

Session 2019-20

PHYSICS

B.Sc. Part-I

Paper-I

MECHANICS, OSCILLATIONS AND PROPERTIES OF MATTER

(Paper code 0793)

- Unit-1** Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical coordinate system, Inertial and non-inertial frames of reference, uniformly rotating frame, Coriolis force and its applications. Motion under a central force, Kepler's laws. Effect of Centrifugal and Coriolis forces due to earth's rotation, Center of mass (C.M.), Lab and C.M. frame of reference, motion of C.M. of system of particles subject to external forces, elastic, and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions, Scattering angle in the laboratory frame of reference, Conservation of linear and angular momentum, Conservation of energy.
- Unit-2** Rigid body motion, rotational motion, moments of inertia and their products, principal moments & axes, introductory idea of Euler's equations. Potential well and Periodic Oscillations, case of harmonic small oscillations, differential equation and its solution, kinetic and potential energy, examples of simple harmonic oscillations: spring and mass system, simple and compound pendulum, torsional pendulum.
- Unit-3** Bifilar oscillations, Helmholtz resonator, LC circuit, vibrations of a magnet, oscillations of two masses connected by a spring. Superposition of two simple harmonic motions of the same frequency, Lissajous figures, damped harmonic oscillator, case of different frequencies. Power dissipation, quality factor, examples, driven (forced) harmonic oscillator, transient and steady states, power absorption, resonance.
- Unit-4** E as an accelerating field, electron gun, case of discharge tube, linear accelerator, E as deflecting field- CRO sensitivity, Transverse B field, 180° deflection, mass spectrograph, curvatures of tracks for energy determination, principle of a cyclotron. Mutually perpendicular E and B fields: velocity selector, its resolution. Parallel E and B fields, positive ray parabolas, discovery of isotopes, elements of mass spectrography, principle of magnetic focusing lens.
- Unit-5** Elasticity: Strain and stress, elastic limit, Hooke's law, Modulus of rigidity, Poisson's ratio, Bulk modulus, relation connecting different elastic- constants, twisting couple of a cylinder (solid and hollow), Bending moment, Cantilever, Young modulus by bending of beam.
Viscosity: Poiseuille's equation of liquid flow through a narrow tube, equations of continuity. Euler's equation, Bernoulli's theorem, viscous fluids, streamline and turbulent flow. Poiseuille's law, Coefficient of viscosity, Stoke's law, Surface tension and molecular interpretation of surface tension, Surface energy, Angle of contact, wetting.

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TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. E M Purcell, Ed Berkely physics course, vol. Mechanics (Mc. Gr. Hill) R P Feynman.
2. R B Lighton and M Sands, the Feynman lectures in physics, vol I (B) publications, Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras.
3. D P Khandelwal, Oscillations and waves (Himalaya Publishing House Bombay).
4. R. K. Ghosh, The Mathematics of waves and vibrations (Macmillan 1975).
5. J.C. Upadhyaya- Mechanics (Hindi and English Edition.)
6. D.S. Mathur- Mechanics and properties of matter.
7. Brijlal and Subramaniam- Oscillations and waves. Resnick and Halliday- Volume I
8. Physics Part -1: Resnick and Halliday.

M. P. K.

By

P. K.

A. S. Mathur

ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM AND ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

Unit-1 Repeated integrals of a function of more than one variable, definition of a double and triple integral. Gradient of a scalar field and its geometrical interpretation, divergence and curl of a vector field, and their geometrical interpretation, line, surface and volume integrals, flux of a vector field. Gauss's divergence theorem, Green's theorem and Stoke's theorem and their physical significance. Kirchoff's law, Ideal Constant-voltage and Constant-current Sources. Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Superposition theorem, Reciprocity theorem and Maximum Power Transfer theorem.

Unit-2 Coulomb's law in vacuum expressed in Vector forms, calculations of E for simple distributions of charges at rest, dipole and quadrupole fields. Work done on a charge in a electrostatic field expressed as a line integral, conservative nature of the electrostatic field. Relation between Electric potential and Electric field, torque on a dipole in a uniform electric field and its energy, flux of the electric field.
Gauss's law and its application: E due to (1) an Infinite Line of Charge, (2) a Charged Cylindrical Conductor, (3) an Infinite Sheet of Charge and Two Parallel Charged Sheets, capacitors, electrostatic field energy, force per unit area of the surface of a conductor in an electric field, conducting sphere in a uniform electric field.

