SYLLABUS FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSE IN PHYSICS
(Bachelor of Science Examination)

UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Course structure of UG Physics Honors

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	Credits
I 4 Papers (400 Marks)	Ability Enh Compulsory Course-I	EVS	4
	Core course-I	Mathematical Physics-I	4
	Core Course-I Practical/Tutorial	Mathematical Physics-I Lab	2
	Core course-II	Mechanics	4
	Core Course-II Practical/Tutorial	Mechanics Lab	2
	Generic Elective -1	GE-1	4
	Generic Elective -1	Practical/Tutorial	2
II 4 Papers (400 Marks)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-II	MIL	4
	Core course-III	Electricity and Magnetism	4
	Core Course-III Practical/Tutorial	Electricity and Magnetism Lab	2
	Core course-IV	Waves and Optics	4
	Core Course-IV Practical/Tutorial	Waves and Optics Lab	2
	Generic Elective -	GE-2	4

		2		
	Generic Elective -2	Practical/Tutorial	2	
III	Core course-V	Mathematical Physics-II	4	
5 Papers	Core Course-V Practical/Tutorial	Mathematical Physics-II Lab	2	
(500 Marks)	Core course-VI	Thermal Physics	4	
	Core Course-VI Practical/Tutorial	Thermal Physics Lab	2	
	Core course-VII	Analog Systems and Applications	4	
	Core Course-VII Practical/Tutorial	Analog Systems & Applications Lab	2	
	Skill Enhancement Compulsory Course -1	English Communication	4	
	Generic Elective - 3	GE-3	4	
	Generic Elective - 3	Practical/Tutorial	2	
IV	Core course-VIII	Mathematical Physics III	4	
5 Papers	Core Course-VIII Practical/Tutorial	Mathematical Physics-III Lab	2	
(500 Marks)				
	Core course-IX	Elements of	4	

		Modern Physics	
	Core Course-IX Practical/Tutorial	Elements of Modern Physics Lab	2
	Core course-X	Digital Systems and Applications	4
	Core Course-X Practical/Tutorial	Digital Systems & Applicatio ns Lab	2
	Skill Enhancement Compulsory Course -2	SECC -2	4
	Generic Elective -4	GE-4	4
	Generic Elective -4	Practical/Tutori al	2
V 4 Papers (400 Marks)	Core course-XI	Quantum Mechanics & Applications	4
	Core Course-XI Practical/Tutorial	Quantum Mechanics Lab	2
	Core course-XII	Solid State Physics	4
	Core Course-XII Practical/Tutorial	Solid State Physics Lab	2
	Discipline Specific Elective -1	DSE-1	5
	Discipline Specific Elective -1	Practical/Tutorial	1
	Discipline Specific Elective -2	DSE-2	5
	Discipline Specific Elective- 2	Practical/Tutorial	1

	Core course-XIII	Electro-magnetic Theory	4
	Core Course-XIII Practical/Tutorial	Electro-magnetic Theory Lab	2
VI 4 Papers (400 Marks)	Core course-XIV	Statistical Mechanics	4
	Core Course-XIV Practical/Tutorial	Statistical Mechanics Lab	2
	Discipline Specific Elective -3	DSE-3	5
	Discipline Specific Elective -3	Practical/Tutorial	1
	Discipline Specific Elective -4	Project	2/1
			6
		Total Credits	148

Generic Elective Papers (GE) (Minor-Physics) for other Departments/Disciplines: (Credit: 06 each)

Depending on their requirements, Universities may choose 2

(two)GE subjects with 2 papersfromeach subject or only one GE

subject with 4 papers from it.

Two papers GE subject will be :

1. GE-I (Mechanics & Properties of matter, Oscillation & Waves, Thermal

Physics, Electricity and Magnetism & Electronics) + Lab

2. GE-II (Optics, Special Theory of Relativity, Atomic Physics, Quantum

Mechanics and Nuclear Physics)+ Lab

A student who chooses to read only Physics subject GE will take 4 DSC papers of the Pass Course as below

1.	GE-I as DSC-1(Mechanics)+ Lab

2.	GE-II as DSC-2,(Electricity, Magnetism &Emt))+ Lab

3.	GE-III as DSC-3,(Thermal Physics &Statiscal Mechanics))+ Lab

4.	GE-IV as DSC-4 (Waves and Optics)+ Lab

(GE-I same paper as DSC-1,GE-II same as DSC-2 ,GE-III same as DSC-3,GE-IV same as DSC-4)

SEC papers can be chosen from the general pool or physics specific courses as indicated.

PHYSICS

HONOURS PAPERS:

Core course – 14 papers

Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers (out of the 5 papers suggested)

Generic Elective for non Physics students – 4 papers. Incase University offers 2 subjects as GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper –

For practical paper: Mid term : 15 marks, End term : 60 marks, Practical- 25 marks For non practical paper: Mid term : 20 marks, End term : 80 marks

Total – 100 marks Credit per paper – 6 Teaching hours per paper –

Practical paper-40 hours theory classes + 20 hours Practical classes Non

Practical paper-50 hours theory classes + 10 hours tutorial

CORE PAPER-1 MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I

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

UNIT-I

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

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

UNIT-II

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

Vector algebra: Recapitulation of vectors: Properties of vectors under rotations, Scalar product and its invariance under rotations, Vector product, Scalar triple product and their interpretation in terms of area and volume respectively, Scalar and Vector fields.

UNIT-III

Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates: Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates, Derivation of Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian in Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinate Systems, Comparison of velocity and acceleration in cylindrical and spherical coordinate system Dirac Delta function and its properties: Definition of Dirac delta function. Representation as limit of a Gaussian function and rectangular Function, Properties of Dirac delta function.

UNIT-IV

Vector Differentiation: Directional derivatives and normal derivative, Gradient of a scalar field and its geometrical interpretation, Divergence and curl of a vector field, Del and Laplacian operators, Vector identities

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 themem (statement only) and Stokes Theorems and their applications (no rigorous)

Text Books:

1.   MathematicalMethods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, F.E. Harris   (2013,7th Edition., Elsevier)

2.   Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India) , 2008

Reference books:

1. Mathematical Physics C. Harper (Prentice Hall India), 2006

2. Complex Variable: Schaum's Outlines Series M. Spiegel (2nd Edition , Mc- Graw Hill Education)

3. Complex variables and applications, J. W. Brown and R.V.Churchill

Mathematical Physics, Satya Prakash (Sultan Chand)

4. Mathematical Physics, B. D. Gupta (4th edition, Vikas Publication), 2009

5. Mathematical Physics and Special Relativity, M. Das, P.K. Jena and B.K.Dash (Srikrishna Prakashan) ,2009

6. Mathematical Physics–H.K.Dass, Dr.Rama Verma (S. Chand Publishing) , 2011

CORE PAPER 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

Introduction and Overview: Computer architecture and organization, memory and Input/output devices.

Basics of scientific computing: Binary and decimal arithmetic, Floating point numbers, algorithms, Sequence, Selection and Repetition, single and double precision arithmetic, underflow and overflow, emphasize the importance of making equations in terms of dimension less variables, Iterative methods, Algorithm

Errors and error Analysis: Truncation and round off errors, Absolute and relative errors, Floating point computations, Systematic and Random Errors, Propagation of Errors, Normal Law of Errors, Standard and Probable Error.

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

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

Random number generation: Area of circle, area of square, volume of sphere, value of π and applications in physics lab.

Reference Books:

1. Introduc•tion to Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, 5th Edition., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

2. Schaum•'s Outline of Programming with C++.J.Hubbard,2000, McGraw– Hill Pub.

3. Numeric•al Recipes in C:The Art of Scientific Computing, W.H. Pressetal, 3rd Edition.

2007, Cambridge University Press.

4. A first course•   in Numerical Methods, U.M. Ascher and C. Greif, 2012, PHI Learning.

5. Element•ary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd Edn. , 2007, Wiley India Edition.

6. Numeric•al Methods for Scientists and Engineers, R.W. Hamming, 1973, Courier Dover Pub.

7. An Intro•duction to computational Physics,T.Pang, 2ndEdn., 2006, Cambridge Univ. Press.

CORE PAPER-II
MECHANICS

UNIT-I
Rotational Dynamics: Centre of Mass, Motion of CoM, Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames, Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles, Principle of conservation of angular momentum, Rotation about a fixed axis, Moment of Inertia, Perpendicular and Parallel Axis Theorems, Routh Rule, Calculation of moment of inertia for cylindrical and spherical bodies, Kinetic energy of rotation, Eulers Equations of Rigid Body motion, Motion involving both translation and rotation. Moment of Inertia of a Fly wheel.

