforms-II:** Convolution theorem, Properties of Fourier Transforms (translation, change of scale, complex conjugation), Three dimensional Fourier transforms with examples, Application of Fourier Transforms to differential equations: One dimensional Wave and Diffusion/Heatflow Equations.

Unit IV

- **Laplace Transforms:** Laplace Transforms (LT) of Elementary functions,

- **Properties of Laplace Transforms:** Change of Scale Theorem, Shifting Theorem, LT of Derivatives and Integrals of Functions, Derivatives and Integrals of Functions, Derivatives and Integrals of LTs. LT of Unit Step function, Dirac Delta function, Periodic Functions, Inverse LT, Application of Laplace Transforms to Differential Equations: Damped Harmonic Oscillator, Simple Electrical Circuits.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, G.B.Arken, H.J.Weber, F.E.Harris (2013, 7th Edn., Elsevier)
- ✓ *Advanced Engineering Mathematics*, Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India)

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Physics and Special Relativity*—M. Das, P. K. Jena and B. K. Dash (Srikrishna Prakashan)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*—H. K. Dass, Dr. Rama Verma (S. Chand Publishing)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* C. Harper (Prentice Hall India)
- ✓ *Complex Variable: Schaum's Outlines Series* M. Spiegel (2nd Edition, Mc-Graw Hill Education)
- ✓ *Complex variables and applications* J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics*, Satya Prakash (Sultan Chand)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* B. D. Gupta (4th edition, Vikas Publication)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* B. S. Rajput, Pragati Prakashan
- ✓ *Mathematical physics-III, (University Physics)*, Dr. Ranjan Kumar Bhuyan, Himalaya Publishing House

LAB: Credit-1

Scilab based simulations (XCos) experiments based on Mathematical Physics problems like

.Solve simple differential equations like:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} \text{ wit } y(x=0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + e^{-x} = x^2 \text{ wit } y(x=0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -y \text{ wit } y(x=0) = 0, y'(x=0) = 1 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y \text{ wit } y(x=0) = 0, y'(x=0) = 1$$

.Direct Delta Function:

$$\text{Evaluate } \int_{-3}^3 dx \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \text{ for } \sigma = 0.1, 0.01, 0.001 \text{ and show that it tends to } 5.$$

.Fourier Series:

Program to sum; evaluate the Fourier Coefficients of a given periodic function (Square Wave)

.Frobenius Method and Special Functions:

$$\int_{-1}^1 d\mu P_n(\mu) P_m(\mu) = \frac{2}{2n+1} \delta_{m,n}$$

Plot $P_n(x)$, Legendre polynomial of degree n , and $J_n(x)$, Bessel function of first kind. Show Recursion relation.

- Calculation of error for each data point of observations recorded in experiments done in previous semesters (choose any two)
- Calculation of least square fitting manually without giving weight to error. Confirmation of least square fitting of data through computer Programme.
- Evaluation of trigonometric functions e.g. $\sin \theta$, Given Bessel's function at N points, find its value at an intermediate point.

Complex analysis: Calculate $\int \frac{ax}{x^2+2}$ and check it with computer integration.

Integral transform: FFT of e^{-x}

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers*, K. F. Riley, M. P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press.
- ✓ *Mathematics for Physicists*, P. Dennery and A. Krzywicki, 1967, Dover Publications.
- ✓ *Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications*: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernandez, 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896
- ✓ *Scilab by example*: M. Affouf, 2012. ISBN: 978-1479203444
- ✓ *Scilab (A free software to Matlab)*: H. Ramchandran, A. S. Nair, 2011 S. Chand and Company, *Scilab Image Processing*: Lambert M. Surhone, 2010 Beta Script Publishing.

Core VII

Thermal Physics

Course Outcomes

- Basic understanding of thermodynamics and various thermal variables.
- Understanding various thermodynamics potential applications and their properties.
- To Understand the concepts of ideal gas and its thermal properties.
- To Understand the concepts of real gas and its thermal properties.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge of thermodynamics in Experiments

Unit I

- **Introduction to Thermodynamics** Recapitulation of Zeroth and First law of thermodynamics,
- **Second Law of Thermodynamics:** Reversible and Irreversible process with examples, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence, Carnot's Theorem, Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Scale of Temperature and its Equivalence to Perfect Gas Scale.
- **Entropy:** Concept of Entropy, Clausius Theorem, Clausius Inequality, Second Law of Thermodynamics in terms of Entropy, Entropy of a perfect gas, Principle of increase of Entropy, Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible processes with examples, Entropy of the Principle of Increase of Entropy, Temperature Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle, Third Law of Thermodynamics, Unattainability of Absolute Zero.

Unit II

- **Thermodynamic Potentials:** Extensive and Intensive Thermodynamic Variables. Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibbs Free Energy, Their Definitions, Properties and Applications, Surface Films and Variation of Surface Tension with Temperature, Magnetic Work, Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization.
- **Phase Transitions:** First and second order Phase Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation and Ehrenfest equations.
- **Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relations:** Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations: (1) Clausius Clapeyron equation (2) Relation between C_p and C_v (3) TdS Equations, (4) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal and Vander Waal Gases (5) Energy equations (6) Change of Temperature during Adiabatic Process.

Unit III

- **Kinetic Theory of Gases**
- **Distribution of Velocities:** Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas and its Experimental Verification, Sterns Experiment, Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds, Degrees of Freedom, Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required), Specific heats of Gases.
- **Molecular Collisions:** Mean Free Path, Collision Probability, Estimates of Mean Free Path,
- **Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases:** (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion and its Significance.

Unit IV

Real Gases:

Behavior of Real Gases:

Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation, The Virial Equation, Andrews Experiments on CO₂ Gas. Critical Constants, Continuity of Liquid and Gaseous State. Vapour and Gas, Boyle Temperature, Van der Waals Equation of State for Real Gases, Values of Critical Constants, Law of Corresponding States, Comparison with Experimental Curves, P-V Diagrams, Joules Experiment, Free Adiabatic Expansion of a Perfect Gas, Joule-Thomson Porous Plug Experiment, Joule-Thomson Effect for Real and Van der Waal Gases, Temperature of Inversion, Joule-Thomson Cooling.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Thermal Physics, A. B. Gupta (Books and Allied Ltd)*
- ✓ *Heat and Thermodynamics, M. W. Zemansky, Richard Dittman (McGraw-Hill)*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Theory and experiments on thermal Physics, P. K. Chakrabarty (New central book agency limited)*
- ✓ *Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics - Sears and Salinger (Narosa)*
- ✓ *A Treatise on Heat - Meghnad Saha and B. N. Srivastava (The Indian Press) Heat, and thermodynamics and Statistical Physics, N. Subrahmanyam and Brij Lal (S. Chand Publishing)*
- ✓ *Thermal and Statistical Physics M. Das, P. K. Jena, S. Mishra, R. N. Mishra (Shri Krishna Publication)*
- ✓ *Heat, Thermodynamics and statistical physics, Brijlal, Subhramanyam and Hemne, S. Chand Publication.*

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 5 experiments are to be done)

1. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J , by Callender and Barnes constant flow method.
2. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method.
3. To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT).
4. To study the variation of Thermo-Emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions.
5. To determine J by Calorimeter.
6. To determine the specific heat of liquid by the method of cooling.
7. To determine the specific heat of solid by applying radiation of correction.

