# SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE, UJIRE-574240

(Autonomous)

(Re-Accredited by NAAC at 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.61 out of 4)



# DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Syllabus of Bachelor's Degree in PHYSICS

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME)
2019-20 ONWARDS

Approved by the BOS meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2019 Approved by the Academic Council meeting, held on 10-10-2019

#### PHYSICS AS A DISCIPLINE

#### **Preamble**

Education plays enormously significant role in building of a nation. However, our present education system is churning out youth who have to compete locally, regionally, nationally as well as globally. The present alarming situation necessitates transformation and/or redesigning of system by introducing innovations but developing "learner-centric" approach, so that students depending upon their interest can choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary and skill-based courses.

The choice based credit system not only offers opportunities and avenues to learn core subjects but also explore additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development of an individual.

The curriculum is so designed to provide knowledge, skill and an exposure to the application of physics. The student on graduation gets in the way of any course of higher education and also employable.

### Advantages of the choice based credit system:

- Shift in focus from the teacher-centric to student-centric education.
- CBCS allows students to choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary courses, skill oriented papers (even from other disciplines according to their learning needs, interest and aptitude) and more flexibility for students.

## **Programme objectives**

- To enhance Subject knowledge of all branches of Physics with exposure to new and recent developments in Physics
- To develop Experimental skills/Communication and Learning skills
- To enable ICT exposure through computer simulation experiments/presentations
- To have Research exposure through SRPs
- To develop Additional skills in the field of interest through CC
- To develop Scientific approach in attitude and reasoning, creativity and innovative ideas



- To create Awareness on energy conservation/environment/cleanliness
- To develop Motivation on Nation development

## **Programme Specific Outcomes**

**PSO1:** Apply knowledge for developing technology to ease the problems related to the society.

**PSO2:** Understand the physical laws, concerning the motion of bodies, under the influence of system of forces.

**PSO3:** Understand the relationship between matter and energy

**PSO4:** Demonstrate the understanding of the core theories & principles of Physics, such as mechanics, electromagnetism, thermodynamics, & quantum mechanics.

**PSO5:** Understand the concepts, terminologies, methodologies of Physics

**PSO6:** Understand the fundamental theory of nature at small scale & levels of atom & subatomic particles

**PSO7:** Relate the structure of atoms & subatomic particles

PSO8: Understand physical properties of molecules and crystal structure

**PSO9:** Apply suitable mathematical theories to understand the laws of Physics

## **COURSE- PATTERN AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

Core/	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Instru	Duratio	Max. Marks		rks	Credits
Elective			ction	n of the	Exa	I	Tot	
			Hours	Examin	m	A	al	
				ation				
				(Hrs)				
		I Semester	B.Sc.	1				
Group I	Theory	Paper I	4	3	80	20	100	2
	BSCPHC131							
	Practical	Physics Practical I	3	3	40	10	50	1
	BSCPHP 132							
Group	Theory	Bio Physics, Geo	2	2	40	10	50	1*
II	BSCPHCE	Physicsand Medical						
Elective	133	Physics						
	Total number of Credits for Core Subject in I Semester: 04							
	II Semester B.Sc.							
Group I	Theory	Paper II	4	3	80	20	100	2
	BSCPHC 181							
	Practical	Physics Practical II	3	3	40	10	50	1
	BSCPHP 182							
Group	Theory	Fundamentals of	2	2	40	10	50	1*
II	BSCPHCE18	electronic and						
Elective	3	electrical devices						
	Total number of Credits for Core Subject in II Semester: 04							

III Semester B.Sc.								
Group I	Theory	Paper III	4	3	80	20	100	2
	BSCPHC 231							
	Practical	Physics Practical III	3	3	40	10	50	1
	BSCPHP 232							
Group	Theory	Mathematical Physics	2	2	40	10	50	1*
II	BSCPHCE	and Basic Statistics						
Elective	233							
	Total number of Credits for Core Subject in III Semester: 04							
	IV Semester B.Sc.							
Group I	Theory	Paper IV	4	3	80	20	100	2
	BSCPHC 281							
	Practical	Physics Practical IV	3	3	40	10	50	1
	BSCPHP 282							
Group	Theory	Astrophysics and	2	2	40	10	50	1*
II	BSCPHCE	renewable energy						
Elective	283	sources						
	Total number of Credits for Core Subject in IV Semester: 04							ster: 04

	V Semester B.Sc.							
Group I	Theory	Paper V	3	3	80	20	10	2
	BSCPHC 331						0	
Group I	Theory	Paper VI	3	3	80	20	10	2
	BSCPHC 332						0	
	Practical	Physics Practical VI	4	3	80	20	10	2
	BSCPHP 333						0	
	Total number of Credits for Core Subject in V Semester: 06							
	VI Semester B.Sc.							
Group I	Theory	Paper VII	3	3	80	20	10	2
	BSCPHC 381						0	
Group I	Theory	Paper VIII	3	3	80	20	10	2
	BSCPHC 382						0	
•	Practical	Physics Practical	4	3	80	20	10	2
	BSCPHP 383	VII					0	

Total number of Credits for Core Subject in VI Semester: 06 and

Total number of Credits for Core Subject in I-VI Semesters: 28

#### **SCHEME OF QUESTION PAPERS**

## Question paper scheme for I, II, III and VI Semester

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Semester Examination 80 marks

**PART A** 

Questions carrying 1 mark (8 out of 10)  $1 \times 8 = 8 \text{ marks}$ 

PART B

Questions carrying 2 marks(6 out of 8)  $2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks}$ 

**PART C** 

UNIT I, II, III& IV

Internal choice for each unit

Questions carrying  $1 \times 4 = 4$ 

 $1 \times 7 = 7$ 

Problem  $1 \times 4 = 4$ 

Total  $15 \times 4 = 60$ 

# Question paper scheme for V & VI semester

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Semester Examination 80 marks

PART A

Questions carrying 1 mark (8 out of 9)  $1 \times 8 = 8 \text{ marks}$ 

**PART B** 

Questions carrying 2 marks(6 out of 9)  $2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks}$ 

#### **PART C**

#### UNIT I,II, III

Internal choice for each unit

Questions carrying  $1 \times 3 = 3$ 

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

 $1 \times 8 = 8$ 

Problem  $1 \times 4 = 4$ 

Total  $20 \times 3 = 60$ 

# **QUESTION PAPER SCHEME FOR ELECTIVES**

Total Marks : 50

Internal : 10

Semester Examination: 40

#### PART A

Questions carrying 1 mark (4 out of 7) 1 x 4 = 4

#### PART B

Questions carrying 2 marks (4 out of 6) 2 x 4 =8

#### PART C

Questions carrying 4 marks (4 out of 6)  $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

#### PART D

Questions carrying 6 marks (2 out of 3)  $2 \times 6 = 12$ 

#### **B.Sc.** (Physics) Course

# ALLOTMENT OF MARKS FOR PRACTICAL FOR I, II, III&IV SEMESTERS

(Max - 50)

a)	<u>Internal Assessment</u>	(Max. Marks 10)

<u>Splitting</u>: marks

Lab performance based on Continuous assessment : 05

Model practical examination after completing the minimum

number of experiments : 05

Total Marks.: 10

(Minimum marks for pass =14/40)

#### b) Practical Examination

Total Marks -Practical Exam

Practical Examination Paper of 3 hour	rs duration paper	(Max. Marks 40)
Formula	:	03
Setup/circuit/tabulation	:	04
Observations and no. of trials	:	10
Knowledge about the Expt/Viva	:	05
Calculation and Graph	:	05
Result and accuracy with units	:	03
Class Record	:	10

Class records shall be valued at the time of Practical Exam by the External Examiner in consultation with Internal Examiner.

40

#### **Record marks:**

Regularity and completing the minimum number = 05marks

Neatness / General impression  $= \underline{05}$  marks

Total = 10 marks

Total Marks = Internal Assessment marks +Practical Exam = Max.10 + Max. 40 = 50



#### Resolutions of BOS Physics (approved)

- 1. Question once given to the candidate during the practical examination should not be changed under any circumstances.
- 2. Practical record shall be valued by the external examiner in consultation with the internal examiner.
- 3. Practical examination answer scripts should be valued jointly by the external and internal examiners.
- 4. The candidates shall produce a certified practical record book while appearing for the practical examination.
- 5. Scientific calculators without programming facility are only allowed.
- 6. Each candidate has to use his/her own calculator at the time of practical examination.

## **B.Sc.** (Physics) Course

## Allotment of Marks for Practical for V &VI Semesters

(Max - 100)

a) Internal Assessment		(Max. Marks 20)			
Splitting:	marks				
Lab performance based on Continuous	: 10				
Model practical examination after com	pleting the minimum				
number of experiments		: 10			
Total Marks.		: 20			
b) Practical Examination					
Practical Examination Paper of 3 hours	s duration paper	(Max. Marks 40)			
Formula	:	05			
Circuit diagram / figure	:	05			
Setup/circuit/tabulation	:	10			
Observations and no. of trials	:	20			
Knowledge about the experiment	:	10			
Calculation and Graph	:	15			
Result and accuracy with units	:	05			
Total	:	70			
Class Record	:	10			
Total Marks -Practical Exam	: 80 (Minimum m	arks for pass = 28 / 80)			
Class records shall be valued at the time of Practical Exam by the External Examiner in					
consultation with Internal Examiner.					

## **Record marks:**

Regularity and completing the minimum number = 05 marks

Neatness / General impression = 05 marks

Total = 10 marks

Total Marks = Internal Assessment marks + Practical Exam

= Max. 20 + Max. 80 = 100



#### Resolutions of BOS Physics (approved)

- 1. Question once given to the candidate during the practical examination should not be changed under any circumstances.
- 2. Practical record shall be valued by the external examiner in consultation with the internal examiner.
- 3. Practical examination answer scripts should be valued jointly by the external and internal examiners.
- 4. The candidates shall produce a certified practical record book while appearing for the practical examination.
- 5. Scientific calculators without programming facility are only allowed.
- 6. Each candidate has to use his/her own calculator at the time of practical examination.

