

HONOURS COURSES AT A GLANCE

SUBJECT:PHYSICS

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (14 PAPERS)(Credit: 06 each)

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Prac/Tuto
DSC-H-PHY-1	1 st	Mathematical Physics-1	4	2
DSC-H- PHY-2		Mechanics	4	2
DSC-H-PHY- 3	2 nd	Electricity & Magnetism	4	2
DSC-H-PHY- 4		Waves & Optics	4	2
DSC-H- PHY 5	3 rd	Mathematical Physics-II	4	2
DSC-H-PHY -6		Thermal Physics	4	2
DSC-H-PHY -7		Digital Systems & Applications	4	2
DSC-H-PHY -8	4 th	Mathematical Physics-III	4	2
DSC-H-PHY-9		Elements of Modern Physics	4	2
DSC-H- PHY -10		Analog Systems & Applications	4	2
DSC-H- PHY-11	5 th	Quantum Mechanics & application	4	2
DSC-H- PHY -12		Solid State Physics	4	2
DSC-H- PHY -13	6 th	Electromagnetic Theory	4	2
DSC-H- PHY -14		Statistical Mechanics	4	2

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (4 PAPERS)(Credit: 06 each)

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Prac/Tuto
DSE-H- PHY-1	5 th	Classical Dynamics	5	1
DSE-H- PHY-2		Physics of Devices & Instruments	4	2
DSE-H- PHY -3	6 th	Nuclear & Particle Physics	5	1
DSE-H- PHY -4		Astronomy & Astro-Physics	5	1

GENERIC ELECTIVE (4 PAPERS) (Credit: 06 each)

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Prac/Tuto
GE-H-PHY-1	1 st	Mechanics	4	2
GE-H-PHY-2	2 nd	Electricity & Magnetism	4	2
GE-H-PHY-3	3 rd	Thermal Physics	4	2
GE-H-PHY-4	4 th	Elements of Modern Physics	4	2

SKIL ENHANCEMENT COURSES-LIST-A (Any 1 paper)

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	
SEC-H-PHY-1	3 rd	Electrical circuits and Network Skills	2	
SEC-H-PHY -2	3 rd	Computational Physics Skills	2	

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (14 PAPERS)

Semester I

DSC-H-PHY-1: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

The emphasis of this course is to provide some mathematical methods/tools which are required to understand the various phenomena of nature. These mathematical methods are routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Calculus:

Recapitulation: Limits, continuity, average and instantaneous quantities, differentiation. Plotting functions. Intuitive ideas of continuous, differentiable, etc. functions and plotting of curves. Approximation: Taylor and binomial series (statements only).

(2 Lectures)

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

(10 Lectures)

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

(5 Lectures)

Unit -II

Vector Calculus:

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.

(4 Lectures)

Vector Differentiation: Directional derivatives and normal derivative. Gradient of a scalar field and its geometrical interpretation. Divergence and curl of a vector field.

(6 Lectures)

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.

(12 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates:

Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates. Derivation of Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian in Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinate Systems.

(6 Lectures)

Unit-V

Introduction to probability:

Independent random variables: Probability distribution functions; binomial, Gaussian, and Poisson, with examples. Mean and variance.

(3 Lectures)

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.

(2 Lectures)

Text Book

- Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, F.E. Harris, 2013, 7th Edn., Elsevier.
- Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.

Reference Books:

- An introduction to ordinary differential equations, E.A. Coddington, 2009, PHI Learning
- Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2007, McGraw Hill.
- Mathematical Tools for Physics, James Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications.
- Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Book
- Advanced Engineering Mathematics, D.G. Zill and W.S. Wright, 5th Ed., 2012, Jones and Bartlett Learning
- Mathematical Physics, Goswami, 1st edition, Cengage Learning
- Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C. Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press
- Schaum's Outline of Vector Analysis, 2nd Edn. By Murray Spiegel, Seymour Lipschutz (McGraw-Hill, 2009)
- Vector Analysis and Cartesian Tensors, 3rd Ed. By D. E. Bourne, P. C. Kendall (Chapman & Hall, 1992)
- Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Fourier Analysis By Murray R. Spiegel (McGraw-Hill, 1974)
- Introduction to Mathematical Physics by Charlie Harper. (P.H.I., 1995). 6. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B S Grewal, Khanna Publishers (2000).
- Essential Mathematical Methods, K.F. Riley & M.P. Hobson, 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 Hours

Marks: 50

Six problems to be solved out Eight problems/proofs (2 from each Unit)

DSC-H-PHY-1: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I LAB

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
- The course will consist of lectures (both theory and practical) in the Lab
- 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

Topics	Description with Applications
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 & overflow - emphasize the importance of making equations in terms of dimensionless variables, Iterative methods
Errors and error Analysis	Truncation and round off errors, Absolute and relative errors, Floating point computations.

Review of C & C++ Programming fundamentals	Introduction to Programming, constants, variables and 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) (<i>If-statement</i>, <i>If-else Statement</i>, <i>Nested if Structure</i>, <i>Else-if Statement</i>, <i>Ternary Operator</i>, <i>Go to Statement</i>, <i>Switch Statement</i>, <i>Unconditional and Conditional Looping</i>, <i>While Loop</i>, <i>Do-While Loop</i>, <i>FOR Loop</i>, <i>Break and Continue Statements</i>, <i>Nested Loops</i>), Arrays (1D & 2D) and strings, user defined functions, Structures and Unions, Idea of classes and objects
Programs:	Sum & 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 π
Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental equations by Bisection, Newton Raphson and Secant methods	Solution of linear and quadratic equation, solving $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right) \text{ in optics}$
Interpolation by Newton Gregory Forward and Backward difference formula, Error estimation of linear interpolation	Evaluation of trigonometric functions e.g. $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$, etc.
Numerical differentiation (Forward and Backward difference formula) and Integration (Trapezoidal and Simpson rules), Monte Carlo method	Given Position with the equal distant time data to calculate velocity and acceleration and vice versa. Find the area of B-H Hysteresis loop

Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE) First order Differential equation Euler, modified Euler and Runge-Kutta (RK) second and fourth order methods	First order differential equation • Radioactive decay • Current in RC, LC circuits with DC source • Newton's law of cooling • Classical equations of motion Attempt following problems using RK4 order method: Solve the coupled differential equations $\frac{dx}{dt} = y + x - \frac{x^3}{3}; \frac{dy}{dt} = -x$ For four initial conditions $x(0) = 0, y(0) = -1, -2, -3, -4$ Plot x vs y for each of the four initial conditions on the same screen for $0 \leq t \leq 15$ The differential equation describing the motion of a pendulum is $\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\sin(\theta)$ The pendulum is released from rest at an angular displacement α, i.e. $\theta(0) = \alpha$ and $\theta'(0) = 0$. Solve the equation for $\alpha = 0.1, 0.5$ and 1.0 and plot θ as a function of time in the range $0 \leq t \leq 8\pi$. Also plot the analytic solution valid for small
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Referred 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 & C. Greif, 2012, PHI Learning.
- Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd Edn., 2007, Wiley India Edition.
- Numerical Methods for Scientists & Engineers, R.W. Hamming, 1973, Courier Dover Pub.
- An Introduction to computational Physics, T. Pang, 2nd Edn., 2006, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Computational Physics, Darren Walker, 1st Edn., 2015, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd.

DSC-H- PHY -2 : MECHANICS

(Credits:Theory-04,Practicals-02)

Theory: 50Lectures

It is concerned with set of physical laws describing the motion of bodies. It is a routine in Physics course and plays an important role to explore the various phenomena of nature. It requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Fundamentals of Dynamics: Reference frames. Inertial frames; Review of Newton's Law of Motion. Galilean transformations; Galilean invariance. Momentum of variable-mass system: motion of rocket. Motion of a projectile in Uniform gravitational field Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass. Principle of conservation of momentum. Impulse.

(6Lectures)

Work and Energy: Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative and non-conservative forces. Potential Energy. Energy diagram. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Elastic potential energy. Force as gradient of potential energy. Work & Potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces. Law of conservation of Energy.

(4Lectures)

Collisions: Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles. Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames.

(3Lectures)

Unit -II

Rotational Dynamics: Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles. Torque. Principle of conservation of angular momentum. Rotation about a fixed axis. Moment of Inertia. Calculation of moment of inertia for rectangular, cylindrical and spherical bodies. Kinetic energy of rotation. Motion involving both translation and rotation.

(11Lectures)

Elasticity: Relation between Elastic constants. Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire.

(3Lectures)

Fluid Motion: Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary Tube.

(2Lectures)

Unit -III

Gravitation and Central Force Motion: Law of gravitation. Gravitational potential energy. Inertial and gravitational mass. Potential and field due to spherical bodies and solid sphere.

(3Lectures)

Motion of a particle under a central force field. Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution. The energy equation and energy diagram. Kepler's Laws.

Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits..

(5Lectures)

Unit-IV

Oscillations: SHM: Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Differential equation of SHM and its solution. Kinetic energy, potential energy, total energy and their time-average values. Damped oscillation. Forced oscillations:

(5Lectures)

Non-Inertial Systems: Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces. Uniformly rotating frame. Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems. Centrifugal force. Coriolis force and its applications.

(3Lectures)

Unit-V

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.

6

(10 Lectures)

Text Books

- Classical Mechanics, third edition, H. Goldstein, Pearson edition
- Classical mechanics, J.C. Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House
- Mechanics by D S Mathur (S. Chand & Company Limited, 2000)

Reference Books:

- An introduction to mechanics, D. Kleppner, R. J. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw-Hill.
- Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol. 1, C. Kittel, W. Knight, et al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 8/e. 2008, Wiley.
- Analytical Mechanics, G. R. Fowles and G. L. Cassiday. 2005, Cengage Learning.
- Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
- Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick, 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- University Physics. F. W. Sears, M. W. Zemansky, H. D. Young 13/e, 1986, Addison Wesley
- Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Phys., J. W. Jewett, R. A. Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning
- Theoretical Mechanics, M. R. Spiegel, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a short problem of 3/4 marks minimum.

DSC-H- PHY -2 : Mechanics-LAB

1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
2. To study the random error in observations.
3. To determine the height of a building using a Sextant.
4. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
5. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
6. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique
7. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
8. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
9. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle.
10. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method.
11. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum.
12. 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 Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal
- Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi & B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- Practical Physics, G. L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.

Semester II

DSC-H- PHY- 3 : ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

Electricity and magnetism are two very important topics in Physics. It is difficult to imagine the present society without the knowledge of it. It is routine in Physics course, and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Electric Field and Electric Potential

Electric field: Electric field lines. Electric flux. Gauss' Law with applications to charged distributions with spherical, cylindrical and planar symmetry. (4 Lectures)

Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential. Laplace's and Poisson equations. The Uniqueness Theorem. Potential and Electric Field of a dipole. Force and Torque on a dipole.

(5 Lectures)

Electrostatic energy of system of charges. Electrostatic energy of a charged sphere. Conductors in an electrostatic field. Surface charge and force on a conductor. Capacitance of a system of charged conductors. Parallel-plate capacitor. Capacitance of an isolated conductor. Method of Images and its application. (8 Lectures)

Unit-II

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.

(7 Lectures)

Unit -III

Magnetic Field: Magnetic force between current elements and definition of Magnetic Field **B**. Biot-Savart's Law and its simple applications: straight wire and circular loop. Current Loop as a Magnetic Dipole and its Dipole Moment (Analogy with Electric Dipole). Ampere's Circuital Law and its application to Solenoid. Properties of **B**: curl and divergence. Vector Potential. Magnetic Force on (1) point charge (2) current carrying wire (3) between current elements.

(7 Lectures)

Ballistic Galvanometer: Torque on a current Loop. Ballistic Galvanometer: Current and Charge Sensitivity. Electromagnetic damping.

