University of Kalyani

CBCS CURRICULUM FOR SEMESTERIZED UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE IN

PHYSICS (GENERAL)

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION

2022-2023

CBCS CURRICULUM FOR SEMESTERIZED UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE IN

PHYSICS (PROGRAMME/GENERAL)

INTRODUCTION:

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has taken various measures by means of formulating regulations and guidelines and updating them, in order to improve the higher education system and maintain minimum standards and quality across the Higher Educational Institutions in India. The various steps that the UGC has initiated are all targeted towards bringing equity, efficiency and excellence in the Higher Education System of country. These steps include introduction of innovation and improvements in curriculum structure and content, the teaching-learning process, the examination and evaluation systems, along with governance and other matters. The introduction of Choice Based Credit System is one such attempt towards improvement and bringing in uniformity of system with diversity of courses across all higher education institutes in the country. The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising of core, elective, skill enhancement or ability enhancement courses. The courses shall be evaluated following the grading system, is considered to be better than conventional marks system. This will make it possible for the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries for studying courses of their choice. The uniform grading system shall also prove to be helpful in assessment of the performance of the candidates in the context of employment.

Outline of the Choice Based Credit System being introduced:

1. **Core Course (CC):** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the student's proficiency/skill is termed as an Elective Course.

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSEC):** Elective courses that are offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 **Generic Elective Course (GEC):** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses/ Skill Enhancement Courses:**

3.1 **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC):** Ability enhancement courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They (i) Environmental Science, (ii) English Communication) are mandatory for all disciplines.

3.2 **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):** These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based instruction.

CBCS CURRICULUM FOR SEMESTERIZED UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE IN PHYSICS (PROGRAMME/GENERAL)

A. TOTAL Number of courses in UG-CBCS B.Sc. GENERAL:

Types of course	Core course (CC)	Elective course	Ability Enhancement Course		TOTAL
		Discipline specific elective course (DSE)	Ability Enhancement compulsory course(AECC)	Skill Enhancement course (SEC)	
No. of course	12	6	2	4	24
Credit/course	6	6	2	2	120

TABLE-1: DETAILS OF COURSES OF B.SC. (GENERAL) UNDER CBCS

S. No.	Particulars of Course	Credit Point	
1.	**Core Course: 12 Papers**	**Theory + Practical**	**Theory + Tutorial**
1.A.	Core Course: Theory (12 papers)	12x4 = 48	12x5 = 60
1.B.	Core Course (Practical/Tutorial)*(12 papers)	12x2 = 24	12x1 = 12
2.	**Elective Courses: (6 papers)**		
A.	DSE: Theory (6 papers)	6x4 = 24	6x5 = 30
B.	DSE (Pract./ Tutor.)* (6 papers)	6x2 = 12	6x1 = 6
#Optional Dissertation/ Project Work in place of* one *DSE paper (6 credits) in 6th semester			
3. Ability Enhancement Courses			
A.	Ability Enhancement compulsory course (AECC): (Theory)*(2 papers) (2 papers of 2 credits each)	2x2 = 4	2x2 = 4
B.	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC): (Theory)*(4 papers) (4 papers of 2 credits each)	4x2 = 8	4x2 = 8
Total Credit:		**120**	**120**
## ***Wherever there is a practical, there will be no tutorial and vice- versa.***			

TABLE-2: SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES & CREDITS IN B.SC. GENERAL

Courses/ (Credits)	Sem-I	Sem-II	Sem-III	Sem-IV	Sem-V	Sem-VI	Total No. of Courses	Total credit
CC-1,2,3 (6)	3 (1A,2A, 3A)	3 (1B,2B, 3B)	3 (1C,2C, 3C)	3 1D,2D, 3D)	-	-	12	72
DSE - 1,2,3 (6)	-	-	-	-	3 (1A,2A,3A)	3 (1B,2B,3B)	6	36
AECC (2)	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	04
SEC (2)	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	08
Total No. of Course/ Sem	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	--
Total Credit /Semester	20	20	20	20	20	20	--	120

TABLE-3: SEMESTER & COURSEWISE CREDIT DISTRIBUTION IN B.SC.(GENERAL)

(6 Credit: 75 Marks)