# **COURSE STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS**

SEM.	YEAR	II YEAR	III YEAR
	Physics Paper I	Physics Paper III	Physics Paper V
	Unit I: Mechanics I	Unit I: Optics I	Unit I : Atomic Physics
	Unit II: Waves and	Unit II:	Unit II: Quantum Mechanics II
	Acoustics	Electromagnetism	Unit III Condensed matter physics I
	Unit III: Thermal	Unit III: Electronic	
	Physics	devices	
Odd	Unit IV: Low	Rectification	Physics Paper VI
	temperature Physics	Unit IV: Power	
		Transmission	Unit I: Nuclear Physics I
			<b>Unit II: Condensed matter Physics</b>
	<b>Elective</b>	<u>Elective</u>	II
	Bio Physics, Geo	<b>Mathematical Physics</b>	Unit III: Analog Electronics
	Physics and Medical	and Basic Statistics	
	Physics		
	Physics Paper II	Physics Paper IV	Physics Paper VII
	Unit I: Mechanics II	Unit I: Optics II	Unit I: Molecular Physics
	Unit II: Properties of	Unit II: Photonics and	Unit II: Astrophysics and General
	Matter	<b>Energy Concern</b>	theory of Relativity
	Unit III: DC circuits	Unit III: Quantum	Unit III: Digital Electronics
	Unit IV:AC Circuits	mechanics I	
		Unit IV: Statistical	Physics Paper VIII
	<u>Elective</u>	Physics and radiation	
Even	Fundamentals of		Unit I : Nuclear Physics II
	electronic and electrical	<b>Elective</b>	Unit II: Nuclear physics III,
	devices	Astrophysics and -	<b>Environmental Physics</b>
		renewable energy	Unit III: Communication
		sources	Electronics



#### **CORE SUBJECT- I Semester**

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHC131: - Paper-I**

(4Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

# MECHANICS-I, WAVES & ACOUSTICS, THERMAL PHYSICS AND LOW TEMPERATURE PHYSICS

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Understand the difference between scalars and vectors
- **CO2:** Understand the working of a rocket/satellites/satellite launching
- **CO3:** Learn conservation laws of energy and linear and angular momentum and apply them to solve problems
- **CO4:** Study the concepts of rigid body dynamics
- **CO5:** Understand origin/propagation and properties of sound and fundamentals of acoustics.
- CO6: Understand the nature of calorimetric by specific heat of solids and law of Thermodynamics and entropy
- **CO7:** Have a clear understanding about Reversible and irreversible process and also working of a Carnot engine/production of low temperature

#### UNIT - I

#### **MECHANICS-I**

**Derivative of a vector**: Derivative of A+B,A-B,A.B and A X B(mention only) Definition of instantaneous velocity and acceleration. Derivative of a planar vector of constant magnitude but changing direction. Planar motion- Radial and Transverse component of velocity and acceleration. Deduction of results of uniform circular motion. 3Hrs

Rotational dynamics of a rigid body: Angular momentum, Kinetic energy. Moment of Inertia and radius of gyration (Review). Theorem of moment of Inertia - Parallel and Perpendicular axes theorems with proof. Calculation of MI of regular shaped bodies -<u>rectangular lamina, thin rod, circular disc (about different axes)</u>. (Problems) 2Hrs

#### **Conservation Laws**

- (i)Law of conservation of linear momentum: Application: Motion of rocket-multistage rockets and their advantages Statement for mutually interacting systems. Center of mass, reduced mass.(Problems). 2Hrs
- (ii) Law of conservation of angular momentum: Statement-Relation between angular momentum and torque.Kepler's Laws, Law of areas. Central forces-Conservative force SDM College (Autonomous) Ujire

field. Conservative nature of central force field. Examples for central force motion, uniform circular motion. Simple harmonic motion (Problems)

3Hrs

iii) Conservation of Energy: Definition of Potential Energy in a Conservative force field.
 Deduction of the principle of conservation of Energy. Applications: Vertical oscillations of the light loaded spring. (Problems)

#### **UNIT - II**

#### WAVES AND ACOUSTICS

**Progressive waves**: Differential equation of wave motion. Expression for velocity of longitudinal waves in a fluid. Longitudinal vibrations in a rod (Qualitative). Velocity of transverse vibrations in a string. Expression for frequency of fundamental and overtones. Shock waves. Dispersion of waves. Introduction to Fourier series (Qualitative).

4Hrs

#### **Applied acoustics**

Basics: Noise, Music, Musical Scale, Temperament and Cladney's figure.

Acoustics of Buildings: Reverberations time, Sabine's formula and requisites' of good acoustics.

Ultrasonic and its applications: Introduction, Production – Magneto- striction and Piezoelectric oscillators, <u>Applications-Sonar, Non-destructive testing-industrial and medical application</u>. Infrasonic and Applications 6Hrs

Recording& reproduction of sound: Methods Mechanical and electromagnetic recording—
Hard disc, Optical recording (Digital CD, DVD, Blue Ray) .Acoustic measurements:

Pressure level, Intensity level, Power level, units—bel, decibel Sound field, Sound level meterapplications

2Hrs

#### **UNIT - III**

#### THERMAL PHYSICS

Thermodynamics: First law of Thermody namics, Heat engine, Carnot's engine, Carnot cycle. Efficiency of Carnot's engine. Reversibility of Carnot's engine. Second law of thermodynamics. Clausius' statement. Refrigerator-coefficient of performance. - (Review)

Otto cycle /engine efficiency, Diesel cycle / engine efficiency. *Two stroke and four stroke engines-comparison*, Clausius-Clapeyron first latent heat equation and applications (Problems)

**Entropy:** Concept of entropy(Review).General expression for entropy of a perfect gas. Isothermal and adiabatic process in T-S diagram. Change in entropy in reversible and irreversible process in T-S Diagram. Entropy and disorder. Principle of increase of Entropy. Third Law of thermodynamics.(Problems)

**Thermo-emf**: Seebeck effect thermoelectric series, neutral temperature inversion temperature, Measurement of temperature, Thermo couple.

5Hrs

<u>Production and measurement of high temperature. Radiation pyrometer,infrared</u>

<u>thermometry</u>

2Hrs

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### LOW TEMPERATURE PHYSICS

**Physics of Low Temperature :**Real and perfect gases, Concept of critical Temperature, Boyle temperature, Joule – Thomson effect, Porous Plug experiment – Expression for inversion temperature, principle of regenerative cooling, adiabatic demagnetization.

**Cryogenics**-Properties of liquid helium and Hydrogen-uses-Sterling's cryoengine in rocket fuel, (preparation of liquid helium, nitrogen, hydrogen)Problems.

Physics of low pressure: Production and measurement of low pressure - Rotary pump - Diffusion pump-principle, construction and working. Ionisation gauge-principle, construction and working

Measurement of low temperature: Exhaust pump and its characteristics, Exhaust pressure,
Degree of vacuum attainable, Speed of pump,

12Hrs

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHP 132: PRACTICALS-I**

*Note: A minimum of 8 experiments should be done* 

- 1. Torsion Pendulum- MI of irregular body
- 2. Fly wheel-MI and mass of the wheel
- 3. Verification of theorems of MI Law of perpendicular axis
- 4. Frequency of ac using sonometer
- 5. Helmholtz resonator
- 6. Specific heat by cooling
- 7. Spiral spring
- 8. Speaker and microphone characteristics



- 9. Sonometer -unknown frequency by comparison method
- 10. Thermocouple-measurement of unknown temperature (MP/BP)
- 11. Simulation experiments

#### Skill oriented programme

# <u>Open ended experiments / Projects: Any One or Two of the following Experiments may be included</u>

- 1. To study the conservation energy with a simple pendulum
- 2. To study the factors [like area of surface, nature of surface, material of the container] on the rate of cooling of a liquid.
- 3. Effectiveness of materials as heat insulators.
- 4. To compare the effectiveness different materials as absorbers of sound

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Physics by Halliday and Resnick, Wiley Publication (10th edn 2013)
- 2. Mechanics by D.S. Mathur, S Chand Publication (2014)
- 3. Physics for degree students by C.L. Arora & Dr. P.S. Hemne, S Chand Publication (2014)
- 4. Properties of Matter by D.S. Mathur, S Chand Publication (2010)
- 5. Mechanics J C Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.; First Edition (2016)
- 6. Heat and thermodynamics –Brijlal&Subramanyam S Chand Publication (2001)
- 7. Heat and thermodynamics D S Mathur, Sultan Chand & Sons (2008)
- 8. Heat and thermodynamics M W Zemansky, Sears & Dittman, McGraw Hill Education; 8 edition (2017)
- 9. Thermal Physics C Kittel& H Kroemer, W. H. Freeman; Second edition (1980).5
- 10. Numerical Problems in Physics, Subramanyam&BrijLal S Chand (G/L) & Company Ltd (2011)
- 11. Waves and Oscillations by A. P. French, CRC Press (1971)
- 12. Textbook of Heat and thermodynamics by J B Rajam
- 13. Fundamentals of Physics- R.Resnik, D. Halliday and Walker; Wiley 6ed(2001)



- 14. Physics-Classical and Modern, FJ Keller, E Gettys and J JSkove, McGraw Hill Second Revised Edition(1993)
- Classical Mechanics-K N Sreenivasa Rao, Universities Press- Orient Longman (2003 ed)
- 16. Concepts of Physics Vol (1)-H C Verma, BharathiBhavan Publishers, 2004 Edition
- 17. University Physics- F W Sears, M W Zemansky& H D Young, Pearson Education First ed.(2014)
- 18. Mechanics- Berkeley Physics Course Vol(1)- SI units CharlesKitteletal, McGrawHill Education (India) 2e (2011)
- 19. Newtonian Mechanics- A P French, Nelson & Sons UK, (1971)
- 20. Mechanics & Thermodynamics, G Basavaraju&Dipan Ghosh, McGrawHill Education (India) 1ed (1985)
- 21. Waves & Oscillations, P K Mittal & Jai DevAnand, HariAnand Publications Pvt Ltd (2011ed)
- 22. Heat and Thermodynamics- M MZemansky, McGrawHill Education (India) 8ed (2011)
- 23. Heat & Thermodynamics, MWZemansky&RHDittman, McGraw Hill Book company, Inc. US Seventh Revised edition(1997)
- 24. Heat, Thermodynamics & Stastical Mechanics, BrijLal & Subramanyam, S. Chand & Company, Delhi; (2008 ed)
- 25. Thermodynamics & Statistical Physics, Sharma & Sarkar, Himalaya Publishing House, Third Edition(1991)
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory & Statistical Thermodynamics,
   FWSears&GLSalinger, Narosa Publishing House (Third Edition 1998)
- 27. Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics, Gordon J V Wylen& Richard E Sonntag, John Wiley Eastern Limited; 4th ed (1994)
- 28. Thermal Physics, S C Garg, R M Bansal & C K Ghosh, McGrawHill Education (India) Second ed (2013)

#### I SEMESTER B.Sc.

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHCE 133 -ELECTIVE PAPER**

(2Hrs/week; Total 24Hrs)

#### **BIO PHYSICS GEO PHYSICS AND MEDICAL PHYSICS**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Understand biological aspects of Physics

**CO2:** Learn Physics of Earth and understand geography

**CO3:** Understand medical aspects of Physics

#### UNIT - I

**BIOPHYSICS:** Accommodation of the eye, Color Vision, Speech and hearing, biological effects of radiation, Medical Use of Radiation, Radioactive isotopes as tracers, Thermodynamics of Life.