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House*
- ✓ *A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal*
- ✓ *Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers*
- ✓ *A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.*

Core VIII

Semester IV

Analog Systems

Course Outcomes

- Basic understanding of semiconductor diodes, devices and their applications.
- To understand the basic concepts in transistors and amplifiers.
- To understand the concept of coupled amplifier and its application in feedback circuit.
- To understand the concepts of operational amplifier and its application.
- To apply the acquired knowledge of electronic circuits in Experiments.

Unit 1

- **Semiconductor Diodes:** P and N type semiconductors, energy level diagram, conductivity and Mobility, Concept of Drift velocity, PN junction fabrication (simple idea), Barrier formation in PN Junction Diode, Static and Dynamic Resistance, Current flow mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode, Drift velocity, derivation for Barrier Potential, Barrier Width and current Step Junction.
- **Two terminal device and their applications:** (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers, center-tapped and bridge type Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, L and C Filters (2) Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation, Principle and structure of LEDs, (2) Photo diode (3) Solar Cell.

Unit II

- **Bipolar Junction Transistors:** n-p-n and p-n-p transistors, Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations, Current gains a and b , Relation between a and b , Load line analysis of Transistors, DC Load line and Q-point, Physical mechanism of current flow, Active, Cut-off and Saturation Regions.
- **Transistors Biasing:** Transistor Biasing and Stabilization circuits, Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias.
- **Amplifiers:** Transistors as 2-port network, h-parameter Equivalent Circuit, Analysis of a single stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model, Input and Output impedance, Current, Voltage and Power Gains.

Unit III

- Classification of class A, B and C amplifiers, Push-pull amplifier (class B).
- **Coupled Amplifier:** RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response.
- **Feedback in Amplifiers:** Effect of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain Stability, Distortion and Noise. Sinusoidal Oscillations: Barkhausen's criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators.

Unit IV

- **Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach):** Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical OP-AMP (IC 741). Open-loop and Closed loop Gain. Frequency Response. CMRR, Slew Rate and concept of virtual ground.
- **Applications of Op-Amps:** (1) Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers (2) Adder (3) Subtractor (4) Differentiator, (5) Integrator (6) Log amplifier, (7) Zero crossing detector (8) Weinbridge oscillator.

Text Books

- ✓ *Foundation of Electronics - Raskhit and Chattopadhyay (New Age International Publication)*
- ✓ *Concept of Electronics - D. C. Tayal (Himalay Publication)*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Electronic devices and circuits R. L. Boylstad (Pearson India)*
- ✓ *Electronic Principles - A. P. Malvino (Tata McGraw Hill)*
- ✓ *Principles of Electronics - V. K. Mehta and Rohit Mehta (S. Chand Publication)*
- ✓ *OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit - R. A. Gayakwad (Prentice Hall)*
- ✓ *Physics of Semiconductor devices, Donald A Neamen (Prentice Hall)*
- ✓ *Analog System and Application: Gupta Kumar, Pragati Prakashan*

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 5 experiments are to be done)

1. To study the V-I characteristics of a Zener diode and its use as voltage regulator.
2. Study of V-I and power curves of solar cells, and find maximum power point and efficiency.
3. To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE configuration.
4. To study the various biasing configurations of BJT for normal class A operation.
5. To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.
6. To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using an op-amp.
7. To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using BJT.
8. To study the Colpitt's oscillator.

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.*
- ✓ *Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, McGraw Hill.*
- ✓ *Microprocessor Architecture Programming and applications with 8085, R.S. Goankar, 2002, Prentice Hall.*
- ✓ *Microprocessor 8085: Architecture, Programming and interfacing, A. Wadhwa, 2010, PHI Learning.*

Core IX

Basic Instrumentation

Course Outcomes

- Conceptual understanding of different measurement of electronic circuit with measuring devices. CO-2: Basic understanding of CRO and its applications.
- Basic understanding of signal generators and its analysis
- Basic understanding of digital instruments and their applications.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge of different electronic measurement-based instruments in Experiments

Unit I

- **Basic of Measurement:** Instruments accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution range etc. Errors in measurements and loading effects.
- **Multimeter:** Principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current, ac voltage, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a multimeter and their significance.
- **Electronic Voltmeter:** Advantage over conventional multi meter for voltage measurement with respect to input impedance and sensitivity. Principles of voltage measurement (block diagram only). Specifications of an electronic Voltmeter/ Multimeter and their significance.
- **AC millivoltmeter:** Type of AC millivoltmeters: Amplifier-rectifier, and rectifier-amplifier. Block diagram of a milli voltmeter, specifications and their significance.

Unit II

- **Cathode Ray Oscilloscope:** Block diagram of basic CRO. Construction of CRT, Electron gun, electrostatic focusing and acceleration (Explanation only no mathematical treatment), brief discussion on screen phosphor, visual persistence and chemical composition. Time base operation, synchronization. Front panel controls. Specifications of a CRO and their significance.
- **Applications of CRO:** (1) Study of Wave Form, (2) Measurement of Voltage, Current, Frequency and Phase Difference.
- Special features of dual trace, introduction to digital oscilloscope, probes. Digital storage Oscilloscope: Block diagram and principle of working.

Unit III

Signal Generators and Analysis Instruments: Block diagram, explanation and specifications of low frequency signal generators, pulse generator, and function generator, Brief idea for testing, specifications, Distortion factor meter, wave analysis.

Unit IV

- **Digital Instruments:** Principle and working of digital meters, Comparison of analog and digital instruments, Characteristics of a digital meter, Working principles of digital voltmeter.
- **Digital Multimeter:** Block diagram and working of a digital multimeter, Working principle of time interval, frequency and period measurement using universal counter/frequency counter, time-base stability, accuracy and resolution.

LAB: Credit-1

The test of lab skills will be of the following test items:

1. Use of an oscilloscope.
2. CRO as a versatile measuring device.
3. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment.
4. Use of Digital multimeter/VTVM for measuring voltages.
5. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment.
6. Winding a coil /transformer.
7. Study the layout of receiver circuit.
8. Trouble shooting a circuit.
9. Balancing of bridges.

Laboratory Exercises:

1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.

2. To observe the limitations of a multimeter for measuring high frequency voltage and currents.
3. To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency, using a Q -meter.
4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.
5. Measurement of time period, frequency, average period using universal counter/frequency counter.
6. Measurement of rise, fall and delay times using a CRO.
7. Measurement of distortion of a RF signal generator using distortion factor meter.
8. Measurement of R , L and C using a LCR bridge/universal bridge.

Open Ended Experiments:

1. Using a Dual Trace Oscilloscope
2. Converting the range of a given measuring instrument (voltmeter, ammeter) More emphasis should be given on hands-on experiments.

Text Books:

- ✓ *A Text Book of electrical technology - B.L. Theraja (S. Chand Publishing)*
- ✓ *Digital circuits and systems Venugopal (Tata McGraw Hill)*

Reference Books :

- ✓ *Digital Electronics - Subrata Ghoshal (Cengage Learning)*
- ✓ *Electronic Devices and circuits - S. Salivahanan and N. S. Kumar (Tata Mc-Graw Hill)*
- ✓ *Electronic Devices - Thomas L. Floyd (Pearson)*

Additional Reference Books for Practical papers :

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop (Asia Publishing House)
2. Practical Physics - B.B. Swain (Kitab Mahal)
3. Practical Physics - B. Ghosh (Vol. I and II)
4. A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D.P. Khandelwal (Vani Publication)
5. B.Sc. Practical Physics - C.L. Arora (S. Chand Publishing)
6. B.Sc. Practical Physics H. Singh and P.S. Hemne (S. Chand Publishing)

Core X

Nuclear and Particle Physics

Course Outcomes

- Understanding the properties of atoms in electric and magnetic field.
- Understanding the concept Nuclear physics.
- Conceptual understanding nuclear models and nuclear reactions.
- Conceptual understanding of particle physics.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge in conducting the experiments.