SEMESTER-I			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class (L+T+P)	Credit
PHY-G-CC-T-01 PHY-G-CC-P-01	Mechanics	Core (60L+60P)	6 (4T+2P)
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
AECC-01	English Communication/ Environmental Science	AECC	2
Total	4 courses	Total	20
SEMESTER-II			
Course Code	Course Title	Course Nature	Credit
PHY-G-CC-T-02 PHY-G-CC-P-02	Electricity and Magnetism	Core (60L+60P)	6 (4T+2P)
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
AECC-02	English Communication/ Environmental Science	AECC	2
Total	4 courses	Total	20
SEMESTER-III			
Course Code	Course Title	Course Nature	Credit
PHY-G-CC-T-03 PHY-G-CC-P-03	Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics	Core (60L+60P)	6 (4T+2P)
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
PHY-G-SEC-T-01	Renewable Energy & Energy Harvesting	SEC(30L)	2
Total	4 courses	Total	20
SEMESTER-IV			
Course Code	Course Title	Course Nature	Credit
PHY-G-CC-T-04 PHY-G-CC-P-04	Waves and Optics	Core (60L+60P)	6 (4T+2P)
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
from other discipline	from other discipline	Core	6
PHY-G-SEC-T-02	Weather Forecasting	SEC(30L)	2
Total	4 courses	Total	20
SEMESTER-V			
Course Code	Course Title	Course Nature	Credit
PHY-G-DSE-T-01 PHY-G-DSE-P-01	Digital, Analog Circuits and Instrumentation/ Elements of Modern Physics	DSE (60L+60P)	6 (4T+2P)
from other discipline	from other discipline	DSE	6
from other discipline	from other discipline	DSE	6
PHY-G-SEC-T-03	Electrical Circuits & Network Skills	SEC(30L)	2
Total	4 courses	Total	20
SEMESTER-VI			
Course Code	Course Title	Course Nature	Credit
PHY-G-DSE-T-02 PHY-G-DSE-P-02	Solid State Physics/ Nuclear and Particle Physics	DSE (60L+60P)	6 (4T+2P)
from other discipline	from other discipline	DSE	6
from other discipline	from other discipline	DSE	6
PHY-G-SEC-T-04	Basic Instrumentation Skills	SEC(30L)	2
Total	4 courses	Total	20
Total (All semesters)	*24 courses*	*Total*	*120*

CORE COURSE (GENERAL/PASS IN PHYSICS)

PHY-G-CC-T-01: MECHANICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Practical – 20, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory: 60 Lectures

Vectors: Vector algebra. Scalar and vector products. Derivatives of a vector with respect to a parameter. **(4 Lectures)**

Ordinary Differential Equations: 1st order homogeneous differential equations. 2nd order homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients. **(6 Lectures)**

Laws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass. **(10 Lectures)**

Momentum and Energy: Conservation of momentum. Work and energy. Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets. **(6 Lectures)**

Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular momentum. **(5 Lectures)**

Gravitation: Newton's Law of Gravitation. Motion of a particle in a central force field (motion is in a plane, angular momentum is conserved, areal velocity is constant). Kepler's Laws (statement only). Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS). Weightlessness. Physiological effects on astronauts. **(8 Lectures)**

Oscillations: Simple harmonic motion. Differential equation of SHM and its solutions. Kinetic and Potential Energy, Total Energy and their time averages. Damped oscillations (6 **Lectures)**

Elasticity: Hooke's law - Stress-strain diagram - Elastic moduli-Relation between elastic constants - Poisson's Ratio-Expression for Poisson's ratio in terms of elastic constants - Work done in stretching and work done in twisting a wire - Twisting couple on a cylinder - Determination of Rigidity modulus by static torsion – Torsional pendulum-Determination of Rigidity modulus and moment of inertia-Y, η and σ by Searle's method. **(8 Lectures)**

Special Theory of Relativity: Constancy of speed of light. Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Length contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic addition of velocities. **(7 Lectures)**

Note: Students are not familiar with vector calculus. Hence all examples involve differentiation either in one dimension or with respect to the radial coordinate.

Reference Books:

- University Physics. F.W. Sears, M.W. Zemansky and H.D. Young, 13/e, 1986.

Addison-Wesley

- Mechanics Berkeley Physics, v.1: Charles Kittel, et. al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Physics - Resnick, Halliday & Walker 9/e, 2010, Wiley
- University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- Undergraduate Physics Companion (Vol-1), Dr. S. Pal, 1st edition, Suhrid Book Stall, Kolkata.
- Classical Mechanics and Properties of Matter, Gupta, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.