**GEOPHYSICS:** The Deeper, The hotter, Earthquakes, Why is the earth hot inside, Upside Down Mountains, Floating Continents, The raise of Mountains, Terrestrial Magnetism, Physics of the atmosphere. Introduction to Seismology: The Earth's interior and crust as revealed by the earth quakes – Rayleigh waves. Tsunami causes and impacts. Rictor scale (qualitative)

Ocean energy: Energy from Sea waves, Ocean Thermal energy- temperature gradient in sea and their use for power generation 12Hrs

#### UNIT - II

**MEDICAL PHYSICS:** Introduction to Medical Physics.

Bio electricity: Origin, examples, measurement- ECG and EEG

Bio magnetism-Origin-Examples, measurement MCG and MEG-Nerve pulse transmission

6Hrs

X-rays: Electromagnetic spectrum, production of X-rays, X-ray diagnostics and imaging. Physics of NMR, NMR imaging, MRI radiological imaging, Ultrasound imaging, Physics of Doppler with applications.

6Hrs



#### **Reference Books:**

- Physics- Foundation and Frontiers- George Gamow, John M. Cleveland, Prentice-Hall, 1960
- 2. Garland, Introduction to Geophysics 11th edition, WB Saunder Company, London 1979
- 3. William Lowrie, Fundamentals of Geophysics 11th edition, Cambridge press, UK.
- 4. Physics of Radiation Therapy, F M khan- Williams and Wilkins, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- 5. The essential Physics of Medical imaging, Bushberg, Seibert, Leidholdt and Boone Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2nd edition 2002.
- 6. Handbook of Physics in Diagnostic Imaging, R.S Livingstone, B.I. Publications pvt.Ltd.
- 7. Environmental Studies Challenges and Solutions A quick compendium by NG Dhawan and KiranBisht, I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2013
- 8. Nuclear Science A guide to the nuclear science Wall chart, 2018 (CPEP)
- 9. Physics for life science Arlancromer

#### **CORE SUBJECT-II SEMESTER**

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHC-181: - PAPER II**

(4Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

#### MECHANICS-II, PROPERTIES OF MATTER, DC AND AC CIRCUITS

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Understand the negative result of Michelson Morley experiment, Galilean and Lorentz Transformation
- **CO2:** Have Fundamental ideas of special theory of relativity such as length contraction and time dilation and mass –energy invariance
- CO3: Have a clear idea behind satellite launching/applications
- **CO4:** Study of bending behavior of beams and analyze the expression for young's modulus
- CO5: Understand the concepts of surface tension and viscosity of fluid and their examples in nature
- **CO6:** Apply network theorems to analyze a circuit
- **CO7:** Apply maximum power transfer theorem to solve problems
- CO8: Understand growth and decay of charge in CR circuit/current in LR circuit
- **CO9:** Develop Ability to study ac circuits/resonance circuits

#### UNIT - I

#### **MECHANICS-II**

Motion in inertial and non-inertial frames: Galilean transformation equations. Galilean principle of relativity. Galilean invariance of space and time. Pseudo force with examples. Uniformly rotating frames of reference. Significance of centrifugal force and Coriolis force with examples. (Problems)

4Hrs

Special theory of relativity: Search for absolute frame of reference – ether hypothesis. Michelson Morley experiment. Significance of the null result. Constancy of speed of light. Postulates of special theory of relativity. Invariance of length Lorentz transformation (Qualitative). Length contraction. Relativity of simultaneity. Time dilation, velocity addition theorem. Einstein's mass energy equivalence- (derivation based on photon gun experiment). Relativistic expression for kinetic energy. Relation between energy and momentum. Rest mass of the photon. (Problems)



Elements of Satellite Motion:Orbital velocity. Time period of satellite-energy consideration and shape of orbits. Geostationary satellites. Effects of injection conditions. Escape velocity. Entry problems-perturbation of orbits. Remote sensing satellite. An overview Indian space programme (Problems)

2Hrs

#### UNIT - II

#### PROPERTIES OF MATTER

Mechanical properties of materials: Stress strain diagrams of materials. Necking and breaking strength. Elasticity and plasticity- graphical explanation. Creep, stress relaxation and fatigue. Thermal effect on stress and strain, practical applications, Expression for thermal stress. Design considerations-allowable stress -factor of safety. Application of elasticity (materials). Resistance of bent beams, columns pillars, struts, critical load-different cases. (Problems)

**Properties of solids:** Elastic moduli, Poisons ratio, Relation between q,K,n and  $\sigma$ , limiting values of  $\sigma$  (no derivation -mention only)Bending moment, I section girder, Theory of light cantilever. Twisting couple on a cylinder, Torsion pendulum.

3Hrs

#### **Properties of Fluids:**

i)Surface Tension:Elementary ideas- (Review)Excess of pressure-inside liquid drop and liquid bubble. Work done in blowing the bubbles, Theory of drop weight method and interfacial tension Shape of drops. . Variation of surface tension with temperature and impurity and contamination, Effect of evaporation and condensation (Problems). 3Hrs
ii) Viscosity:Elementary ideas- (Review) Derivation of Poisseuille's formula for the rate of flow of the liquid. Brownian motion. Super fluidity. Viscosity of gases. (Problems). 2Hrs

#### **UNIT - III**

#### **DC CIRCUITS**

**Transients:** Growth and decay of current in a LR circuit- time constant. Charging and discharging in a CR Circuit- time constant. Oscillatory discharge of a LCR circuit Expression for the charge and current (Mention only) Condition for under damped, critically damped and over dampedoscillations(Mention only).(Problems).

4Hrs

**Network Analysis**: Simple circuit elements, Lumped and distributed elements, Passive and active elements, Node, branch, loop, path and mesh in an electrical network Ideal voltage



source and Ideal current source. Source transformation (colour coding). Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws Network theorems - Superposition theorem, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems, Maximum power transfer theorem. <u>Applications- Impedance matching in electronic circuits</u>. (Problems).

8Hrs

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **AC CIRCUITS**

Expression for the RMS value of voltage and currents, j - operator principles of superposition and phasor analysis. Response of LR, CR and LCR circuit to sinusoidal voltages using j-operators. Series and parallel resonance circuits –resonance frequencies- expression for the 'Q' factor, bandwidth – expression for the power.

**Filters:** High and low pass filters using CR and LR circuits, frequency response curves, cut-off frequency, qualitative study of band pass filters. (Problems). 12Hrs

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHP 182: PRACTICAL-II**

Note: A minimum of 8 experiments should be done.

- 1. q-by cantilever bending
- 2. Searle's double bar- determination of q,n and  $\sigma$
- 3. Interfacial tension
- 4. CR circuit- charging and discharging
- 5. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorems
- 6. Low pass and High pass filters
- 7. n- by Static torsion
- 8. q- by cantilever Oscillation
- 9. Comparison of viscosity of two liquids -Oswald's viscometer-(density using Hare's apparatus)
- 10. LR Circuit-transient response using CRO
- 11. Verification of Superposition theorem.
- 12. Simulation experiments



#### Skill oriented programme

# <u>Open ended experiments / Projects: Any One or Two of the following Experiments may be included</u>

- 1. To determine the q of different materials (Or Types of wood) by using them as cantilevers
- 2. <u>To compare the Young's modules of different specimen of rubber and compare them</u>
- 3. To study the effect of nature of surface on emission and absorption of radiation
- 4. <u>Viscosity for different liquids by capillary flow method or study of variation with</u> temperature

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Physics by Halliday and Resnick, Wiley Publication (10th edn 2013)
- 2. Mechanics by D.S. Mathur, S Chand Publication (2014)
- 3. Physics for degree students by C.L. Arora & Dr. P.S. Hemne, S Chand Publication (2014)
- 4. Properties of Matter by D.S. Mathur, S Chand Publication (2010)
- 5. Mechanics J C Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.; First Edition (2016)
- 6. Selected topics in Physics (COSIP)
- 7. Fundamentals of Physics by Halliday, Resnick and Walker, Wiley Publication (10th edition 2013)
- 8. Properties of matter By Brijalal & Subrahmanyam, S Chand (2002)
- 9. A treatise on general properties of matter, Sengupta and Chatterjee, New Central Book Agency Pvt Ltd, Calcutta (7th Revised edition -2010)
- 10. College Physics N Sunderajan, United Publisher
- 11. Mechanics by J C Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.; First Edition edition (2016) University text book
- 12. Introductory to Circuit Analysis Robert Boylested, Pearson Education India, 2007



#### II SEMESTER B.Sc.

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHCE 183-ELECTIVE PAPER**

(2Hrs/week; Total 24Hrs)

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL DEVICES

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Understand the design and working principles of electronic devices

**CO2:** Develop the skills to repair such devices

**CO3:** Learn the design and working principles of electrical devices

**CO4:** Develop the skills to repair electrical devices

#### UNIT-I

#### **Working Principle of Electronic devices**

Electric current, Ohms law, emf, Electric Power, KWh, generator, reactance, impedance, capacitor, inductor, choke &transformer.

Introduction to Current and voltage measuring instruments: AC & DC Ammeter, AC & DC Voltmeter, watt hour meter, Potentiometer, Multi meter, use of CRO –Measurement of frequency/voltage/phase difference- Basic working principle of Radio/TV /-Mobile phones-Chargers-remote controllers-Blue tooth-2G/3G/5G Concepts-GPRS

Digital devices –digital measuring instruments-digital display-Digital camera-Resolution–Pixels-advantages and limitations-Digital Zoom-Optical Zoom. Digital storage devices-CD/DVD/Pen drive. 12Hrs

#### UNIT -II

#### **Working Principle of Electrical devices:**

Working of switches (1-way 2-way), Principle and working of regulator, principle and working of starter and chokes, Domestic wiring -Application of Fuses, ELCB (Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker) Principle and working of lightning arrester-precautions during lightning-, Principle and working of Iron box, Mixer grinder-induction coil- Principle and working of filament bulb, tube light, fluorescent bulb and LED bulbs, Working of ceiling & table fan, working of Mixer and Grinder, Working of Fridge/ AC/-washing machine. Smart electrical devices



## **Reference Books**

- 1. Electrical Engineering, MV Rao, Subhas Stores Books Corner, 2013
- 2. Electrical Wiring, SL Uppal, GC Gang, Khanna, 1986
- 3. Electrical Engineering, NL Anwani, DhanpatRai& Sons, 1978

#### **CORE SUBJECT-III Semester**

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHC 231 -PAPER -III**

(4Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

# OPTICS-I, ELECTROMAGNETISM, ELECTRONIC DEVICES, POWER TRANSMISSION

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Study the electric field using coulomb's inverse square law in electrostatics of current
- CO2: Understand Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction by Rayleigh's method
- **CO3:** Analyze the value of Maxwell equation- boundary conditions
- **CO4:** Study the theory and experiment of interference using air wedge, newton's rings and Michelson interferometer
- **CO5:** Understand the basic principle of laser and characteristics
- **CO6:** Understand the current voltage characteristics of semiconductor devices,
- **CO7:** Explain the basic concepts of Semiconductor diodes such as p-n junction diode, characteristics, DC load line, and Zener diode.
- **CO8:** Understand working of rectifier circuits such as Full and half wave rectifiers.
- **CO9:** Understand power generation. Different types of transmission

#### **UNIT - 1**

#### **OPTICS-I**

Interference of Light: Division of wave front-examples- Biprism and Lloyd's mirror. Expression for band width (mention) and determination of  $\lambda$  using biprism. Division of amplitude Theory of interference at a thin transparent film by reflected light. Colour of thin films. Interference at an air wedge. Fringes of equal thickness, expression for fringe width. Theory of Newton's rings with reflected light-experiment to determine wavelength of light and refractive index of a liquid. *Application of interference in lenscoating*. (Problems)

6Hrs

Lasers: Types of electron emission-population inversion Stimulated emission, Characteristics of LASER, He-Ne gas laser, semiconductor laser, Nd-Yag laser, laser applications in holography, communication, *optical media - CD and DVD writing /reading and Photonics and medical applications.*6Hrs



#### **UNIT II**

#### **ELECTROMAGNETISM**

Scalar and Vector Fields: Scalar and Vector fields with examples. Gradient of a scalar function. Divergence and curl of a vector. Gauss and Stokes' theorems. (Problems) Gradient of a Scalar Field and its Geometrical Interpretation. Divergence and Curl of a Vector Field. Gauss's law in Differential form. Applications of Gauss's Law: E due to (1) an Infinite Line of Charge, (2) a Charged Cylindrical Conductor Electric Potential: Line Integral of Electric Field. Conservative Nature of Electrostatic Field. Relation between Eand V.