(2 Lectures)

Unit-IV

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.

(4 Lectures)

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.

(5 Lectures)

Unit -V

Electrical Circuits: AC Circuits: Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits. Complex Reactance and Impedance. Series LCR Circuit: (1) Resonance, (2) Power Dissipation and (3) Quality Factor, and Parallel LCR Circuit.

(4 Lectures)

Network theorems: 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. (4 Lectures)

Text Books

- ElementsofElectromagnetics,M.N.O.Sadiku,2010,OxfordUniversityPress.
- Circuit Theory: Analysis and Synthesis, by A. K. Chakraborty, Dhanpat rai publication.
- Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J.Griffiths,3rdEdn.,1998,BenjaminCummings
- Electricity and Magnetism, D.C. Tayal, 3rdEdn, Himalaya Publishing House

ReferenceBooks:

- Electricity,Magnetism&ElectromagneticTheory,S.MahajanandChoudhury,2012, TataMcGraw
 - ElectricityandMagnetism,EdwardM.Purcell,1986McGraw-HillEducation
 - FeynmanLecturesVol.2,R.P.Feynman,R.B.Leighton,M.Sands,2008,PearsonEducation
 - ElementsofElectromagnetics,M.N.O.Sadiku,2010,OxfordUniversityPress.
 - ElectricityandMagnetism,J.H.Fewkes&J.Yarwood.Vol.I,1991,OxfordUniv.Press.
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a short problem of 3/ 4 marks minimum.

DSC-H- PHY- 3:ELECTRICITY ANDMAGNETISMLAB

1. Use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c)DCCurrent, (d) Capacitances, and (e) Checking electricalfuses.
2. To study the characteristics of a series RCCircuit.
3. To determine an unknown Low Resistance usingPotentiometer.
4. TodetermineanunknownLowResistanceusingCareyFoster'sBridge.
5. To compare capacitances using De'Sauty'sbridge.
6. MeasurementoffieldstrengthBanditsvariationinasolenoid(determinedB/dx)
7. To verify the Thevenin and Nortonthereoms.
8. ToverifytheSuperposition,andMaximumpowertransfertheorems.
9. TodetermineselfinductanceofacoilbyAnderson'sbridge.
10. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a)Resonantfrequency,(b)Impedanceatresonance,(c)QualityfactorQ,and(d)Bandwidth.
11. TostudytheresponsecurveofaparallelLCRcircuitandddetermineits(a)Anti-resonant frequency and (b) Quality factorQ.
12. Measurement of charge and current sensitivity and CDR ofBallisticGalvanometer
13. DetermineahighresistancebyleakagemethodusingBallisticGalvanometer.
14. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Rayleigh'smethod.
15. Todeterminethemutualinductanceoftwo coilsbyAbsolutemethod.

ReferenceBooks

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971,AsiaPublishingHouse
 - ATextBookofPracticalPhysics,I.Prakash&Ramakrishna,11thEd.,2011,KitabMahal
 - AdvancedlevelPhysicsPracticals,MichaelNelsonandJonM.Ogborn,4thEdition,reprinted 1985, Heinemann EducationalPublishers
 - EngineeringPracticalPhysics,S.PanigrahiandB.Mallick,2015,CengageLearning.
 - ALaboratoryManualofPhysicsforundergraduateclasses,D.P.Khandelwal,1985,VaniPub.
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DSC-H- PHY- 4: WAVES AND OPTICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

Wave and optics are two very important topics in Physics. These have direct influence on day to day life of a living being. It is routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Superposition of Collinear Harmonic oscillations: Linearity and Superposition Principle. Superposition of two collinear oscillations having (1) equal frequencies and (2) different frequencies (Beats). Superposition of N collinear Harmonic Oscillations with (1) equal phase differences and (2) equal frequency differences. **(4 Lectures)**

Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal and unequal frequency and their uses.

(2 Lectures)

Unit -II

Wave Motion: Plane and Spherical Waves. Longitudinal and Transverse Waves. Plane Progressive (Travelling) Waves. Wave Equation. Particle and Wave Velocities. Differential Equation. Pressure of a Longitudinal Wave. Energy Transport. Intensity of Wave. Water Waves: Ripple and Gravity Waves. **(4 Lectures)**

Velocity of Waves: Velocity of Transverse Vibrations of Stretched Strings. Velocity of Longitudinal Waves in a Fluid in a Pipe. Newton's Formula for Velocity of Sound. Laplace's Correction.

(5 Lectures)

Unit III

Superposition of Two Harmonic Waves: Standing (Stationary) Waves in a String: Fixed and Free Ends. Analytical Treatment. Phase and Group Velocities. Changes with respect to Position and Time. Energy of Vibrating String. Transfer of Energy. Normal Modes of Stretched Strings. Plucked and Struck Strings. Melde's Experiment. Longitudinal Standing Waves and Normal Modes. **(6 Lectures)**

Unit -IV

Wave Optics: Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and properties of wavefront. Huygens Principle. Temporal and Spatial Coherence. **(3 Lectures)**

Interference: Division of amplitude and wavefront. Young's double slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror and Fresnel's Biprism. Phase change on reflection: Stokes' 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.

(8 Lectures)

Interferometer: Michelson Interferometer-(1) Idea of formation of fringes (No theory required), (2) Determination of Wavelength, (3) Wavelength Difference, (4) Refractive Index, and (5) Visibility of Fringes. Fabry-Perot interferometer. **(4 Lectures)**

Unit -V

Diffraction: Kirchhoff's Integral Theorem, Fresnel-Kirchhoff's Integral formula. (Qualitative discussion only)

(2 Lectures)

Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit. Circular aperture, Resolving Power of telescope. Double slit. Multiple slits. Diffraction grating. Resolving power of grating. **(6 Lectures)**

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.

(6 Lectures)

Text Book

- Optics, Ajoy Ghatak, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill
- A textbook of Optics, Dr N Subrahmanyam Brijlal, Dr M N Avadhanulu (S Chand)

Reference Books

- Waves: Berkeley Physics Course, vol. 3, Francis Crawford, 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Fundamentals of Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White, 1981, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, Max Born and Emil Wolf, 7th Edn., 1999, Pergamon Press.
- The Physics of Vibrations and Waves, H.J. Pain, 2013, John Wiley and Sons.
- The Physics of Waves and Oscillations, N.K. Bajaj, 1998, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Fundamentals of Optics, A. Kumar, H.R. Gulati and D.R. Khanna, 2011, R.Chand Publications.

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H-PHY- 4: WAVES AND OPTICS - LAB

1. To determine the frequency of a tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify $\lambda^2 \propto T$.
2. To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators.
3. To study Lissajous Figures.
4. Familiarization with: Schuster's focusing; determination of angle of prism.
5. To determine refractive index of the material of a prism using sodium source.
6. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.
7. To determine the wavelength of sodium source using Michelson's interferometer.
8. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism.
9. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
10. To determine the thickness of a thin paper by measuring the width of the interference fringes produced by a wedge-shaped film.
11. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.
12. 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 & 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.
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Semester III

DSC-H- PHY-5 : MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-II

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

The emphasis of this course is to provide some mathematical methods/tools which are required to understand the various phenomena of nature. These mathematical methods are routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Fourier Series: 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. Application. Summing of Infinite Series. Term-by-Term differentiation and integration of Fourier Series. Parseval Identity.
(10 Lectures)

Unit -II

Frobenius Method and Special Functions: Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance. Frobenius method and its application to differential equations. Legendre, Bessel, Hermite and Laguerre Differential Equations. Properties of Legendre Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality. Simple recurrence relations. Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials. Bessel Functions of the First Kind: Generating Function, simple recurrence relations.
(20 Lectures)

Unit -III

Some Special Integrals: Beta and Gamma Functions and Relation between them. Expression of Integrals in terms of Gamma Functions. Error Function (Probability Integral).
(4 Lectures)

Unit -IV

Theory of Errors: Systematic and Random Errors. Propagation of Errors. Normal Law of Errors. Standard and Probable Error. Least-squares fit. Error on the slope and intercept of a fitted line.
(6 Lectures)

Unit -V

Partial Differential Equations: Solutions to partial differential equations, using separation of variables: Laplace's Equation in problems of rectangular, cylindrical and spherical symmetry.
(10 Lectures)

Text Books

- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken, Weber, 2005, Harris, Elsevier.
- Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.

Reference Books:

- Fourier Analysis by M.R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill.

- Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Partial Differential Equations for Scientists & Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Pub.
- Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C. Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press
- Mathematical methods for Scientists & Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 Hours

Marks: 50

Six problems to be solved out of eight problems/proofs (2 from each unit)

DSC-H- PHY- 5: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-II - LAB

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 done not on the programming but on the basis of formulating the problem

Topics	Description with Applications
Introduction to Numerical computation software Scilab	Introduction to Scilab, Advantages and disadvantages, Scilab environment, Command window, Figure window, Edit window, Variables and arrays, Initialising variables in Scilab, Multidimensional arrays, Subarray, Special values, Displaying output data, data file, 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 & logical operators, the while loop, for loop, details of loop operations, break & 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
Curve fitting, Least square fit, Goodness of fit, standard deviation	Ohm's law to calculate R, Hooke's law to calculate spring
Solution of Linear system of equations by Gauss elimination method and Gauss Seidel method. Diagonalization of matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Eigenvectors, eigenvalues problem	Solution of mesh equations of electric circuits (3 meshes) Solution of coupled spring mass systems (3 masses)
Generation of Special functions using User defined functions in Scilab	Generating and plotting Legendre Polynomials Generating and plotting Bessel function

Solution of ODE First order Differential equation Euler, modified Euler and Runge-Kutta second order methods Second order differential equation Fixed difference method Partial differential equations	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 • Critically damped • Oscillatory • Forced Harmonic oscillator • Transient and Steady state solution • Apply above to LCR circuits also • Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4x(1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2(1+x)y = x^3$ with the boundary conditions at $x = 1, y = \frac{1}{2}e^2, \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3}{2}e^2 - 0.5$, in the range 1 to 2. Plot y and $\frac{dy}{dx}$ against x in the given range on the same graph. Partial Differential Equation: • Wave equation • Heat equation • Poisson equation • Laplace equation
Using Scicos/xcos	• Generating square wave, sine wave, sawtooth wave • Solution to harmonic oscillator • Study of beat phenomenon

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 & 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 & Bartlett
- Computational Physics, D. Walker, 1st Edn., 2015, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd.
- A Guide to MATLAB, B.R. Hunt, R.L. Lipsman, J.M. Rosenberg, 2014, 3rd Edn., Cambridge University Press
- Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB®, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A.V. Wouwer, P. Saucez, C.V. Fernández, 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 & Company
- Scilab Image Processing: Lambert M. Surhone, 2010 Beta Script Publishing
- www.scilab.in/textbook_companion/generate_book/291

DSC-H- PHY- 6: THERMAL PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

Thermal physics, the combined study of thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, and kinetic theory, has played an important role in the development of our current technology and hence is a routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Introduction to Thermodynamics

Zeroth and First Law of Thermodynamics: Extensive and intensive Thermodynamic Variables, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics & Concept of Temperature, Concept of Work & Heat, State Functions, First Law of Thermodynamics and its differential form, Internal Energy, First Law & various processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between C_p and C_v , Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Co-efficient. **(8 Lectures)**

Unit -II

Second Law of Thermodynamics: Reversible and Irreversible process with examples. Conversion of Work into Heat and Heat into Work. Heat Engines. Carnot's Cycle, Carnot engine & efficiency. Refrigerator & coefficient of performance, 2nd Law of Thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence. Carnot's Theorem. Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: **(7 Lectures)**

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 Universe. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible Processes. Principle of Increase of Entropy. Temperature-Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle. Third Law of Thermodynamics. Unattainability of Absolute Zero. **(7 Lectures)**

Unit -III

Thermodynamic Potentials: Thermodynamic Potentials: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibbs Free Energy. Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. Magnetic Work, Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, First and second order Phase Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation and Ehrenfest equations **(6 Lectures)**

Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relations: Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations: (1) Clausius Clapeyron equation, (2) Values of $C_p - C_v$, TdS Equations, (4) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal and Van der Waal Gases, (5) Energy equations, (6) Change of Temperature during Adiabatic Process. **(5 Lectures)**

Unit -IV

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Distribution of Velocities: Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas and its Experimental Verification. Doppler Broadening of Spectral Lines and Stern's Experiment. Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required). Specific heat of Gases. **(6 Lectures)**

Molecular Collisions: Mean Free Path. Collision Probability. Estimates of Mean Free Path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity **(3 Lectures)**

Unit -V

Real Gases: Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. The Virial Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO₂ Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of Liquid and Gaseous State. Vapour and Gas. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. P-V Diagrams. Joule's 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. **(8 Lectures)**

Text Books

- Heat and Thermodynamics, M. W. Zemansky, Richard Dittman, 1981, McGraw-Hill.
- Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal and Ghosh, 2nd Edition, 1993, Tata McGraw-Hill
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory & Statistical Thermodynamics, Sears & Salinger, 1988, Narosa.