PHY-G-CC-P-01: MECHANICS

Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)

60 Lectures

1. To study the random error in observations.
2. Verification of vectors addition theorem using Gravesand's apparatus
3. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
4. To determine the height of a building using a Sextant.
5. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g
6. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel/ a rigid body by any method.
7. To determine the Young's Modulus of the material in the form of a bar by any method.
8. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by any method.
9. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
10. To determine the value of g by any method.
11. To determine the Elastic Constants of a Wire by Searle's method.

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, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

PHY-G-CC-T-02: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Practical – 20, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory: 60 Lectures

Vector Analysis: Scalar and Vector product, gradient, divergence, Curl and their significance, Vector Integration, Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields, Gauss-divergence theorem and Stoke's theorem of vectors (statement only). **(12 Lectures)**

Electrostatics: Electrostatic Field, electric flux, Gauss's theorem of electrostatics. Applications of Gauss theorem- Electric field due to point charge, infinite line of charge, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere, plane charged sheet, charged conductor. Electric potential as line integral of electric field, potential due to a point charge, electric dipole, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere. Calculation of electric field from potential. Capacitance of an isolated spherical conductor. Parallel plate, spherical and cylindrical condenser. Energy per unit volume in electrostatic field. Dielectric medium, Polarisation, Displacement vector. Gauss's theorem in dielectrics. Parallel plate capacitor completely filled with dielectric. **(22 Lectures)**

Magnetism: Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart's law and its applications- straight conductor, circular coil, solenoid carrying current. Divergence and curl of magnetic field. Magnetic vector potential. Ampere's circuital law. Magnetic properties of materials: Magnetic intensity, magnetic induction, permeability, magnetic susceptibility. Brief introduction of dia-, para-and ferromagnetic materials. **(10 Lectures)**

Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, self and mutual inductance, L of single coil, M of two coils. Energy stored in magnetic field. **(6 Lectures)**

Maxwell's equations and Electromagnetic wave propagation: Equation of continuity of current, Displacement current, Maxwell's equations, Poynting vector, energy density in electromagnetic field, electromagnetic wave propagation through vacuum and isotropic dielectric medium, transverse nature of EM waves, polarization. **(10 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- Electricity and Magnetism, Edward M. Purcell, 1986, McGraw-Hill Education
- Electricity & Magnetism, J.H. Fewkes & J.Yarwood. Vol. I, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press Electricity and Magnetism, D C Tayal, 1988, Himalaya Publishing House.
- University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- D.J.Griffiths, Introduction to Electrodynamics, 3rd Edn, 1998, Benjamin Cummings.
- Undergraduate Physics Companion (Vol-2), Dr. S. Pal, 1st edition, Suhrid Book Stall, Kolkata.
- Electricity and Magnetism, Chattopadhyay & Rakshit, B. Ghosh, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
- Electricity and Magnetism, B. Ghosh, Books and Allied.

PHY-G-CC-P-02: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)

60 Lectures

1. To use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, and (d) checking electrical fuses.

2. Ballistic Galvanometer:

(i) Measurement of charge and current sensitivity

(ii) Measurement of CDR

(iii) Determine a high resistance by Leakage Method

(iv) To determine Self Inductance of a Coil by Rayleigh's Method.

3. To compare capacitances using De'Sauty's bridge.

4. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a Solenoid (Determine dB/dx)

5. To study the Characteristics of a Series RC Circuit.

6. To study a series LCR circuit LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Quality factor

7. To study a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Anti-resonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q

8. To determine a Low Resistance by Carey Foster's Bridge.

9. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems

10. To verify the Superposition, and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems

11. Verification of Ohm's law with a tangent galvanometer.

12. Determination of the end corrections of a metre bridge and to measure the value of an unknown resistance incorporating end corrections.

Reference Books

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L.Flint & 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

PHY-G-CC-T-03: THERMAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Practical – 20, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory: 60 Lectures

Laws of Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Description of system: Zeroth Law of thermodynamics and temperature. First law and internal energy, conversion of heat into work, Various Thermodynamical Processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between CP and CV, Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Coefficient, Reversible and irreversible processes, Second law and Entropy, Carnot's cycle & theorem, Entropy changes in reversible & irreversible processes, Entropy-temperature diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics, Unattainability of absolute zero. **(22 Lectures)**

Thermodynamical Potentials: Enthalpy, Gibbs, Helmholtz and Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations and applications - Joule-Thompson Effect, Clausius-Clapeyron Equation, Expression for (CP - CV), CP/CV, TdS equations. (**10 Lectures)**

Kinetic Theory of Gases: Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities and its experimental verification, Mean free path (Zeroth Order), Transport Phenomena: Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion (for vertical case), Law of equipartition of energy (no derivation) and its applications to specific heat of gases; mono-atomic and diatomic gases. **(10 Lectures)**