**Electromagnetic Theory:** Equation of continuity-Mention of Maxwell's field equations-concepts of displacement current. Field equations in a medium-wave equations for field vectors and deduction of the expression for velocity. Relation between refractive index and permittivity. Statement and significance of Poynting's vector. Transverse nature of E.M. waves.

**Dispersion:** Normal and Anomalous dispersions, Mention of Cauchy's. Formula-for Normal dispersion-Cauchy's Constants.(Problems)

1Hr

Application of electromagnetism-Loud speakers, Piezo Buzzer. Microphones, Condenser Microphone, Microwave generators-Magnetrons, Klystrons and waveguides- Applications in induction heaters. Microwave Ovens & Communications.

2Hrs

#### **UNIT III**

#### **ELECTRONIC DEVICES**

**Rectification-**Full wave bridge rectifier, expression for efficiency, ripple factor, percentage regulation, filters - Capacitor filter, LC filter and  $\prod$  filter-Problems

Zener diode- Avalanche and zener break down .Working of Zener diode, forward and reversebias characteristics curves –Applications 5Hrs

**Opto electronic devices:** Working, characteristic curves and applications of Photo diode, Photo transistor, Photo conductor (Photo resistor-LDR), LED and Solar cell. LCD-Action and applications.

**BJT (NPN)-**. Definition of Alpha and Beta, Biasing – Fixed bias and its drawback, Voltage divider bias. (Problems)

SCR- working and characteristics curves

JFET - working, characteristics curves. Comparison of BJT and JFET.

**MOSFET** – types -enhancement and depletion –working MOSFET characteristics curves **Integrated circuit (IC):** *Fabrication of small circuits.* 

7Hrs

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **POWER TRANSMISSION**

**Power Transmission**: Types-Principle of three phase power generation and transmission-its advantages. Energy loses in generation and transmission and methods of reducing them. Step up and step down transformers-expression for output voltage- Star and delta connections. Line and phase voltage-Line and phase current, relation between them, eddy currents, <u>Theory</u> of induction motor- Squirrel cage rotor, power factor in an A.C-Measurement of Power

**Amplifiers used in communication**: Classes and types of amplifiers, AF, IF, RF and power amplifiers

12Hrs

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHP 232: PRACTICAL-III**

Note: A minimum of 8 experiments should be done.

- 1. Bi prism determination of wavelength of sodium light
- 2. Air wedge determination of thickness of paper strip
- 3. Newton's rings determination of R
- 4. LASER line width and beam divergence
- 5. Study of LED characteristics and determination of Planks constant h
- 6. Zener diode as voltage regulator
- 7. Study of transistor characteristics (CE Mode)
- 8. Transistor as a switch
- 9. Simulation experiments
- 10. Study of SCR Characteristics
- 11. Study of Photo diode/ Photo transistor characteristics
- 12. Measurement of Cauchy's constants

#### Skill oriented programme

# Open ended experiments/ Projects: Any one or two of the following experiments may be included

- 1. Variation of reverse current in a diode as a function of temperature
- 2. Study of transistor characteristics (CB/CC Mode)
- 3. Maintenance of laboratory equipment
- 4. Familiarization of color code of resistors/capacitors

#### **Books for reference:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Optics Jenkins and White, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1937
- 2. Optics Khanna and Gulati, R. Chand, 1984
- 3. A Text Book of Optics B K Mathur, Gopal Printing, 1967
- 4. A Text Book of Electro Magnetism Khan Academy, Faculty Press (1993)
- 5. Laser Fundamentals Silfvast WT, Cambridge University Press; 2 edition (2008)
- 6. Optics by Subramnya&Brijlal, S Chand; 23rd Rev. Edn. 2006
- 7. Physics for degree students By C L Arora & P S Hemne, S Chand Publication (2014)
- 8. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and KiruthigaSivaprasath, S Chand (2010)
- 9. Laser fundamentals- Silfvast W T; Cambridge university press (India)
- 10. Electricity and magnetism E M Purcell, Cambridge University Press, 2013
- Elements of Electromagnetism Mathew and N O Sadiku, Oxford University Press,
   Introductory to Circuit Analysis Robert Boylested, Pearson Education India,
   2007
- 12. Electricity and magnetism D C Tayal, Himalaya Publishing House, 1989
- 13. Electric Devices & circuits, 8th Edn-Boylested &Nashelsky, Pearson Education India, 2009
- 14. Electronic Devices, 6th Edn Floyd, Prentice Hall, 12-Sep-2012
- 15. OP-AMPS and Linear Integrated Circuits, 3rd Edn RA Gayakwad, Regents/Prentice Hall, 1993



- 16. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits, 6th Edn. RF Coughlin & FF Driscoll, Prentice Hall, 2001
- 17. Operational Amplifiers & Linear ICs, 2nd Edn David A Bell, Oxford University Press; 2 edition, 2007
- 18. Basic electronics by Tereja
- 19. Fundamentals of electronics by V K Mehta
- 20. Basic electronics solid state by B.L. Theraja, S Chand 2006
- 21. Foundations of electronics 2nd Edn by D. Chattopaddhyay, P.C. Rakshit, B. Saha, N.N. Purkait, New Age International Private Limited, 2014
- 22. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan, S Chand, 2010 8. Refresher course in physics Volume III by C. L. Arora, S Chand & Company, 1999

#### III SEMESTER B.Sc.-ELECTIVE PAPER

# CODE NUMBER-BSCPHCE 233: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICSAND STATISTICAL PHYSICS

(2Hrs/week; Total 24Hrs)

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Understand the importance of mathematics and statistics to study Physics

CO2: Learn mathematical and statistical concepts which are required to study higher Physics

**CO3:** Calculate mathematical and statistical parameters like derivatives, mean mode median etc.

**CO4:** Understand the basic concepts of probability and sampling

#### UNIT-1

#### MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

**Tensors**: Scalar and Vectors-3D vectors, 3D components, unit vectors, vector products(dot & cross product), work done as scalar product

**Vector Differentiation**: Position vector, velocity, acceleration problems 3Hrs

Vector Analysis: Gradient, divergence, Curl, Unit Tangent Vector and Unit Normal Vector,Qualitative approach on Deland Laplacian Operators. Vector identities.2Hrs

**Vector Integration:-**Ordinary Integral of Vectors. Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Fluxof a Vector Field. Gauss' Divergence Theorem, Green's Theorem and Stoke's theorem of vectors (statement only). (Problems)

3Hrs

#### **Differential Equations**

Classification: Ordinary and Partial, Order and Degree, Linear and Nonlinear, Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous **2Hrs** 

#### **Curvilinear Coordinates**

Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates. Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacianin Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinate Systems.

#### **UNIT-II**

#### STATISTICAL PHYSICS

Introduction-Definition of statistics-Importance in Physics-, Functions, Limitations, Weighted averages, partition values. Measures of Dispersion Range, quartile deviation, Standard Deviation measurers of central Tendency – Mean, median, mode, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, sampling techniques-Correlation & Regression-Definition and example of sample space-simple Event-Compound event Classical definition of probability -Definition of conditional probability-Normal distribution-Poisson distribution- Monte- Carlo experiment. Problems.

#### Reference books

- 1. Mathematical Physics by Satya Prakash, Sulthan Chand and sons.
- 2. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken, Weber, 2005, Harris, Elsevier.
- 3. Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- 4. Essential Mathematical Methods, K.F. Riley and M.P. Hobson, 2011, Cambridge University Press
- 5. Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva

#### **CORE SUBJECT-IV Semester**

#### **BSCPHC 281-PAPER-IV**

(4Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

# OPTICS-II, PHOTONICS, ENERGY CONSERVATION AND QUANTUM MECHANICS –I

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Understand the principles of optics and Study the theory and experimental part of diffraction by Fresnel's and Fraunhofer methods
- CO2: Study the theories for production of polarization of light
- **CO3:** Understand the application part of optical fiber into communications systems
- **CO4:** Learn the techniques of conservation of energy and production of energy by nonconventional methods
- **CO5:** Understand the concepts of quantum mechanics/matter waves
- **CO6:** Gain a clear knowledge about wave properties of particles, De Broglie waves and its implications on the uncertainty principle
- CO7: Study the concept of uncertainty principle
- **CO8:** Be able to use thermal and statistical principles in a wide range of applications.
- **CO9:** Become familiar with Blackbody radiation, Quantum theory of radiation

#### **UNIT I**

#### **OPTICS-II**

**Diffraction of Light**: Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction. Concept of Fresnel's theory of half period zones-rectilinear propagation of light. Fresnel diffraction-zone plate. Comparison between zone plate and convex lens. Cylindrical wave front- diffraction at straight edge (Qualitative). Fraunhoffer diffraction by a single slit- diffraction maxima and minima. Theory of plane diffraction grating-normal incidence and minimum deviation methods. Dispersive power of a grating. Resolving power of a grating. Comparison of prism spectra and grating spectra. (Problems)

**Polarization**: (Plane of vibration and polarization. Double refraction. Optic axis. Principal section of a uniaxial crystal brief discussion). Huygens's theory of double refraction-oblique incidence - (optic axis in the plane of incidence, parallel to the surface and perpendicular to the surface). Principal refractive indices of doubly refracting crystals. Propagation of plane waves in uniaxial crystal(Qualitative). Theory of retarding plates-half wave plate and quarter wave plate. Babinet compensator, Production and analysis of different types of polarized light-analytical treatment.

Optical Activity: Fresnel's Theory. Biquartz, Rotatory dispersion, polarimeter using Biquartz. (Problems).