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.

UNIT- II : C-II Mechanics
Elasticity : Relation between Elastic constants, twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire, Bending of beams, External bending moment, Flexural rigidity, Single and double cantilever.

Surace Tension : Ex cess Pressure across a curved membrance, Quink's drop

Fluid Motion : Kinematics of Moving Fluids : Viscosity, Poiseuilles Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary Tube, Poiseuilles Equation for Flow of a Liquid with corrections. Surface tension, Gravity waves and ripple.

UNIT-III

Gravitation and Central Force Motion:

Law of gravitation, Gravitational potential energy, Inertial and gravitational mass, Potential and field due to spherical shell and solid sphere, Motion of a particle under a central force field, Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution, Differential Equation of motion with central force and its solution, The first Integrals (two), Concept of power Law Potentials, Keplers Laws of Planetary motion,

Satellites:. Geosynchronous orbits, Weightlessness, Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS), Physiological effects on astronauts.

UNIT-IV

Oscillations: Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Kinetic energy, potential energy, total energy and their time-average values. Damped oscillation, Equation of motion and solution (cases of oscillatory, critically damped and over damped), Forced oscillations, Transient and steady states, Resonance, sharpness of resonance; power dissipation and Quality Factor.

Special Theory of Relativity: Gallil can transfomtion newtoniann Relativity and its limitations, Michelson-Morley Experiment and its out- come, Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Lorentz Transformations, Length contraction, Timedlation, Relativistic transformation of velocity, Frequency and wave number, Relativistic

addition of velocities, Variation of mass with velocity, Massless Particles, Mass-energy Equivalence.

Text Books:
1. Mechanics, D.S. Mathur, PS Hemne (S. Chand Publishing) ,2012
2. Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick (John Wiley), 2007

   Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Mechanics Daniel Klapnner and Robert Kolenkow, McgrawHill.2007

2. Mechanics by K.R Simon, 1971

3. Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol.1, C.Kittel, W. Knight, etal (Tata McGraw- Hill), 2007

4. Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker (8/e.2010,Wiley)

5. Theoretical Mechanics-M.R. Spiegel (Tata McGraw Hill), 2017

6. Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M.Sands (Pearson),2012

7. Mechanics-M.Das, P.K.Jena and R.N. Mishra (Srikrishna Publications), 2009

CORE PAPER-II LAB
(Minimum 5 experiments are to be done):

1. To studysurface tension by capillary rise method
2. To determine the height of a building using a Sextant.
3. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.

4.   To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.

5. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water
   by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuilles method).

6. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwells needle.

7. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum.

8. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum

9. To determine co-efficient viscosity of liquid using Searle's Viscometer/Stoke's method. 10verification of laws of transverse/vibration of string using sonometer.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House

2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I.Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11thEdn, 2011, Kitab Mahal

CORE PAPER-III
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

UNIT-I

Electric Field and Electric Potential : Electric field Electric field lines, Electric flux, Gauss Law with applications to charge distributions with spherical, cylindrical and planar symmetry, Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential, Potential and Electric Field of a dipole, Force and Torque on a dipole placed in electric field, Potential calculation in different simple cases, Laplace and Poisson's equations, The Uniqueness Theorem, Method of Images and its application to (1) Plane Infinite Sheet and (2) Sphere.

Electrostatic energy of system of charges, Electrostatic energy of a charged sphere, Conductors in an electrostatic Field, Surface charge and force on a conductor.

UNIT-II

Magnetic Field: Magnetic Force, Lorentz Force, BiotSavarts Law, Current Loop as a Magnetic Dipole and its Dipole Moment (analogy with Electric Dipole), Amperes Circuital Law and its application to (1) Solenoid (2) Toroid (3)Helmhotz coil, Properties of $\vec{B}$ curl and divergence, Vector Potential Ballistic Galvanometer: Torque on a current Loop, Current and Charge Sensitivity, Electromagnetic damping, Logarithmic damping, CDR.

UNIT-III

Dielectric Properties of Matter: Electric Field in matter, Polarization, Polarization Charges, Electrical Susceptibility and Dielectric Constant, Capacitor (parallel plate, spherical, cylindrical)

filled with dielectric, Displacement vector $\vec{D}$, Relations between $\vec{E}$, $\vec{P}$ and $\vec{D}$, Gauss Law in dielectrics.

Magnetic Properties of Matter: Magnetization vector (M), Magnetic Intensity (H), Magnetic Susceptibility and permeability, Relation between B, H, M, Ferromagnetism, B-H curve and hysteresis.

Electromagnetic Induction: Faradays Law, LenzsLaw, Self Inductance and Mutual Inductance, Reciprocity Theorem, Energy stored in a Magnetic Field.

UNIT-IV
Electrical Circuits: Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits, Complex Reactance and Impedance, AC Circuits, Series LCR Circuit: (1) Resonance (2) Power Dissipation (3) Quality Factor, (4) Band Width, Parallel LCR Circuit.

Network theorems: Ideal Constant-voltage and Constant-current Sources,
Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Superposition theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Applications to DC and AC circuits. Transient Currents Growth and decay of current in RC and LR circuits.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics – D.J. Griffiths (Pearson, 4th edition, 2015)

2. Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory-Ritz and Milford (Pearson) 4th Edition

Reference Books:

1. Classical Electrodynamics, J. D. Jackson (Wiley), 1998
2. Electricity and Magnetism D. C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing house), 2014
3. Electricity, Magnetism and Electromagnetic Theory- S. Mahajan and Choudhury (Tata McGraw Hill)-2012
4. Feynman Lectures Vol.2, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands (Pearson)-2008
5. El•ectricity and Magnetism, J. H. Fewkes and J. Yarwood. Vol. I (Oxford Univ.Press)

CORE PAPER-III LAB

(Minimum of 6 experiments are to be done)

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

1. To study the characteristics of a series RC Circuit.

2. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.

3. Todetermine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Fosters. Bridge.To compare capacitances using DeSautys Bridge.

4. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a solenoid/ artificial coil (determine dB/dx)

5. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems.

6. Todetermine selfinductance of a coil by Andersons bridge.

7. Tostudy response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its(a)

Reso- nant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Band width.

8. To• study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Antiresonance frequency and (b) Quality factor Q.

9. To Verify maximum power transfer theorem and super position theorem

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House

2. AText Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal

3. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

4. ALaboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P.Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.

CORE PAPER-1V: WAVES AND OPTICS

UNIT - I
Geometrical Optics : Fermats principle, reflection and refraction at plane interface, Matrix formulation of geometrical Optics, Cardinal

points and Cardinal planes of an optical system, Idea of dispersion, Application to thick Lens and thin Lens, Ramsden and Huygens eyepiece.

Wave Optics : Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and properties of wave front Huygens Principle. Temporal and Spatial Coherence.

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

UNIT- III

Interference : Division of amplitude and wave front, Young's double slit experiment, Lloyds Mirror and Fresnels Bi-prism, 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. Interferometer : Michelsons Interferometer-(1) Idea of form of

fringes (No theory required), (2) Determination of Wavelength, (3) Wavelength Difference, (4) Refractive Index, and (5) Visibility of Fringes.

UNIT - IV

Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit, Circular aperture, Resolving Power of a telescope, Double slit, Multiple slits, Diffraction grating, Resolving power of grating.

Fresnel Diffraction: Fresnels Assumptions, Fresnels Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave, Explanation of Rectilinear Propagation of Light, Theory of a Zone Plate: Multiple Foci of a Zone Plate, Fresnels Integral, Fresnel diffraction pattern of a straight edge, as lit and a wire.

Text Books :

1. OpticsP.K.Chakrabarty, New Central Agency 3rd Edition 2012

2.Optics - Ajoy Ghatak (McGraw Hill)- 2017 Reference Books:

2. Optics-E.Hecht (Pearson)-2008

3. Fundamentals of Optics- F.A. Jenkins and H.E.White (McGraw-Hill)-2017

4. Geometrical and Physical Optics R.S. Longhurst (Orient Black swan)-1986

5. A text book of Optics N. Subrahmanyam and Brij Lal (S.Chand Publishing), 2006

6. The Physics of Vibrations and Waves- H.J. Pain (JohnWiley)-2013

7. Principles of Optics- Max Born and Emil Wolf(Pergamon Press) 7th Edition 1999

8. The Physics of Waves and Oscillations-N.K.Bajaj (McGraw Hill)-1998

CORE PAPER-IV LAB
(minimum 5 experiments are to be done)

1. To determine the frequency of an electric tuning fork by Meldes experiment and verify 2 T law.

2. To plot the I-D curve and to determine the refractive index of a prism

3. To determine refractive index of the Material of a prism using sodium source.

4. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.

5. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.

6. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.

7. To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.

8. To determine wave length of 'Na' light using Fresnel's Biprism.

9. To study Lissajous figures.

10. To determine diameter of narrow wire.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House

2. AText Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal

3. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

4. ALaboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani

CORE PAPER-V
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-II

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

UNIT-I

Fourier Series-I: Periodic functions, Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions, Dirichlet Conditions (Statement only), Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients, Complex representation of Fourier series, Expansion of functions with arbitrary period,

Expansion of non-periodic functions over an interval, Even and odd functions and their Fourier expansions and Application, Summing of

Infinite Series, Term-by-Term differentiation and integration of Fourier Series, Parseval Identity.

UNIT-II

Frobenius Method and Special Functions: Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance, Singularities of Bessel's and Laguerre Equations, Frobenius method and its applications to differential equations: Legendre and Hermite Differential Equations, Legendre and Hermite Polynomials: Rodrigue's Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality.

UNIT-III

Polynomials: Simple recurrence relations of Legendre and Hermite Polynomials, Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials, Associated Legendre Differential Equation, Associated Legendre polynomials, Spherical Harmonics (no derivation, only formula)

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

UNIT-IV

Matrix: Introduction to Matrix, Inverse of Matrix, Diagonalization of Matrix, Eigen Value and Eigen vector of Matrix.

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

Conducting and dielectric sphere in an external uniform electric field. Wave equation and its solution for vibrational modes of a stretched string

Text Books:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, F.E. Harris (2013, 7th Edn., Elsevier)

2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India) 9th Edition 2011

Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Physics and Special Relativity, M. Das, P.K. Jena and B.K. Dash (Srikrishna Prakashan)-2009

2. Mathematical Physics–H. K. Dass, Dr. Rama Verma (S. Chand Publishing) -2011

3. Mathematical Physics C. Harper (Prentice Hall India)-1978

4. Schaum's Outlines Series M. Spiegel (2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education)- 2004

5. Complex variables and applications J.W.Brown and R.V.Churchill-2017

6. Mathematical Physics, Satya Prakash (Sultan Chand)-2014

7. Mathematical Physics B.D. Gupta (4th edition, Vikas Publication-2009

CORE PAPER-V 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 on the basis of formulating the problem but not on the programming

Topics

Introduction to Numerical computation software Scilab: Introduction to Scilab, Advantages and disadvantages, Scilab computation software Scilab environment, Command window, Figure window, Edit window, Variables and arrays, Initialising variables in Scilab, Multidimensional arrays, Subarray, Special values, Displaying output data, 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 and logical operators, the while loop, for loop, details of loop operations, break and continue statements, nested loops, logical arrays and vectorization (2) User defined functions, Introduction to Scilab functions, Variable passing in Scilab, optional arguments, preserving data between calls to a function, Complex and Character data, string function, Multidimensional arrays (2) an introduction to Scilab file processing, file opening and closing, Binary I/O functions, comparing binary and formatted functions,

Numerical methods and developing the skills of writing a program(2). Curve fitting, Least square fit Goodness of fit, standard constant Deviation: Ohms law to calculate R, Hooke's law to calculate spring constant

Solution of Linear system of equations by Gauss elimination, Solution method and Gauss Seidal method. Diagonalization matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Eigen vectors, Problems: Solution of mesh equations of electric circuits(3meshes),Solution of coupled spring mass systems (3masses)

Solution of ODE :

First order Differential equation Euler, modified Euler, Runge- Kutta methods, Second order differential equation. Fixed difference method: First order differential equations

- Radioactive decay
- Current in RC and 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
- Over damped
- Critical damped

- Oscillatory

- Forced Harmonic oscillator

- Transient and Steady state solution Apply above to LCR circuits also

Reference Books:

1.   Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.FRiley, M.P. Hobson and S. J.20 Bence, 3rd ed.,

2006, Cambridge University Press

2.   Complex Variables, A.S. Fokas and M.J. Ablowitz 8th Ed.,   2011, Cambridge Univ. Press

3.   First course in complex analyse is with applications, D.G.Zill and P.D.Shanahan, 1940, Jones and Bartlett

4.   Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A.V. Wouwer, P. Saucez, C.V. Fernndez. 2014 Springer

5.   Scilab by example: M. Affouf 2012, ISBN: 978-1479203444

6.   Scilab (A   free   software   to   Matlab): H.Ramchandran,A.S.Nair.2011S.Chand and Company

7.   Scilab Image Processing: Lambert M. Surhone. 2010 Beta script Publishing

CORE PAPER-VI THERMAL PHYSICS

UNIT-I

Introduction to Thermodynamics, Recapitulation of Zeroth and First law of thermodynamics, Second Law of Thermodynamics: Reversible and Irreversible process with examples, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence, Carnots Theorem, Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Scale of Temperature and its Equivalence to Perfect Gas Scale.

Entropy: Concept of Entropy, Clausius Theorem. Clausius Inequality, Second Law of Thermodynamics in terms of Entropy, Entropy of a perfect gas, Principle of increase of Entropy, Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible processes with examples, Increase of Entropy, Temperature Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle, Third Law of Thermodynamics, Unattainability of Absolute Zero.

UNIT-II

Thermodynamic Potentials:

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

UNIT-III

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Distribution of Velocities: Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas and its Experimental Verification, Sterns Experiment, Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds, Degrees of Freedom, Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required), Specific heats of Gases.

Molecular Collisions: Mean Free Path, Collision Probability, Estimates of Mean Free Path,

Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion and its Significance.

UNIT-IV

Real Gases: Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation, The Virial Equation, Andrews Experiments on CO_2 Gas. Critical Constants, Continuity of Liquid and Gaseous State. Vapour and Gas, Boyle Temperature, Van der Waals Equation of State for Real Gases, Values of Critical Constants, Law of Corresponding States, Comparison with Experimental Curves, P-V Diagrams, Joules Experiment, Free Adiabatic Expansion of a Perfect Gas, Joule- Thomson Porous Plug Experiment, Joule- Thomson Effect for Real and Van der Waal Gases, Temperature of Inversion, Joule-Thomson Cooling.

Text Books:

1.   Thermal Physics, A. B. Gupta (Books and allied Ltd)-2010

2.   Heat and Thermodynamics, M.W. Zemansky, Richard Dittman (McGraw- Hill)-1981

Reference Books:

1.   Theory and experiments on thermal Physics, P.K.Chakrabarty (New central book agency limited)-2017

2.   Theermodynamics,   Kinetic   Theory   and   Statistical Thermodynamics- Sears and Salinger(Narosa)-1988

3.   ATreatise on Heat- Meghnad Saha and B.N.Srivastava (The IndianPress) Heat, Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics, N.Subrahmanyam and Brij Lal (S.Chand Publishing)-2008

4.   Thermal and Statistical Physics M.Das, P.K. Jena, S. Mishra, R.N.Mishra

(Shri Krishna Publication)-2009

CORE PAPER-VI LAB

(minimum 5 experiments are to be done):

1.   To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J, by Callender and Barnes constant flow method.

2.   To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charltons disc method.

3.   To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT).

4.　Tostudy the variation of Thermo-emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions.

5.　To determine the specific heat of liquid by the method of cooling

6.　To determine the specific heat of solid by applying radiation correction.

7.　To determine J by Calorimeter.

8.　To determine the coefficient of Thermal conductivity of Cu by Searle's method.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House

2. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal

3. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

4. ALaboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Publications.

CORE PAPER-VII
ANALOG SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

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 Step Junction.

Two terminal device and their applications: (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers center-tapped and bridge type Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple

Factor and Rectification Efficiency, L and C Filters (2) Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation, Principle and structure of LEDS, (2) Photo diode(3) Solar Cell.

UNIT II

Bipolar Junction Transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p transistors, Characterstics of CB, CE and CC Configurations, Current gains α and β, Relation 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.

Transistors Biasing: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization circuits, Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias.