Theory of Radiation: Blackbody radiation, Spectral distribution, Concept of Energy density, Derivation of Planck's law, Deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh-Jeans Law, Stefan Boltzmann Law and Wien's displacement law from Planck's law. **(6 Lectures)**

Statistical Mechanics: Maxwell-Boltzmann law - distribution of velocity – Quantum statistics - Phase space - Fermi-Dirac distribution law - electron gas - Bose-Einstein distribution law - photon gas - comparison of three statistics. **(12 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal and C. Ghosh, 1993, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- A Treatise on Heat, Meghnad Saha, and B.N. Srivastava, 1969, Indian Press.
- Thermodynamics, Enrico Fermi, 1956, Courier Dover Publications.
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory & Statistical thermodynamics, F.W.Sears and G.L. Salinger. 1988, Narosa
- University Physics, **:** Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- Thermal Physics, Gupta & Roy, Books and Allied.

PHY-G-CC-P-03: THERMAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)

60 Lectures

1. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J, by Callender and Barne's constant flow method.
2. Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation.
3. To determine Stefan's Constant.
4. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of Cu by Searle's Apparatus.

5. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Angstrom's Method.
6. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method.
7. To determine the temperature co-efficient of resistance by Platinum resistance thermometer.
8. To study the variation of thermo e.m.f across two junctions of a thermocouple with temperature.
9. To record and analyze the cooling temperature of an hot object as a function of time using a thermocouple and suitable data acquisition system
10. To calibrate Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) using Null Method/Off- Balance Bridge

Reference Books:

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L.Flint & H.T.Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D.P.Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Publication.

PHY-G-CC-T-04: WAVES AND OPTICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Practical – 20, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory: 60 Lectures

Superposition of Two Collinear Harmonic oscillations: Linearity & Superposition Principle. (1) Oscillations having equal frequencies and (2) Oscillations having different frequencies (Beats). **(4 Lectures)**

Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures (1:1 and 1:2) and their uses. **(2 Lectures)**

Waves Motion- General: Transverse waves on a string. Travelling and standing waves on a string. Normal Modes of a string. Group velocity, Phase velocity. Plane waves. Spherical waves, Wave intensity. (7 **Lectures)**

Fluids: Surface Tension: Synclastic and anticlastic surface - Excess of pressure -Application to spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles - variation of surface tension with temperature - Jaegar's method. Viscosity - Rate flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's formula - Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid - Variations of viscosity of liquid with temperature- lubrication. **(6 Lectures)**

Sound: Simple harmonic motion - forced vibrations and resonance - Fourier's Theorem - Application to saw tooth wave and square wave - Intensity and loudness of sound - Decibels - Intensity levels - musical notes - musical scale. Acoustics of buildings: Reverberation and time of reverberation - Absorption coefficient - Sabine's formula - measurement of reverberation time - Acoustic aspects of halls and auditoria. **(6 Lectures)**

Wave Optics: Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and Properties of wave front. Huygens Principle. **(3 Lectures)**

Interference: Interference: Division of amplitude and division of 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. **(10 Lectures)**

Michelson's Interferometer: (1) Idea of form of fringes (no theory needed), (2) Determination of wavelength, (3) Wavelength difference, (4) Refractive index, and (5) Visibility of fringes. (3 **Lectures)**

Diffraction: Fraunhofer diffraction- Single slit; Double Slit. Multiple slits and Diffraction grating. Fresnel Diffraction: Half-period zones. Zone plate. Fresnel Diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and a wire using half-period zone analysis. **(14 Lectures)**

Polarization: Transverse nature of light waves. Plane polarized light – production and analysis. Circular and elliptical polarization.**(5 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- Fundamentals of Optics, F.A Jenkins and H.E White, 1976, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, B.K. Mathur, 1995, Gopal Printing
- Fundamentals of Optics, H.R. Gulati and D.R. Khanna, 1991, R. Chand Publications
- University Physics. F.W. Sears, M.W. Zemansky and H.D. Young. 13/e, 1986. Addison-Wesley
- Undergraduate Physics Companion (Vol-2), Dr. S. Pal, 1st edition, Suhrid Book Stall, Kolkata.
- Principles of Acoustics, Ghosh, Shreedhar Publisher.