6Hrs

#### **UNIT II**

#### **PHOTONICS**

**Fibre optics**-Introduction, principle of working, critical angle of propagation, acceptance angle, and fractional refractive index change, Numerical aperture, Condition for propagation, Modes of propagation and v number. Types of Optical Fibres-Index profile. Single mode step-index optical fibre, multimode step- index fibre, graded index fibres, advantages and disadvantages, Attenuation in optic fibres-Types, Bit rate, dispersion and optical bandwidth. Point to point transmission-Block diagram of optical fibre communication, nonlinearoptics. (Problems)

New frontiers of energy and energy conservation: Energy crisis, energy alternatives-Solar, Wind, Bio gas, Tidal, Geo thermal energy. Energy conservation techniques in electrical devices. Renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Environmental pollution: air, water, soil and noise pollution. Radiation in environment: Nuclear hazards and human health risks.

8Hrs

**Atom Laser-** Introduction, Bose-Einstein condensation, methods of cooling atoms, Basic atom laser, difference between atom laser and optical laser, Applications. **4Hrs** 

#### **UNIT III**

#### **QUANTUM MECHANICS-I**

Limitations of Classical theory & Evidence in support of quantum theory: Photoelectric effect, Einstein's equation. Compton Effect – expression for Compton shift. (Using relativistic expressions for momentum and energy).

Wave properties of particles. De-Broglie waves, experimental verification by Davisson and Germer. Principle of electron microscope. Uncertainty principle, Gamma ray microscope. Three sets of uncertainty relations. Application of uncertainty relation- Estimation of width of spectral lines, impossibility of the existence of electron inside the nucleus. (Problems)

12Hrs

#### **UNIT IV**

#### STATISTICAL PHYSICS

Phase space, Macro state and Microstate, Entropy and Thermodynamic probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann law - distribution of velocity -Quantum statistics - Fermi-Dirac distribution law - Fermi sphere and Fermi energy, Fermi gas, - Bose-Einstein distribution law - photon gas - comparison of three statistics. Application of Fermi-Dirac Distribution to White dwarfs and Neutron stars.

Macroscopic and Microscopic descriptions, Ensembles, Probability; Thermodynamic probability, Boltzmann's theory on Entropy and Probability, Fundamental postulates of statistical mechanics, statistical equilibrium, quantum statistics.

8Hrs

#### **Radiation:**

Distribution of energy in the black body spectrum. Stefan-Boltzmann law of radiation. Derivation of Planck's law. Deduction of Wien's law and Rayleigh- Jean's law from Planck's law. Stefan's law, Measurement of radiation-Bolometric method – Photoconductive and photovoltaic method, Radiation pressure (qualitative)

4Hrs

#### **CODE NUMBER- BSCPHP 282:PRACTICALS-IV**

Note: A minimum of 8 experiments should be done

- 1. Diffraction Grating-Minimum deviation
- 2. Diffraction at a straight wire
- 3. Particle size-diffraction using LASER
- 4. Polarimeter-Specific Rotation of sugar solution
- 5. Babinet compensator
- 6. Monte-Carlo experiment
- 7. Study of Characteristics of optical fibresusing OFC Kit.
- 8. Study of solar cell characteristics
- 9. Series resonance-LCR Circuit
- 10. Stefan's Boltzmann law verification by Bridge method
- 11. Brewster's angle measurement using LASER
- 12. Resolving power of Grating
- 13. Diffraction Grating-Normal incidence method
- 14. Verification of Maximum power transfer theorem
- 15. Construction of Full waverectifier using bridge rectifier and study of effect
- 16. Simulation experiment

#### **Skill oriented programmes:**

## <u>Open ended experiments / Projects: Any One or Two of the following Experiments may be included</u>

- 1. <u>Measurement of Wavelength of Laser(violet/blue/green/red) using diffraction</u> grating
- 2. <u>Diffraction at a single slit using two razor blades and measurement of wavelength</u> of light

#### Suggested activities:

1. Field visit to fiber optics communication systems.



#### Reference books

- 1. Concepts of Modern Physics 6th Edn. Arthur Beiser, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2003
- Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics 5th Edn Semat& Albright, Springer Science& Business Media, 2012
- 3. Modern Physics Kenneth S Krane, Wiley, 2012
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular spectroscopy, 4th Edn Banwell, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1994
- 5. Quantum Physics A P French, Routledge, 2018
- 6. Quantum Physics, Vol IV E Wichman, Berkeley Physics Course, Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 7. Quantum Physics Gasorovicz, Wiley, 1995
- 8. Modern Physics Murugeshan, Chand, 1997 9. Quantum Physics G Aruldhas, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2008
- 9. Elementary solid state physics by M Ali Omar, Pearson Education India, 1975
- 10. Modem physics by J Bernstein, P.M. Fizhbane, S. Gasiorowicz, Prentice Hill, 2000
- 11. Modem physics by S.R. ShankaraNarayana, New Age Internationals; First edition, 1992
- 12. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan, S Chand, 2010 8. Refresher course in physics Volume III by C. L. Arora, S Chand & Company, 1999
- 13. Fundamentals of Optics Jenkins and White, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1937.
- 14. Optics Khanna and Gulati, R. Chand, 1984
- 15. A Text Book of Optics B K Mathur, Gopal Printing, 1967
- 16. Non conventional energy resources-G D Pai-Khanna Publications new Frontiers
- 17. Non-conventional energy sources G.D Rai Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- 18. Solar energy M P Agarwal S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- 19. Solar energy Suhas P Sukhative Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 20. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a sustainable future", 2004,
- 21. Oxford University Press, in association with The Open University.
- 22. Dr. P Jayakumar, Solar Energy: Resource Assesment Handbook, 2009
- 23. Heat and Thermodynamics and stastical physics by Brijlal Subramanyam Laser electro optics by C CDevis
- 24. Methods of experimental Physics BY CL Tang-volume 15
- 25. Solid state physics 6th Edn by S.O. Pillai, New Age International, 2006



#### IV SEMESTER B.Sc.

#### **CODE NUMBER-BSCPHOE 283-OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER**

(2Hrs/week; Total 24Hrs)

#### ASTROPHYSICS - RENEWABLE ENRGY SOURCES

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Understand basic principles of telescope

**CO2:** Learn evolution of the universe

**CO3:** Learn the techniques of conservation of energy and production of energy by non-conventional methods

CO4: Learn about radiation hazards and safety measures

#### UNIT -I

#### **ASTROPHYSICS**

Brief History of Astronomy: Kepler's Laws, Newton's law of gravitation, Galileo and new astronomy. Basic principle of telescope, Types of telescopes – Optical, IR, Gamma ray, X-ray and radio telescopes.

**Solar system:** Birth and evolution of solar system. Sun and its structure (mass, radius, size, density, temperature), photosphere, chromosphere, corona, sun spots and sun spot cycle.

Evolution of the earth, Structure of the earth (interior of the earth, mass, size and density, atmosphere, seasonal variation, magnetic field) Moon – structure of the moon (distance from the earth, mass, size, density, atmosphere, phases of the moon). Exploration of the moon. Eclipses – solar and lunar

Structure and formation of planets – Distance from sun, mass, radius, size, density, presence of atmosphere, existence of moon, presence of rings. Exploration of solar system using different space crafts. Comets & meteors

**Stars:** Birth, life and death of stars – life cycle of stars – Prostar to black hole.

Universe: Origin and evolution of the universe. Expanding universe. Concept of Dark matter and dark energy.12Hrs

#### **UNIT-II**

#### RENEWABLE ENRGY SOURCES

**Energy crisis, energy alternatives**- Solar, Wind, Bio gas, Tidal, Geo thermal energy. Nuclear Energy- Energy conservation techniques in electrical devices. Renewable and non-renewable energy sources.

**Environmental degradation and prevention** -Radiation in environment: Nuclear hazards – safety measures

Energy storage: Sensible heat storage – liquids and solids, latent heat storage, thermo chemical storage, storage through charged batteries.

4Hrs.

#### Solar Energy & its utilization

Origin of Solar Energy, Spectral distribution of Solar radiation, Attenuation of beam radiation, Basic earth solar angle and derived solar angle, Estimation of average solar radiation, sunshine recorder Principle of conversion of solar energy into heat, , Flat plate and concentrating collectors, construction, Thermal efficiency and coating, Heat losses, Solar cell and its efficiency, P.V. Panels.

**Photo thermal Devices**: Solar cooker, solar dryer, solar hot water systems- Principles and Working.

5Hrs

**Photovoltaic Systems**: Solar lantern, Water Pumps and Street lights- Principles and Working

3Hrs

#### Reference books

- 1. Introduction to Astrophysics, Baidyanath Basu, Prentis Hall Publication (1997)
- 2. Astronomy The Evolution of Universe, Michel Zeilik, John Weiley& Sons (1988)
- 3. Non-conventional energy resources-G D Pai-Khanna Publications new
- 4. Non-conventional energy sources G.D Rai Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- 5. Solar energy M P Agarwal S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- 6. Solar energy Suhas P Sukhative Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 7. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a sustainable future", 2004,
- 8. Oxford University Press, in association with The Open University.
- 9. Dr. P Jayakumar, Solar Energy: Resource Assessment Handbook, 2009
- 10. J.Balfour, M.Shaw and S. Jarosek, Photovoltaics, Lawrence J Goodrich (USA). Frontiers



#### **CORE SUBJECT-V Semester**

#### **CODENUMBER -BSCPHC 331: PAPER V**

(3Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

# ATOMIC PHYSICS, QUANTUM MECHANICS- II, CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS- I

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1**: Expected to gain knowledge of superconductivity, its underlying principles and its applications in modern world

**CO2**: Become familiar with molecular Atomic spectroscopy and have gained basic ideas regarding Stern Gerlach experiment. Zeeman effect etc.

CO3: Learn to develop Schrodinger's wave equations

**CO4:** Understand the concepts of Eigen values and functions and linear operators

CO5: Understand the concepts of specific heat, Einstein's theory

**CO6:** Learn in details free electron theory of metals

CO7: Learn the technique of determination of e/m by Thomson's method

#### UNIT I

#### ATOMIC PHYSICS

Motion of charged particle in electric and magnetic fields. e/m of electron by Thomson's method. Charge of the electron by Millikan's oil drop experiment.

4Hrs

Atomic Spectra: Review of atom models, vector atom model, space quantization, quantum numbers 1 and m<sub>1</sub>, electron spin – quantum numbers s and m<sub>s</sub>. Pauli's exclusion principle. Spectroscopic notation of energy levels of single and two electron systems. L-S and J-J coupling schemes. Magnetic moment due to orbital motion, magnetic moment due to spin motion. Total magnetic moment. Stern- Gerlach experiment- experimental procedure and interpretation of result. Spin-orbit coupling. Expression for the spin orbit interaction energy (qualitative). Fine structure. Separation of sodium lines. Normal Zeeman effect, Expression for Normal Zeeman effect, Expression for Zeeman shift (on the basis of vector atom model) determination of e/m of electron using Zeeman effect, Anomalous Zeeman effect (qualitative). (Problems)



#### **UNIT II**

#### **QUANTUM MECHANICS-II**

Classical mechanics as an approximation of quantum mechanics. Wave function, need to represent wave function in a complex form, Properties of wave function. Setting up of time dependent Schrodinger wave equation .To arrives at the time independent wave equation. Expectation values. Eigen values and Eigen functions. Normalization of wave functions. Solution of Schrodinger equation i) for a free particle ii) a particle in a box of infinite barrier. Graphs of  $\Psi$  and  $I\Psi I^2$ - tunneling effect. Extension to three dimensional box. Expression for energy of linear harmonic oscillator (Mention only), zero point energy. (Problems).