Reference Books:

- A Treatise on Heat, Meghnad Saha, and B. N. Srivastava, 1958, Indian Press
- Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer.
- Concepts in Thermal Physics, S. J. Blundell and K. M. Blundell, 2nd Ed., 2012, Oxford University Press
- Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S. P. Taneja, 2014, R. Chand Publications.

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H- PHY- 6: THERMAL PHYSICS - LAB

1. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J, by Callender and Barne's constant flow method.
2. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cuby Searle's Apparatus.
3. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cuby Angstrom's Method.
4. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method.
5. To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT).
6. To study the variation of Thermoelectric EMF of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions.
7. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified Range using (1) Null Method, (2) Direct measurement using Op-Amp difference amplifier and to determine Neutral Temperature.

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 & 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.
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DSC-H- PHY- 7: DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

(Credits:Theory-04,Practicals-02)

Theory: 50Lectures

Digital systems and applications have important applications in virtually all fields of human activity and have a global influence on the performance of modern society. So it is necessary to include the basic knowledge of it as a routine in Physics course and it requires practice by the students.

Unit -I

Introduction to CRO: Block Diagram of CRO. Electron Gun, Deflection System and Time Base. Deflection Sensitivity. Applications of CRO: (1) Study of Waveform, (2) Measurement of Voltage, Current, Frequency, and Phase Difference.

(3Lectures)

Integrated Circuits (Qualitative treatment only): Active & Passive components. Discrete components. Wafer. Chip. Advantages and drawbacks of ICs. Scale of integration: SSI, MSI, LSI and VLSI (basic idea and definition only). Classification of ICs. Examples of Linear and Digital ICs.

(3Lectures)

Timers: IC 555: block diagram and applications: Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator.

(3Lectures)

Unit II

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.

(6Lectures)

Unit-III

Boolean algebra: De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Idea of Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth table into Equivalent Logic Circuit by (1) Sum of Products Method.

(5Lectures)

Data processing circuits: Basic idea of Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders.

(4Lectures)

Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. Half and Full Adders. Half & Full Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor.

(5Lectures)

Unit-IV

Sequential Circuits: SR, D, and JK Flip-Flops. Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops. Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in JK Flip-Flop. M/S JK Flip-Flop.

(6Lectures)

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).

(2Lectures)

Unit-V

Computer Organization: Input/Output Devices. Data storage (idea of RAM and ROM). Computer memory. Memory organization & addressing.

(4Lectures)

Intel 8085 Microprocessor Architecture: Main features of 8085. Block diagram. Components. Pin-out diagram. Buses. Registers. ALU. Memory. Stack memory. Timing & Control circuitry. Timing states.

(5Lectures)¹⁷

Introduction to Assembly Language: 1 byte, 2 byte & 3 byte instructions.

(4Lectures)

Text Books

- Electronics Devices and circuit theory, Robert L. Boylestad, Pearson (10th edition)
- Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw
- Microprocessors and Microcontrollers by N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, and S. Jeevananthan,

Reference Books:

- Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw
 - Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Anand Kumar, 2nd Edn, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
 - Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
 - Digital Electronics G K Kharate, 2010, Oxford University Press
 - Digital Systems: Principles & Applications, R.J. Tocci, N.S. Widmer, 2001, PHI Learning
 - Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
 - Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
 - Digital Electronics, S.K. Mandal, 2010, 1st edition, McGraw Hill
 - Microprocessor Architecture Programming & applications with 8085, 2002, R.S. Goankar, Prentice Hall.
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H- PHY- 7: DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS - LAB

1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO.
2. To test a Diode and Transistor using a Multimeter.
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. To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Table.
6. To convert a Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it using logic gate ICs.
7. To minimize a given logic circuit.
8. Half Adder, Full Adder and 4-bit binary Adder.
9. Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Adder I.C.
10. To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked RS, D-type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.
11. To build JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs
12. To build a 4-bit Counter using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs and study timing diagram.
13. To make a 4-bit Shift Register (serial and parallel) using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs.
14. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
15. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
16. Write the following programs using 8085 Microprocessor
 - a) Addition and subtraction of numbers using direct addressing mode
 - b) Addition and subtraction of numbers using indirect addressing mode
 - c) Multiplication by repeated addition.
 - d) Division by repeated subtraction.
 - e) Handling of 16-bit Numbers.
 - f) Use of CALL and RETURN Instruction.
 - g) Block data handling.
 - h) Other programs (e.g. Parity Check, using interrupts, etc.).

ReferenceBooks:

- Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2010, Tata McGrawHill.
 - Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-GrawHill.
 - Microprocessor Architecture Programming and applications with 8085, R.S. Goankar, 2002, PrenticeHall.
 - Microprocessor 8085: Architecture, Programming and interfacing, A. Wadhwa, 2010, PHI Learning.
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Semester IV

DSC-H- PHY- 8: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-III

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory:

50 Lectures

The emphasis of this course is to provide some mathematical methods/tools which are required to understand the various phenomena of nature. These mathematical methods are routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

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.

(13 Lectures)

Unit-II

Integration of a function of a complex variable. Cauchy's Inequality. Cauchy's Integral formula. Simply and multiply connected region. (6 Lectures)

Unit-III

Laurent and Taylor's expansion. Residues and Residue Theorem. Application in solving Definite Integrals.

(7 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Integrals Transforms:

Fourier Transforms: Fourier Integral theorem. Fourier Transform. Examples. Fourier transform of trigonometric, Gaussian, finite wave train & other functions. Representation of Dirac delta function as a Fourier Integral. Fourier transform of derivatives, Inverse Fourier transform, Convolution theorem. Properties of Fourier transforms (translation, change of scale, complex conjugation, etc.). Three dimensional Fourier transforms with examples. (12 Lectures)

Unit -V

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform (LT) of Elementary functions. Properties of LTs: Change of Scale Theorem, Shifting Theorem. LTs of 1st and 2nd order Derivatives and Integrals of Functions, Derivatives and Integrals of LTs. LT of Unit Step function, Dirac Delta function, Periodic Functions. Convolution Theorem. Inverse LT. Application of Laplace Transforms to 2nd order Differential Equations: Damped Harmonic Oscillator, Simple Electrical Circuits. (12 Lectures)

Text Books

- Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.F. Riley, M.P. Hobson and S.J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press
- Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.

Reference Books:

- Mathematics for Physicists, P. Dennery and A. Krzywicki, 1967, Dover Publications
- Complex Variables, A.S. Fokas & M.J. Ablowitz, 8th Ed., 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Complex Variables, A.K. Kapoor, 2014, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Complex Variables and Applications, J.W. Brown & R.V. Churchill, 7th Ed. 2003, Tata McGraw-Hill
- First course in complex analysis with applications, D.G. Zill and P.D. Shanahan, 1940, Jones & Bartlett

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 Hours

Marks: 50

Six problems/proofs to be solved out of 8 problems/proofs asked (2 from each units)

DSC-H- PHY- 8: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-III - LAB

Scilab/C++ based simulations experiments based on Mathematical Physics problems like

1. Solve differential equations:

$$dy/dx = e^{-x} \text{ with } y = 0 \text{ for } x = 0$$

$$+ e^{-x}y = x^2$$

$$d^2y/dt^2 + 2dy/dt = -y$$

$$+ e^{-t}dy/dt = -y$$

2. Dirac Delta Function:

Evaluate $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{20}} (x+3) dx$, for $a = 1, 0.1, 0.01$ and show it tends to 5.

3. Fourier Series:

Program to sum $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (0.2)^n$

Evaluate the Fourier coefficients of a given periodic function (square wave)

4. Frobenius method and Special functions:

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} P_n(\mu) P_m(\mu) d\mu = 0_{n,m}$$

Plot $P_n(x)$ and $J_n(x)$

Show recursion relation

5. Calculation of error for each data point of observations recorded in experiments done in previous semesters (choose any two).
6. Calculation of least square fitting manually without giving weightage to error. Confirmation of least square fitting of data through computer program.
7. Evaluation of trigonometric functions e.g. $\sin \theta$, Given Bessel's function at N points find its value at an intermediate point. Complex analysis: Integrate $1/(x^2+2)$ numerically and check with computer integration.
8. Compute the n^{th} roots of unity for $n = 2, 3$, and 4 .
9. Find the two square roots of $-5+12j$.
10. Integral transform: FFT of e^{-x^2}
11. Solve Kirchhoff's Current law for any node of an arbitrary circuit using Laplace's transform.
12. Solve Kirchhoff's Voltage law for any loop of an arbitrary circuit using Laplace's transform.
13. Perform circuit analysis of a general LCR circuit using Laplace's transform.

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. Denny 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. Fernández. 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896
 - A Guide to MATLAB, B. R. Hunt, R. L. Lipsman, J. M. Rosenberg, 2014, 3rd Edn., Cambridge University Press
 - Scilab by example: M. Affouf, 2012. ISBN: 978-1479203444
 - Scilab (A free software to Matlab): H. Ramchandran, A. S. Nair. 2011 S. Chand & Company
 - Scilab Image Processing: Lambert M. Surhone. 2010 Beta Script Publishing
 - https://web.stanford.edu/~boyd/ee102/laplace_ckt.pdf
 - ocw.nthu.edu.tw/ocw/upload/12/244/12handout.pdf
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DSC-H- PHY- 9: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory:

50 Lectures

Modern physics, the post-Newtonian conception of physics, implies that classical descriptions of phenomena are not able to describe various physical phenomena and "modern", description of nature requires to understand these theories. In a literal sense, the term *modern physics*, means up-to-date physics and is *routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students*.

Unit-I

Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photons; Blackbody Radiation: Quantum theory of Light; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer experiment. Wave description of particles by wave packets. Group and Phase velocities and relation between them. Two-Slit experiment with electrons. Probability. Wave amplitude and wave functions.

(14 Lectures)

Unit-II

Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty relations involving Canonical pair of variables); Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle-application to virtual particles and range of an interaction.

(4 Lectures)

Two-slit interference experiment with photons, atoms and particles; linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wave amplitude; Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Momentum and Energy operators; stationary states; physical interpretation of a wave function, probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension.

(8 Lectures)

Unit-III

One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization; Quantum dot as an example; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension- across a step potential & rectangular potential barrier.