Unit-3 Dielectric constant, Polar and Non Polar dielectrics, Dielectrics and Gauss's Law, Dielectric Polarization, Electric Polarization vector P, Electric displacement vector D. Relation between three electric vectors, Dielectric susceptibility and permittivity, Polarizability and mechanism of Polarization, Lorentz local field, Clausius Mossotti equation, Debye equation,

Ferroelectric and Paraelectric dielectrics, Steady current, current density J, non-steady currents and continuity equation, rise and decay of current in LR, CR and LCR circuits, decay constants, AC circuits, complex numbers and their applications in solving AC circuit problems, complex impedance and reactance, series and parallel resonance, Q factor, power consumed by an a AC circuit, power factor.

Unit-4 Magnetization Current and magnetization vector M, three magnetic vectors and their relationship, Magnetic permeability and susceptibility, Diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic substances. B.H. Curve, cycle of magnetization and hysteresis, Hysteresis loss.

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Biot-Savart's Law and its applications: B due to (1) a Straight Current Carrying Conductor and (2) Current Loop. Current Loop as a Magnetic Dipole and its Dipole Moment (Analogy with Electric Dipole). Ampere's Circuital law (Integral and Differential Forms).

Unit-5 Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's law, electromotive force, integral and differential forms of Faraday's law Mutual and self inductance, Transformers, energy in a static magnetic field. Maxwell's displacement current, Maxwell's equations, electromagnetic field energy density. The wave equation satisfied by E and B, plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum, Poynting's vector.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Berkeley Physics Course, Electricity and Magnetism, Ed. E.M. Purcell (Mc Graw - Hill).
2. Halliday and Resnik, Physics, Vol. 2.
3. D J Griffith, Introduction to Electrodynamics (Prentice-Hall of India).
4. Raitz and Milford, Electricity and Magnetism (Addison-Wesley).
5. A S Mahajan and A A Rangwala, Electricity and Magnetism (Tata Mc Graw-hill).
6. A M Portis, Electromagnetic fields.
7. Pugh & Pugh, Principles of Electricity and Magnetism (Addison-Wesley).
8. Panofsky and Phillips, Classical Electricity and Magnetism, (India Book House).
9. S S Atwood, Electricity and Magnetism (Dover).

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B.Sc. Part 2 (PHYSICS)