10Hrs

**Linear Operators**: Hermitian and unitary. Eigen values and Eigen vector of Hermitian operators. Expectation values of operators, Normalization of Eigen functions, orthogonality.

6Hrs

#### **UNIT III**

#### **CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-I**

Superconductivity: Discovery, Experimental observations- transition temperature, critical field, critical current, Meissner effect, Isotope effect, Type I and Type II super conductors, Josephson effect. BCS Theory. High temperature superconductivity. Applications of superconductivity- Production of high magnetic field. Role of ceramic materials. **4Hrs**Specific Heat of Solids: Molar specific heat, Dulong –Pettit's law, its limitations, Einstein's theory of specific heat at low and high temperatures, its limitations, Debye's theory of specific heat at low and high temperatures assuming the modes of vibration in the frequency interval  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma$  +d  $\gamma$ , its limitations, concept of phonons comparison of Einstein's and Debye theories (Problems)

Free electron theory of metals: Lorentz –Drude model. Concept of free electron, explanation of electrical resistance, expression for electrical conductivity,  $\sigma = n e^2 \tau / m$ . deduction of ohm's law, limitations of classical theory, Quantum free electron theory(qualitative). Expression for Fermi energy and average energy of electrons at absolute zero. Mention of expressions above absolute zero. Statement for F(E) and  $\langle E \rangle$  at T>0, Boltzmann tail. (Problems).

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Concepts of Modern Physics 6th Edn. Arthur Beiser, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2003
- 2. Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics 5th Edn Semat & Albright, Springer Science & Business Media, 2012
- 3. Modern Physics Kenneth S Krane, Wiley, 2012
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular spectroscopy, 4th Edn Banwell, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1994
- 5. Quantum Physics A P French, Routledge, 2018
- 6. Quantum Physics, Vol IV E Wichman, Berkeley Physics Course, Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 7. Quantum Physics Gasorovicz, Wiley, 1995
- 8. Modern Physics Murugeshan, Chand, 1997 9. Quantum Physics G Aruldhas, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2008
- 9. Solid state physics 6th Edn by S.O. Pillai, New Age International, 2006
- 10. Elementary solid state physics by M Ali Omar, Pearson Education India, 1975
- 11. Modem physics by J Bernstein, P.M. Fizhbane, S. Gasiorowicz, Prentice Hill, 2000
- 12. Modem physics by S.R. ShankaraNarayana, New Age Internationals; First edition, 1992
- 13. Refresher course in physics Volume III by C. L. Arora, S Chand & Company, 1999

#### **CORE SUBJECT-V Semester**

#### **BSCPHC 332: PAPER VI**

(3Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

## NUCLEAR PHYSICS –I, CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-II AND ANALOG ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1**: Gain a clear picture of nuclear composition and various nuclear models.

CO2: Have a deep knowledge about Radio activity,

**CO3**: Gain the deep knowledge about nuclear models

**CO4**: Analyse the characteristics of transistor and transistor biasing circuits

CO5: Gain the knowledge to design a CE amplifier and its working

**CO6**: Understand the working and applications of Op Amps and different types of regulated power supplies

CO7: Understand Band theory of solids to distinguish different types of solids

**CO8**: Have a deep knowledge about smart materials and nano-materials and their applications

**CO9**: Understand the production/properties and application of X- rays

#### UNIT I

#### **NUCLEAR PHYSICS -I**

**Nuclear decay and spectra of nuclear radiation**: Successive disintegration (A->B-> C) Radioactive equilibrium (transient and secular). Radioactive series.Radiocarbon dating. Determination of age of the earth.

Alpha decay, empirical relation between range and velocity, range and energy, Geiger – Nuttalrelation. Tunnel effect (qualitative) Beta ray spectra, Neutrino hypothesis, conditions for three types of beta decay. Gamma ray emission. Interaction of  $\gamma$  rays with matter.(Problems)

**Nuclear Structure**: [Rutherford's alpha scattering formula (assuming expression for impact parameter) Nuclear constituents and mention of general properties of the nucleus-nuclear radius, mass, charge, charge distribution, binding energy] nuclear angular momentum and



magnetic moment, quadruple moment, isotopes, isobars, isotones, isomers, mirror nuclei.

Dempster' smassspectrograph. (Problems).

6Hrs

Nuclear models: Liquid drop model, semi empirical mass formula, Shell model (Qualitative), magic numbers.

4Hrs

#### **UNIT II**

#### **CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-II**

**Band theory of solids**: Origin of energy bands in solids, distinction between metals insulators and semiconductors, intrinsic semiconductors – expression for Fermi energy' conductivity of intrinsic semiconductors, variation of resistance with temperature, extrinsic semiconductors, Fermi level in forward and reverse biased P-N Junction. Hall Effect, expression for Hall coefficient and its significance. Measurement of Hall coefficient (Problems)

#### Physics of materials:

Dielectric properties of materials- Polarizability, Susceptibility, local field and dielectric constant, Ferro electricity& Piezoelectricity. Nano technology: Nanoscale systems Nanomaterials-synthesis, properties-examples and applications-Nanoelectronics, Nanomedicine, and Nano robotics. Smart Materials: Their properties, example and applications. (Problems).

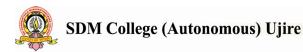
6Hrs

X- Rays: Hard and soft X-rays. Continuous and characteristic X-ray spectra, Mosley's Law. X-ray Crystallography- Definition of a lattice, unit cell, seven crystal system. Miller indices, Bragg's law. Bragg's spectrometer- uses- to determine λ of X-rays, to study X-ray spectrum and crystal structure. Structure of NaCl & KCl. Diffraction techniques – Powder photography(Problems)

#### **UNIT III**

#### ANALOG ELECTRONICS

**Amplifiers:** Classification of amplifiers, h- parameter model of BJT - Small signal CE amplifier (with voltage divider bias) - AC and DC equivalent circuits, DC and AC load lines,



h-parameter equivalent circuit (CE). Amplifier calculations-current gain, voltage gain, input resistance and output resistance, frequency response.

4Hrs

Operational amplifier (OPAMP): BJT differential amplifier – Dual input, balanced output(qualitative). Concept of an ideal amplifier.OPAMP characteristics (IC -741), Applications – inverting and non-inverting amplifiers with feedback. Expression for voltage gain, input and output resistances (no derivation). Frequency response of IC -741 (Qualitative). (Problems)

Oscillators: Block Diagram for feedback network, +ve and -ve feedback. Barkhausen criterion for oscillation in electronic circuits. Wien bridge oscillator using OPAMP – expression for the frequency of oscillation. Astablemultivibrator –derivation for frequency (Problems)

4Hrs

**Regulated Power Supply:** Block diagram of Regulated power supply and explanation. Voltage Regulation – line and load regulation. Voltage regulators: Voltage regulators using zener diode, OPAMP and series transistor (npn) Expression for output voltage (problems) Three terminal IC regulators.- fixed voltage and variable voltage Fixed voltage and variable voltage regulated power supply. (Problems)

4Hrs

#### CODE NUMBER- BSCPHP 333: PRACTICAL -V

Note: A minimum of 8 experiments should be done. (Data analysis and graphs for two experiments using data analysis software)

- 1. Specific charge of electron-Thomson's method
- 2. Temperature response of thermistor -Eg
- 3. Stefan's radiation constant
- 4. Efficiency of LED bulbs
- 5. CE Amplifier—Frequency Response
- 6. Astablemultivibrator using 555
- 7. Three pin regulated power supply
- 8. Wien bridge Oscillator using OPAMP
- 9. Series resonance-LCR Circuit



- 10. Determination of Fermi energy.
- 11. Spectral response of LDR
- 12. Energy gap of photo-diode
- 13. Inverse square law –GM Tube
- 14. Simulated experiments

#### **Skill oriented programmes/Open ended experiments / Projects:**

- 1. To study the effect of nature of surface on emission and absorption of radiation
- 2. <u>Verification Stefan's law of radiation using different electric bulbs to have a comparative study</u>
- 3. Survey for background radiation using Environmental Dosimeter.
- 4. Construction of multiplexer and demultiplexer circuits and study their action
- 5. Millikan's oil drop experiment.
- 6. Rydberg constant- Hydrogen spectrum/Solar spectrum
- 7. Inverting ,non inverting and differential amplifiers using OPAMP

#### Reference books

- 1. Elements of X- ray diffraction Cullity& Stock, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. 1978
- 2. Solid state Physics H C Guptha, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 2001
- 3. Elementary Solid state Physics Ali Omer, Pearson Education India, 1975
- 4. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and KiruthigaSivaprasath, S Chand, 2010
- 5. Solid state physics 6th Edn by S.O. Pillai, New Age International, 2006
- 6. Elementary solid state physics by M Ali Omar, Pearson Education India, 1975
- 7. Modem physics by J Bernstein, P.M. Fizhbane, S. Gasiorowicz, Prentice Hill, 2000
- 8. Modem physics by S.R. ShankaraNarayana, New Age Internationals; First edition, 1992
- 9. Basic electronics solid state by B.L. Theraja, S Chand 2006
- Foundations of electronics 2nd Edn by D. Chattopaddhyay, P.C. Rakshit, B. Saha, N.N.
   Purkait, New Age International Private Limited, 2014
- 11. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan, S Chand, 2010 8. Refresher course in physics Volume III by C. L. Arora, S Chand & Company, 1999
- 12. Concepts of Modern Physics, 6th Edn, Beiser, McGraw-Hill Education, 2003



- 13. Modern Physics Berstein, Fishbane, Gasirowiez, Prentice Hill, 2000
- Modern Physics K.S. Krane, Wiley, 2012 4. Introductory Nuclear Physics K.S. KraneWiley, 2008
- Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics, 5th Edn, Semat& Albright, Springer Science
   & Business Media, 2012
- Quantum Physics of Atoms, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei & Particles, 2nd Edn, Eisberg & Resnick, Wiley, 1985
- 17. Nuclear Physics Irving Kaplan, Addison-Wesley, 1953
- 18. Modern Physics Murugesan, S Chand, 2010
- 19. Electric Devices & circuits, 8th Edn Boylested & Nashelsky, Pearson Education India, 2009
- 20. Electronic Devices, 6th Edn Floyd, Prentice Hall, 12-Sep-2012
- 21. OP-AMPS and Linear Integrated Circuits, 3rd Edn RA Gayakwad, Regents/Prentice Hall, 1993
- 22. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits, 6th Edn. RF Coughlin & FF Driscoll, Prentice Hall, 2001
- 23. Operational Amplifiers & Linear ICs, 2nd Edn David A Bell, Oxford University Press; 2 edition, 2007



#### **CORE SUBJECT-VI Semester**

#### **BSCPHC 381: PAPER VII**

(3Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

## MOLECULAR PHYSICS, ASTROPHYSICS AND GENERAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Have Peripheral ideas about astronomy and astrophysics

**CO2:** Have enough knowledge about general theory of relativity

**CO3:** Become familiar with molecular spectroscopy and have gained basic ideas regarding microwavespectroscopy, infrared spectroscopy and Raman Spectroscopy.

