

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B. SC. PHYSICS (Regular Course) Syllabus



**Department of Physics
Bodoland University
BTAD, Kokrajhar-783370
Assam.**

Department of Physics
Bodoland University
Curriculum Structures for UG syllabus for B.Sc. (Regular Course)
No. of papers =12+12=24, Total Credits= 120
Total Marks=2100

| SEM-I | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Paper Code | Course | Credit | Credit Distribution (L+T+P) | End Sem Marks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
| PHY-101R | DSC-1A: Mechanics | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-102R | DSC-2A | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-103R | DSC-3A | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| COMM-104HR | AEC: AECC-1: English/Hind/MIL (Communication) | 2 | 2+0+0 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Total | | 20 | 20 | 290 | 60 | 350 |

| SEM-II | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Paper Code | Course | Credit | Credit Distribution (L+T+P) | End Sem Marks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
| PHY-201R | DSC-1B:Electriciy, Magnetism and EMT | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-202R | DSC-2B | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-203R | DSC-3B | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| ENV-204HR | AEC: AECC-2: Environmental Science | 2 | 2+0+0 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Total | | 20 | 20 | 290 | 60 | 350 |

| SEM-III | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Paper Code | Course | Credit | Credit Distribution (L+T+P) | End Sem Marks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
| PHY-301R | DSC-1C: Thermal Physics and statistical mechanics | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-302R | DSC-2C | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-303R | DSC-3C | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| PHY-304HR | SEC-1:Physics workshop skill | 2 | 2+0+0 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Total | | 20 | 20 | 290 | 60 | 350 |

| SEM-IV | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Paper Code | Course | Credit | Credit Distribution (L+T+P) | End Sem Marks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
| PHY-401R | DSC-1D: Waves and Optics | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-402R | DSC-2D | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-403R | DSC-3D | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| PHY-404HR | SEC-2: Computational Physics Skill | 2 | 2+0+0 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Total | | 20 | 20 | 290 | 60 | 350 |

| SEM-V | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Paper Code | Course | Credit | Credit Distribution (L+T+P) | End Sem Marks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
| PHY-501R | DSE-1A: Mathematical Physics | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-502R | DSE-2A | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| Paper-503R | DSE-3A | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| PHY-504R | SEC-3: Electrical Circuits and network skills | 2 | 2+0+0 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Total | | 20 | 20 | 290 | 60 | 350 |

| SEM-VI | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Paper Code | Course | Credit | Credit Distribution (L+T+P) | End Sem Marks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
| PHY-601R | DSE-1B: Elements of modern physics | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| paper-602R | DSE-2B | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| paper-603R | DSE-3B | 6 | 4+0+2 | 60(Theo)+20(Pract) | 20 | 100 |
| PHY-604R | SEC-4: Basic Instrumentation Skill | 2 | 2+0+0 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Total | | 20 | 20 | 290 | 60 | 350 |

B. Sc. Physics (Regular course) syllabus under CBCS

| Semester | CORE COURSE (12) | Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2) | Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (4) | Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (6) |
|----------|---|--|--|--|
| I | DSC-1A: Mechanics (4+2) | (English/Hindi/MIL Communication) | | |
| | DSC-2 A (Chemistry) | | | |
| | DSC-3 A (Mathematics) | | | |
| II | DSC-1B: Electricity, Magnetism and EMT (4+2) | Environmental Science | | |
| | DSC-2 B (Chemistry) | | | |
| | DSC-3 B (Mathematics) | | | |
| III | DSC-1C: Thermal physics and statistical mechanics (4+2) | | SEC-1 (Physics workshop skill) | |
| | DSC-2 C (Chemistry) | | | |
| | DSC-3 C (Mathematics) | | | |
| IV | DSC-1D: Waves and Optics (4+2) | | SEC-2 (Computational physics skill) | |
| | DSC-2 D (Chemistry) | | | |
| | DSC-3 D (Mathematics) | | | |
| V | | | SEC-3 (Electrical circuits and network skills) | DSE-1 A Mathematical Physics (4+2) |
| | | | | DSE-2 A (Chemistry) |
| | | | | DSE-3 A (Mathematics) |
| VI | | | SEC-4 (Basic instrumentation skill) | DSE-1 B Elements of Modern Physics (4+2) |
| | | | | DSE-2 B (Chemistry) |
| | | | | DSE-3 B (Mathematics) |

Physics Core papers (Credit: 06 each):

1. Mechanics (4) + Lab (2)
2. Electricity, Magnetism and EMT (4) + Lab (2)
3. Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics (4) + Lab (2)
4. Waves and Optics (4) + Lab (2)

Discipline Specific Elective papers (Credit: 06 each):

1. Mathematical Physics (4) + Lab (2)
2. Elements of Modern Physics (4) + Lab (2)

Skill Enhancement Course (Credit: 02 each):