Amplifiers: Transistors as 2-port network h-parameter Equivalent Circuit, Analysis of a single stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model, Input and Output impedance, Current, Voltage and Power Gains, Classification of class A, B and C amplifiers, Push-pull amplifier (class B)

UNIT-III

Coupled Amplifier: RC-coupled amplifier and it's frequency response.

Feedback in Amplifiers: Effect of Positive and Negative Feedback on In- put Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain Stability, Distortion and Noise. Sinusoidal Oscillations: Barkhausen'sGaterian for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency, Hartley and Colpitt's oscillators.

UNIT-IV

Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach):

Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical OP-AMP (IC741), Open-loop and Closed loop Gain, Frequency Response, CMRR, Slew Rate and concept of virtual ground.

Application 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.

Text Books:

1. Foundations of Electronics-Raskhit and Chattopadhyay (New age International Publication), 15th Edition2018

2. Concept of Electronics- D.C.Tayal (Himalay Publication)-2018

Reference Books:

1. Electronic devices and circuits R.L.Boylstad (Pearson India)-2009

2. Electronic Principles- A.P.Malvino (Tata McGraw Hill)-2008

3. Electronic Devices and Circuits- S.Salivahar and NS Kumar -(Tata McGraw Hill) 3rd Edition-2012

4. OPAmps and Linear Integrated Circuit-R. A. Gayakwad (Prentice Hall) 4th Edition, 2000

5. Physics of Semiconductor devices, Donald A Neamen (Prentice Hall)

CORE PAPER-VII LAB

(minimum 5 experiments are to be done)

1. To study the V-I characteristics of a Zener diode and its use as voltage regulator.

2. Study of V-I and power curves of solar cells, and find maximum power point and efficiency.

3. To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE configuration and draw load line

4. Tostudy the various biasing configurations of BJT for normal class A operation.

5. To• study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.

6. To design and study OP Amp-IC (741/351) as integrator/differentiator/summing amplifier.

7. To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using a non-amp.

8. To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using BJT.

9. To study the Colpitt's oscillator.

10. Study of ADC and DAC.

Reference Books:

1. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2010, Tata McGrawHill.

2. Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.

3. Microprocessor Architecture Programming and applications with 8085, R.S. Goankar, 2002, Prentice Hall.

4. Microprocessor 8085:Architecture, Programming and interfacing, A. Wadhwa, 2010, PHI Learning.

CORE PAPER-VIII

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-III

The emphasis of the course is on applications in solving problems of interest to physicists.

Students are to be examined on the basis of problems; known or unknown.

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

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

Text Books:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B.Arfken, H.J.Weber, F.E. Harris (2013,7th Edn., Elsevier)

2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India) 10th Edition 2014

Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Physics and Special Relativity–M.Das, P.K. Jena and B.K. Dash (Srikrishna Prakashan)-2009

2. Mathema‧ tical Physics–H. K. Das, Dr. Rama Verma (S. Chand Publishing)
   •
   2011

3. ComplexVariable: Schaum's Outlines Series M. Spiegel (2nd Edition , Mc- Graw Hill Education)-2004

4. Complex variables and applications J.W.Brown and R.V.Churchill 7th Edition 2003

5. Mathematical Physics, Satya Prakash (Sultan Chand)-2014

6. Mathematical Physics B.D.Gupta (4th edition, Vikas Publication)-2009

CORE PAPER-VIII LAB

20 clasees (2 hrs. duration each)

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

• Solve Simple Differential Equations like

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

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

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

- Dirac Delta Function

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

- **Fourier Series:**

Program to sum

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

- **Frobenius method and Special functions:**

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

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

Show recursion relation
- Calculation of error for each data point of observations recorded in experiments done in previous semesters (choose any two).

- Calculation of least square fitting manually without giving weightage to error. Confirmation of least square fitting of data through computer program.

- Evaluation of trigonometric functions e.g. $\sin\theta$, Given Bessels function at N points find its value at an intermediate point.

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

- Integral transform: FFT of e^{-x^2}

Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.F Riley, M.P.Hobson and S.

J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press

2. Mathematics for Physicists, P.Dennery and .Krzywicki,1967,DoverPub- lications

3. Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C.

V. Fernndez. 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896

4. Sc•ilab by example: M. Affouf, 2012. ISBN: 978-1479203444

5. Sc•ilab(A free software to matlab):H.Ramchandran, A.S.Nair. 2011 S. Chand and Company

6. Scilab Image Processing: Lambert M. Surhone. 2010 Beta script Publishing

<div align="center">

CORE PAPER-IX
ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

</div>

UNIT- I

Atomic Spectra and Models: Inadequacy of classical Physics, Brief Review of Black body Radiation, Photoelectric effect, Compton Effect, dual nature of radiation wave nature of particles, Atomic spectra, Line spectra of hydrogen atom, Ritz Rydberg combination principle, Alpha Particle Scattering, Ruther- ford Scattering Formula, Rutherford Model of atom and its limitations.

Bohrs Model of Hydrogen atom, explanation of atomic spectra, correction for finite mass of the nucleus, Bohr correspondence

principle, limitations of Bohr model, discrete energy exchange by atom, Frank Hertz Experiment, Sommerfelds modification of Bohr's Theory.

UNIT- II

Wave Packet: superposition of two waves, phase velocity and group velocity, wave packets, Gaussian Wave Packet, spatial distribution of wave packet, Localization of wave packet in time, Time development of a wave packet, Wave Particle Duality, Complemntarity.

Wave Particle Duality: de Broglie hypothesis, Experimental confirmation of matter wave, Davisson Germer Experiment, velocity of deBroglie wave, wave particle duality, Complementarity.

Uncertainty Principle: Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle, Illustration of the Principle through thought Experiments of Gammaray microscope and electron diffraction through a slit, Estimation of ground state energy of harmonic oscillator and hydrogen atom, non existence of electron in the nucleus, Uncertainty and complementarities.

UNIT- III

Nuclear Physics- I: Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight, Impossibility of an electron being in the nucleus as a con- sequence of the uncertainty principle, A mass

defect, Binding energy, packing fraction, Binding energy curve & its significance, Nature of the nuclear force, NZ graph, Liquid Drop model: semi empirical mass formula and binding energy.

UNIT- IV

Nuclear Physics- II: Radioactivity, stability of the nucleus, Law of radioactive decay, Mean life and Half life successive Decay, Alpha decay, Beta decay-energy released, spectrum and Paulis prediction of neutrino, Gamma ray emission, energy-momentum conservation: electron-positron pair creation by gamma photons in the vicinity of a nucleus, Fission and fusion mass deficit, relativity and generation of energy, Fission- nature of fragments and emission of neutrons, Nuclear reactor: slow neutron interacting with Uranium 235, Fusion and thermo nuclear reactions driving stellar energy (brief qualitative discussion).

Text Books:

1. Concepts of Modern Physics Arthur Beiser (McGraw Hill)- 2002
2. Modern Physics Murugeshan and Sivaprasad (S.Chand) 18th Edition 2016

Reference Books:

1. QuantumMechanics:TheoryandApplications,A.K.GhatakandS. Lokanathan, (Macmillan)2004

2. Introduction to Quantum Theory, David Park (Dover Publications)-1974

3. Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum's outline, R.Gautreau and W.Savin- (Tata McGraw-Hill) 2nd Edition

4. Physics for scientists and engineer with Modern Physics-Jewell and Serway - (CENGAGE Learnings) 2010.

5. Modern Physics of Atoms and Molecules Bransden and Joachim (Pearson India)-2003

6. Atomic and Nuclear Physics-A.B.Gupta (New Central)-2009

7. Theoretical Nuclear Physics ,J.M.Blatt and V.F. Weisskof (Springer)-2003

CORE PAPER-IX LAB

(minimum 4 experiments are to be done):

1. To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.

2. To determine the wavelength of laser source/ Na source using diffraction of single slit.

3. To determine the wavelength of laser source/ Na source using diffraction of double slits.

4. To determine (1) wavelength and (2) angular spread of He-Ne laser using plane diffraction grating.

5. To determine the Plancks constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.

6. To determine the value of e/m by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.

7. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.

8. To study the GM counter system.

9. To determine λ of H-alpha emission line of H-atom.

Reference Books:

1. Adva•nced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House

2. Adva• nced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakashand Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011,Kitab Mahal

CORE PAPER-X

DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

UNIT-I

Integrated Circuits (Qualitative treatment only): Active and Passive Components, Discrete components, Wafer Chip, Advantages and Drawbacks of ICs, Scale of Integration: SSI, MSI, LSI and VLSI (basic idea and definitions only), Classification of ICs, Examples of Linear and Digital ICs.
Digital Circuits: Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits, Binary Numbers, Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal

Conversation, BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers, AND, OR and NOT. Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor), NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates, XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers.