**CO4:** Become familiar with NMR, ESR/TEM etc. and understand the uses in physics in medical field

**CO5:** List and explain the different number system.

CO6: Understand different logic gates using truth table.

**CO7:** Analyze and design different adder circuits.

**CO8:** Analyze, design and implement combinational logic circuits.

**CO9:** Analyze, design and implement sequential logic circuits

#### UNIT I

#### **MOLECULAR PHYSICS**

Molecular spectra and Scattering: Different regions of molecular spectra. Pure rotational spectra of diatomic molecules. Vibrational-Rotational spectra of diatomic molecules. Raman effect, experimental observation, quantum theory, characteristics of Raman lines and applications. Applications of molecular spectra. (Problems) 6Hrs

**Spectroscopic Techniques:** N.M.R, E.S.R spectroscopy, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, UV, IR and *Photoluminescence spectroscopy; with their applications*. (Problems)

3Hrs

**Experimental Techniques:** Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission electron microscopy Scanning tunnelling microscopy, Fourier transform Infrared microscopy

3Hrs



**Biophysics**- Bio electricity-origin, examples, measurement (ECG&EEG- Mention only) and Bio magnetism-origin, examples measurement(MCG&MEG -Mention only), nerve pulse transmission

4Hrs

#### **UNIT II**

#### ASTROPHYSICS

Stellar constellations - Zodiacal constellations and their significance Evolution and life cycle of stars-Jeans criteria for the formation of stars -White dwarfs, Pulsars, Neutron stars and Black holes and accreditation discs. Supernova explosion, Chandrasekhar limit (Review). Measurement of stellar distances-Stellar parallax and red shift, Units of stellar distances. Definition of arc sec, parsec (pc), astronomical unit (AU), light year (Ly) and their relationship. (Problems)

5Hrs

Hubble's law. Radius of a star. Mass – Luminosity relationship and expression for lifetime of a star. H-R diagram, Main sequence stars and their general characteristics. Virial Theorem.
Doppler effect of light.
4Hrs

Origin of Universe theories – steady state and big bang theories. Planck's length and time. Experimental evidence of Big-Bang, Penzias and Wilson experiment. Inflationary universe and its possible explanations

4Hrs

General Theory of Relativity: Inertial and Gravitational mass. Principle of equivalence.

Curved space and time .Brief account of Einstein's theory of gravitation. Experimental tests for the general theory of Relativity

3Hrs

#### **UNIT III**

#### **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

**Boolean algebra**: (Basics-Number system – Decimal Binary – Hexadecimal conversion, Logic gates – basic logic gates NOT, OR and AND using discrete components) NAND Gate as Universal gate-Realization of basic gate and XOR gate using NAND gate.TTL gates-Truth tables- Boolean theorems, De-Morgan's theorems, Digital design-K-Maps-simplification of Boolean expressions using Boolean algebra, sum of products, method of solving a digital problems - Half adder and full adder circuits. (Problems) **6Hrs Sequential logic circuits**: Introduction to flip-flops - RS, D, and JK Flip-flop. JK- MS FF – timing diagrams- Serial and parallel shift register using D Flip-flop. Asynchronous binary counters using JK flip-flops. Woking of a Decade counter, 4 bit binary counter. Displaying



the counter output using BCD to seven segment decoder (Block diagram) and seven segment display.

6Hrs

Fundamentals of Multiplexing and de-multiplexing-Encoders and decoders 4Hrs

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Concepts of Modern Physics 6th Edn. Arthur Beiser, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2003
- Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics 5th Edn Semat&Albright, Springer Science & Business Media, 2012
- 3. Modern Physics Kenneth S Krane, Wiley, 2012
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular spectroscopy, 4th Edn Banwell, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1994
- 5. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan and KiruthigaSivaprasath, S Chand (2010)
- 6. Modern Physics by G. Aruldhas and P. Rajagopal, PHI Learning (2005)
- 7. Chandrashekar and his limits by B. Venkaraman, Universities Press (1992)
- 8. Theoretical Astrophysics, T. Padmanabhan, (Three Volumes) Cambridge University Press, 2000
- 9. Special theory of relativity by Resmick, Wiley; 1 edition (2007)
- 10. Astrophysics for Physicists by Arnab Rao Chaudhury, Cambridge University Press
- 11. The Structure of the Universe, JayantNarlikar, Oxford University Press (1993)
- 12. Violent Phenomena in the Universe, JayantNarlikar, Oxford University Press (1984).
- 13. Astronomy–The Evolution of the Universe, Michel Zeilik, John Wiley & Sons (1994)
- 14. Theoretical Astrophysics, T. Padmanabhan, (Three Volumes) Cambridge University Press (2000)
- 15. Digital Fundamentals, 8th Edn Floyd, Pearson Education India, 2011
- 16. Digital Design, 3rd Edn.-Morris Mano, EBSCO Publishing, Inc., 2002
- 17. Digital Systems, 8th Edn R Tocci, Pearson Education, 2016
- 18. Electronic Communication, 4th Edn.- Kennedy & Davis, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1999
- 19. Electronic Communication, 6th Edn Miller & Beasley, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2005
- 20. Electronic Principles by A P Malvino, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007
- 21. Digital Electronics B LTheraja, S. Chand Limited, 2006
- 22. Text book of astronomy and astro physics with elements of cosmology-By V B Bhatia
- 23. Introduction to Cosmology-By J V Narlikar



#### **CORE SUBJECT-VI Semester**

#### **BSCPHC 382: PAPER VIII**

(3Hrs/week; Total 48Hrs)

## NUCLEAR PHYSICS-II AND III, ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS AND COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1**: Understand the working of nuclear detectors and counters. Realize the importance of Cosmic rays and its effects on earth and fundamental particles
- **CO2**: Become familiar with nuclear particles and different particle accelerators.
- **CO3**: Have a deep knowledge about nuclear fission and nuclear fusion, and the relevance of nuclear transformation
- CO4: Understand the origin of atmosphere/greenhouse effect /ozone layer
- **CO5:** Sketch and explain the basic block of communication system.
- **CO6:** State the principles of modulation and explain the different modulation techniques.
- CO7: Describe the theory and operation of radio systems and super heterodyne receivers.
- **CO8:** Use of different modulation and demodulation techniques used in analog communication
- **CO9:** Understand GSM, CDMA concepts, architecture, frame structure, system capacity and services.

#### **UNIT I**

#### **NUCLEAR PHYSICS-II**

**Nuclear forces**: Characteristics of nuclear forces, Yukawa's theory, Exchange of mesons, estimation of meson mass using uncertainty principle.

4Hrs

**Artificial transmutation of elements**: Rutherford's experiment, Q values of nuclear reaction. Threshold energy for endoergic reaction. Types of nuclear reactions. Transuranic elements. Cross section for nuclear reaction. Neutron-Discovery, Properties and classification.

6Hrs

Particle accelerators and detectors: Linear accelerator, Cyclotron, and Betatron. GM Counter, Principle of Semiconductor detector, Detection of neutrons (Problems) 6Hrs



#### **UNIT II**

#### **NUCLEAR PHYSICS-III**

Cosmic rays: Discovery, latitude, altitude and east west effects. Primary and secondary cosmic rays – composition, cosmic ray showers, Van Allen belts.

3Hrs

**Fundamental Particles**: Particles and antiparticles (qualitative discussion of Dirac's theory). Classification of fundamental particles. Basic interactions in nature, their strengths, ranges and quanta exchanged. Quark model.

3Hrs

#### **Nuclear fission & fusion:**

**Fission:** Reactors – Breeder reactor, Swimming pool type reactor. Four factor formula. Fusion – Thermonuclear reaction – plasma containment – Magnetic Bottle. Background radiation, radiation dosage, radiation hazards and safety techniques

6hrs

#### **EVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS**

Effect of atmosphere- Greenhouse gases-IR radiation and the radiation effect-energy balance models and feedback effects-UV radiation -ozone layer-ozone depletion. The origin of atmosphere of the terrestrial planets-Modification of the atmosphere of the terrestrial planets.

Physical principles involved in climate modelling- Radiative forcing and atmospheric

structure- and global circulation-the ocean, Thermohaline circulation-the temperature history of the earth, global climate model prediction in general

4Hrs

#### **UNIT III**

#### **COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS:**

Electronic Communication: Need for modulation – Amplitude modulation – derivation of expression for AM wave. Power relations (mention of expression), Advantages and disadvantages of SSB transmission in AM. Qualitative discussion of FM. Comparison of AM and FM, Block diagram of AM and FM transmitters. Demodulation – Diode detector. Block diagram of AM receivers-Strait receiver drawbacks, super heterodyne receiver, and Block diagram of FM receiver. (Problems)

4Hrs

Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO): CRT working, time base signals, scanning principle, uses of CRO. Problems.

<u>Television: – Scanning principle types. CCD Camera, Digital Camera, CMOS in digital cam cords, Basics of black/white and Colour TV - Transmission and reception. LCD and LED monitor(Qualitative).</u>

3Hrs



Mobile communication: Introduction to wireless communication systems-GSM-architecture-location tracking and call setup, mobility management, multiple access Technique in Wireless communications. Frequency division multiple access(FDMA), Time division multiple access(TDMA) and CDMA-digital cellular standard. Comparison between 4G and 5G,GSM and CDMA technologies.

Remote Sensing: Principle of remote sensing, Methods of data acquisition Applications of remote sensing. GPS and Terrain mapping. Data analysis techniques.