Unit I

Atoms in Electric and Magnetic Fields: Electron angular momentum. Space quantization, Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum, Larmor's Theorem, Spin Magnetic Moment, Stern Gerlach Experiment, Vector Atom Model, L-S and J-J coupling, Zeeman Effect, Electron Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magnetron. Atoms in External Magnetic Fields: Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect, Paschen back and Stark-Effect (qualitative Discussion only).

Unit II

Nuclear Physics- :Nuclear composition, charge, size, shape, mass and density of the nucleus; Nuclear angular momentum; Nuclear magnetic dipole moment; Electric quadrupole moment; Mass defect; Packing fraction and Binding energy; Stability of nuclei (N vs Z curve), Binding energy curve. semi empirical mass formula; Nuclear Forces: General concept of nuclear force; Yukawa Meson field theory of nuclear forces; Properties of Nuclear forces.

Radioactive disintegration; Properties of alpha, beta, gamma rays; law of radioactive decay; successive radioactive decay; radioactive equilibrium; Radioisotopes; application of radioactivity (Agriculture, Medicinal, Industrial and Archaeological).

Unit III

- **Nuclear models:** Liquid Drop model; Shell model; magic number in the nucleus; Alpha decay: Alpha particles spectra; Gamow's theory of Alpha decay; Beta decay: Shape of Beta ray spectrum; Explanation of Beta decay on the basis of Neutrino and Antineutrino hypothesis; Fermi theory of Beta decay; Selection rules; Gamma ray emission,

- **Nuclear reactions:** Kinds of Nuclear reactions; Nuclear reaction kinematics; Q-value; Compound Nucleus and concept of direct reactions; Conservation laws; Nuclear reaction cross- sections. Nuclear energy: Nuclear Fission; Chain reaction and Critical Mass; Nuclear Reactors and its basic components; Nuclear Fusion; Condition for the maintained Fusion reactions; Energy production in stars; Fusion reaction in Sun, Principle of atomic bomb and hydrogen bomb.

Unit IV

Particle Physics

Classification of particles-antiparticles and their interactions; Conservation laws; Charges; Isospin; Baryon number; Lepton number; Strangeness; Hyper charge; Parity; Charge conjugation; CPT theorem; Conservation laws; Quark as the building blocks of Hadrons; Quark Model; Colour degree of freedom, Symmetry Classification of elementary particles; Higgs Boson Particle (God particle), elementary idea on Large Hadron collider (LHC), The future of universe, Dark matter and dark energy.

Text Books

- ✓ *Concepts of Modern Physics Arthur Beiser (McGrawHill)*
- ✓ *Modern Physics Murugesan and Sivaprasad(S.Chand)*
- ✓ *Cohen B. L., "Concepts of Nuclear Physics", McGraw Hill Education.*
- ✓ *Tayal D. C., "Nuclear Physics", Himalaya Publishing House.*
- ✓ *Patel S. B., "Nuclear Physics: An Introduction", New Age International Publishers.*
- ✓ *Singh Jahan, "Fundamental of Nuclear Physics", Pragati Publications*

Reference Books

- ✓ *QuantumMechanics:TheoryandApplications,A.K.GhatakandS.Lokanathan, (Macmillan)*
- ✓ *IntroductiontoQuantumTheory,DavidPark(DoverPublications)*
- ✓ *TheoryandProblemsofModernPhysics,Schaum'soutline,R.Gautreau and W.Savin- (Tata McGraw-Hill)*
- ✓ *ModernPhysics-Serway(CENGAGELearnings)*
- ✓ *PhysicsofAtomsandMoleculesBransdenandJoachim(PearsonIndia)*
- ✓ *AtomicandNuclearPhysics-A.B.Gupta(NewCentral)*
- ✓ *TheoreticalNuclearPhysics,J.M.BlattandV.F.Weisskopf(Springer)*

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 4 experiments are to be done)

1. Study of photoelectric effect.
2. Basics of GM counter characteristics and counting statistics.
3. Study of Gamma ray spectroscopy by SCA and MCA.
4. To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
5. To determine the value of e/m by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
6. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal

Digital Systems

Course Outcomes

- To Understand IC's and scales of Integration, Digital Circuits and their realization, Applications
- Build strong knowledge about Boolean Algebra, Truth tables, Equivalent Circuits, Theory and application of CRO.
- Gain a clear understanding of Data processing circuits, Arithmetic Circuits, different types of Timers: IC 555
- To Explain the knowledge of computer organization, Shift registers and counters.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge to realize various types of circuits in experiment

Unit 1

- **Integrated Circuits (Qualitative treatment only):** Active and Passive Components, Discrete components, Wafer Chip, Advantages and Drawbacks of ICs, Scale of Integration: SSI, MSI, LSI and VLSI (basic idea and definitions only), Classification of ICs, Examples of Linear and Digital ICs.
- **Digital Circuits:** Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits, Binary Numbers, Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion, BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers, AND, OR and NOT Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor), NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates, XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers.

Unit II

Boolean algebra: De Morgan's Theorems: Boolean Laws, Simplification of

Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra, Fundamental Products, Idea of Minterms and Maxterms, Conversion of truth table into Karnaugh Map and SOP and POS simplification. Universal logic implementation (NAND & NOR).

Unit III

- **Data Processing Circuits:** Basic Idea of Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders.
- **Arithmetic Circuits:** Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's complement. Half and Full Adders. Half and Full Subtractors, 4 bit binary Adder/Subtractor.
- **Timers: IC 555:** block diagram and application is Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator.

Unit IV

- **Introduction to Computer Organization:** Input/output Devices, Data storage (idea of RAM and ROM), Computer memory, Memory organization and addressing, Memory Interfacing, Memory Map.
- **Shift registers:** Serial-in-serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in-Serial-out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out. Shift Registers (only up to 4 bits)
- **Counters (4 bits):** Ring Counter, Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter.

Text Books

- ✓ *Digital Circuits and Logic design: Samuel C. Lee (Prentice Hall)*
- ✓ *Digital Principles and Applications - A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha (Tata McGraw)*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *The Art of Electronics by Paul Horowitz and Wilfield Hill, Cambridge University*
- ✓ *Electronics by Allan R. Hambley, Prentice Hall 3. Principles of Electronics V.K. Mehta and Rohit Mehta (S. Chand Publishing)*
- ✓ *Digital Logic and Computer design M. Morris Mano (Pearson) 5. Concepts of Electronics D. C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing house)*
- ✓ *Digital System and Application, Gupta Kumar, Pragati Prakashan*

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 6 experiments are to be done)

1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO
2. and to test a Diode and Transistor using a Millimeter.
3. To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor.
4. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
5. Half Adder, Full Adder and 4-bit binary Adder.
6. Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Adder I.C.
7. To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked-RS, D-type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.
8. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
9. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Basic Electronics: A Text Book with Lab Manual*, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-GrawHill.
- ✓ *OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit*, R.A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall.
- ✓ *Electronic Principle*, Albert Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-GrawHill. *Electronic Devices and circuit Theory*, R.L. Boylestad and L.D. Nashelsky, 2009, Pearson.