PHY-G-CC-P-04: WAVES AND OPTICS

Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)

60 Lectures

1. To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators.
2. To draw the frequency – resonance length curve of a sonometer wire and to determine an unknown frequency of a tuning fork.
3. To determine the Frequency of an Electrically Maintained Tuning Fork by Melde's Experiment and to verify X^2 - T Law.

4. To study Lissajous Figures
5. Familiarization with Schuster's focussing; determination of angle of prism.
6. To determine the Coefficient of Viscosity of water by any method.
7. To determine the Refractive Index of the Material of a Prism using Sodium Light.
8. To determine Dispersive Power of the Material of a Prism using Mercury Light
9. To determine the value of Cauchy Constants.
10. To determine the Resolving Power of a Prism.
11. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism.
12. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
13. To determine the wavelength of monochromatic/Laser light using Diffraction of Single Slit.
14. To determine wavelength of (1) Sodium and (2) Spectral lines of the Mercury light using plane diffraction Grating
15. To determine the Resolving Power of a Plane Diffraction Grating.
16. To measure the intensity using photo sensor and laser in diffraction patterns of single and double slits.
17. To draw the deviation – wavelength of the material of a prism and to find the wavelength of an unknown line from its deviation.

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, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Skill Enhancement Course [PHY-G- SEC-T-(01-04)

To be studied in GENERAL/PASS course] (Credit: 02 each)

PHY-G-SEC-T-01: RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY HARVESTING

(Credits: 02)

F.M. = 50 (Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 10)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05]

Theory: 30 Lectures

The aim of this course is not just to impart theoretical knowledge to the students but to

provide them with exposure and hands-on learning wherever possible

Fossil fuels and Alternate Sources of energy: Fossil fuels and nuclear energy, their limitation, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. An overview of developments in Offshore Wind Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave energy systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, solar energy, biomass, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity. **(3 Lectures)**

Solar energy: Solar energy, its importance, storage of solar energy, solar pond, non convective solar pond, applications of solar pond and solar energy, solar water heater, flat plate collector, solar distillation, solar cooker, solar green houses, solar cell, absorption air conditioning. Need and characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems, PV models and equivalent circuits, and sun tracking systems. **(6 Lectures)**

Wind Energy harvesting: Fundamentals of Wind energy, Wind Turbines and different electrical machines in wind turbines, Power electronic interfaces, and grid interconnection topologies. **(3 Lectures)**

Ocean Energy: Ocean Energy Potential against Wind and Solar, Wave Characteristics and Statistics, Wave Energy Devices. **(3 Lectures)**

Tide characteristics and Statistics, Tide Energy Technologies, Ocean Thermal Energy, Osmotic Power, Ocean Bio-mass. **(2 Lectures)**

Geothermal Energy: Geothermal Resources, Geothermal Technologies. **(2 Lectures)**

Hydro Energy: Hydropower resources, hydropower technologies, environmental impact of hydro power sources. **(2 Lectures)**

Piezoelectric Energy harvesting: Introduction, Physics and characteristics of piezoelectric effect, materials and mathematical description of piezoelectricity, Piezoelectric parameters and modelling piezoelectric generators, Piezoelectric energy harvesting applications, Human power **(4 Lectures)**

Electromagnetic Energy Harvesting: Linear generators, physics mathematical models, recent applications **(2 Lectures)**

Carbon captured technologies, cell, batteries, power consumption **(2 Lectures)**

Environmental issues and Renewable sources of energy, sustainability. **(1 Lecture)**

Demonstrations and Experiments

1. Demonstration of Training modules on Solar energy, wind energy, etc.
2. Conversion of vibration to voltage using piezoelectric materials
3. Conversion of thermal energy into voltage using thermoelectric modules.

Reference Books:

- Non-conventional energy sources - G.D Rai - Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- Solar energy - M P Agarwal - S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- Solar energy - Suhas P Sukhative Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a sustainable future", 2004, Oxford University Press, in association with The Open University.

- Dr. P Jayakumar, Solar Energy: Resource Assesment Handbook, 2009
- J.Balfour, M.Shaw and S. Jarosek, Photovoltaics, Lawrence J Goodrich (USA).
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy

PHY-G-SEC-T-02: WEATHER FORECASTING

(Credits: 02)

F.M. = 50 (Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 10)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05]

Theory: 30 Lectures

The aim of this course is not just to impart theoretical knowledge to the students but to enable them to develop an awareness and understanding regarding the causes and effects of different weather phenomenon and basic forecasting techniques