UNIT-II
Boolean algebra: De Morgans 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 and (2) Product of sums (POS) Mintern, Maxtern, Karnaugh Map

Introduction to CRO: Block Diagram of CRO, Electron Gun, Deflection system and Time Base, Deflection Sensitivity,

Applications of CRO: (1) Study of Wave Form, (2) Measurement of Volt- age, Current, Frequency and Phase Difference.

UNIT-III
Data Processing Circuits: Basic Idea of Multiplexers, De-Multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders.

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

Timers: IC 555: block diagram and application as Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator.

UNIT-IV

Introduction to Computer Organization: Input/output Devices, Data storage (idea of RAM and ROM), Computer memory, Memory organization and addressing, Memory Interfacing, Memory Map.

FLIP FLOP – RS F/F, JK, F/F D-FIF;

Shift registers: Serial-in-serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in-Serial- out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out. Shift Registers (only up to 4 bits) Counters (4 bits): Ring Counter, Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter.

Text Books:

1. Foundation of Electronics-Rakshit Chattopadhaya (New Age) - 2015

2. Digital Circuits and Logic design: Samuel C. Lee(Printice Hall)-1976

3. Digital Principles and Applications - A.P. Malvino, D.P.Leach and Saha (Tata McGraw)- 7th Edition 2011

   Reference Books:

1. The Art of Electronics by Paul Horowitz and WilfieldHill ,Cambridge University -2006

2. Electronics by Allan R. Hambley, Prentice Hall - 1994

3. Digital Logic and Computer design M. Morris Mano (Pearson) -2016

4. Concepts of Electronics D.C.Tayal (Himalaya Publishing house) -2018

CORE PAPER--X LAB

(minimum 6 experiments are to be done):

1. Student should know how to measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO and to test a Diode and Transistor using a Millimeter.

2. To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor.

3. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.

4. Half Adder, Full Adder and 4-bit binary Adder.

5. Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder- Subtractor using Full AdderI.C.

6. To build Flip-Flop(RS,Clocked RS,D- type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.

7. To design an stable multivibrator of given specifications using 555Timer.

8. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.

9. To convert a Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it using logic gate ICs.

Reference Books:

1. Basic Electronics: A Text Books lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino,

2. M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.

3.   OP-A mps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall. 4. Elect•ronic Principle, Albert Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

4.   Electronic Devices   and   circuit Theory, R.L.Boylestad and L.D. Nashelsky, 2009, Pearson

CORE PAPER-XI
QUANTUM MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS

UNIT- I

Schrodinger equation : Time dependent Schrodinger equation , Properties of Wave Function, Interpretation of wave function, Probability and probability current densities in three dimensions, Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Function, Normalization, Linearity and Superposition Principles. Wave function of a free particle ,Wave Packet, Fourier Transform and momemtum space Wave function,Spread of Gaussian Wave packet, Evolution with time, Position and Momentum Uncertainty.

UNIT-II

Operators: Operators, Commutator Algebra, Position, Momentum Angular Momentum and Energy operators, Hermitian Operators, Expectation values of position and momentum, Ehrenfest Theorem, Eigenvalues and Eigen functions of Hermitian Operator, Energy Eigen Spectrum, Degeneracy, Orthonormality of Eigen functions, Linear Dependence. Orthogonalisation, Schmidtt Method of Orthogon alization.

UNIT-III

Time Independent Schrodinger equation in one dimension (1d), 2d and 3d, Hamiltonian, stationary states and energy eigen values, expansion of an arbitrary wave function as a linear combination of energy eigen functions, General solution of the time dependent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states. General Discussion of Bound states in an arbitrary potential, Continuity of wave function, 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 eigen functions, ground state, zero point energy and uncertainty principle, One dimensional infinitely rigid box energy

eigen values and eigen functions, normalization, quantum dot as example, Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension across a step potential and rectangular potential barrier.

UNIT-IV

Atoms in Electric and Magnetic Fields: Electron angular momentum. Space quantization, Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum, Larmors Theorem, Spin Magnetic Moment, Stern Gerlach Experiment,Vector Atom Model, L-S and J-J coupling, Zeeman Effect, Electron Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy, Gyro magnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton

Atoms in External Magnetic Fields:- Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect, Paschenback and Stark Effect (qualitative Discussion only)

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Quantum Theory, D. J. Griffiths(Pearson)-2015
2. Introduction to Quantum Theory David Park (Dover Publications)-1974

   Reference Books :
1. Quantum Mechanics, Theory and applications A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan (McMillan India)-2004
2. Quantum Mechanics-G.Aruldhas (Printice Hall of India)-2008
3. Quantum Physics–S. Gasiorowicz (Wiley)-2007

4. Quantum Mechanics -J.L. Powell and B. Craseman (Narosa)-1998

5. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics M.Das and P.K.Jena (Shri Krishna Publication)2006

CORE PAPER- XI LAB

Use *C/C++/Scilab for solving the following problems based on Quantum*
Mechanics like (use finite difference method, Matrimethod, ODE Solver Method

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

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

where m is the reduced mass of the electron. Obtain the energy eigenvalues and plot the corresponding wave functions. Remember that the ground state energy of the hydrogen atom is $\sim -13.6eV$. Take
$e = 3.795\sqrt{(eV°A)}, \ hc = 1973(eV°A)$and m
$= 0.511 \times 10^6 eV/c^2$

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

$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}[V(r) - E]$, where m is the reduced mass of the system (which can be chosen to be the mass of an electron), for the screened coulomb potential:$V(\ r) = -\frac{e^2}{r}e^{-r/a}$.

53

Find the energy (in eV) of the ground state of the atom to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also, plot the corresponding wave function.

Take $e = 3.795\sqrt{(eV°A)}, hc = 1973(eV°A)$

and $m = 0.511 \times 10^6 eV/c^2$, and $a = 3°A, 5°A, 7°A$.

The ground state energy is expected to be above -12 eV in all three cases.

3. Calculation of Reflection & Transmission coefficient in case of a potential step..

4. . Calculation of Reflection & Transmission coefficient in case of potential barrier.

5. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass in: $\dfrac{d^2 y}{dr^2} = A(r) u(r)$,

$A(r) = \dfrac{2m}{h^2}[V(r) - E]$, for the anharmonic oscillator potential :

$V(r) = \dfrac{kr^2}{2} + \dfrac{br^3}{3}$.

Find the ground state energy (in MeV) of the particle to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also,

Plot the corresponding wave function. Choose
$m = 940 MeV/c^2, k = 100 MeV/fm^2, b = 0,10,30 MeV/fm^3$.

In these Units, $c = 197.3 MeV\ fm.$ [The ground state energy is expected to lie between 90 and

110 M eV for all three cases.]

4. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for the vibrations of hydrogen molecule: $\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r)$, $A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}[V(r) - E]$, where m is the reduced mass of the two-atom system for the Morse potential $V(r) = D(e^{-2ar} - e^{-ar})$, where $r = r - r_0$ Find the lowest vibrational energy (in MeV) of the molecule to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also plot the corresponding wave functions for the choices given below:

a) $m = 940x10^6 eV/c^2, D = 0.755501 eV, \alpha = 1.44, r_0 = 0.131349 \mathring{A}$

b) $m = 940x106 eV/c^2, D = 0.755501 eV, \alpha = 1.44, r_0 = 0.131349 \mathring{A}$

Laboratory Based Experiments : (to be taken up depending on availability of equipment)

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; Hyper fine splitting

3. To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.

4. Quantum efficiency of CCDs

Reference Books:

1. Schaum's   outline   of   Programming with C++.

   J.Hubbard,2000,McGraw– Hill Publication

2. Numerical Recipes in C: The Art of Scientific Computing, W.H. Pressetal., 3rd Edition., 2007, Cambridge University Press.

3. An introduction to computational Physics, T. Pang, 2nd Edn.,2006, Cam- bridge Univ. Press

4. Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernndez.2014 Springer.