5Hrs

#### CODE NUMBER - BSCPHP 383: PRACTICAL - VI

Note: A minimum of 8 experiments should be done. (Data analysis and graphs for two experiments using data analysis software)

- 1. GM tube characteristics
- 2. Verification of truth table of JK FF (7476) and Construction of 4 bit binary counter
- 3. Verification of De-morgan's theorem using ICs
- 4. Construction of Half adder and Full adder.
- 5. Logic Gates OR, AND and NOT gates using diode and transistors
- 6. Logic Gates using TTL.
- 7. De-sauty's Bridge
- 8. Construction of decade counter using counter decoder IC.7493
- 9. Logic Gates using NAND gate IC 7400
- 10. Study of optical communication using OFC Kit
- 11. NAND gate Characteristics
- 12. Half-life of K-40
- 13. Decay constant of radio isotope
- 14. Verification of truth table of D- Flip-flop (7474) and Construction of 4 bit shift register.
- 15. Simulation experiments

#### Skill oriented programmes/Open ended experiments / Projects:

- 1. Carbon dating using GM counting systems.
- 2. Construction and study of action of frequency modulator using IC



#### **Suggested activities:**

#### Field visit for the study of Bio medical systems

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Concepts of Modern Physics, 6th Edn, Beiser, McGraw-Hill Education, 2003
- 2. Modern Physics Berstein, Fishbane, Gasirowiez, Prentice Hill, 2000
- 3. Modern Physics K.S. Krane, Wiley, 2012
- 4. Introductory Nuclear Physics K.S. KraneWiley, 2008
- 5. Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics, 5th Edn, Semat & Albright, Springer Science & Business Media, 2012
- 6. Nuclear Physics Irving Kaplan, Addison-Wesley, 1953
- 7. Modern Physics Murugesan, S Chand, 2010
- 8. Digital Fundamentals, 8th Edn Floyd, Pearson Education India, 2011
- 9. Digital Design, 3rd Edn.-Morris Mano, EBSCO Publishing, Inc., 2002
- 10. Digital Systems, 8th Edn R Tocci, Pearson Education, 2016
- 11. Electronic Communication, 4th Edn.- Kennedy & Davis, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1999
- 12. Electronic Communication, 6th Edn Miller & Beasley, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2005
- 13. Electronic Principles by A P Malvino, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007
- 14. Digital Electronics B LTheraja, S. Chand Limited, 2006
- Environmental Studies Challenges and Solutions A quick compendium by NG Dhawan and Kiran Bisht, I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2013
- 16. Environmental Physics by Claresmith Google book publication
- 17. Fundamental of environmental Physics by N K Mahapatra
- 18. Environmental problems and solutions by D. K Asthana and Meera Asthana.
- 19. An introduction to Environmental physics of soil and water sheds by Calvinron
- 20. Fundamental concepts in environmental studies by DD Mishra.

#### **Certificate Course on**

#### **ESSENTIALS OF EVERYDAY PHYSICS**

#### (2Hrs per week total 40Hrs)

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Objectives**

- To introduce the concepts of natural phenomena in a scientific perspective.
- To understand the role of physics as a basic science, in the development of technology and the welfare of mankind.
- To foster rational thinking in complex decision situations related to environmental problems by studying the physical laws underlying environmental phenomena.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Students shall be able to ask critical questions and perform scientifically based evaluations about current technologies.
- **CO2:** Students shall be able to appreciate the scientific aspects lying behind various technological tools.
- **CO3:** Students shall be able to understand principles and applications associated with eneral physics as applied to a broad range of technological systems and aspects of everyday life.

#### Part I - Odd Semester

#### **UNIT-I**

#### **Environmental and Atmospheric Physics**

Introduction to environmental Physics-Our Environment, Constituents of Environment-Biotic and A biotic Factors. Atmosphere, Formation of atmosphere-Theories, Our atmosphere, Climate, Global Circulation. Energy Sources- Renewable and Non Renewable Energy Sources, Renewable Energy Sources, Renewable Energy Sources- Solar, Wind, Geo thermal, Tidal, Biomass.

6Hrs

#### **UNIT II**

#### **Astrophysics**

Stellar Constellations- Zodiacal Constellations and their significance, Evolution and life cycle of Stars- Nebula, White dwarfs, Pulsars, Neutron stars and Black holes, Supernova Explosion. Solar System, Galaxies, Astronomical Units, a Guide to the Cosmology- Origin of Universe theories

12Hrs



#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Nuclear Physics**

Nuclear Physics – Introduction, Radioactivity, Radioactive elements, Radioactive Decay, Half-life, Nuclear fission, Nuclear fusion, Applications of radioactive elements **2Hrs** 

#### **Part II-Even Semester**

#### UNIT - IV

#### **Radiation Physics**

Radiation Physics- Introduction, Types of Radiations, Radiation Hazards, Applications, and Radiation Safety measures

3Hrs

Nuclear Reactors – Introduction, Types of Nuclear Reactors and their Applications. 1Hr

#### **UNIT-V**

#### **Digital Electronics**

Analog and Digital systems –need for understanding the digital devices-Basics of Digital Electronics-applications in daily life. Number Systems- Binary, Decimal, Basic gates- OR, AND, NOT, gates. LEDs-Seven segment display.

3Hrs

Digital Photography-Digital camera-Resolution—Pixels-advantages and limitations-Digital Zoom-Optical Zoom. Digital storage devices-CD/DVD/Pen drive. Sound recording and storage.

2Hrs

Practical-. Basic Gates- OR and NOT using discrete components.

1Hr

#### **UNIT-VI**

#### **Communication Electronics**

Electric Communication: Need for modulation AM, FM, Transmitters and Receivers,

Demodulation

2Hrs

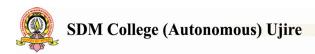
Mobile Communication: Introduction, GSM architecture- Location tracking, Generations in mobile Communication

2Hrs

Television: Scanning Principle, types, CRT, WORKING, Basics of B/W and Color TV,

Plasma, LCD and LED monitors

2Hrs



#### **UNIT VII**

#### **Recent Trends in Physics**

Laser Principles and Applications

1Hr

Nanotechnology: Principles and future prospective

2Hrs

Medical Applications of Physics

1Hr

#### **Scheme of Examination**

Multiple choice Objective type questions 25 out of 30 questions carrying 2 marks each

#### Total marks- 50 in each semester

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Fundamentals of Environmental Physics by N K Mahapathra
- 2. Fundamental concepts in environmental studies by DD Mishra
- 3. Astronomy- the Evolving Universe III Edition (Harper and Row) by Felik M
- 4. Dawn of Universe by Bima Nath
- 5. Sky watching by David H. Levy
- 6. Modern Physics by R. Murugeshan
- 7. Nuclear Physics by S. N. Ghoshal
- 8. Fundamentals of Digital Electronics by Malvino and Leach
- 9. Fundamentals of Digital Electronics by Floyd
- 10. Mobile Communications by Jochen Schiller
- 11. Wireless communications and Networks by William Stallings
- 12. Wireless Communication by UpenaDalal

## SHREE DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), UJIRE

## CORE SUBJECT-INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS-CBCS PHYSICS

CODE NUMBER PAPER -	SEMESTER- I/II/III/IV
TOPIC- Time:1 hr	Max marks: 25
I Answer any THREE of the follow	ving 1X3=3
1. 2.	
2. 3. 4.	
IIAnswer any THREE of the follow	ing
1 a)	2 Marks
b)	4 Marks
2. a)	2 Marks
b)	4 Marks
3 a)	2 Marks
b) 4	4 Marks
a)	2 Marks
b)	4 Marks
III Solve any ONE of the following	4X1=4
1 2.	

xxxxxxxxx



#### SHREE DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), **UJIRE**

	ELECTIVES-INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS-CBCS PHYSICS	
CODE NUMBER I/II/III/IV	PAPER -	SEMESTER-
TOPIC- Time:1hr		Max marks: 25
I Answer any	FIVE of the following	1X5=5
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.  II Answer any 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	FIVE of the following	2X5=10
III Answer the	following	
1 a)	4 Marl	KS
b)	6 Mari	ks
OR		

Xxxxxxxxx

4Marks 6 Marks



2 a)

b)

## SHREE DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), UJIRE

### CORE SUBJECT-INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS-CBCS PHYSICS

	<b>CODE NUMBER</b>	PAPER -	SEMESTER- V/V	<b>/I</b>
TOP	PIC- Time:1 hr		Max mark	s: 25
I A	Answer any THREE	of the following	2	2X3=6
1. 2. 3. 4.				
II A	Answer any TWO of	the following		
1 a)			3 Marks	
b)			4 Marks	
2. a)			3 Marks	
b)			4 Marks	
3 a)			3 Marks	
b)			4 Marks	
Ш	Solve any ONE of the	ne following	52	X1=5
1 2.				

Xxxxxxxxx



### QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (TERM END EXAMINATION)

CODE NO:						
Reg No:						
SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWA CORE SUBJECT-SEMESTER EN B.ScPHYS	ID EXAMINATIONS-CBCS SICS					
PAPER-SEMESTE TOPIC-	R I/II/III/IV					
TIME: 3HRS	MARKS:80					
Note: Answer	all Parts					
PART-	$\mathbf{A}$					
I. Answer any EIGHT of the following	1X8=8					
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10)						
PART-B						
II. Answer any SIX of the following	2X6=12					
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8)						

### PART C

#### **Answer all Units**

#### **UNIT-1**

III. a) 4 marks b) 7 marks	OR	
c) 4 marks d) 7 marks		
IVa) Problem b)	OR UNIT-II	4
V. a) 4 marks b) 7 marks c) 4 marks d) 7 marks	OR	
VI a) Problem b)	OR UNIT-III	4
VII. a) 4 marks b) 7 marks c) 4 marks d) 7 marks	OR	
VIII a) Problem b)	OR UNIT-IV	4
IX a) 4 marks b) 7 marks c) 4 marks d) 7 marks	OR	
X a) Problem b)	OR	4

xxxxxxxxxx



### QUESTION PAPER PATTERN –ELECTIVES-(TERM END EXAMINATION)

CODE NO:							
Reg	No:						
SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),UJIRE SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS-CBCS B.ScPHYSICS							
PAPER- TOPIC-		SEME	STER I/	II/III/IV	7		
TIME: 2HRS					MARI	KS:40	
A	nswer all	Parts					
	PART-	A					
I. Answer any FOUR of the following						1X4=4	
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)							
7)	PART-	<b>D</b>					
II. Answer any FOUR of the following  1) 2) 3)						2X4=8	3
4) 5)							
6)	PART-0	$\Gamma$					
HIA FOUR CALCILL		C				4374	1.6
III. Answer any FOUR of the followin  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	g					4X4=1	10
U)	PART-l	D					
IV. Answer any TWO of the following	<u> </u>					2X6=1	12
1) 2) 3)							



### QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (TERM END EXAMINATION)

CODE NO:						
Reg No:						
SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHV	WARA C	OLLEGE	(AUTON	(OMOU)	S),UJI	RE
Core subject-SEMESTER EN B.ScPI		MINATIO	NS-CBC	3		
TOPIC-	ESTER	V/VI				
TIME: 3HRS				MAR	RKS:8	0
Note: Answ	er all Pa	rts				
PAR	T- A					
I. Answer any EIGHT of the following				1	X8=8	
1) 2) 3)						
2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8)						
8)						
9) PAR	ат-в					
II. Answer any SIX of the following				2	2X6=1	12
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)						
8) 9)						



#### PART C **Answer all Units** UNIT-1

III. a) 3 marks	
b) 5 marks	
c) 8 marks	
OR	
d) 3 marks	
e) 5 marks	
f) 8 marks	
IV a) Problem 4	
OR	
b)	4
UNIT-1I	
V. a) 3 marks	
b) 5 marks	
c) 8 marks	
OR	
d) 3 marks	
e) 5 marks	
f) 8 marks	
VI a)Problem 4	
OR	
b)	4

### **UNIT-111**

VII a) 3 marks

- b) 5 marks
- c) 8 marks

OR

- d) 3 marks
- e) 5 marks
  - f) 8 marks

VIII a) Problem 4

OR

b) 4

Xxxxxxxxx