Quantum Mechanics and Applications

Course Outcomes

- To understand Properties and physical interpretation of wavefunction and its application, knowledge in probability current density, significance of momentum space transformation and time dependent Schrödinger equation.
- To explain Time independent Schrödinger equation, Eigenvalue, Eigenfunction, generalized solution of stationary states, knowledge in wave function and discrete energy level.
- Basic knowledge in quantum mechanical operators, Eigen value and Eigenfunction, Uncertainty relation and Gaussian wave packet.
- Acquire the knowledge in application of Schrödinger equation in different potential barriers, concept of simple harmonic oscillator.
- Apply the acquired knowledge to solve various numerical problems.

Unit I

Schrodinger equation: Time dependent Schrodinger equation, Properties of Wave Function, Physical interpretation of wavefunction, Wavefunction of a free particle, Normalization, Probability current and probability current densities in three dimensions, Linearity and Superposition Principle, Wave Packet, Fourier Transform Theorem, Momentum space wavefunction and its significance, Representation of position vector in momentum space. Schrodinger equation in momentum space.

Unit II

Time Independent Schrodinger equation in 1-D, 2-D and 3-D, Hamiltonian, stationary states and energy Eigenvalues, expansion of an arbitrary wavefunction as a linear combination of energy Eigenfunctions, General solution of the time dependent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states. General Discussion of Bound states in an arbitrary potential: Continuity of wavefunction, Boundary condition and emergence of discrete energy levels.

Unit III

Operators: Operators, Commutator Algebra, Position, Momentum, Angular Momentum and Energy operators, Hermitian Operators, Expectation Value, Expectation values of position and momentum, Ehrenfest Theorem, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions of Hermitian Operator, Energy Eigen Spectrum, Degeneracy, Orthonormality of Eigenfunctions, Linear Dependence, Orthogonalisation, Uncertainty Relation- Uncertainty product, minimum uncertainty wave packet- Gaussian Wave Packet.

Unit IV

Application to one-dimensional problem - One-dimensional infinitely rigid Box - Energy Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions, normalization, quantum dot as an example, Quantum mechanical scattering and tunneling in one dimension across a Potential Step and Rectangular Potential Barrier, Finite Square well potential, Quantum mechanics of simple Harmonic Oscillator - Energy Levels and Energy Eigenfunctions, ground state, zero point energy.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Introduction to Quantum Theory David Park (Dover Publications)*
- ✓ *Introduction to Quantum Theory, D. J. Griffiths (Pearson)*
- ✓ *Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and applications, N. Zettili, Wiley*

Reference Books :

- ✓ *Quantum Mechanics, Theory and applications A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan (McMillan India)*
- ✓ *Quantum Mechanics - G. Aruldhas (Prentice Hall of India)*
- ✓ *Quantum Physics - S. Gasiorowicz (Wiley)*
- ✓ *Quantum Mechanics - G. R. Chatwal and S. K. Anand*
- ✓ *Quantum Mechanics - J. L. Powell and B. Craseman (Narosa)*
- ✓ *Introduction to Quantum Mechanics M. Das and P. K. Jena (Shri Krishna Publication).*

LAB: Credit-1

Use C/C++/Scilab for solving the following problems based on Quantum mechanics like (Use finite difference method, matrix method, ODE Solver method in all cases)

1. Solve the s-wave Schrodinger equation for the ground state and the first excited state of the Hydrogen atom:

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} = A(r) u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [V(r) - E], V(r) = -\frac{e^2}{r}$$

Where, 'm' is the reduced mass of the electron. Obtain the energy eigenvalues and plot the corresponding wavefunctions. Remember that the ground state energy of the hydrogen atom is ~ -13.6 eV. Take $e = 3.795 \sqrt{(\text{eV}\text{\AA})}$, $\hbar c = 1973 (\text{eV}\text{\AA})$ and $m = 0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}/c^2$.

2. Solve the S-Wave radial Schrodinger equation for an atom:

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} = A(r) u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [V(r) - E],$$

Where, 'm' is the reduced mass of the system (Which can be chosen to be the mass of an electron), for the screened coulomb potential: $v(r) = -\frac{e^2}{r} e^{-r/a}$

Find the energy (in eV) of the ground state of the atom to an accuracy of the significant digits. Also; plot the corresponding wavefunction. Take $e = 3.795 (\text{eV}\text{\AA})$, $\hbar c =$

1973(eVÅ) and $m = 0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}/c^2$, and $\alpha = 3\text{Å}, 5\text{Å}, 7\text{Å}$. The ground state energy is expected to be above-12eV in all three cases.

3. Solve the S-Wave radial Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass m :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} = A(r) u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [V(r) - E]$$

For the anharmonic Oscillator potential: $V(r) = \frac{kr^2}{2} + \frac{br^3}{3}$.

Find the ground state energy (in MeV) of the particle to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also, plot the corresponding wave function. Choose $m = 940 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $k = 100 \text{ MeV}/\text{fm}^2$, $b = (0, 10, 30) \text{ MeV}/\text{fm}^3$. In these units, $c = 197.3 \text{ MeV fm}$. [The ground state energy is expected to lie between 90 and 110 MeV for all three cases].

4. Solve the S-Wave radial Schrodinger equation for the vibrations of hydrogen molecule:

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} = A(r) u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [V(r) - E]$$

Where, 'm' is the reduced mass of the two-atom system for the Morse potential

$$v(r) = D(e^{-2\alpha r} - e^{-\alpha r})^2,$$

Where $r = r - r_0$.

Find the lowest vibrational energy (in MeV) of the molecule to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also plot the corresponding wave functions for the choices given below:

$$m = 940 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}/c^2, D = 0.755501 \text{ eV}, \alpha = 1.44, r_0 = 0.131349 \text{ Å}$$

$$m = 940 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}/c^2, D = 0.755501 \text{ eV}, \alpha = 1.44, r_0 = 0.131349 \text{ Å}$$

Laboratory based experiments:

1. Study of Electron spin resonance- determine magnetic field as a function of the resonance frequency.
2. Study of Zeeman effect: with external magnetic field; Hyperfine splitting
3. To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
4. Quantum efficiency of CCDs

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Schaum's outline of Programming with C++*. J. Hubbard, 2000, McGraw-Hill Publication
- ✓ *Numerical Recipes in C: The Art of Scientific Computing*, W.H. Press et al., 3rd Edn., 2007, Cambridge University Press.
- ✓ *An introduction to computational Physics*, T. Pang, 2nd Edn., 2006, Cambridge Univ. Press
- ✓ *Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications*: A. VandeWouwer, P. Saucez, C.V. Fernandez. 2014 Springer.
- ✓ *Scilab (A Free Software to Matlab)*: H. Ramchandran, A.S. Nair. 2011 S. Chand and Co.
- ✓ *Scilab Image Processing*: L.M. Surhone. 2010 Betascript Publishing ISBN: 9786133459274

Solid State Physics

Course Outcomes

- To understand the Concept of crystal structure and properties, X-ray Diffraction, Bragg's and Laue's condition.
- Conceptual understanding of Lattice vibration, Einstein and Debye specific heat theories of solids, knowledge in Band theory, Kroning-Penny model and Hall Effect.
- Understanding the Concept in magnetic and dielectric properties of materials.
- Basic knowledge on LASER and its generation, Conceptual understanding of superconductivity and its type, Penetration Depth and BCS theory, London's Equation, types.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge in experiments.