Introduction to atmosphere: Elementary idea of atmosphere: physical structure and composition; compositional layering of the atmosphere; variation of pressure and temperature with height; air temperature; requirements to measure air temperature; temperature sensors: types; atmospheric pressure: its measurement; cyclones and anticyclones: its characteristics. **(9 Periods)**

Measuring the weather: Wind; forces acting to produce wind; wind speed direction: units, its direction; measuring wind speed and direction; humidity, clouds and rainfall, radiation: absorption, emission and scattering in atmosphere; radiation laws. **(4 Periods)**

Weather systems: Global wind systems; air masses and fronts: classifications; jet streams; local thunderstorms; tropical cyclones: classification; tornadoes; hurricanes. **3 Periods)**

Climate and Climate Change: Climate: its classification; causes of climate change; global warming and its outcomes; air pollution; aerosols, ozone depletion, acid rain, environmental issues related to climate. **(6 Periods)**

Basics of weather forecasting: Weather forecasting: analysis and its historical background; need of measuring weather; types of weather forecasting; weather forecasting methods; criteria of choosing weather station; basics of choosing site and exposure; satellites observations in weather forecasting; weather maps; uncertainty and predictability; probability forecasts. **(8 Periods)**

Demonstrations and Experiments:

1. Study of synoptic charts & weather reports, working principle of weather station.
2. Processing and analysis of weather data:
   (a) To calculate the sunniest time of the year.
   (b) To study the variation of rainfall amount and intensity by wind direction.
   (c) To observe the sunniest/driest day of the week.
   (d) To examine the maximum and minimum temperature throughout the year.

(e) To evaluate the relative humidity of the day.

(f) To examine the rainfall amount month wise.

3. Exercises in chart reading: Plotting of constant pressure charts, surfaces charts, upper wind charts and its analysis.

4. Formats and elements in different types of weather forecasts/ warning (both aviation and non aviation)

Reference books:

- Aviation Meteorology, I.C. Joshi, 3rd edition 2014, Himalayan Books
- The weather Observers Hand book, Stephen Burt, 2012, Cambridge University Press.
- Meteorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2001, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
- Text Book of Agrometeorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2005, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
- Why the weather, Charls Franklin Brooks, 1924, Chpraman & Hall, London.

Atmosphere and Ocean, John G. Harvey, 1995, The Artemis

PHY-G-SEC-T-03: ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & NETWORK SKILLS

(Credits: 02)

F.M. = 50 (Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 10)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory

(Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05]

Theory: 30 Lectures

The aim of this course is to enable the students to design and trouble shoots the electrical circuits, networks and appliances through hands-on mode

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. **(4 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. **(4 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 ac motor. **(4 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) **(4 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: wirenuts, crimps, terminal blocks, split bolts, and solder. Preparation of extension board. **(5 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- 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.

PHY-G-SEC-T-04: BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLS

(Credits: 02)

F.M. = 50 (Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 10)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory

(Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05]

Theory: 30 Lectures

This course is to get exposure with various aspects of instruments and their usage through hands-on mode. Experiments listed below are to be done in continuation of the topics.

Basic of Measurement: Instruments accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution range etc. Errors in measurements and loading effects. **Multimeter:** Principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current, ac voltage, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a multimeter and their significance. **(4 Lectures)**

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 **millivoltmeter:** Type of AC millivoltmeters: Amplifier- rectifier, and rectifier- amplifier. Block diagram ac millivoltmeter,

specifications and their significance. **(4 Lectures)**

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 & chemical composition. Time base operation, synchronization. Front panel controls. Specifications of a CRO and their significance. (6 **Lectures)**

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. **(3 Lectures)**

Signal Generators and Analysis Instruments: Block diagram, explanation and specifications of low frequency signal generators. pulse generator, and function generator. Brief idea for testing, specifications. Distortion factor meter, wave analysis. (4 **Lectures)**

Impedance Bridges & **Q-Meters:** Block diagram of bridge. working principles of basic (balancing type) RLC bridge. Specifications of RLC bridge. Block diagram & working principles of a Q- Meter. Digital LCR bridges. **(3 Lectures)**

Digital Instruments: Principle and working of digital meters. Comparison of analog & digital instruments. Characteristics of a digital meter. Working principles of digital voltmeter. **(3 Lectures)**

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. **(3 Lectures)**

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

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

Laboratory Exercises:

1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.
2. To observe the limitations of a multimeter for measuring high frequency voltage and currents.
3. To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency, using a Q- meter.
4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.

5. Measurement of time period, frequency, average period using universal counter/frequency counter.
6. Measurement of rise, fall and delay times using a CRO.
7. Measurement of distortion of a RF signal generator using distortion factor meter.
8. Measurement of R, L and C using a LCR bridge/ universal bridge.