5. Scilab (A Free Software to Matlab): H. Ramchandran, A.S. Nair. 2011S. Chand and Co.

6. Scilab Image Processing: L.M.Surhone.2010 Beta script Publishing ISBN:9786133459274

CORE PAPER-XII
SOLID STATE PHYSICS

UNIT-I

Crystal Structure: Solids, Amorphous and Crystalline Materials, Lattice translation Vectors, Lattice with a Basis. Unit Cell, Miller Indices, Types of Lattices, Reciprocal Lattice, Classification of Bravais lattics, Reciprocal Lattice, Brillouin zones, Diffraction of X-rays by crystals, Bragg's and Von Laue's formulation, Atomic and Geometrical structure Factor, Geometric structure factor of SC, FCC, BCC and Diamond monoatomic lattices.

UNIT-II

Elementary Lattice Dynamics: Lattice Vibrations and Phonons: Linear Monotomic and Diatomic Chains, Acoustical and Optical

Phonons, Qualitative Description of the phonon spectrum in solids, Dulong and Petits Law, Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids, T^3 Law

Magnetic Properties of Matter: Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic Materials, Classical Langevins theory of dia and Paramagnetic Domains, Curies law, Weiss Theory of Ferro magnetism and Ferro magnetic Domains, Discussion of B-H Curve, Hysteresis and Energy Loss.

UNIT-III

Dielectric Properties of Materials: Polarization Local Electrical Field at an Atom, Depolarization Field, Electric Susceptibility, Polari ability, Clausius Mosotti Equation, Classical theory of Electronic Polarizability.

Lasers: Einsteins A and B coefficients, Meta stable States, Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions, Optical Pumping and population Inversion, Three Level and Four Level Lasers, Ruby Laser and He-Ne Laser.

UNIT-IV

Elementary band theory: Kronig-Penny model of band Gap, Conductor, Semiconductor (P and N type) and insulator, Conductivity of Semiconductor, mobility, Hall Effect, Measurement of conductivity (Four probe method) and Hall Coefficient.

Superconductivity: Experimental Results, Critical Temperature, Critical magnetic field, Meissner effect, Type I and type II Superconductors, Londons Equation and Penetration Depth, Isotope effect, Idea of BCS theory (No derivation) **Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics- Charles Kittel (Wiley India) 8th Edition 2012

2. LASERS: Fundamentals and Applications-Thyagarajan and Ghatak (McMillan India)-2011

Reference Books:

1. Solid State Physics-N. W. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin(Cengage)-2003

2. Solid State Physics- R.K.Puri and V.K. Babbar (S.Chand Publication)-2010

3. Solid State Physics S. O. Pillai (New Age Publication)-2008

4. Lasers and Non linear Optics B.B.Laud (Wiley Eastern)-2011

5. Elements of Solid State Physics-J.P. Srivastava (Prentice Hall of India)-2014

6. Elementary Solid State Physics-Ali Omar (Addison Wiley)-2002

CORE PAPER-XII LAB

(minimum 4 experiments are to be done)

1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube- Method)

2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids.

3. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency

4. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.

5. To draw the BH curve of Fe using solenoid andto determine the energy loss from Hysteresis

6. To measure the band gap of a given semiconductor by four-problem method.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.

2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.

3. A Text Books Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakashand Ramakrishna, 11 Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal

4. Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice- Hall of India.

CORE PAPER-XIII
ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

UNIT-I
Maxwell Equations: 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, Electro- magnetic (EM) Energy Density, Physical Concept of Electromagnetic Field Energy Density

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III
EM Wave in Bounded Media: Boundary conditions at a plane interface between two media, Reflection and Refraction of plane

waves at plane interface between two dielectric media, Laws of Reflection and Refraction, Fresnel's Formulae for perpendicular and parallel polarization cases, Brewster's law, Reflection and Transmission coefficients, Total internal reflection, evanescent waves, Metallic reflection (normal Incidence)

UNIT IV

Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves: Description of Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization, Uniaxial and Biaxial Crystals, Light Propagation in Uniaxial Crystal, Double Refraction, Polarization by Double Refraction, Nicol Prism, Ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices, Production and detection of Plane, Circularly and Elliptically Polarized Light.

Phase Retardation Plates: Quarter-Wave and Half- Wave Plates, Babinets Compensator and its Uses, Analysis of Polarized Light.

Rotatory Polarization: Optical Rotation, Biots Laws for Rotatory Polarization, Fresnels Theory of optical rotation, Calculation of angle of rotation, Experimental verification of Fresnels theory, Specific rotation, Laurents half- shade polarimeter.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths (Pearson)-2015

2. Principles of Optics- Max Born and E. Wolf- Cambridge University Press-1999

Reference Books:

1. Classical Electrodynamics by J.D. Jackson (Willey)-2007

2. Foundation of electromagnetic theory: Ritz and Milford (Pearson)-2008

3. Electricity and Magnetism : D C Tayal (Himalaya Publication)-2014

4. Optics :A.K.Ghatak (McGraw Hill Education)- 2017

5. Electricity and Magnetism: Chattopadhyaya, Rakhit (New Central)-2018

CORE PAPER XIII LAB

(minimum 4 experiments are to be done):

1. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.

2. To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using Polarimeter.

3. To analyze elliptically polarized Light by using a Babinets compensator.

4. To determine the refractive index of liquid by total internal reflection using Wollastonsairfilm.

5. To determine the refractive Index of (1) glass and (2) a liquid by total internal reflection using a Gaussian eye piece.

6. To study the polarization of light by reflection and determine the polarizing angle for airglass interface.

7. To verify the Stefan's law of radiation and to determine Stefan's constant.

8. To determine the Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN junction diode.

9. To determine wavelength and velocity of ultrasonic wave in liquid.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.

2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I.Prakashand Ramakrishna, 11 Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers and Physicists, G. Lehner,

2010,Springer

CORE PAPER-XIV

STATISTICAL MECHANICS

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

Radiation: Properties of Thermal Radiation, Blackbody Radiation, Pure Temperature dependence, Kirchhoffs law, Stefan Boltzmann law: Thermodynamic proof, Radiation Pressure, Weins Displacement law, Wiens distribution Law, Sahas Ionization Formula, Rayleigh Jeans Law, Ultra Violet catastrophe.

Plancks Law of Black body Radiation: Experimental verification, Deduction of (1) Wiens Distribution Law, (2) Rayleigh Jeans Law, (3) Stefan Boltzmann Law, (4)Weins Displacement Law from Plancks Law.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Statistical Physics by Kerson Huang(Wiley).-2008

2. Statistical Physics ,Berkeley Physics Course, F.Reif (Tata McGraw-Hill)-2017 ReferenceBooks:

1. Statistical Mechanics, B.K.Agarwal and Melvin Eisner (New Age Inter- national)-2013

2. Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics: Francis W.Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger (Narosa) 1998

3. Statistical Mechanics: R.K.Pathria and Paul D. Beale (Academic Press)- 2011

CORE PAPER-XIV LAB

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

1.   Plot Plancks law for Black Body radiation and compare it with Weins law and find Wein's constant and Stefan constant

2.   plot Raleigh-Jeans Law at high temperature (room temperature) and low temperature.

3.   Plot Specific Heat of Solids by comparing (a) Dulong-Petit law, (b) Einstein distribution function, (c) Debye distribution function for

high temperature (room temperature) and low temperature and compare them for these two cases

4.   Plot Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution function

5.   Plot Fermi-Dirac distribution function

6.   Plot Bose-Einstein distribution function.

Reference Books:

1.   Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rdEdn. 2007, Wiley India Edition

2.   Statistical Mechanics, R.K. Pathria, Butterworth Heinemann: 2nd Edition, 1996, Oxford University Press.

3.   Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics, Francis W. Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger, 1986, Narosa.

4.   Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, Carl S. Helrich, 2009,Springer

5.   Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C.

V. Fernndez. 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896

6.   Scilab• by example: M. Affouf, 2012. ISBN: 978-1479203444

7.   Scilab• Image Processing:L.M.Surhone. 2010, Betascript Pub., ISBN: 978- 6133459274

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1

CLASSICAL DYNAMICS

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

UNIT-I

Generalised co-ordinates and Velocities, Generalised Force, Principle of virtual work Derivation of Lagranges equation of motion from D Alemberts Principles, Lagrangian and its Application to Simple, Compound and Double Pendulums, Single Particle in Space, At woods Machine, Dumbbell, Linear harmonic oscillator.

UNIT-II

Hamiltons Principle, Calculus of Variation and derivation of Euler-Lagranges equation, Langranges Equations derived from Hamiltons Principles, Hamiltoian and its applications to Shortest Distance between two points in a plane, Geodesic Problem, minimum surface of revolution, Brachistochrone problem, The Equations of motion and first integrals, The equivalent one-dimensional problem and classification of orbits, canonical momenta, Hamiltions equations of motion, Motion of charged particles in external electric and magnetic fields, Applications to central force motion and coupled oscillators.