Unit I

Crystal Structure: Solids, Amorphous and Crystalline Materials, Lattice translation Vectors, Lattice with a Basis. Central and Non-Central Elements. Unit Cell, Miller Indices, Types of Lattices, Reciprocal Lattice, Brillouin zones, Diffraction of X-rays by crystals, Bragg's Law, Laue's Condition, Atomic and Geometrical Factor.

Unit II

- **Elementary Lattice Dynamics:** Lattice Vibrations and Phonons: Linear, Monoatomic and Diatomic Chains, Acoustical and Optical Phonons, Qualitative Description of the phonon spectrum in solids, Dulong and Petit's Law, Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids, r^3 Law.
- **Elementary band theory:** Kroning-Penny model of band Gap, Conductor, Semiconductor (P and N type) and insulator, Conductivity of Semiconductor, mobility, Hall Effect, Measurement of conductivity (four probe method) and Hall Co-efficient.

Unit III

- **Magnetic Properties of Matter:** Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic Materials, Classical Langevin's theory of dia and Paramagnetic Domains, Curie's law, Weiss Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagnetic Domains, Discussion of B-H Curve, Hysteresis and Energy Loss.
- **Dielectric Properties of Materials:** Polarization Local Electrical Field at an Atom, Depolarization Field, Electric Susceptibility, Polarizability, Clausius-Mosotti Equation, Classical theory of Electronic Polarizability.

Unit IV

- **Lasers:** Einsteins A and B coefficients, Metastable States, Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions, Optical Pumping and population Inversion, Three Level and Four Level Lasers, Ruby Laser and He-Ne Laser.
- **Superconductivity:** Experimental Results, Critical Temperature, Critical magnetic field, Meissner effect, Type-I and Type-II Superconductors, London's Equation and Penetration Depth, Isotope effect, Idea of BCS theory (No derivation).

Text Books:

- ✓ *Introduction to Solid State Physics- Charles Kittel (Wiley India)*
- ✓ *LASERS: Fundamentals and Applications- Thyagarajan and Ghatak (McMillan India)*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Solid State Physics- N.W. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin (Cengage)*
- ✓ *Solid State Physics- R.K. Puri and V.K. Babbar (S. Chand Publication)*
- ✓ *Solid State Physics S. O. Pillai (New Age Publication)*
- ✓ *Lasers and Non-linear Optics B.B. Laud (Wiley Eastern)*
- ✓ *Elements of Solid State Physics- J.P. Srivastava (Prentice Hall of India)*
- ✓ *Elementary Solid State Physics- Ali Omar (Addison Wiley)*
- ✓ *Solid State Physics, Gupta and Kumar, Pragati Prakashan.*

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 4 experiments are to be done)

1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube- Method)
2. To measure the magnetic susceptibility of solids.
3. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric material with frequency
4. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.
5. To draw the BH curve of a ferromagnetic material and to determine the energy loss from hysteresis
6. To measure the band gap of a semiconductor by four-probe method.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
3. A Text Books Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11 Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
4. Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice- Hall of India.

Electromagnetic Theory**Course Outcomes**

- Physical significance of Maxwell Equation and its application to free space, Lorentz and Coulomb gauge transformation, Poynting theorem, concept of energy density.
- Analysis of Maxwell's equations in different media and Physical significance of relaxation time, skin depth, Electrical conductivity of ionized gases, plasma frequency.
- Basic understanding of polarization of EM wave, and different types of crystals, Phase Retardation Plates and Rotatory Polarization.
- Conceptual understanding of EMW application in bounded media, plane interface, dielectric media, Brewster's law, TIR, Evanescent wave, metallic reflection.
- To Apply the acquired knowledge for visualize basic concept of phenomenon of light in various experiments

Unit I

Maxwell Equations: Maxwell's equations, Displacement Current, Vector and Scalar Potentials, Gauge Transformations: Lorentz and Coulomb Gauge, Wave Equations, Plane Waves in free space and characteristics, Poynting Theorem and Poynting Vector, Electromagnetic (EM) Energy Density, Physical Concept of Electromagnetic Field Energy Density.

Unit II

EM Wave Propagation in Unbounded Media: Plane EM waves through vacuum and isotropic dielectric medium, transverse nature of plane EM waves, refractive index and dielectric constant, wave impedance, Propagation through conducting media, relaxation time, skin depth, Electrical conductivity of ionized gases, plasma frequency, refractive index, skin depth, application to propagation through ionosphere.

Unit III

- **Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves:** Description of Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization, uniaxial and biaxial crystals, light propagation in uniaxial crystal, double refraction, polarization by double refraction, Nicol Prism, Ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices, Production and detection of Plane, Circularly and Elliptically polarized light,
- **Phase Retardation Plates:** Quarter-Wave and Half-Wave Plates. Babinet's Compensator and its Uses, Analysis of Polarized Light.

- **Rotatory Polarization:** Optical Rotation, Biots Laws for Rotatory Polarization, Fresnel's Theory of optical rotation, Calculation of angle of rotation, Experimental verification of Fresnel's theory, Specific rotation, Laurent's half-shade polarimeter.

Unit IV

EM Wave in Bounded Media: Boundary conditions at a plane interface between two media, Reflection and Refraction of plane waves at plane interface between two dielectric media, Laws of Reflection and Refraction, Fresnel's Formulae for perpendicular and parallel polarization

cases, Brewster's law, Reflection and Transmission coefficients, Total internal reflection, evanescent waves, Metallic reflection (normal incidence)

Text Books:

- ✓ *Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths (Pearson)*
- ✓ *Principles of Optics - Max Born and E. Wolf.*

Reference Books :

1. Classical Electrodynamics by J.D. Jackson.
2. Foundation of electromagnetic theory: Ritz and Milford (Pearson).
3. Electricity and Magnetism: D C Tayal (Himalaya Publication)
4. Optics: A.K. Ghatak
5. Electricity and Magnetism : Chattopadhyaya, Rakhit (New Central)
6. Electromagnetic Theory, Gupta and Kumar, Pragati Prakashan

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 4 experiments are to be done)

1. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.
2. To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using Polarimeter.
3. To analyze elliptically polarized Light by using a Babinet's compensator.
4. To determine the refractive index of liquid by total internal reflection using Wollaston's air-film.
5. To determine the refractive index of (1) glass and (2) liquid by total internal reflection using a Gaussian eyepiece.
6. To study the polarization of light by reflection and determine the polarizing angle for air-glass interface.
7. To verify the Stefan's law of radiation and to determine Stefan's constant.
8. To determine the Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN junction Diode.

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.*
- ✓ *Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers*
- ✓ *A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers and Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer*

Core XV

Statistical Mechanics

Course Outcomes

- Understanding the concept of ensembles and its partition function, phase space and thermodynamic relations, MB distribution law.
- Conceptual understanding of addition of entropy, Sackur-Tetrode equation, Law of equipartition of Energy and its application.
- Basic postulates and different distribution of Fermi and Dirac particles and B-E condensation.
- Basic knowledge in thermal and Black body radiation, Concept of different laws of radiation and their experimental verification.
- Apply the acquired knowledge for analyzing the laws of radiation and different distribution functions using computational analysis.