(6 Lectures)

UNIT-IV

Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an electron being in the nucleus as a consequence of the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force, Nuclear graph, Liquid Drop model: semi-empirical mass formula and binding energy.

(6 Lectures)

Radioactivity: stability of the nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; Alpha decay; Beta decay- energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino; Gamma ray emission.

(6 Lectures)

UNIT-V

Fission and fusion- mass deficit, relativity and generation of energy; Fission - nature of fragments and emission of neutrons. Nuclear reactor: slow neutrons interacting with Uranium 235.

(3 Lectures)

Lasers: Einstein's A and B coefficients. Metastable states. Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Optical Pumping and Population Inversion.

(3 Lectures)

Text Books

- Quantum Mechanics, Nouredine Zetli, 2nd edition, (Wiley)
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, (Pearson Education)
- Nuclear Physics, S. N. Ghosal (S.Chand)
- Nuclear Physics, D.C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing House)

Reference Books:

- Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, 2002, McGraw-Hill.
- Introduction to Modern Physics, Rich Meyer, Kennard, Coop, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill
- Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning.
- Modern Physics, G. Kaur and G.R. Pickrell, 2014, McGraw Hill
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory & Applications, A.K. Ghatak & S. Lokanathan, 2004, Macmillan
- Modern Physics, J.R. Taylor, C.D. Zafiratos, M.A. Dubson, 2004, PHI Learning.
- Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum's outline, R. Gautreau and W. Savin, 2nd Edn, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics, Vol. 4. E.H. Wichman, 1971, Tata McGraw-Hill Co.
- Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics, K. Heyde, 3rd Edn., Institute of Physics Pub.
- Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Particle Behavior like Waves, T.A. Moore, 2003, McGraw Hill

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H- PHY- 9: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS - LAB

1. Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation and photo-detector
2. Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
3. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
4. To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
5. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
6. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
7. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
8. To determine the value of μ_B by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
9. To set up the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
10. To show the tunneling effect in a tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
11. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of single slit.
12. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of double slits.
13. To determine (1) wavelength and (2) angular spread of He-Ne laser using plane diffraction grating

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 & Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal

DSC-H- PHY- 10: ANALOG SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-
02) Theory: 50 Lectures

Analog systems and applications have important applications in all fields of human activity and have a global influence on the performance of modern society.. So it is necessary to include the basic knowledge of it as a routine in Physics course .It requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

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 for Step Junction. Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. **(10 Lectures)**

Unit-II

Two-terminal Devices and their Applications: (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, C-filter (2) Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation. Principle and structure of (1) LEDs, (2) Photodiode and (3) Solar Cell **(6 Lectures)**

Bipolar Junction transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Current gains α and β Relations between α and β . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. Physical Mechanism of Current Flow. Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions. **(6 Lectures)**

Unit - III

Amplifiers: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization Circuits. Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Transistor 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. Classification of Class A, B & C Amplifiers. **(8 Lectures)**

Coupled Amplifier: Two stage RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response. **(3 Lectures)**

Unit-IV

Feedback in Amplifiers: Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain, Stability. **(3 Lectures)**

Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency. Hartley & Colpitts oscillators. **(4 Lectures)**

Unit-V

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. **(4 Lectures)**

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) Wein bridge oscillator. **(8 Lectures)**

Text Books

- Electronics Devices and circuit theory, Robert L. Boylestad, Pearson (10th edition)
- Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

Reference Books:

- Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J. D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
 - Solid State Electronic Devices, B. G. Streetman & S. K. Banerjee, 6th Edn., 2009, PHI Learning
 - Electronic Devices & circuits, S. Salivahanan & N. S. Kumar, 3rd Ed., 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
 - OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall
 - Microelectronic circuits, A. S. Sedra, K. C. Smith, A. N. Chandorkar, 2014, 6th Edn., Oxford University Press.
 - Electronic circuits: Handbook of design & applications, U. Tietze, C. Schenk, 2008, Springer
 - Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, S. M. Sze, 2nd Ed., 2002, Wiley India
 - Microelectronic Circuits, M. H. Rashid, 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning
 - Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H- PHY- 10: ANALOG SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS – LAB

1. To study V-I characteristics of PN junction diode, and Light emitting diode.
2. To study the V-I characteristics of a Zener diode and its use as a voltage regulator.
3. Study of V-I & power curves of solar cells, and find maximum power point & efficiency.
4. To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE configuration.
5. To study the various biasing configurations of BJT for normal class A operation.
6. To design a CE transistor amplifier of given gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.
7. To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.
8. To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using an op-amp.
9. To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using BJT.
10. To study the Colpitt's oscillator.
11. To design a digital to analog converter (DAC) of given specifications.
12. To study the analog to digital converter (ADC) IC.
13. To design an inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741, 351) for dc voltage of given gain
14. To design an inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741, 351) and study its frequency response
15. To design a non-inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741, 351) & study its frequency response
16. To study the zero-crossing detector and comparator
17. To add two dc voltages using Op-amp in inverting and non-inverting mode
18. To design a precision Differential amplifier of given I/O specification using Op-amp.
19. To investigate the use of an op-amp as an Integrator.
20. To investigate the use of an op-amp as a Differentiator.
21. To design a circuit to simulate the solution of a 1st/2nd order differential equation.

ReferenceBooks:

- Basic Electronics: A text 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, PrenticeHall.
- Electronic Principle, Albert Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-GrawHill.
- ElectronicDevices&circuitTheory, R.L. Boylestad & L.D. Nashelsky, 2009, Pearson

DSC-H- PHY- 11: QUANTUM MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory:

50 Lectures

Quantum mechanics and its applications are required to understand the various physical phenomena. These are very important part of modern physics and hence, are routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit -I

Time dependent Schrodinger equation: Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function. Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities in three dimensions; Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization. Linearity and Superposition Principles. Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Position, momentum and Energy operators; commutator of position and momentum operators; Expectation values of position and momentum. Wave Function of a Free Particle. **(6 Lectures)**

Unit-II

Time independent Schrodinger equation- 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 a linear combination of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension; wave packets, Fourier transforms and momentum space wavefunction; Position-momentum uncertainty principle. **(8 Lectures)**

General discussion of bound states in an arbitrary potential- continuity of wavefunction, boundary condition and emergence of discrete energy levels; application to one-dimensional problem - square well potential; Quantum mechanics of simple harmonic oscillator - energy levels and energy eigenfunctions using Frobenius method; Hermite polynomials; ground state, zero point energy & uncertainty principle. **(8 Lectures)**

Unit-III

Quantum theory of hydrogen-like atoms: time independent Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates; separation of variables for second order partial differential equation; angular momentum operator & quantum numbers; Radial wavefunctions from Frobenius method; shapes of the probability densities for ground & first excited states; Orbital angular momentum quantum numbers l and m ; s, p, d, ... shells. **(8 Lectures)**

Unit-IV

Atoms in Electric & Magnetic Fields: Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment. Zeeman Effect: Electron Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton. **(8 Lectures)**

Atoms in External Magnetic Fields:-

Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect. Paschen Back and Stark Effect (Qualitative Discussion only). **(4 Lectures)**

Unit - V

Manyelectronatoms:Pauli'sExclusionPrinciple.Symmetric&AntisymmetricWaveFunctions. Periodic table. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral NotationsforAtomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling inatoms-L-SandJ-Jcouplings.Hund'sRule.Termsymbols.SpectraofHydrogenandAlkaliAtoms (Naetc.).
(8Lectures)

Text Books

- Quantum Mechanics, NouredineZettili, 2nd edition, 2016,Wiley
- ATextbookofQuantumMechanics,P.M.MathewsandK.Venkatesan,2ndEd.,2010, McGrawHill
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, D.J. Griffith, 2ndEd. 2005, PearsonEducation

ReferenceBooks:

- ATextbookofQuantumMechanics,P.M.MathewsandK.Venkatesan,2ndEd.,2010, McGrawHill
- Quantum Mechanics, Robert Eisberg and Robert Resnick, 2ndEdn., 2002,Wiley.
- Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3rdEdn. 2010, Tata McGrawHill.
- Quantum Mechanics, G. Aruldas, 2ndEdn. 2002, PHI Learning ofIndia.
- QuantumMechanics,BruceCameronReed,2008,JonesandBartlettLearning.
- Quantum Mechanics: Foundations & Applications, Arno Bohm, 3rdEdn., 1993,Springer
- Quantum Mechanics for Scientists & Engineers, D.A.B. Miller, 2008,CambridgeUniversityPress
- QuantumMechanics,EugenMerzbacher,2004,JohnWileyandSons,Inc.
- Quantum Mechanics, Walter Greiner, 4thEdn., 2001,Springer

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

----- DSC-H- PHY- 11: QUANTUM MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS - LAB

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

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

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

Here, 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 $\approx -13.6 \text{ eV}$. Take $e = 3.795 (\text{eV} \text{ \AA})^{1/2}$, $\hbar c = 1973 (\text{eV} \text{ \AA})$ and $m = 0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}/c^2$.

2. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for an atom:

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

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 three significant digits. Also, plot the corresponding wavefunction. Take $e = 3.795 (\text{eV} \text{ \AA})^{1/2}$, $m = 0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}/c^2$, and $a = 3 \text{ \AA}, 5 \text{ \AA}, 7 \text{ \AA}$. In these units $\hbar c = 1973 (\text{eV} \text{ \AA})$. The ground state energy is expected to be above -12 eV in all three cases.

3. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass m :

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

For the anharmonic oscillator potential

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{2} kr^2 + \frac{1}{3} br^3$$

for the ground state energy (in MeV) of particle to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also, plot the corresponding wavefunction. Choose $m = 940 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $k = 100$

MeV fm^{-2} , $b = 0, 10, 30 \text{ MeV fm}^{-3}$ In these units, $\hbar = 197.3 \text{ MeV fm}$.
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:

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

Where μ is the reduced mass of the two-atom system for the Morse potential

$$V(r) = D(e^{-2\alpha(r-r_0)} - e^{-\alpha(r-r_0)}), \quad r = \frac{r - r_0}{r_0}$$

Find the lowest vibrational energy (in MeV) of the molecule to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also plot the corresponding wavefunction. Take: $m = 940 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}/c^2$, $D = 0.755501 \text{ eV}$, $\alpha = 1.44$, $r_0 = 0.131349 \text{ \AA}$

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 & Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C.V. Fernández. 2014 Springer.
 - Scilab (A Free Software to Matlab): H. Ramchandran, A.S. Nair. 2011 S. Chand & Co.
 - A Guide to MATLAB, B.R. Hunt, R.L. Lipsman, J.M. Rosenberg, 2014, 3rd Edn., Cambridge University Press
 - Scilab Image Processing: L.M. Surhone. 2010 Beta Script Publishing ISBN: 978-6133459274
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DSC-H- PHY- 12: SOLID STATE PHYSICS
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory:
50 Lectures

Solid state physics is one of the most dynamical fields of physics and hence, is routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

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. Reciprocal Lattice. Types of Lattices. Brillouin Zones. Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals. Bragg's Law. Atomic and Geometrical Factor.
(9 Lectures)

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. T^3 law
(8 Lectures)

Unit-III

Magnetic Properties of Matter: Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic Materials. Classical Langevin Theory of dia- and Paramagnetic Domains. Quantum Mechanical Treatment of Paramagnetism. Curie's law, Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagnetic Domains. Discussion of B-H Curve. Hysteresis and Energy Loss.
(7 Lectures)

Dielectric Properties of Materials: Polarization. Local Electric Field at an Atom. Depolarization Field. Electric Susceptibility. Polarizability. Clausius-Mosotti Equation. Classical Theory of Electric Polarizability. Normal and Anomalous Dispersion. Cauchy and Sellmeier relations. Langevin-Debye equation. Complex Dielectric Constant. Optical Phenomena. Application: Plasma Oscillations, Plasma Frequency.
(7 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Ferroelectric Properties of Materials: Structural phase transition, Classification of crystals, Piezoelectric effect, Pyroelectric effect, Ferroelectric effect, Electrostrictive effect, Curie-Weiss Law, Ferroelectric domains, P-E hysteresis loop.
(6 Lectures)

Elementary band theory: Kronig-Penney model. Band Gap. Conductor, Semiconductor (P and N type) and insulator. Conductivity of Semiconductor, mobility, Hall Effect. Measurement of conductivity (04 probe method) & Hall coefficient.
(7 Lectures)

Unit-V

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)
(6 Lectures)

Text Books

- Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, 8th Edition, 2004, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 4th Edition, 2015, Prentice-Hall of India

ReferenceBooks:

- Introduction to Solids, Leonid V. Azaroff, 2004, Tata Mc-GrawHill
 - SolidStatePhysics, N.W. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin, 1976, Cengage Learning
 - Solid-state Physics, H. Ibach and H. Luth, 2009, Springer
 - Solid State Physics, Rita John, 2014, McGrawHill
 - ElementarySolidStatePhysics, 1/e M. Ali Omar, 1999, Pearson India
 - Solid State Physics, M.A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications
-

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H- PHY- 12: SOLID STATE PHYSICS - LAB

1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube Method)
2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids.
3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal.
4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Material with frequency
5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR)
6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR
7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.
8. To draw the B-H curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis.
9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four-probe method (room temperature to 150°C) and to determine its band gap.
10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.