UNIT- III

Special theory of Relativity (Postulates of special theory of relativity), Lorentz transformations, Minkowski space, The invariant interval, light cone and world lines, space time diagrams, Times-dilation, length contraction and Twin paradox, Variation of mass with velocity mass energy relation

UNIT- IV

Four Vectors: Space Like, Time-like and light-like. Four velocity and acceleration, Four momentum and energy-momentum relation. Doppler effects from a four vector perspective, Concept of four-force, Conservation of four momentum, Application to two body decay of anun stable particle

Text Books:

1.Classical Mechanics, H.Goldstein, C.P. Poole, J.L. Safko (Pearson) – 2011
2.Classical Mechanics N C Rana and P S Joag.-2017

Reference Books:

1. Mechanics-D.S.Mathur (Sultan Chand)-2000

2. Solved problems in Classical Mechanics, O.L. Delange and J.Pierrus (Ox- ford Press)(2010)

3. Classical Mechanics-M. Das, P.K. Jena, M. Bhuyan, R.N. Mishra (Srikr- ishnaPrakashan)-2009

4. Mathematical Physics with Classical Mechanics-Satya Prakash (Sultan Chand and sons)-2014

5. Introduction to classical dynamics R.K.Takwale and S.Puranik (Tata McGraw Hill)-2017
6. Classical Mechanics J.C. Upadhyay (Himalayan Publisher)-2017
7. Classical Dynamics of particles and systems -S.T.Thorton and Marion (Cengage publication)-2012

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-II
Nuclear and Particle Physics

UNIT-I

General properties of Nuclei: Constituents of nucleus and their intrinsic properties, Quantitative facts about mass, radius, 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 quadruple moments, nuclear excites states. Radioactivity decays: (a) Alpha decay: basics of alpha- decay processes, theory of alpha emission, Gamow factor, Geiger Nuttall law (b) beta-decay: energy kinematics for beta decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis, (c)Elementary idea of Gamma decay.

UNIT-II

Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of its various terms, conditions of nuclear stability, two nucleon separation energies, evidence for nuclear shell structure, nuclear magic number, basic assumption of shell models.

UNIT-III

Detector for nuclear radiations: Gas detectors: estimation of electric field, mobility of particle, 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 photo detection (Concept of charge carrier and mobility), neutron detector.

Particle Accelerators: Van-de Graff generator (Tandem Accelerator), Lin- ear accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrotron

UNIT-IV

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, Elementary ideas of quarks and gluons.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Nuclear Physics By Roy and Nigam-2014

2. Atomic and Nuclear Physics- N.Subramanyam, Brij Lal and Jivan Seshan (S. Chand Publishing)-2007 **Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to ModernPhysics- H.S.Mani and G.K. Mehta(Affilated east and west) 2018

2. Introductory nuclear Physics-Kenneth S. Krane (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd)- 1987

3. Introduction to Elementary Particles-D. Griffith (John Wiley and Sons)-2008

4. Concepts of Nuclear Physics - Bernard L. Cohen. (Tata Mcgraw Hill). - 2017

5. Concepts of Modern Physics-Arthur Beiser (McGraw Hill)- 2017

<div align="center">

Discipline Specific Elective Paper- III
Nano Materials and Applications

</div>

UNIT-I

Nanoscale Systems: Length scales in physics, Nanostructures: 1D, 2D and 3D nanostructures (nanodots, thin films, nanowires, nanorods), Band structure and density of states of materials at nanoscale, size effects in nano systems, Quantum confinement Applications of Schrodinger equation-infinite potential well,

potential step, potential box, quantum confinement of carriers in 3D, 2D, 1D nanostructure and its consequences.

UNIT-II

Synthesis of Nanostructure Materials: Top down and bottoms up approach, Photo lithography Ball milling. Gas phase condensation, Vacuum deposition, Physical vapour deposition (PVD): Thermal evaporation, E-beam evaporation, Pulsed Laser deposition, Chemical vapour deposition(CVD),Sol-Gel Electro-deposition, Spraypyrolysis, Hydrothemal synthesis, Preparation through colloidal methods, MBE growth of quantum dots.

UNIT-III

Characterization: X-Ray Diffraction, Optical Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Transmission Electron Microscopy, Atomic Force Microscopy, Scanning Tunneling Microscopy

UNIT-IV

Applications: Applications of nano particles, quantum dots, nanowires and thin films for photonic devices (LED, solar cells). Single electron devices (no derivation). CNT based transistors. **Nonmaterial Devices:** Quantum dots hetero structure lasers, optical switching and optical data storage. Magnetic quantum well;

magnetic dots- magmetic data storage. Micro Electromechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electromechanical Systems (NEMS)

Text Books:

1. S.K. Kulkarni, Nanotechnology: Principles and Practices (Capital Publishing

   Company)-3rd Edition 2014
2. Nano science and nano technology, K.K. Choudhary (Narosa)-2016

Reference Books:

1. Nano Science and nano technology, Sundar Singh (Pragati Prakashan)-2017

2. C.P. Poole, Jr. Frank J. Owens, Introduction to Nanotechnology (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.)-2007

3. Richard Booker, Earl Boysen, Nanotechnology(John Wiley and Sons)-2005

4. M. Hosokawa, K. Nogi, M. Naita, T. Yokoyama, Nanoparticle Technology Handbook (Elsevier, 2007)

5. K.K. Chattopadhya and A. N. Banerjee, Introduction to Nanoscience and Technology (PHI Learning Private Limited)-2009

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1V Project
GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE)

Generic Elective Paper I (Mechanics and Properties of matter, Oscillation and Waves, Thermal Physics, Electricity and Magnetism and Electronics)

UNIT-I
Mechanics and Properties of Matter

Moment of Inertia Parallel axis and perpendicular axis theorem, M.I. of a Solid sphere and Solid cylinder, Gravitational potential and field due to a thin spherical shell and a solid sphere at external points and internal points, Relation among elastic constants, depression at free end of a light cantilever, Surface tension, pressure, difference across a curved membrane, viscous flow,Poiseulles formula.

UNIT-II
Oscillation and Waves

Simple harmonic motion, damped harmonic motion, under damped, over damped and critically damped motion, Forced vibration, Resonance, Wave equation in a medium, Velocity of Longitudinal waves in an elastic medium and velocity of transverse wave in a stretched string.

UNIT-III
Thermal Physics

Entropy, change in entropy in reversible and irreversible process, Carnot engine and its efficiency. Carnot Theorem, Second law of thermodynamics, Kelvin-Planck / Statement - stament Clausius. Thermal conductivity, differential equation for heat flow in one dimension, Maxwell thermodynamic relation (statement only), Clausius Clapeyron equation, Black body radiation, Planck radiation formula (No derivation).

UNIT-IV

Electricity and Magnetism

Gauss law of electrostatics, use of Gauss law to compute electrostatic field due to a linear charge distribution, Magnetic induction B, Lorentz force law, Biot Savarts law, Magnetic induction due to long straight current carrying conductor, and in the axis of acurrent carrying circular coil, Amperes Circuitallaw, its differential form, The law of electromagnetic equations, its differential And integral form, Maxwells electro-magnetic equations and their physical significance, Growth and decay of currents in LR and RC circuits, time constant, alternating currents in RC, RL and LCR circuits, impedance, power factor, resonance. P-type and N-type semiconductors, PN-Junction as rectifier, Half wave and Full wave rectifiers (Bridge type), efficiency, ripple factor, working of PNP and

NPN transistors, transistor configurations in CE circuits and relation between α and β.