Unit I

Classical Statistics-

I: Macrostate and Microstate, Elementary Concept of Ensemble, Microcanonical, Canonical and Grand Canonical ensemble, Phase Space, Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution Law, Partition Function.

Unit II

Classical Statistics-II: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas, classical Entropy Expression, Gibbs Paradox, Sackur-Tetrode equation, Law of equipartition of Energy (with proof) - Application to Specific Heat and its Limitations, Thermodynamic Functions of a two energy level system, Negative Temperature.

Unit III

Quantum Statistics: Identical particles, macrostates and microstates, Fermions and Bosons, Bose-Einstein distribution function and Fermi-Dirac distribution function. Bose-Einstein Condensation, Bose deviation from Planck's law, Effect of temperature on Fermi-Dirac distribution function, degenerate Fermi gas, Density of States Fermi energy.

Unit IV

- **Radiation:** Properties of Thermal Radiation, Blackbody Radiation, Pure Temperature dependence, Kirchhoff's law, Stefan Boltzmann law: Thermodynamic proof, Radiation Pressure, Wien's Displacement law, Wien's distribution Law, Saha's Ionization Formula, Rayleigh Jeans Law, Ultra Violet catastrophe.
- **Planck's Law of Black body Radiation:** Experimental verification, Deduction of Wien's Distribution Law, (2) Rayleigh Jean's Law, (3) Stefan Boltzmann Law, (4) Wein's Displacement Law from Planck's Law.

Text Books:

- ✓ *Introduction to Statistical Physics by Kerson Huang (Wiley).*
- ✓ *Statistical Physics, Berkeley Physics Course, F. Reif (Tata McGraw-Hill)*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Statistical Mechanics, B.K. Agarwal and Melvin Eisner (New Age International)*
- ✓ *Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics: Francis W. Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger (Narosa)*
- ✓ *Statistical Mechanics: R.K. Pathria and Paul D. Beale (Academic Press)*
- ✓ *Statistical Mechanics: Sharma and Satyal, Kalyani Publishing*
- ✓ *Basic Statistical Mechanics, Gupta and Kumar, Pragati Prakashan*

LAB: Credit-1

Use C/C++/Scilab for solving the problems based on Statistical Mechanics like

1. Plot Planck's law for Black Body radiation and compare it with Wein's.
2. Law and Rayleigh-Jeans Law at high temperature (room temperature) and low
3. temperature.
4. Plot Specific Heat of Solids by comparing (a) Dulong-Petit law, (b) Einstein distribution function, (c) Debye distribution function for high temperature (room temperature) and low temperature and compare them for these two cases
5. Plot Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution function versus temperature.
6. Plot Fermi-Dirac distribution function versus temperature.
7. Plot Bose-Einstein distribution function versus temperature.

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Elementary Numerical Analysis*, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd Edn. 2007, Wiley India Edition
- ✓ *Statistical Mechanics*, R.K. Pathria, Butterworth Heinemann: 2nd Ed., 1996, Oxford University Press.
- ✓ *Thermodynamic, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics*, Francis W. Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger, 1986, Narosa.
- ✓ *Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics*, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer
- ✓ *Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications*: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernandez. 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896
- ✓ *Scilab by example*: M. Affouf, 2012. ISBN: 978-1479203444
- ✓ *Scilab Image Processing*: L.M. Surhone. 2010, Betascript Pub., ISBN: 978613345927

Mathematical Methods in Physics**Course Outcomes (Cos)**

- Understanding of Complex Variables and Contour Integration: Gain a comprehensive understanding of complex variables and contour integration techniques, including their applications in mathematical analysis and physics.
- Learning Tensors for Physics: Acquire knowledge and proficiency in working with tensors, a fundamental mathematical tool in physics used to describe physical quantities and their transformations.
- Understanding Group Theory: Develop a deep understanding of group theory and its role in physics, including applications in symmetry analysis and quantum mechanics.
- Learning Special Functions for Applications in Physical Problems: Master specialized functions commonly used in physics to solve complex problems, enhancing problem-solving skills and expanding mathematical techniques.

Unit-1

Complex Variables: Analytic functions, Contour integrals, Cauchy's integral theorem, Laurent's series, singular points, residues and the Residue Theorem, Evaluation of real definite and indefinite integrals by contour integration, indented semi-circular contour, evaluation of single and multi-valued functions, branch points and branch cuts, Contour integration involving branch point.

Unit -2 Tensors:

Introduction, Types of tensor, Invariant tensor, epsilon tensor, Pseudo tensor, the algebra of tensor, Quotient law, Metric Tensor, Covariant derivative of tensor, Fundamental Tensor, Cartesian tensor, Christoffel symbol.

Unit -3

Group Theory: Definitions of groups, subgroups and classes, Isomorphism, Homomorphism, Cayley's theorem, Group representations, Orthogonality theorem, characters, Orthogonality relation for group character, Character table, Preliminary idea about infinite group, calculation of generator, Calculation of generator associated with S.U. (2) and SO(3) group,

Unit -4

Special Functions: Legendre Polynomials, generating functions, Recurrence formulae, Orthogonality properties of Legendre's polynomial of 1st kind, Bessel generating function, Bessel function of 1st and 2nd Kind, Recurrence formulae, Orthogonality properties of Bessel's polynomials, Spherical Bessel functions, Fourier and Laplace transformation.

Text books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Methods of Physics by Mathews and Walker (W. A. Benjamin Inc.)*
- ✓ *Matrices and Tensors in physics by A. W. Joshi (New Age International Publisher)*
- ✓ *Mathematical Methods in the physical Science by Mary L. Boas (Wiley- India)*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Mathematical Methods for Physicist* by G. Arfken and H. Weber, Academic Press (Elsevier)
- ✓ *Elements of Group Theory* by A. W. Joshi (New Age International Publisher)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* by H. K. Das and Dr. R. Verma (S. Chand & Company L.T.D.)
- ✓ *Mathematical Physics* by P. K. Chattopadhyaya (New Age International)

Core XVII

Classical Mechanics

Unit-1

KINEMATICS OF RIGID BODY MOTION

Independent coordinates of a rigid body, Orthogonal transformations, Eulerian angles, infinitesimal rotations, rate of change of vector, Coriolis force, angular momentum and kinetic energy of motion about a point, inertial tensor and the moment of inertia, Eigen values of Inertial tensor and the principal axis transformation, methods of solving rigid body problems and Euler's equations of motion, torque free motion of a rigid body. Heavy symmetrical top with one point fixed.

Unit-2

HAMILTONIAN FORMULATION: Calculus of Variations and Euler-Lagrange's Equation, Brachistochrone Problem, Hamilton's Principle, Extension of Hamilton's Principle to Nonholonomic Systems, Legendre Transformation and the Hamilton Equations of Motion, Physical Significance of

Hamiltonian, Derivation of Hamilton's Equations of Motion from a Variational Principle, Routh's Procedure, Principle of Least Action

Unit-3

CANONICAL TRANSFORMATIONS:

Canonical Transformation, Types of Generating Function, conditions for canonical transformation, Integral Invariance of Poincare, Poisson Bracket, Poisson's Theorem, Lagrange Bracket, Poisson and Lagrange Brackets as Canonical Invariant, Infinitesimal Canonical transformation and Conservation Theorems, Liouville's Theorem Hamilton Jacobi Theory: Hamilton-Jacobi Equation for Hamilton's Principal Function, Harmonic Oscillator and Kepler problem by Hamilton-Jacobi Method, Action-Angle Variables for completely Separable System, Kepler Problem in Action-Angle Variables

Unit-4

SMALL OSCILLATION: Problem of Small Oscillations, Example of linear triatomic molecule and two coupled Oscillator, General Theory of Small Oscillations, Normal Coordinates and Normal Modes of Vibration.