1. Physics Workshop Skills
2. Computational Physics Skills
3. Electrical circuits and Network Skills
4. Basic Instrumentation Skills

Semester I

PHYSICS-DSC 1 A: MECHANICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

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. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS). **(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 - q , η and σ by Searles 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)**

Reference Books:

- University Physics. FW Sears, MW Zemansky and HD Young 13/e, 1986. Addison-Wesley
 - Mechanics Berkeley Physics course, v.1: Charles Kittel, et. Al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
 - Physics – Resnick, Halliday & Walker 9/e, 2010, Wiley
 - Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, 2nd edn., 2015, Oxford University Press
 - University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
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PHYSICS LAB: DSC 1A LAB: MECHANICS**60 Lectures**

1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
2. To determine the Height of a Building using a Sextant.
3. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
4. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
5. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle.
6. To determine the Elastic Constants of a Wire by Searle's method.
7. To determine g by Bar Pendulum.
8. To determine g by Kater's Pendulum.
9. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique
10. To study the Motion of a Spring and calculate (a) Spring Constant (b) Value of g

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.
- Engineering Practical Physics, S.Panigrahi & B.Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Semester II

PHYSICS-DSC 1B: ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM and EMT

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Vector Analysis: Review of vector algebra (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 & 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 ferro-magnetic 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 and 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.

-PHYSICS LAB- DSC 1B: ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM and EMT
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 the a series 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 theorem
10. To verify the Superposition, and Maximum Power Transfer Theorem

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.
- Engineering Practical Physics, S.Panigrahi & B.Mallick,2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

Semester III

PHYSICS-DSC 1C: THERMAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

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 C_P & C_V , Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility & Expansion Coefficient, Reversible & irreversible processes, Second law & Entropy, Carnot's cycle & theorem, Entropy changes in reversible & irreversible processes, Entropy-temperature diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics, Unattainability of absolute zero. **(22 Lectures)**

Thermodynamic Potentials: Enthalpy, Gibbs, Helmholtz and Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations & applications - Joule-Thompson Effect, Clausius-Clapeyron Equation, Expression for $(C_P - C_V)$, C_P/C_V , 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: Phase space, Macrostate and Microstate, Entropy and Thermodynamic probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann law - distribution of velocity - Quantum statistics - 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.
- Heat and Thermodynamics, M.W.Zemasky and R. Dittman, 1981, McGraw Hill

- Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory & Statistical thermodynamics, F.W.Sears & G.L.Salinger. 1988, Narosa
 - University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
 - Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S.P. Taneja, 2014, R. chand Publications.
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PHYSICS LAB-DSC 1C: THERMAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

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 copper 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 emf 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.
- 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.
- A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D.P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Publication.

SEC-1:PHYSICS WORKSHOP SKILL (Credits: 02)

30 Lectures

The aim of this course is to enable the students to familiar and experience with various mechanical and electrical tools through hands-on mode

Introduction: Measuring units. conversion to SI and CGS. Familiarization with meter scale, Vernier calliper, Screw gauge and their utility. Measure the dimension of a solid block, volume of cylindrical beaker/glass, diameter of a thin wire, thickness of metal sheet, etc. Use of Sextant to measure height of buildings, mountains, etc. **(4 Lectures)**

Mechanical Skill: Concept of workshop practice. Overview of manufacturing methods: casting, foundry, machining, forming and welding. Types of welding joints and welding defects. Common materials used for manufacturing like steel, copper, iron, metal sheets, composites and alloy, wood. Concept of machine processing, introduction to common machine tools like lathe, shaper, drilling, milling and surface machines. Cutting tools, lubricating oils. Cutting of a metal sheet using blade. Smoothing of cutting edge of sheet using file. Drilling of holes of different diameter in metal sheet and wooden block. Use of bench vice and tools for fitting. Make funnel using metal sheet. **(10 Lectures)**

Electrical and Electronic Skill: Use of Multimeter. Soldering of electrical circuits having discrete components (R, L, C, diode) and ICs on PCB. Operation of oscilloscope. Making regulated power supply. Timer circuit, Electronic switch using transistor and relay. **(10 Lectures)**

Introduction to prime movers: Mechanism, gear system, wheel, Fixing of gears with motor axel. Lever mechanism, Lifting of heavy weight using lever. braking systems, pulleys, working principle of power generation systems. Demonstration of pulley experiment. **(6 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- A text book in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja – S. Chand and Company.
- Performance and design of AC machines – M.G. Say, ELBS Edn.
- Mechanical workshop practice, K.C. John, 2010, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Workshop Processes, Practices and Materials, Bruce J Black 2005, 3rd Edn., Editor Newnes [ISBN: 0750660732]
- New Engineering Technology, Lawrence Smyth/Liam Hennessy, The Educational Company of Ireland [ISBN: 0861674480]