ReferenceBooks

- 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 & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
 - Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India.
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Semester VI

DSC-H- PHY- 13: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory:

50 Lectures

Electromagnetic theory is one of the important part of physics which has direct influence on modern society. It is a routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Maxwell Equations: Review of Maxwell's equations. Displacement Current. Vector and Scalar Potentials. Gauge Transformations: Lorentz and Coulomb Gauge. Boundary Conditions at Interface between Different Media. Wave Equations. Plane Waves in Dielectric Media. Poynting Theorem and Poynting Vector. Electromagnetic (EM) Energy Density. Physical Concept of Electromagnetic Field Energy Density. (10 Lectures)

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. Wave propagation through dilute plasma, electrical conductivity of ionized gases, plasma frequency, refractive index, skin depth, application to propagation through ionosphere. (10 Lectures)

Unit -III

EM Wave in Bounded Media: Boundary conditions at a plane interface between two media. Reflection & Refraction of plane waves at plane interface between two dielectric media - Law of Reflection & Refraction. Fresnel's Formulae for perpendicular & parallel polarization cases, Brewster's law. Reflection & Transmission coefficients. Total internal reflection. (8 Lectures)

Unit -IV

Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves: Description of Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization. Propagation of E.M. Waves in Anisotropic Media. Symmetric Nature of Dielectric Tensor. Fresnel's Formula. Uniaxial and Biaxial Crystals. Light Propagation in Uniaxial Crystal. Double Refraction. Polarization by Double Refraction. Nicol Prism. Ordinary & extraordinary refractive indices. Production & detection of Plane, Circular and Elliptically Polarized Light. Phase Retardation Plates: Quarter-Wave and Half-Wave Plates. Babinet Compensator and its Uses. Analysis of Polarized Light (10 Lectures)

Rotatory Polarization: Optical Rotation. Biot's 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. (5 Lectures)

Unit -V

Wave Guides: Planar optical wave guides. Planar dielectric wave guide. Condition of continuity at interface. Phase shift on total reflection. Eigenvalue equations. Phase and group velocity of guided waves. Field energy and Power transmission. (6 Lectures)

Optical Fibres:-

Numerical Aperture. Step and Graded Indices (Definitions Only). Single and Multiple Mode Fibres (Concept and Definition Only). (3 Lectures)

Text Books

- Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Ed., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.
- Elements of Electromagnetics, M.N.O. Sadiku, 2001, Oxford University Press.
- Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory, T.L. Chow, 2006, Jones & Bartlett Learning

Reference Books:

- Fundamentals of Electromagnetics, M.A.W. Miah, 1982, Tata McGraw Hill
 - Electromagnetic field Theory, R.S. Kshetrimayun, 2012, Cengage Learning
 - Engineering Electromagnetic, William H. Hayt, 8th Edition, 2012, McGraw Hill.
 - Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers & Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer
 - Electromagnetic Fields & Waves, P. Lorrain & D. Corson, 1970, W.H. Freeman & Co.
 - Electromagnetics, J.A. Edminster, Schaum Series, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
 - Electromagnetic field theory fundamentals, B. Guru and H. Hiziroglu, 2004, Cambridge University Press
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H- PHY- 13: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY- LAB

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 study dependence of radiation on angle for a simple Dipole antenna.
5. To determine the wavelength and velocity of ultrasonic waves in a liquid (Kerosene Oil, Xylene, etc.) by studying the diffraction through ultrasonic grating.
6. To study the reflection, refraction of microwaves
7. To study Polarization and double slit interference in microwaves.
8. To determine the refractive index of liquid by total internal reflection using Wollaston's air-film.
9. To determine the refractive Index of (1) glass and (2) a liquid by total internal reflection using a Gaussian eyepiece.
10. To study the polarization of light by reflection and determine the polarizing angle for air-glass interface.
11. To verify the Stefan's law of radiation and determine Stefan's constant.
12. 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, reprint ed 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
 - A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
 - Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers & Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer
-

DSC-H- PHY- 14: STATISTICAL MECHANICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

Statistical mechanics is an important branch of theoretical physics that uses probability theory to study the average behavior of a mechanical system whose exact state is uncertain. It, is routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit - I

Classical Statistics: Macrostate & Microstate, Elementary Concept of Ensemble, Phase Space, Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution Law, Partition Function, Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas, Classical Entropy Expression, Gibbs Paradox, Sackur Tetrode equation, Law of Equipartition of Energy (with proof) – Applications to Specific Heat and its Limitation. (15 Lectures)

Unit-II

Classical Theory of 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. (8 Lectures)

Unit -III

Quantum Theory of Radiation: Spectral Distribution of Black Body Radiation. Planck's Quantum Postulates. Planck's Law of Blackbody Radiation: Experimental Verification. Deduction of (1) Wien's Distribution Law, (2) Rayleigh-Jeans Law, (3) Stefan-Boltzmann Law, (4) Wien's Displacement law from Planck's law. (5 Lectures)

Unit -IV

Bose-Einstein Statistics: Bose-Einstein distribution law, Thermodynamic functions of a strongly Degenerate Bose Gas, Radiation as a photon gas and Thermodynamic functions of photon gas. Bose derivation of Planck's law. (10 Lectures)

Unit-V

Fermi-Dirac Statistics: Fermi-Dirac Distribution Law, Thermodynamic functions of a Completely and strongly Degenerate Fermi Gas, Fermi Energy, Electron gas in a Metal, Specific Heat of Metals, Relativistic Fermi gas. (12 Lectures)

Text Books

- *Statistical Mechanics*, R.K. Pathria, Butterworth Heinemann: 2nd Ed., 1996, Oxford University Press.
- *Statistical Physics*, Berkeley Physics Course, F. Reif, 2008, Tata McGraw-Hill

Reference Books:

- *Statistical and Thermal Physics*, S. Lokanathan and R. S. Gambhir, 1991, Prentice Hall
- *Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics*, Francis W. Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger, 1986, Narosa.
- *Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics*, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer
- *An Introduction to Statistical Mechanics & Thermodynamics*, R. H. Swendsen, 2012, Oxford Univ. Press

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSC-H- PHY- 14: STATISTICAL MECHANICS -LAB

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

1. Computational analysis of the behavior of a collection of particles in a box that satisfy Newtonian mechanics and interact via the Lennard-Jones potential, varying the total number of particles N and the initial conditions:
 - a) Study of local number density in the equilibrium state (i) average; (ii) fluctuations
 - b) Study of transient behavior of the system (approach to equilibrium)
 - c) Relationship of large N and the arrow of time
 - d) Computation of the velocity distribution of particles for the system and comparison with the Maxwell velocity distribution
 - e) Computation and study of mean molecular speed and its dependence on particle mass
 - f) Computation of fraction of molecules in an ideal gas having speed near the most probable speed
2. Computation of the partition function $Z(\beta)$ for examples of systems with a finite number of single particle levels (e.g., 2 level, 3 level, etc.) and a finite number of non-interacting particles N under Maxwell-Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein statistics:
 - a) Study of how $Z(\beta)$, average energy $\langle E \rangle$, energy fluctuation ΔE , specific heat at constant volume C_v , depend upon the temperature, total number of particles N and the spectrum of single particle states.
 - b) Ratios of occupation numbers of various states for the systems considered above
 - c) Computation of physical quantities at large and small temperature T and comparison of various statistics at large and small temperature T .
3. Plot Planck's law for Black Body radiation and compare it with Rayleigh-Jeans Law at high temperature and low temperature.
4. Plot Specific Heat of Solids (a) Dulong-Petit law, (b) Einstein distribution function, (c) Debye distribution function for high temperature and low temperature and compare them for these two cases.
5. Plot the following functions with energy at different temperatures
 - a) Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution
 - b) Fermi-Dirac distribution
 - c) Bose-Einstein distribution

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.
- Introduction to Modern Statistical Mechanics, D. Chandler, Oxford University Press, 1987
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics, Francis W. Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger, 1986, Narosa.
- Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer
- Statistical and Thermal Physics with computer applications, Harvey Gould and Jan Tobochnik, Princeton University Press, 2010.
- Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB®, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernández. 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896
- Scilab by example: M. Affouf, 2012. ISBN: 978-1479203444
- Scilab Image Processing: L.M. Surhone. 2010, Betascript Pub., ISBN: 978-6133459274

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (4 PAPERS)

Semester-V

DSE-H- PHY-1: CLASSICAL DYNAMICS

(Credits: Theory-05, Tutorials-01)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Classical dynamics is a routine in Physics course and play an important role to explore the various phenomena of nature. It requires practice by the student.

Unit -I

Classical Mechanics of Point Particles: Review of Newtonian Mechanics; Generalized coordinates and velocities, Hamilton's principle, Lagrangian and the Euler-Lagrange equations, one-dimensional examples of the Euler-Lagrange equations- one-dimensional Simple Harmonic Oscillations and falling body in uniform gravity.

(12 Lectures)

Unit -II

Canonical momenta & Hamiltonian. Hamilton's equations of motion. Applications: Hamiltonian for a harmonic oscillator, solution of Hamilton's equation for Simple Harmonic Oscillations; particle in a central force field- conservation of angular momentum and energy.

(10 Lectures)

Unit-III

Small Amplitude Oscillations: Minima of potential energy and points of stable equilibrium, expansion of the potential energy around a minimum, small amplitude oscillations about the minimum, normal modes of oscillations example of N identical masses connected in a linear fashion to $(N-1)$ -identical springs. (9 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Special Theory of Relativity: Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformations. Minkowski space. The invariant interval, light cone and worldlines. Space-time diagrams. Time-dilation, length contraction and twin paradox. Four-vectors: space-like, time-like and light-like. Four-velocity and acceleration. Metric and alternating tensors. Four-momentum and energy-momentum relation. (15 lectures)

Unit- V

Fluid Dynamics: Density ρ and pressure P in a fluid, an element of fluid and its velocity, continuity equation and mass conservation, stream-lined motion, laminar flow, Poiseuille's equation for flow of a liquid through a pipe, Navier-Stokes equation

(14 Lectures)

Text books

- Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, C.P. Poole, J.L. Safko, 3rd Edn. 2002, Pearson Education.
- Mechanics, L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, 1976, Pergamon.
- Classical Mechanics, J.C Upadhyaya (Himalay Publishing)

Reference Books:

- Classical Electrodynamics, J.D. Jackson, 3rd Edn., 1998, Wiley.
- The Classical Theory of Fields, L.D Landau, E.M Lifshitz, 4th Edn., 2003, Elsevier.
- Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 2012, Pearson Education.
- Classical Mechanics, P.S. Joag, N.C. Rana, 1st Edn., McGraw Hall.