Open Ended Experiments:

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

Reference Books:

- A text book in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja - S Chand and Co.
- Performance and design of AC machines - M G Say ELBS Edn.
- Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
- Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
- Electronic Devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan & N. S.Kumar, 3rd Ed., 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- Electronic circuits: Handbook of design and applications, U.Tietze, Ch.Schenk, 2008, Springer
- Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India

Discipline specific elective course (DSE) (any two for Pass/General course only): (Credit: 06 each)

PHY-G-DSE-T-01: DIGITAL, ANALOG CIRCUITS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Practical – 20, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory: 60 Lectures

UNIT-1: Digital Circuits

Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits. Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion, AND, OR and NOT Gates (Realization using Diodes and Transistor). NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates. (4 **Lectures)**

De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth Table into an Equivalent Logic Circuit by (1) Sum of Products Method and (2) Karnaugh Map. (5

Lectures)

Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement Method). Half Adders and Full Adders and Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder-Subtractor. **(4 Lectures)**

UNIT-2: Semiconductor Devices and Amplifiers:

Semiconductor Diodes: P and N type semiconductors. Barrier Formation in PN Junction Diode. Qualitative Idea of Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. PN junction and its characteristics. Static and Dynamic Resistance. Principle and structure of (1) LEDs, (2) Photodiode, (3) Solar Cell. (5 **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 & Q-point. Active, Cutoff & Saturation regions. Voltage Divider Bias Circuit for CE Amplifier. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of single-stage CE amplifier using hybrid Model. Input & output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power gains. Class A, B & C Amplifiers. **(12 Lectures)**

UNIT-3: Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach):

Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op-Amp (IC 741), Open-loop and closed- loop Gain. CMRR, concept of Virtual ground. Applications of Op-Amps: (1) Inverting and non-inverting Amplifiers, (2) Adder, (3) Subtractor, (4) Differentiator, (5) Integrator, (6) Zero crossing detector. **(13 Lectures)**

Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for Self-sustained Oscillations. Determination of Frequency of RC Oscillator (5 **Lectures)**

UNIT-4: Instrumentations: Introduction to CRO: Block Diagram of CRO. Applications of CRO: (1) Study of Waveform, (2) Measurement of Voltage, Current, Frequency, and Phase Difference. (3 **Lectures)**

Power Supply: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, Basic idea about capacitor filter, Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation. (6 **Lectures)**

Timer IC: IC 555 Pin diagram and its application as Astable and Monostable Multivibrator. **(3 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- Electronic devices & circuits, S. Salivahanan & N.S. Kumar, 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- Microelectronic Circuits, M.H. Rashid, 2nd Edn., 2011, Cengage Learning.
- Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Tech., Helfrick and Cooper, 1990, PHI Learning
- Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw Hill
- Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, A. Anand Kumar, 2nd Edition, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- OP-AMP & Linear Digital Circuits, R. A. Gayakwad, 2000, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

PHY-G-DSE-P-01: DIGITAL, ANALOG CIRCUITS AND INSTRUMENTS

Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)

60 Lectures

1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Frequency of a periodic waveform using CRO
2. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
3. To minimize a given logic circuit.
4. Half adder, Full adder and 4-bit Binary Adder.
5. Adder-Sub tractor using Full Adder I.C.
6. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
7. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
8. To study IV characteristics of PN diode, Zener and Light emitting diode
9. To study the characteristics of a Transistor in CE configuration.
10. To design a CE amplifier of given gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.
11. To design an inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp 741 and study its frequency response.
12. To design a non-inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp 741 and study its Frequency Response.
13. To study Differential Amplifier of given I/O specification using Op-amp.
14. To investigate a differentiator made using op-amp.
15. To design a Wien Bridge Oscillator using an op-amp.