Semester IV

PHYSICS-DSC 1D: WAVES AND OPTICS (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory: 60 Lectures

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

Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal and unequal frequency 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 - Jaeger's method. Viscosity: Viscosity - Rate flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's formula - Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid - Variations of viscosity of a liquid with temperature lubrication. Physics of low pressure - production and measurement of low pressure - Rotary pump - Diffusion pump - Molecular pump - Knudsen absolute gauge - Penning and Pirani gauge. Detection of (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: Idea of formation of fringes (no theory needed), Determination of wavelength, Wavelength difference, Refractive index and Visibility of fringes. (3 Lectures)

Diffraction: Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit; Double Slit. Multiple slits & 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:

Principle of optics, B.K. Mathur, 1995, Gopal Printing

Fundamentals of Optics, F A Jenkins and H E White,
1976, McGraw-Hill

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- Fundamentals of Optics, H.R. Gulati and D.R. Khanna, 1991, R. Chand Publication
 - University Physics. FW Sears, MW Zemansky and HD Young 13/e, 1986. Addison-Wesley
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PHYSICS LAB-DSC 1D: WAVES AND OPTICS

60 Lectures

1. To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators
2. To determine the Frequency of an Electrically Maintained Tuning Fork by Melde's Experiment and to verify $\lambda^2 - T$ Law.
3. To study Lissajous Figures
4. Familiarization with Schuster's focussing; determination of angle of prism.
5. To determine the Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method). ~
6. To determine the Refractive Index of the Material of a given Prism using Sodium Light.
7. To determine Dispersive Power of the Material of a given Prism using Mercury Light
8. To determine the value of Cauchy Constants of a material of a prism.
9. To determine the Resolving Power of a Prism.
10. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism.
11. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
12. To determine the wavelength of Laser light using Diffraction of Single Slit.
13. To determine wavelength of (1) Sodium & (2) spectrum of Mercury light using plane diffraction Grating
14. To determine the Resolving Power of a Plane Diffraction Grating.
15. To measure the intensity using photosensor and laser in diffraction patterns of slits.

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

SEC-2: COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS (Credits: 02)

Theory: 30 Lectures

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

- *Highlights the use of computational methods to solve physical problems*
- *Use of computer language as a tool in solving physics problems (applications)*
- *Course will consist of hands on training on the Problem solving on Computers.*

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

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

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

Programming:

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

(6 Lectures)

Scientific word processing: Introduction to LaTeX: TeX/LaTeX word processor, preparing a basic LaTeX file, Document classes, Preparing an input file for LaTeX, Compiling LaTeX File, LaTeX tags for creating different environments, Defining LaTeX commands and environments, Changing the type style, Symbols from other languages. **Equation representation:** Formulae and equations, Figures and other floating bodies, Lining in columns- Tabbing and tabular environment, Generating table of contents, bibliography and citation, Making an index and glossary, List making environments, Fonts, Picture environment and colors, errors. **(6 Lectures)**

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

Hands on exercises:

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

(9 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, 5th Edn., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
 - Computer Programming in Fortran 77". V. Rajaraman (Publisher:PHI).
 - LaTeX–A Document Preparation System", Leslie Lamport (Second Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1994).
 - Gnuplot in action: understanding data with graphs, Philip K Janert, (Manning 2010)
 - Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with Fortran, S Lipsdutz and A Poe, 1986Mc-Graw Hill Book Co.
 - Computational Physics: An Introduction, R. C. Verma, et al. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi(1999)
 - A first course in Numerical Methods, U.M. Ascher and C. Greif, 2012, PHI Learning
 - Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd Edn., 2007, Wiley India Edition.
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Semester V
Discipline Specific Elective

DSE - 1A: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Calculus of functions of more than one variable: Partial derivatives, exact and inexact differentials. Integrating factor, with simple illustration. Constrained Maximization using Lagrange Multipliers. **(6 Lectures)**

Fourier Series: Periodic functions. Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions, Dirichlet Conditions (Statement only). Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients. Complex representation of Fourier series. Expansion of functions with arbitrary period. Expansion of non-periodic functions over an interval. Even and odd functions and their Fourier expansions. Application. Summing of Infinite Series. **(10 Lectures)**

Frobenius Method and Special Functions: Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance. Frobenius method and its applications to differential equations. Legendre, Bessel, Hermite and Laguerre Differential Equations. Properties of Legendre Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Orthogonality. Simple recurrence relations. **(16 Lectures)**

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

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

Complex Analysis: Brief Revision of Complex Numbers and their Graphical Representation. Euler's formula, De Moivre's theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers. Functions of Complex Variables. Analyticity and Cauchy-Riemann Conditions. Examples of analytic functions. Singular functions: poles and branch points, order of singularity, branch cuts. Integration of a function of a complex variable. Cauchy's Inequality. Cauchy's Integral formula. **(14 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken, Weber, 2005, Harris, Elsevier.
- Fourier Analysis by M.R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Earl A Coddington, 1961, PHI Learning.
- Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Essential Mathematical Methods, K.F. Riley and M.P. Hobson, 2011, Cambridge University Press
- Partial Differential Equations for Scientists and Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Publications.
- Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books.