Text Books:

1. Elements of Properties of Matter D.S. Mathur (S. Chand Publication)-2010

2. Heat and Thermodynamics A.B. Gupta and H.B. Ray (New Central
Book Agency)-2010

3. A Text Books book of oscillations, waves and acoustics(5thed.)M. Ghosh and D. Bhattacharya (S. Chand Publication)-2018

4. Electricity and magnetism- R. Murugeshan (S.Chand publishing)-2017

5. Fundamentals of Electronics-Raskhit and Chattopadhyay (New age In- ternational
Publication)-2018

Reference Books:

1. Physics of Degree students Vol.I M. Das, P.K. Jena etal (Sri krishnaPrakashan)-2006

2. Physics of Degree students Vol.II M. Das, P.K. Jena etal (Sri krishnaPrakashan)-2006

3. Waves and Oscillations (2nd ed) N. Subramaniyam and Brij Lal (Vikas Publications)-1994

4. A Text book of Sound (2nd ed) - N. Subramaniyam and Brij Lal (S. Chand

   Publications)-1999

Generic Elective Paper I Lab-

(minimum 6 experiments are to be done)

1. To determine the moment of inertia of a fly wheel.

2. To determine the Young's modulus Y of a wire by Searl's method.

3. To determine the modulus of rigidity of a wire by Maxwell's needle/Torsion Pendulum (Dynamic method).

4. To determine g by bar pendulum.

5. To determine the value of Y of a rubber by using travelling microscope.

6. To determine the Rigidity of modulus by static method.

7. To determine the frequency of a telescope by using Sonometer.

8. Verification of Laws of Vibration of a string by using Sonometer.

9. To determine 'g' using digital timing technique.

10. To compare capacitances using De Sauty bridge.

11. To determine the Law of resistance by using Foster bridge.

12. Compare the specific heat of two liquids by method of Cooling.
Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. FlintandH.T.Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
2. A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D.P. Khandelwal (1985), Vani Publication
3. A Text Books of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition (2011), Kitab Mahal, NewDelhi

Generic Elective Paper -II (Optics, Special Theory of Relativity, Atomic Physics, Quantum Mechanics and Nuclear Physics)

UNIT-I

Optics-I: Elementary ideas of monochromatic aberrations and their minimization, chromatic aberration, achromatic combination, Theory of formation of primary and secondary rainbow, condition of interference, coherent sources, Youngs double slit experiment, color of thin films and Newton's rings, Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction, diffraction by single slit, plane transmission grating.

UNIT-II

Atomic Physics : Inadequacy of classical physics, brief outline of Rayleigh Jeans theory and Planck's quantum theory of radiation, particle nature of electromagnetic radiation, photo electric effect, Compton effect, dual nature of radiation, wave nature of particles, de-Broglie hypothesis, matter wave, wave-particle duality, Davisson-Germer experiment.

Bohr's theory of Hydrogen atom, explanation of Hydrogen Spectra, correction for finite mass of the nucleus, Bohrs correspondence principle, limitations of Bohr's theory, Discrete energy, exchange by atom, Frank Hertz experiment.

UNIT-III

Quantum Mechanics : Heisenberg's Uncertainty relation, Time dependent Schrodinger's wave equation in one dimension and three dimensions, The physical interpretation of the wave function, Probability density and probability current density, Equation of continuity, Normalization of the Wave function, Expectation value of an observable. Time independent Schrodinger's wave equation in one dimension, particle in a box, energy eigen values and eigen functions.

UNIT-IV

Nuclear Physics : Properties of the nucleus Charge, Size, Spin, Magnetic Moment, Mass, Mass defect, Binding energy, Packing fraction, Nuclear force and its characteristic features, Radioactive decay laws, average life, half life, nuclear fission, nuclear fusion.

Relativity: Galilean transformation, Newtonian relativity and its limitation, Michelson Morley experiment and it's consequence, postulates of special theory of relativity. Lorentz transformation,

length contraction, time dilation, relativistic mass and momentum, mass energy relation.

Text Books:

1. University Physics, H. D. Young, R. A. Freedman (Person)-2017

2. Fundamentals of Physics, Resnick, Halliday, Walker (WIley)-2015 Reference Books:

1. A Text Books book of Optics N. Subrahmanyam and Brij Lal (S.Chand Publishing)-2006

2. Introduction to Special Relativity-R. Resnick (John Wiley)-2007

3. Concepts of Modern Physics Arthur Beiser (McGraw Hill)-2017

4. Modern Physics H.S. Mani and G.K.Mehta-2018.

Generic Elective Paper II LAB

(minimum 6 experiments are to be done):

1. Determination of E.C.E. of a Copper by taking 3readings.

2. Determination of Refractive index of the material of a prism using Sodium light.

3. To determine the wavelength of light using plane diffraction grating.

4. To determine the wavelength of light using Newton's ring.

5. Determination of refractive index of (a) glass and (b) liquid by using travelling microscope.

6. To plot the I-D curve and to determine the refractive index of a prism

7. Determination of radius of curvature of a convex/concave mirror by using Kohlrausch's method.

8. T o determine the magnifying power of a given telescope.

9. To Obtain the static characteristics of a P-N-P/N-P-N transistor/ Triode Valve.

10. To determine the reduction factor of a tangent Galvanometer.

11. To study the Variation of magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L.Flint and H.T. Worsnop, (1971), Asia Publishing House

2. A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D.P.Khandelwal (1985), Vani Publication

3. A Text Books of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition (2011), Kitab Mahal, New Delhi

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1V Project

OR

Basic Instrumentation

Basic Instrumentation

UNIT-I

Basic of Measurement: Instruments accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution, range etc. Errors in measurements and loading effects.

Multimeter: Principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current, ac volt- age, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a multimeter and their significance.

Electronic Voltmeter: Advantage over conventional multimeter for voltage measurement with respect to input impedance and sensitivity. Principles of voltage, measurement (block diagram only).Specifications of an electronic Voltmeter/ Multimeter and their significance.

AC mill voltmeter: Type of AC mill voltmeters: Amplifier- rectifier, and rectifier- amplifier. Block diagram ac mill voltmeter, specifications and their significance.

UNIT-II

Cathode Ray Oscilloscope: Block diagram of basic CRO. Construction of CRT, Electron gun, electrostatic focusing and acceleration (Explanation only no mathematical treatment), brief discussion on screen phosphor, visual persistence and chemical

composition. Time base operation, synchronization. Front panel controls.

Specifications of a CRO and their significance.
Use of CRO for the measurement of voltage (dc and ac frequency, time period. Special features of dual trace, introduction to digital oscilloscope, probes. Digital storage Oscilloscope: Block diagram and principle of working.

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

Digital Instruments: Principle and working of digital meters, Comparison of analog and digital instruments, Characteristics of a digital meter, Working principles of digital voltmeter.

Digital Multimeter: Block diagram and working of a digital multimeter, Working principle of time interval, frequency and period measurement using universal counter/ frequency counter, time-base stability, accuracy and resolution.

The test of lab skills will be of the following test items:
1.   Use of an oscilloscope.
2.   CRO as a versatile measuring device.

3.   Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,

4.   Use of Digital multimeter /VTVM for measuring voltages

5.   Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,

6.   Winding a coil /transformer.
7.   Study the layout of receiver circuit.

8.   Trouble shooting a circuit

9.   Balancing of bridges

Laboratory Exercises:

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

2. To observe the limitations of a multimeter for measuring high frequency voltage and currents.

3. To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency, using a Q-meter.

4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.

5. Measurement of time period, frequency, average period using universal counter/ frequency counter.

6. Measurement of rise, fall and delay times using a CRO.

7. MeasurementofdistortionofaRFsignalgeneratorusingdistortionfactor meter.

8. Measurement of R, L and Cusinga LCR bridge/universal bridge.

Open Ended Experiments:

1. Using a Dual Trace Oscilloscope
2. Converting the range of a given measuring instrument (voltmeter, ammeter)

More emphasis should be given on hands-on experiments.

Text Books:

1. A Text Books book of electrical technology-B.L.Theraja and A.K. Theraja (S. Chand Publishing)-2014
2. Digital circuits and systems Venugopal (Tata McGraw Hill)-2011

Reference Books :

1. Digital Electronics-Subrata Ghoshal (Cengage Learning)-2017
2. Electronic Devices and circuits - S. Salivahanan and N. S.Kumar (Tata Mc-Graw Hill)-2012
3. Electronic Devices-Thomas L. Floyd (Pearson)-2015

Additional Reference Books for Practical papers:

1. An advanced course in Practical Physics- Chattopadhayay, Rakshit-
Central-2013

2. Practical Physics-B.B.Swain (Kitab Mahal)-2014

3. Advanced practical Physics-B.Ghosh and KG Majumdar (Vol. I and II)- Shreedhar Publication-2004

4. ALaboratoryManualofPhysicsforUndergraduateClasses,D.P.Kh andelwal (Vani Publication)-1985

5. B.Sc. Practical Physics- C.L.Arora (S.Chand Publishing)-2010

6. B.Sc. Practical Physics H. Singh and P.S. Hemne (S. Chand Publishing)-2002