Test Books:

- ✓ *Classical Mechanics- by H. Goldstein (Addison-Wesley)*

Reference books:

- ✓ *Classical Mechanics* by S. N. Biswas, Books and Allied Publisher Ltd.
- ✓ *Classical Mechanics* by J.C. Upadhyay, Himalaya Publishing House.
- ✓ *Classical Mechanics* by Landau and Lifshitz (Butter Worth)

Core XVIII QUANTUM MECHANICS

Unit I

- **GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF QUANTUM MECHANICS:**

A-Postulates of Quantum Mechanics and meaning of measurement, Operators and their expectation values, Schrodinger equation, Particle in a box, Orthogonality of eigenfunctions, Dirac Notations, Linear vector space, Ket and Bra vectors, Dirac delta function, linear operators, Adjoint operators, Unitary Operators, Hermitian operators, Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, orthonormality of eigenvectors, probability interpretation, Degeneracy,.

- **B-QUANTUM DYNAMICS:**

Time evolution of quantum states, Time evolution operator and its properties, Schrödinger, Heisenberg and Interaction picture, Equations of motion, Operator methods solution of Harmonic oscillator problem, Matrix representation and time evolution of creation and annihilation operators.

Unit II

- **ROTATION AND ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM:**

A-Orbital angular momentum operators as generators of rotation, L_x, L_y, L_z and L^2 and their Commutation relations, Raising and Lowering operators (L_+ and L_-), L_x, L_y, L_z and L^2 in spherical Polar coordinates, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions of L_z and L^2 (operator method), Matrix representation of L_x, L_y, L_z and L^2 .

- **B-SPIN ANGULAR MOMENTUM:**

Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ particles, Pauli spin matrices and their properties, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions, Spin and rotations. Total angular momentum: Total angular momentum J , Eigenvalue problem of J_z and J^2 , Angular momentum matrices, Addition of angular momentum and C.G. coefficients for the states with (i) $j_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ and $j_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $j_1 = 1$ and $j_2 = \frac{1}{2}$.

Unit-III

A-Motion in a spherically symmetric field: The hydrogen atom, **Approximate methods:** Stationary perturbation theory, Rayleigh Schrodinger method for non-degenerate case, first and second order perturbation, **Variational method:** Ground State, H-atom One-Dimensional Harmonic Oscillator, **W. K. B. method:** Connection formulas, Bohr-Sommerfeld quantization rule, **Time-dependent perturbation theory:** Transition probability, constant and harmonic perturbation, Fermi Golden rule.

Unit IV

Scattering amplitude and scattering cross section:

Born approximation, application to Coulomb and screened Coulomb, potentials. Partial wave analysis for scattering, optical theorem, scattering from a hard sphere, resonant scattering from a square well potential. Elementary identical particles.

Text books:

- ✓ *"Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and Applications" by Nouredine Zettili John Wiley and Sons.*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *"Quantum Mechanics", L.I. Schiff L.I 3rd Ed, McGraw Hill Book Co.*
- ✓ *"Quantum Mechanics" E. Merzbacher, 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons.*
- ✓ *"Quantum Physics", S. Gasiorowicz John Wiley.*
- ✓ *"A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics" by P.M. Mathews and Venkatesan, Tata McGraw Hill.*
- ✓ *Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, by D.J. Griffiths, 2nd edition, Pearson Publications*

Core XIX

LABORATORY: COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS: 4 CREDITS

1. Introduction to the programming language (e.g. C /C++/ Fortran/ Matlab/Scilab) . The introduction is accompanied by examples in the following general areas.
 - (a) Sorting Algorithms--selection sort, Quicksort etc.
 - (b) Solution of equation -- Newton's method, Secant method etc.
 - (c) Simple numerical integrations--Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule.
2. Classical mechanics (2nd order ODE, initial value problems). Euler method, Modified-Euler (predictor-corrector) method, Runge-Kutta method, Leapfrog method, Verlet method, Velocity Verlet method, each with and without velocity dependent drag terms, harmonic oscillator with damping, forced one, realistic projectile motion with air drag, realistic planetary orbit calculation.
3. Quantum Mechanics (2nd order ODE, boundary value and eigenvalue problems). Shooting method and Numerov's method, examples of bound state calculation for 1D wells, quantum harmonic oscillators. Eigenvalue problem in matrix form (finite dimensional basis), an exact (Lanczos) diagonalization, Variational calculation with orthogonal basis states. Time-dependent Schrodinger equation, wave equation.
4. Statistical Mechanics (Stochastic and Monte Carlo Methods). Uniform random number generation, Random walk and diffusion, Monte Carlo Integration--advantage in higher dimension, error analysis. Importance sampling and detailed balance. Generation of random numbers from a Gaussian distribution--Box-Muller method, using central limit theorem, Sampling points from arbitrary distributions--Metropolis sampling and examples.

References:

- ✓ *Computational Physics*, N. J. Giordano and H. Nakanishi, Pearson Prentice Hall (2006)
- ✓ *Introduction to Computational Physics*, Pao Tang, Cambridge University Press
- ✓ *Computational Physics*, S. E. Koonin and D. C. Meredith, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company
- ✓ *Computational Physics*, J. M. Thijssen, Cambridge University Press

Classical Electrodynamics

Unit –I

- **Covariant formulation of electrodynamics:**

Lorentz transformation; Scalars, vectors and Tensors; Maxwell's equations and equations of continuity in terms of A_μ and J_μ ; Electromagnetic field tensor and its dual; Covariant form of Maxwell's equations; Lagrangian for a charged particle in presence of external electromagnetic field and Maxwell's equation as Euler-Lagrange equations.

- **The Inhomogeneous Wave equation:**

Wave equations for potentials, solution by Fourier analysis, Radiation field, Radiation energy, Hertz potential, Computation of radiation fields by Hertz method, electric dipole radiation, multipole radiation.

Unit –II

- **Lienard-Wiechart potential and Field of a uniformly moving electron:** Lienard-Wiechart potential, Fields of a charge in uniform motion, Direct solution of the wave equation, Convection potential, Virtual photon concept.

- Wave guides, Propagation of electromagnetic waves in rectangular wave guides.

Unit–III Radiation from Accelerated Charges

Radiation from an accelerated charge, Fields of an accelerated charge radiation at low velocity, Case of velocity parallel to acceleration, radiation from circular orbits, Radiation with no restrictions on the acceleration or velocity, Classical cross section for bremsstrahlung in a Coulomb field, Cherenkov radiation.

Unit–IV Radiation, scattering and dispersion

Radiative damping of a charged harmonic oscillator, forced vibrations, scattering by an individual free electron, scattering by a bound electron, absorption of radiation by an oscillator, equilibrium between an oscillator and a radiation field, effect of a volume distribution of scatterers, scattering from a volume distribution, Rayleigh scattering, the dispersion relation.