- DSE -1A LAB: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

60 Lectures

- *Highlights the use of computational methods to solve physical problems*
- *Use of computer language as a tool in solving physics problems (applications)*
- *The course will consist of lectures (both theory and practical) in the Computer 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 anyone operating system Linux or Microsoft Windows*

| Topics | Description with Applications |
|---|---|
| Introduction and Overview | Computer architecture and organization, memory and Input/output devices |
| Basics of scientific computing | Binary and decimal arithmetic, Floating point numbers, algorithms, Sequence, Selection and Repetition, single and double precision arithmetic, underflow & overflow-emphasize the importance of making equations in terms of dimensionless variables, Iterative methods |
| Errors and error Analysis | Truncation and round off errors, Absolute and relative errors, Floating point computations. |
| Review of C & C++ Programming fundamentals | Introduction to Programming, constants, variables and data types, operators and Expressions, I/O statements, scanf and printf, c in and c out, Manipulators for data formatting, Control statements (decision making and looping statements) (<i>If-statement. If-else Statement. Nested if Structure. Else-if Statement. Ternary Operator. Goto Statement. Switch Statement. Unconditional and Conditional Looping. While-Loop. Do-While Loop. FOR Loop. Break and Continue Statements. Nested Loops</i>), Arrays (<i>1D&2D</i>) and strings, user defined functions, Structures and Unions, Idea of classes and objects |
| Programs: using C/C++ language | Sum & average of a list of numbers, largest of a given list of numbers and its location in the list, sorting of numbers in ascending-descending order, Binary search |
| Random number generation | Area of circle, area of square, volume of sphere, value of pi (π) |
| Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental equations by Bisection, Newton Raphson and Secant methods | Solution of linear and quadratic equation, solving $\alpha = \tan \alpha$; $I = I_0 \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2$ in optics |
| Interpolation by Newton Gregory Forward and Backward difference formula, Error estimation of linear interpolation | Evaluation of trigonometric functions e.g. $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$, etc. |
| Numerical differentiation (Forward and Backward difference formula) and Integration (Trapezoidal and Simpson rules), Monte Carlo method | Given Position with equidistant time data to calculate velocity and acceleration and vice-versa. Find the area of B-H Hysteresis loop |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE)</p> <p>First order Differential equation Euler, modified Euler and Runge-Kutta (RK) second and fourth order methods</p> | <p>First order differential equation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radioactive decay • Current in RC, LC circuits with DC source • Newton's law of cooling • Classical equations of motion <p>Attempt following problems using RK 4 order method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve the coupled differential equations $\frac{dx}{dt} = y + x - \frac{x^3}{3}; \frac{dy}{dx} = -x$ for four initial conditions $x(0) = 0, y(0) = -1, -2, -3, -4.$ Plot x vs y for each of the four initial conditions on the same screen for $0 \leq t \leq 15$ <p>The differential equation describing the motion of a pendulum is $\frac{d^2\vartheta}{dt^2} = -\sin(\vartheta)$. The pendulum is released from rest at an angular displacement α, i. e. $\vartheta(0) = \alpha$ and $\vartheta'(0) = 0$. Solve the equation for $\alpha = 0.1, 0.5$ and 1.0 and plot ϑ as a function of time in the range $0 \leq t \leq 8\pi$. Also plot the analytic solution valid for small ϑ ($\sin(\vartheta) = \vartheta$)</p> |
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Reference Books:

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

SEC-3: ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND NETWORK SKILLS

(Credits: 02)

Theory: 30 Lectures

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 voltagedrop. **(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.
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Semester VI

DSE - 1B: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

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)**

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)**

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 and particles; linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wave amplitude; Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Momentum and Energy operators; stationary states; physical interpretation of wavefunction, 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)**

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

(6 Lectures)

Radioactivity: stability of nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life & 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, John R. Taylor, Chris D. Zafiratos, Michael A. Dubson, 2009, PHI Learning
 - Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Particle Behave like Waves, Thomas A. Moore, 2003, McGraw Hill
 - Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics Course 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
 - Modern Physics, G. Kaur and G.R. Pickrell, 2014, McGraw Hill
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DSE-1B LAB: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS**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 value of Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
4. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
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 source and measure its intensity variation using Photosensor and compare with incoherent source – Na light.
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 magnetic focusing.
10. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.

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

SEC-4: BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLS

(Credits: 02)

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