Reference Books:

- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.
- Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J.D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
- OP-Amps & Linear Integrated Circuit, R.A. Gayakwad, 4th Edn, 2000, Prentice Hall.
- Electronic Principle, Albert Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

OR, PHY-G-DSE-T-01: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Practical – 20, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory: 60 Lectures

Unit-1: Quantum Mechanics

Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photons; Photo electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer

experiment. **(8 Lectures)**

Position measurement- gamma ray microscope thought experiment; Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle- impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle. **(4 Lectures)**

Two slit interference experiment with photons, atoms & 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 wave function, probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension. **(11 Lectures)**

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 and across a rectangular potential barrier. **(12 Lectures)**

Unit-2: Atomic and Nuclear Physics

Problems with Rutherford model- instability of atoms and observation of discrete atomic spectra; Bohr's quantization rule and atomic stability; calculation of energy levels for hydrogen like atoms and their spectra. **(4 Lectures)**

Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an electron being in nucleus as a consequence of the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force, NZ graph, semi-empirical mass formula and binding energy. **(6 Lectures)**

Radioactivity: stability of nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; α decay; β-decay - energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino; γ-ray emission. **(11 Lectures)**

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; Fusion and thermonuclear reactions. **(4 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, 2009, McGraw-Hill
- Modern Physics, J.R. Taylor, C.D. Zafiratos, M. A. Dubson,2009, PHI Learning
- Six Ideas that Shaped Physics:Particle Behave like Waves, Thomas A. Moore, 2003, McGraw Hill
- Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics,Vol.4. E.H. Wichman, 2008, Tata McGraw-Hill Co.
- Modern Physics, R.A. Serway, C.J. Moses, and C.A.Moyer, 2005, Cengage Learning
- Atomic Physics, Ghoshal, S. Chand
- Nuclear Physics, Ghoshal, S. Chand
- Modern Atomic and Nuclear Physics, Gupta, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.

PHY-G-DSE-P-01: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)

Theory: 60 Lectures

1. To determine value of Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristic of PN diode.
2. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
3. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
4. To determine value of Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colors.
5. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
6. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
7. To study the diffraction patterns of single and double slits using laser and measure its intensity variation using Photo sensor & compare with incoherent source –Na.
8. Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
9. To determine the value of e/m by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
10. To set up the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
11. To determine the slit width (a) using diffraction of single slit.
12. To determine the slit width (a,b) using diffraction of double slits.
13. To determine (1) wavelength of He-Ne light /laser using plane diffraction grating
14. To draw the I-V characteristics of a valve diode and to verify the laws of thermionic emission.

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, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

PHY-G-DSE-T-02: SOLID STATE PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment: Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory: 60 Lectures

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. **(12 Lectures)**

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 **(10 Lectures)**

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. **(8 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 Sellmeir relations. Langevin-Debye equation. Complex Dielectric Constant. Optical Phenomena. Application: Plasma Oscillations, Plasma Frequency, Plasmons, TO modes. **(8 Lectures)**

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

Elementary band theory: Kronig Penny 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. **(10 Lectures)**

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)**

Reference Books:

- Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, 8th Edition, 2004, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Edition, 2006, Prentice-Hall of India
- Introduction to Solids, Leonid V. Azaroff, 2004, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- Solid State Physics, N.W. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin, 1976, Cengage Learning
- Solid-state Physics, H. Ibach and H. Luth, 2009, Springer
- Elementary Solid State Physics, 1/e M. Ali Omar, 1999, Pearson India
- Solid State Physics, M.A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications

PHY-G-DSE-P-02: SOLID STATE PHYSICS

Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)

60 Lectures

1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinckf 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 Materials 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 BH 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.
11. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic galvanometer.
12. Verification of the inverse cube law for magnetic dipoles (study of the dependence of the field of a magnetic dipole on distance) and determination of the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field by deflection and oscillation magnetometers.

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 Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India.

OR, PHY-G-DSE-T-02: NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-05, Tutorials-01)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 60, Internal Assessment – 15)

Internal Assessment [Class Attendance – 05, Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial – 10]

Theory: 75 Lectures

Prerequisites: Knowledge of "Elements of Modern Physics"

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 excites states. **(10 Lectures)**

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), evidence for nuclear shell structure, nuclear magic numbers, basic assumption of shell model, concept of mean field, residual interaction, concept of nuclear force. (12 **Lectures)**

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 rays emission & kinematics, internal conversion. **(9 Lectures)**

Nuclear Reactions: Types of Reactions, Conservation Laws, kinematics of reactions, Q-value, reaction rate, reaction cross section, Concept of compound and direct reaction, resonance reaction, Coulomb scattering(Rutherford scattering). **(8 Lectures)**

Nuclear Astrophysics: Early universe, primordial nucleosynthesis (particle nuclear interactions), stellar nucleosynthesis, concept of gamow window, heavy element production: r- and s- process path. **(5 Lectures)**

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. (6 **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 (concept of charge carrier and mobility), neutron detector. **(6 Lectures)**

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. **(14 Lectures)**

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)
- Introduction to Elementary Particles, D. Griffith, John Wiley & Sons
- 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).