- ClassicalMechanics,R.DouglasGregory,2015,CambridgeUniversityPress.
- Classical Mechanics: An introduction, Dieter Strauch, 2009, Springer.
- SolvedProblemsinclassicalMechanics,O.L.DelangeandJ.Pierrus,2010,OxfordPress

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 50

Five questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

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DSE-H- PHY-2: PHYSICS OF DEVICES AND INSTRUMENTS
(Credits:Theory-04,Practicals-02)
Theory: 50Lectures

Physics of devices and instruments is a routine in Physics course and play an important role to explore the various phenomena of nature. It requires practice by the student.

Unit -I

Devices: Characteristic and small signal equivalent circuits of UJT and JFET. Metal-semiconductor Junction. Metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) device. Ideal MOS and Flat Band voltage. SiO_2 -Si based MOS. MOSFET – their frequency limits. Enhancement and Depletion Mode MOSFETs, CMOS. Charge coupled devices. Tunnel diode. **(9Lectures)**

Unit -II

Power supply and Filters: Block Diagram of a Power Supply, Qualitative idea of C and L Filters. IC Regulators, Line and load regulation, Short circuit protection **(3Lectures)**
Active and Passive Filters, Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass and Band Reject Filters.

(3Lectures)

Multivibrators: Astable and Monostable Multivibrators using transistors. **(3Lectures)**

Phase Locked Loop (PLL): Basic Principles, Phase detector (XOR & edge triggered), Voltage Controlled Oscillator (Basics, varactor). Loop Filter – Function, Loop Filter Circuits, transient response, lock and capture. Basic idea of PLL IC (565 or 4046).

(5Lectures)

Unit -III

Processing of Devices: Basic process flow for IC fabrication, Electronic grade silicon. Crystal plane and orientation. Defects in the lattice. Oxide layer. Oxidation Technique for Si. Metallization technique. Positive and Negative Masks. Optical lithography. Electron lithography. Feature size control and wet anisotropic etching. Lift off Technique. Diffusion and implantation. **(10Lectures)**

Unit -IV

Digital Data Communication Standards:

Serial Communications: RS232, Handshaking, Implementation of RS232 on PC.

Universal Serial Bus (USB): USB standards, Types and elements of USB transfers. Devices (Basic idea of UART).

Parallel Communications: General Purpose Interface Bus (GPIB), GPIB signals and lines, Handshaking and interface management, Implementation of a GPIB on a PC. Basic idea of sending data through a COM port. **(5Lectures)**

Unit -V

Introduction to communication systems: Block diagram of electronic communication system, Need for modulation. Amplitude modulation. Modulation Index.

Analysis of Amplitude Modulated wave. Sideband frequencies in AM wave. CE Amplitude Modulator. Demodulation of AM wave using Diode Detector. Basic idea of Frequency, Phase, Pulse and Digital Modulation including ASK, PSK, FSK. **(12lectures)**

Text books

- Principles of Communication Systems by Taub & Schilling, 2nd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

- Modern Digital and Analogue Communication Systems by B.P.Lathi, 3rd Edition, Oxford University
- Physics of Semiconductor Devices, S.M.Sze & K.K.Ng, 3rd Ed. 2008, John Wiley & Sons
- Electronic devices and integrated circuits, A.K.Singh, 2011, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
- Op-Amps & Linear Integrated Circuits, R.A.Gayakwad, 4th Ed. 2000, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd

Reference Books:

- Electronic Devices and Circuits, A.Mottershead, 1998, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
- Electronic Communications systems, G.Kennedy, 1999, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Introduction to Measurements & Instrumentation, A.K.Ghosh, 3rd Ed., 2009, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
- Semiconductor Physics and Devices, D.A. Neamen, 2011, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill
- PC based instrumentation; Concepts & Practice, N.Mathivanan, 2007, Prentice-Hall of India

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSE-H- PHY-2: PHYSICS OF DEVICES AND INSTRUMENTS -LAB

Experiments from both Section A and Section B:

Section-A

1. To design a power supply using bridge rectifier and study effect of C-filter.
2. To design the active Low pass and High pass filters of given specification.
3. To design the active filter (wide band pass and band reject) of given specification.
4. To study the output and transfer characteristics of a JFET.
5. To design a common source JFET Amplifier and study its frequency response.
6. To study the output characteristics of a MOSFET.
7. To study the characteristics of a UJT and design a simple Relaxation Oscillator.
8. To design an Amplitude Modulator using Transistor.
9. To design PWM, PPM, PAM and Pulse code modulation using ICs.
10. To design an Astable multivibrator of given specifications using transistor.
11. To study a PLL IC (Lock and capture range).
12. To study envelope detector for demodulation of AM signal.
13. Study of ASK and FSK modulator.
14. Glow an LED via USB port of PC.
15. Sense the input voltage at a pin of USB port and subsequently glow the LED connected with another pin of USB port.

Section-B:

SPICE/MULTISIM simulations for electrical networks and electronic circuits

1. To verify the Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
2. Design and analyze the series and parallel LCR circuits
3. Design the inverting and non-inverting amplifier using an Op-Amp of given gain
4. Design and Verification of op-amp as integrator and differentiator
5. Design the 1st order active low pass and high pass filters of given cutoff frequency
6. Design a Wein's Bridge oscillator of given frequency.
7. Design clocked SR and JK Flip-Flop's using NAND Gates

8. Design 4-bit asynchronous counter using Flip-Flop ICs
9. Design the CE amplifier of a given gain and its frequency response.
10. Design an Astable multivibrator using IC 555 of given duty cycle.

Reference Books:

- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, McGraw Hill
 - Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, 1991, Tata McGraw Hill.
 - Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J.D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
 - OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edn., 2000, Prentice Hall.
 - Introduction to PSpice using ORCAD for circuits & Electronics, M.H. Rashid, 2003, PHI Learning.
 - PC based instrumentation; Concepts & Practice, N. Mathivanan, 2007, Prentice-Hall of India
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DSE-H- PHY-3:NuclearandParticlePhysics(Credits:

Theory-05, Tutorials-01)Theory: 60Lectures

Nuclear and Particle physics is a routine in Physics course and play an important role to explore the various phenomena of nature. It requires practice by the student.

Unit-I

General Properties of Nuclei: Constituents of nucleus and their Intrinsic properties, quantitative facts about mass, radii, charge density (matter density), binding energy, average binding energy and its variation with mass number, main features of binding energy versus mass number curve, N/A plot, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments, nuclear excited states. **(10 Lectures)**

Unit -II

Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of its various terms, condition of nuclear stability, two nucleon separation energies, Fermi gas model (degenerate fermion gas, nuclear symmetry potential in Fermi gas).

(9 Lectures)

Unit -III

Radioactivity decay: (a) Alpha decay: basics of α -decay processes, theory of α -emission, Gamow factor, Geiger-Nuttall law, α -decay spectroscopy. (b) β -decay: energy kinematics for β -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis. (c) Gamma decay: Gamma ray emission & kinematics. **(10 Lectures)**

Unit -IV

Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with matter: Energy loss due to ionization (Bethe-Block formula), energy loss of electrons, Cerenkov radiation. Gamma ray interaction through matter, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production, neutron interaction with matter. **(8 Lectures)**

Detector for Nuclear Radiations: Gas detectors: estimation of electric field, mobility of particle, for ionization chamber and GM Counter. Basic principle of Scintillation Detectors and construction of photo-multiplier tube (PMT). Semiconductor Detectors (Si and Ge) for charge particle and photon detection **(8 Lectures)**

Unit -V

Particle Accelerators: Accelerator facility available in India: Van-de Graaff generator (Tandem accelerator), Linear accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrotrons. **(5 Lectures)**

Particle physics: Particle interactions; basic features, types of particles and its families. Symmetries and Conservation Laws: energy and momentum, angular momentum, parity, baryon number, Lepton number, Isospin, Strangeness and charm, concept of quark model, color quantum number and gluons. **(10 Lectures)**

Text Books

- Introduction to High Energy Physics, D.H. Perkins, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Introduction to Elementary Particles, D. Griffith, John Wiley & Sons
- Nuclear Physics, S. N. Ghosal (S. Chand)
- Nuclear Physics, D.C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing House)

Reference Books:

- Introductory nuclear Physics by Kenneth S. Krane (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008).
 - Concepts of nuclear physics by Bernard L. Cohen. (Tata McGraw Hill, 1998).
 - Introduction to the physics of nuclei & particles, R. A. Dunlap. (Thomson Asia, 2004).
 - Quarks and Leptons, F. Halzen and A. D. Martin, Wiley India, New Delhi
 - Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics - An Introductory Approach by K. Heyde (IOP - Institute of Physics Publishing, 2004).
 - Radiation detection and measurement, G. F. Knoll (John Wiley & Sons, 2000).
 - Physics and Engineering of Radiation Detection, Syed Naeem Ahmed (Academic Press, Elsevier, 2007).
 - Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J. M. Blatt & V. F. Weisskopf (Dover Pub. Inc., 1991)
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 50

Five questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

DSE-H- PHY-4:Astronomy&Astrophysics(Credits:

Theory-05, Tutorials-01)

Theory: 60Lectures

The emphasis of the course is on applications in solving problems of interest to physicists and requires practice by the students

Unit -I

Astronomical Scales: Astronomical Distance, Mass and Time, Scales, Brightness, Radiant Flux and Luminosity, Measurement of Astronomical Quantities, Astronomical Distances, Stellar Radii, Masses of Stars, Stellar Temperature.
Basic concepts of positional astronomy: Celestial Sphere, Geometry of a Sphere, Spherical Triangle,

Astronomical Coordinate Systems, Geographical Coordinate Systems, Horizon System, Equatorial System, Diurnal Motion of the Stars, Conversion of Coordinates, Measurement of Time, Sidereal Time, Apparent Solar Time, Mean Solar Time, Equation of Time, Calendar. (12 lectures)

Unit -II

Basic Parameters of Stars: Determination of Distance by Parallax Method; Brightness, Radiant Flux and Luminosity, Apparent and Absolute magnitude scale, Distance Modulus; Determination of Temperature and Radius of a star; Determination of Masses from Binary orbits; Stellar Spectral Classification, Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram. (10 Lectures)

Unit -III

Astronomical techniques: Basic Optical Definitions for Astronomy (Magnification, Light Gathering Power, Resolving Power and Diffraction Limit, Atmospheric Windows), Optical Telescopes (Types of Reflecting Telescopes, Telescope Mountings, Space Telescopes, Detectors and Their Use with Telescopes (Types of Detectors, detection Limits with Telescopes)).

Physical principles: Gravitation in Astrophysics (Virial Theorem, Newton versus Einstein), Systems in Thermodynamic Equilibrium. (10 Lectures)

The sun (Solar Parameters, Solar Photosphere, Solar Atmosphere, Chromosphere, Corona, Solar Activity, Basics of Solar Magnetohydrodynamics, Helioseismology).