Text Book:

- ✓ "Classical Electricity and Magnetism" by Wolfgang K.H. Panofsky and Melba Philips, Second Edition.

Reference books:

- ✓ "Classical Electrodynamics", Jackson J D, John Wiley.
- ✓ 'Introduction to Electrodynamics', Griffiths DJ, Prentice Hall

Laboratory: Optics and Modern Physics Lab (4 credit)

M.B: Following is the list of some experiments however, the college can add any other experiments as per the convince.

Optics & Modern Physics:

1. Determination of Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN diode.
2. Determination of Planck's constant using LEDs at least four colors.
3. Determination of μ by Babinet magnet/magnetic focussing
4. Study of photo-electric effect.
5. Study of diffraction pattern of single and double slits using laser source and determination of its wavelength.
6. Study of the electrical resistance as a function of temperature.
Experiments with Michelson interferometer: Determination of A and α Thickness of mica sheet
7. Fabry Perot interferometer Polarization Experiments Babinet compensator Edsar-Butler bands Quarter wave plate Malus Law Study of elliptical polarized light
8. Constant Deviation Spectrography Calibration Zeeman effect
9. Babinet Quartz Spectrography
10. Any other suitable experiments
11. Any other experiments that may be set up from time to time.

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Elements of Modern Physics: Laboratory (BPHEL-142,*
Prepared by: Ignou: school of science (<https://egyankosh.ac.in>)
- ✓ *Modern Physics Lab (PHYS340)*
Prepared by: Purdue University, (<https://www.physics.purdue>

Core XXI

QUANTUM MECHANICS-II

Course Outcomes

- Master the principles of solving motion in a spherically symmetric field.
- Acquire proficiency in utilizing approximate methods.
- Comprehend advanced techniques like the Variational method, W. K. B. method, and Time-dependent perturbation theory.
- Gain insight into Time-dependent perturbation theory and the scattering of identical particles.

Unit I Motion in a spherically symmetric field:

The hydrogen atom, Reduction to equivalent one body problem, radial equation, Energy eigenvalues and eigen functions, Degeneracy, Radial probability distribution, free-particle problem, Expression of plane waves in terms of spherical waves. Bound states of a 3-D square well.

Unit II Approximate methods:

stationary perturbation theory, Rayleigh Schrodinger method for non-degenerate case, first and second order perturbation, an harmonic oscillator, general theory for the degenerate case, removal of degeneracy, linear Stark effect, normal Zeeman effect.

Unit III

- **Variational method:** Ground State, First Excited State and Second Excited State of H- atom One-Dimensional Harmonic Oscillator, and He-atom.
- **W. K. B. method:** Connection formulas, Bohr-Sommerfeld quantization rule, Harmonic oscillator and cold emission.
- **Time-dependent perturbation theory:** Transition probability, constant and harmonic perturbation, Fermi Golden rule

Unit IV

Scattering amplitude and scattering cross section:

Born approximation, application to Coulomb and screened Coulomb potentials. Partial wave analysis for scattering, optical theorem, scattering from a hard sphere, resonant scattering from a square well potential. Identical particles, Symmetric and anti-symmetric wave function, Scattering of identical particles.

Text Book: " *Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and Applications*" by Nouredine Zettilé John Wiley and sons.

Reference Books:

- ✓ " *Quantum Mechanics*", L.I. Schiff 3rd Ed, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- ✓ " *Quantum Mechanics*" E. Merzbacher , 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons.
- ✓ " *Quantum Physics*", S. Gasiorowicz John Wiley.
- ✓ " *A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics*" by P.M. Mathews .and Venkatesan , Tata McGraw Hill.
- ✓ *Introduction to Quantum Mechanics*, by D.J. Griffiths , 2nd edition , Pearson Publications.

Core XXII

Electronics

Course Outcomes (Cos)

- Enhance understanding of Network Analysis, Bipolar Junction Transistors, and Operational Amplifiers.
- Acquire knowledge of Oscillator circuits and their functionality.
- Master the concepts of Digital Circuits and their applications.
- Comprehend the operation and usage of Optoelectronic Devices in electronic systems.

Unit I

- **Network Analysis:** Superposition principle Thevenin and Norton Theorems, BJT, FET, MOSFET: characteristic, biasing-parameter analysis Feedback Circuits. Operational
- **Amplifiers:** The differential amplifier, D.C. and A.C. signal analysis, integral amplifier, rejection of common mode signals, CMMR, The operational amplifier, input and output impedances, Application of operational Amplifiers unit gain buffer, summing, integrating amplifier, Comparator, Operational amplifier as a differentiator.

Unit II

Oscillator circuits: Feedback criteria for oscillation, Nyquist criterion, Phase shift, Wien-Bridge oscillator, Crystal controlled oscillator

Unit III

Digital Circuits: Logic fundamentals, Boolean theorem, logic gates: AND, OR, NOT, NOR, NAND XOR, and EXNOR. RTL, DTL and TTL logic, Flip-flop, RS-and JK-Flip flop, A/D and D/A Convertors 79

Unit IV Optoelectrics Device:

Principle of optical sources, Source material, Choice of materials, Internal and external quantum efficiency of L.E.D., Structures, Types of L.E.D.: Surface emitting L.E.D., Edge emitting L.E.D., Modulation capability, emission pattern, power bandwidth product, laser Diode Modes, Threshold condition, resonant frequency, Laser Diode Structure, Brief description of principle of optical detectors, Photomultipliers P.I.N. and A.P.D. configuration, Solar Cell.

Textbooks and Reading materials

- ✓ *Electronic fundamental and application by J.D. Ryder, PHI, Learning Pvt Ltd.*
- ✓ *Electronics: Circuits and Analysis, D.C. Dubey, Alpha Science*
- ✓ *R.P. Khare, Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics, Oxford University Press*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Foundation of electronics – Chattopadhyay, Rakshit, Saha and Purkait, New age International publisher*
- ✓ *Electronics principles-Albert Malvino, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition*
- ✓ *Modern Digital Electronics-R.P Jain, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition*

Core XXIII

Laboratory: Optics and Modern Physics Lab (4 credit)

The main objectives of this laboratory course are:

1. To apply the principles of optics, electronics, and modern physics in conducting experiments.
2. To gain a better understanding of theoretical principles through hands-on experimentation.

N.B: Following is the list of some experiment however, the college can add any other experiments as per the convince.

Optics & Modern Physics:

1. Determination of Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN diode.
2. Determination of Planck's constant using LEDs at least four colors.
3. Determination of e/m by Bar magnet/magnetic focus sung
4. Study of photo-electric effect.
5. Study of diffraction pattern of single and double slits using laser source and determination of its wavelength.
6. Study the electrical resistance as a function of temperature.
7. Fabry Perot interferometer Polarization Experiments Babinet compensator Edsar-Butlerbands Quarter wave plate Mallus Law Study of elliptical polarized light
8. Constant Deviation Spectrography Calibration Zeeman effect
9. Babinet Quartz Spectrography
10. Any other suitable experiments
11. Any other experiments that may be set up from time to time.

Reference Books:

- ✓ Elements of Modern Physics: Laboratory (BPHEL-142,
Prepared by: Ignou: school of science (<https://egyankosh.ac.in>)
- ✓ Modern Physics Lab (PHYS 340)
Prepared by: Purdue University, (<https://www.physics.putrdue.edu>)