Stellar spectra and classification Structure (Atomic Spectra Revisited, Stellar Spectra, Spectral Types and Their Temperature Dependence, Black Body Approximation, HR Diagram, Luminosity Classification) (8 Lectures)

Unit -IV

The Milky Way: Basic Structure and Properties of the Milky Way, Nature of Rotation of the Milky Way (Differential Rotation of the Galaxy and Oort Constant, Rotation Curve of the Galaxy and the Dark Matter, Nature of the Spiral Arms), Stars and Star Clusters of the Milky Way, Properties of a neighborhood around the Galactic Nucleus. (12 Lectures)

Unit -V

Large scale structure & expanding universe: Cosmic Distance Ladder (An Example from Terrestrial Physics, Distance Measurement using Cepheid Variables), Hubble's Law (Distance-Velocity Relation), (8 Lectures)

Text Books

- Modern Astrophysics, B.W. Carroll & D.A. Ostlie, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.
- Introductory Astronomy and Astrophysics, M. Zeilik and S.A. Gregory, 4th Edition, Saunders College Publishing.
- The physical universe: An introduction to astronomy, F. Shu, Mill Valley: University Science Books.

Reference Books:

- Fundamental of Astronomy (Fourth Edition), H. Karttunen et al. Springer
 - K.S. Krishnasamy, 'Astro Physics a modern perspective', Reprint, New Age International (p) Ltd, New Delhi, 2002.
 - Baidyanath Basu, 'An introduction to Astro physics', Second printing, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
 - Textbook of Astronomy and Astrophysics with the elements of cosmology, V.B. Bhatia, Narosa Publication.
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 50

Five questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

GENERIC ELECTIVE (4 PAPERS)

1st Semester

GE-H-PHY-1: MECHANICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

It is concerned with set of physical laws describing the motion of bodies. It is a routine in Physics course and plays an important role to explore the various phenomena of nature. It requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Fundamentals of Dynamics: Reference frames. Inertial frames; Review of Newton's Laws of Motion. Galilean transformations; Galilean invariance. Momentum of variable-

mass system; motion of rocket. Motion of a projectile in Uniform gravitational field Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass. Principle of conservation of momentum. Impulse.

(6 Lectures)

Work and Energy: Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative and non-conservative forces. Potential Energy. Energy diagram. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Elastic potential energy. Force as gradient of potential energy. Work & Potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces. Law of conservation of Energy.

(4 Lectures)

Collisions: Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles. Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames.

(3 Lectures)

Unit -II

Rotational Dynamics: Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles. Torque. Principle of conservation of angular momentum. Rotation about a fixed axis. Moment of Inertia. Calculation of moment of inertia for rectangular, cylindrical and spherical bodies. Kinetic energy of rotation. Motion involving both translation and rotation.

(11 Lectures)

Elasticity: Relation between Elastic constants. Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire.

(3 Lectures)

Fluid Motion: Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary Tube.

(2 Lectures)

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.

(3 Lectures)

Motion of a particle under a central force field. Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution. The energy equation and energy diagram. Kepler's Laws.

Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits.

(5 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Oscillations: SHM: Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Differential equation of SHM and its solution. Kinetic energy, potential energy, total energy and their time-average values. Damped oscillation. Forced oscillations:

(5 Lectures)

Non-Inertial Systems: Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces. Uniformly rotating frame. Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems. Centrifugal force. Coriolis force and its applications.

(3 Lectures)

Unit-V

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. **(10 Lectures)**

Text Books

- Classical Mechanics, third edition, H. Goldstein, Pearson edition
- Classical mechanics, J.C. Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House
- Mechanics by D S Mathur (S. Chand & Company Limited, 2000)

Reference Books:

- An introduction to mechanics, D. Kleppner, R. J. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw-Hill.
- Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol. 1, C. Kittel, W. Knight, et. al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 8/e. 2008, Wiley.
- Analytical Mechanics, G. R. Fowles and G. L. Cassiday. 2005, Cengage Learning.
- Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
- Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick, 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- University Physics. F. W. Sears, M. W. Zemansky, H. D. Young 13/e, 1986, Addison Wesley
- Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Phys., J. W. Jewett, R. A. Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning
- Theoretical Mechanics, M. R. Spiegel, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a short problem of 3/4 marks minimum.

GE-H-PHY-1: Mechanics-LAB

1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
2. To study the random error in observations.
3. To determine the height of a building using a Sextant.
4. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
5. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
6. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique
7. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
8. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
9. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle.
10. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method.
11. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum.
12. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum.

ReferenceBooks

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, AsiaPublishingHouse
 - AdvancedlevelPhysicsPracticals,MichaelNelsonandJonM.Ogborn,4thEdition,reprinted 1985, Heinemann EducationalPublishers
 - ATextBookofPracticalPhysics,I.Prakash&Ramakrishna,11thEdn,2011,KitabMahal
 - Engineering Practical Physics, S.Panigrahi& B.Mallick,2015, CengageLearningIndia Pvt.Ltd.
 - Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4thEdition, Cambridge UniversityPress.
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Semester -2

GE-H-PHY-2: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

Electricity and magnetism are two very important topics in Physics. It is difficult to imagine the present society without the knowledge of it. These are routine in Physics course and plays an important role to understand the beauty of nature and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Electric Field and Electric Potential

Electric field: Electric field lines. Electric flux. Gauss' Law with applications to charged distributions with spherical, cylindrical and planar symmetry. (4 Lectures)

Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential. Laplace's and Poisson equations. The Uniqueness Theorem. Potential and Electric Field of a dipole. Force and Torque on a dipole. (5 Lectures)

Electrostatic energy of system of charges. Electrostatic energy of a charged sphere. Conductors in an electrostatic Field. Surface charge and force on a conductor. Capacitance of a system of charged conductors. Parallel-plate capacitor. Capacitance of an isolated conductor. Method of Images and its application. (8 Lectures)

Unit-II

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. (7 Lectures)

Unit-III

Magnetic Field: Magnetic force between current elements and definition of Magnetic Field **B**. Biot-Savart's Law and its simple applications: straight wire and circular loop. Current Loop as a Magnetic Dipole and its Dipole Moment (Analogy with Electric Dipole). Ampere's Circuital Law and its application to Solenoid. Properties of **B**: curl and divergence. Vector Potential. Magnetic Force on (1) point charge (2) current carrying wire (3) between current elements. (7 Lectures)

Ballistic Galvanometer: Torque on a current Loop. Ballistic Galvanometer: Current and Charge Sensitivity. Electromagnetic damping. (2 Lectures)

Unit-IV

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. (4 Lectures)

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. (5 Lectures)

Unit-V

Electrical Circuits: AC Circuits: Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits. Complex Reactance and Imp

edance. Series LCR Circuit: (1) Resonance, (2) Power Dissipation and (3) Quality Factor, and Parallel LCR Circuit.

(4 Lectures)

Network theorems: 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.
(4 Lectures)

Text Books

- Elements of Electromagnetics, M.N.O. Sadiku, 2010, Oxford University Press.
- Circuit Theory: Analysis and Synthesis, by A. K. Chakraborty, Dhanpat Rai publication.
- Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Edn., 1998, Benjamin Cummings
- Electricity and Magnetism, D.C. Tayal, 3rd Edn, Himalaya Publishing House

Reference Books:

- Electricity, Magnetism & Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, 2012, Tata McGraw
 - Electricity and Magnetism, Edward M. Purcell, 1986 McGraw-Hill Education
 - Feynman Lectures Vol. 2, R.P. Feynman, R.B. Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
 - Electricity and Magnetism, J.H. Fewkes & J. Yarwood. Vol. I, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press.
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a short problem of 3/4 marks minimum.

GE-H-PHY-2: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM LAB

1. Use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, (d) Capacitances, and (e) Checking electrical fuses.
2. To study the characteristics of a series RC circuit.
3. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.
4. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.
5. To compare capacitances using De'Sauty's bridge.
6. Measurement of field strength and its variation in a solenoid (determine B/dx)
7. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems.
8. To verify the Superposition, and Maximum power transfer theorems.
9. To determine self inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge.
10. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor Q , and (d) Bandwidth.
11. To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Anti-resonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q .
12. Measurement of charge and current sensitivity and CDR of Ballistic Galvanometer
13. Determine a high resistance by leakage method using Ballistic Galvanometer.
14. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Rayleigh's method.
15. To determine the mutual inductance of two coils by Absolute method.

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 & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning.
- A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.

Semester -3

GE-H-PHY-3: THERMAL PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

Thermal physics is the combined study of thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, and kinetic theory. It has played an important role in the development of our current technology and is an essential element of our understanding of the environment and hence is a routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Introduction to Thermodynamics

Zeroth and First Law of Thermodynamics: Extensive and intensive Thermodynamic Variables, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics & Concept of Temperature, Concept of Work & Heat, State Functions, First Law of Thermodynamics and its differential form, Internal Energy, First Law & various processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between C_p and C_v , Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Co-efficient. **(8 Lectures)**

Unit -II

Second Law of Thermodynamics: Reversible and Irreversible process with examples. Conversion of Work into Heat and Heat into Work. Heat Engines. Carnot's Cycle, Carnot engine & efficiency. Refrigerator & coefficient of performance, 2nd Law of Thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence. Carnot's Theorem. Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: **(7 Lectures)**

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 Universe. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible Processes. Principle of Increase of Entropy. Temperature-Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle. Third Law of Thermodynamics. Unattainability of Absolute Zero. **(7 Lectures)**

Unit -III

Thermodynamic Potentials: Thermodynamic Potentials: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibbs Free Energy. Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. Magnetic Work, Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, First and second order Phase Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation and Ehrenfest equations **(6 Lectures)**

Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relations: Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations: (1) Clausius Clapeyron equation, (2) Values of $C_p - C_v$, (3) TdS Equations, (4) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal and Van der Waal Gases, (5) Energy equations, (6) Change of Temperature during Adiabatic Process. **(5 Lectures)**

Unit -IV

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Distribution of Velocities: Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas and its Experimental Verification. Doppler Broadening of Spectral Lines and Stern's Experiment. Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required). Specific heat of Gases. **(6 Lectures)**

Molecular Collisions: Mean Free Path. Collision Probability. Estimates of MeanFreePath. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity
(3Lectures)

Unit V

Real Gases: Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation.TheVirial Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO₂ Gas. Critical Constants. ContinuityofLiquid and Gaseous State. Vapour and Gas. Boyle Temperature. Van derWaal'sEquation of State for Real Gases. Values of Critical Constants. Law ofCorrespondingStates.ComparisonwithExperimentalCurves.P-VDiagrams.Joule'sExperiment.FreeAdiabatic Expansion of a Perfect Gas. Joule-Thomson Porous Plug Experiment.Joule-ThomsonEffectforRealandVanderWaalGases.TemperatureofInversion.Joule-ThomsonCooling.
(8Lectures)

Text Books

- HeatandThermodynamics,M.W.Zemansky,RichardDittman,1981,McGraw-Hill.
- Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal and Ghosh, 2ndEdition, 1993, TataMcGraw-Hill
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory & Statistical Thermodynamics, Sears & Salinger.1988,Narosa.

ReferenceBooks:

- HeatandThermodynamics,M.W.Zemansky,RichardDittman,1981,McGraw-Hill.
- ATreatiseonHeat,MeghnadSaha,andB.N.Srivastava,1958,IndianPress
- Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal and Ghosh, 2ndEdition, 1993, TataMcGraw-Hill
- ModernThermodynamicswithStatisticalMechanics,CarlS.Helrich,2009,Springer.
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory & Statistical Thermodynamics, Sears & Salinger.1988,Narosa.
- ConceptsInThermalPhysics,S.J.BlundellandK.M.Blundell,2ndEd.,2012,OxfordUn iversityPress
- ThermalPhysics,A.KumarandS.P.Taneja,2014,R.ChandPublications.

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

GE-H-PHY-3: THERMALPHYSICS - LAB

1. TodetermineMechanicalEquivalentofHeat,J,byCallenderandBarne'sconstant flowmethod.
2. TodeterminetheCoefficientofThermalConductivityofCubySearle'sApparatus.
3. TodeterminetheCoefficientofThermalConductivityofCubyAngstrom'sMethod.
4. TodeterminetheCoefficientofThermalConductivityofabadconductorbyLeeand Charlton's discmethod.
5. TodeterminetheTemperatureCoefficientofResistancebyPlatinumResistanceTher mometer(PRT).
6. TostudythevariationofThermo-EmfofaThermocouplewithDifferenceofTemperature of its TwoJunctions.
7. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified Rangeusing
 - a. Null Method, (2) Direct measurement using Op-Amp differenceamplifierand to determine NeutralTemperature.

ReferenceBooks

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, AsiaPublishingHouse
- ATextBookofPracticalPhysics,I.Prakash&Ramakrishna,11thEd.,2011,KitabMahal
- AdvancedlevelPhysicsPracticals,MichaelNelsonandJonM.Ogborn,4thEdition,reprinted 1985, Heinemann EducationalPublishers
- ALaboratoryManualofPhysicsforundergraduateclasses,D.P.Khandelwal,1985,VaniPub.

Semester -4

GE-H-PHY-4: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 50 Lectures

Modern physics, the post-Newtonian conception of physics, implies that classical descriptions of phenomena are not able to describe various physical phenomena and "modern", description of nature requires to understand these theories. In a literal sense, the term *modern physics*, means up-to-date physics and is routine in Physics course and requires practice by the students.

Unit-I

Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photons; Blackbody Radiation: Quantum theory of Light; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer experiment. Wave description of particles by wave packets. Group and Phase velocities and relation between them. Two-Slit experiment with electrons. Probability. Wave amplitude and wave functions.

(14 Lectures)

Unit-II

Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty relations involving Canonical pair of variables); Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle-application to virtual particles and range of an interaction.

(4 Lectures)

Two-slit interference experiment with photons, atoms and particles; linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wave amplitude; Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Momentum and Energy operators; stationary states; physical interpretation of a wave function, probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension.

(8 Lectures)

Unit-III

One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization; Quantum dot as example; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension- across a step potential & rectangular potential barrier.

(6 Lectures)

UNIT-IV

Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an electron being in the nucleus as a consequence of the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force, N/Z graph, Liquid Drop model: semi-empirical mass formula and binding energy. (6 Lectures)
Radioactivity: stability of the nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; Alpha decay; Beta decay- energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino; Gamma ray emission.

(6 Lectures)

UNIT-V

Fission and fusion- mass deficit, relativity and generation of energy; Fission -

nature of fragments and emission of neutrons. Nuclear reactor: slow neutrons interacting with Uranium 235. (3 Lectures)

Lasers: Einstein's A and B coefficients. Metastable states. Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Optical Pumping and Population Inversion. (3 Lectures)

Text Books

- Quantum Mechanics, Nouredine Zettili, 2nd edition, (Wiley)
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, (Pearson Education)
- Nuclear Physics, S. N. Ghosal (S. Chand)
- Nuclear Physics, D.C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing House)

Reference Books:

- Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, 2002, McGraw-Hill.
- Introduction to Modern Physics, Rich Meyer, Kennard, Coop, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education.
- Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning.
- Modern Physics, G. Kaur and G.R. Pickrell, 2014, McGraw Hill
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory & Applications, A.K. Ghatak & S. Lokanathan, 2004, Macmillan

Additional Books for Reference

- Modern Physics, J.R. Taylor, C.D. Zafiratos, M.A. Dubson, 2004, PHI Learning.
- Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum's outline, R. Gautreau and W. Savin, 2nd Edn, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics, Vol. 4. E.H. Wichman, 1971, Tata McGraw-Hill Co.
- Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics, K. Heyde, 3rd Edn., Institute of Physics Pub.
- Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Particle Behavior like Waves, T.A. Moore, 2003, McGraw Hill

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives from each Unit. Each question must carry a problem of 3/4 marks minimum

GE-H-PHY-4: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS - LAB

1. Measurement of Planck's constant using blackbody radiation and photo-detector
2. Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
3. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
4. To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
5. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
6. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
7. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
8. To determine the value of μ_B by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
9. To set up the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
10. To show the tunneling effect in a tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
11. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of single slit.

12. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of double slits.
13. To determine (1) wavelength and (2) angular spread of He-Ne laser using plane diffraction grating

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 & Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal

Skill Enhancement Course (any one) (Credit: 02 each)

3rd Semester

SEC- PHY -1: ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND NETWORK SKILLS (Credits:02)

Theory: 25 Lectures

The aim of this course is to enable the student to design and troubleshoot the electrical circuits, networks and appliances through hands-on mode. It requires practice by the student.

Basic Electricity Principles: Voltage, Current, Resistance, and Power. Ohm's law. Series, parallel, and series-parallel combinations. AC Electricity and DC Electricity. Familiarization with multimeter, voltmeter and ammeter. **(3 Lectures)**

Understanding Electrical Circuits: Main electric circuit elements and their combination. Rules to analyze DC sourced electrical circuits. Current and voltage drop across the DC circuit elements. Single-phase and three-phase alternating current sources. Rules to analyze AC sourced electrical circuits. Real, imaginary and complex power components of AC source. Power factor. Saving energy and money. **(3 Lectures)**

Electrical Drawing and Symbols: Drawing symbols. Blueprints. Reading Schematics. Ladder diagrams. Electrical Schematics. Power circuits. Control circuits. Reading of circuit schematics. Tracking the connections of elements and identify current flow and voltage drop. **(3 Lectures)**

Generators and Transformers: DC Power sources. AC/DC generators. Inductance, capacitance, and impedance. Operation of transformers. **(3 Lectures)**

Electric Motors: Single-phase, three-phase & DC motors. Basic design. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control heaters & motors. Speed & power of a motor. **(3 Lectures)**

Solid-State Devices: Resistors, inductors and capacitors. Diode and rectifiers. Components in series or in shunt. Response of inductors and capacitors with DC or AC sources **(3 Lectures)**

Electrical Protection: Relays. Fuses and disconnect switches. Circuit breakers. Overload devices. Ground-fault protection. Grounding and isolating. Phase reversal. Surge protection. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control elements (relay protection device) **(3 Lectures)**

Electrical Wiring: Different types of conductors and cables. Basics of wiring- Star and delta connection. Voltage drop and losses across cables and conductors. Instruments to measure current, voltage, power in DC and AC circuits. Insulation. Solid and stranded cable. Conduit. Cable trays. Splices: wire nuts, crimps, terminal blocks, split bolts, and solder. Preparation of extension board. **(4 Lectures)**

TextBooks:

- A text book in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja - S Chand & Co.
 - A text book of Electrical Technology - A K Theraja
 - Performance and design of AC machines - M G Say - ELBS Edn.
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Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives covering whole course. Each question must carry a problem of 3 marks minimum

SEC- PHY -1: COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS

(Credits:02)

Theory: 25 Lectures

The aim of this course 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
- Use of computer language as a tool in solving physics problems (applications)
- Course will consist of hands on training on the Problem solving on Computers.

Introduction: Importance of computers in Physics, paradigm for solving physics problems for solution. Usage of linux as an Editor. **Algorithms and Flowcharts:** Algorithm: Definition, properties and development. Flowchart: Concept of flowchart, symbols, guidelines, types. Examples: Cartesian to Spherical Polar Coordinates, Roots of Quadratic Equation, Sum of two matrices, Sum and Product of a finite series, calculation of $\sin(x)$ as a series, algorithm for plotting (1) Lissajous figures and (2) trajectory of a projectile thrown at an angle with the horizontal. **(4 Lectures)**

Scientific Programming: Some fundamental Linux Commands (Internal and External commands). Development of FORTRAN, Basic elements of FORTRAN: Character Set, Constants and their types, Variables and their types, Keywords, Variable Declaration and concept of instruction and program. Operators: Arithmetic, Relational, Logical and Assignment Operators. Expressions: Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Character and Assignment Expressions. Fortran Statements: I/O Statements (unformatted/formatted), Executable and Non-Executable Statements, Layout of Fortran Program, Format of writing Program and concept of coding, Initialization and Replacement Logic. Examples from physics problems. **(5 Lectures)**

Control Statements: Types of Logic (Sequential, Selection, Repetition), Branching Statements (Logical IF, Arithmetic IF, Block IF, Nested Block IF, SELECT CASE and ELSE IF Ladder statements), Looping Statements (DO-CONTINUE, DO-END DO, DO-WHILE, Implied and Nested DO Loops), Jumping Statements (Unconditional GOTO, Computed GOTO, Assigned GOTO) Subscripted Variables (Arrays: Types of Arrays, DIMENSION Statement, Reading and Writing Arrays), Functions and Subroutines (Arithmetic Statement Function, Function Subprogram and Subroutine), RETURN, CALL, COMMON and EQUIVALENCE Statements), Structure, Disk I/O Statements, open a file, writing in a file, reading from a file. Examples from physics problems.

Programming:

1. Exercises on syntax on usage of FORTRAN
 2. Usage of GUI Windows, Linux Commands, familiarity with DOS commands and working in an editor to write source codes in FORTRAN.
- To print out all natural even/ odd numbers between given limits.
 - To find maximum, minimum and range of a given set of numbers.
 - Calculating Euler number using $\exp(x)$ series evaluated at $x=1$ **(6 Lectures)**

Scientific word processing: Introduction to LaTeX: TeX/LaTeX word processor, preparing a basic LaTeX file, Document classes, Preparing an input file for LaTeX, Compiling LaTeX File, LaTeX tags for creating different environments, Defining

LaTeX commands and environments, Changing the type style, Symbols from other languages. **Equation representation:** Formulae and equations, Figures and other floating bodies, Lining in columns- Tabbing and tabular environment, Generating table of contents,

bibliography and citation, Making an index and glossary, Listmaking environments, Fonts, Pictur environment and colors, errors. **(4Lectures)**

Visualization: Introduction to graphical analysis and its limitations. Introduction to Gnuplot. importance of visualization of computational and computational data, basic Gnuplot commands: simple plots, plotting data from a file, saving and exporting, multiple datasets per file, physics with Gnuplot (equations, building functions, user defined variables and functions), Understanding data with Gnuplot

Hands on exercises:

- To compile a frequency distribution and evaluate mean, standard deviation etc.
 - To evaluate sum of finite series and the area under a curve.
 - To find the product of two matrices
 - To find a set of prime numbers and Fibonacci series.
 - To write program to open a file and generate data for plotting using Gnuplot.
 - Plotting trajectory of a projectile projected horizontally.
 - Plotting trajectory of a projectile projected making an angle with the horizontally.
 - Creating an input Gnuplot file for plotting a data and saving the output for seeing on the screen. Saving it as an eps file and as a pdf file.
 - To find the roots of a quadratic equation.
 - Motion of a projectile using simulation and plot the output for visualization.
 - Numerical solution of equation of motion of simple harmonic oscillator and plot the outputs for visualization.
12. Motion of particle in a central force field and plot the output for visualization.

(6Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, 5th Edn., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
- Computer Programming in Fortran 77". V. Rajaraman (Publisher: PHI).
- LaTeX—A Document Preparation System", Leslie Lamport (Second Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1994).
- Gnuplot in action: understanding data with graphs, Philip K Janert, (Manning 2010)
- Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with Fortran, S Lipsdutz and A Poe, 1986 Mc-Graw Hill Book Co.
- Computational Physics: An Introduction, R. C. Verma, et al. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi (1999)
- 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.

Scheme of Examination:

Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 50

Four questions with alternatives covering whole course. Each question must carry a problem of 3 marks minimum