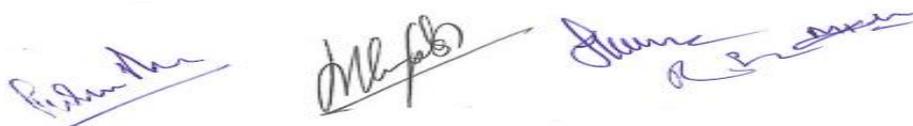
PAPER - I
THERMODYNAMICS, KINETIC THEORY AND STATISTICAL PHYSICS

- UNIT-I** The laws of thermodynamics : The Zeroth law, concept of path function and point function, various indicator diagrams, work done by and on the system, first law of thermodynamics, internal energy as a state function, reversible and irreversible change, Carnot theorem and the second law of thermodynamics. Different versions of the second law. Clausius theorem inequality. Entropy, Change of entropy in simple cases (i) Isothermal expansion of an ideal gas (ii) Reversible isochoric process (iii) Free adiabatic expansion of an ideal gas. Entropy of the universe. Principle of increase of entropy. The thermodynamic scale of temperature, its identity with the perfect gas scale. Impossibility of attaining the absolute zero, third law of thermodynamics.
- UNIT-II** Thermodynamic relationships : Thermodynamic variables, extensive and intensive, Maxwell's general relationships, application to Joule-Thomson cooling and adiabatic cooling in a general system, Van der Waals gas, Clausius-Clapeyron heat equation. Thermodynamic potentials and equilibrium of thermodynamical systems, relation with thermodynamical variables. Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, production and measurement of very low temperatures. Blackbody radiation : Pure temperature dependence, Stefan-Boltzmann law, pressure of radiation, Special distribution of BB radiation, Wien's displacement law, Rayleigh-Jean's law, the ultraviolet catastrophe, Planck's quantum postulates, Planck's law, complete fit with experiment.
- UNIT-III** Maxwellian distribution of speeds in an ideal gas : Distribution of speeds and of velocities, experimental verification, distinction between mean, rms and most probable speed values. Doppler broadening of spectral lines.
Transport phenomena in gases : Molecular collisions, mean free path and collision cross sections. Estimates of molecular diameter and mean free path. Transport of mass, momentum and energy and interrelationship, dependence on temperature and pressure.
Liquifaction of gases : Boyle temperature and inversion temperature. Principle of regenerative cooling and of cascade cooling, liquifaction of hydrogen and helium. Refrigeration cycles, meaning of efficiency.
- UNIT-IV** The statistical basis of thermodynamics : Probability and thermodynamic probability, principle of equal a priori probabilities, statistical postulates. Concept of Gibb's ensemble, accessible and inaccessible states. Concept of phase space, canonical phase space, Gamma phase space and mu phase space. Equilibrium between two systems in thermal contact, probability and entropy, Boltzmann entropy relation. Boltzmann canonical distribution law and its applications, law of equipartition of energy. Transition to quantum statistics : 'h' as a natural constant and its implications, cases of particle in a one-dimensional box and one-dimensional harmonic oscillator.

UNIT-V Indistinguishability of particles and its consequences, Bose-Einstein & Fermi-Dirac conditions, Concept of partition function, Derivation of Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac Statistics Through Canonical partition function. Limits of B.E. and F-D statistics to M-B statistics. Application of BE statistics to black body radiation, Application of F-D statistics to free electrons in a metal.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. B.B. Laud, "Introduction to Statistical Mechanics" (Macmillan 1981)
2. F. Reif : "Statistical Physics" (Mcgraw-Hill, 1998).
3. K, Haug : "Statistical Physics" (Wiley Eastern, 1988).
4. Thermal and statistical Physics : R.K. Singh, Y.M. Gupta and S. Sivraman
5. Physics (Part-2) : Editor, Prof : B.P. Chandra, M.P. Hindi Granth Academy.



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B.Sc. Part 2 (PHYSICS)

PAPER - II
WAVES, ACOUSTICS AND OPTICS

UNIT-I Waves in media : Speed of transverse waves on a uniform string, speed of longitudinal waves in a fluid, energy density and energy transmission in waves, typical measurements. Waves over liquid surface : gravity waves and ripples. Group velocity and phase velocity, their measurements.

Harmonics and the quality of sound ; examples. Production and detection of ultrasonic and infrasonic waves and applications.

Reflection, refraction and diffraction of sound : Acoustic impedance of a medium, percentage reflection & refraction at a boundary, impedance matching for transducers, diffraction of sound, principle of a sonar system, sound ranging.

UNIT-II Fermat's Principle of extremum path, the aplanatic points of a sphere and other applications.

Cardinal points of an optical system, thick lens and lens combinations.

Lagrange equation of magnification, telescopic combinations, telephoto lenses.

Monochromatic aberrations and their reductions ; aspherical mirrors and schmidt corrector plates, aplanatic points, oil immersion objectives, meniscus lens.

Optical instruments : Entrance and exit pupils, need for a multiple lens eyepiece, common types of eyepieces. (Ramsden and Huygen's eyepieces)

UNIT-III Interference of light : The principle of superpositions, two slit interference, coherence requirement for the sources, optical path retardations, lateral shift of fringes, Rayleigh refractometer Localised fringes ; thin films. Haidinger fringes : fringes of equal inclination. Michelson interferometer, its application for precision determination of wavelength, wavelength difference and the width of spectral lines, Twyman. Green interferometer and its uses, intensity distribution in multiple beam interference. Tolansky fringes, Fabry-Perot interferometer and etalon.

UNIT-IV Fresnel half-period zones, plates, straight edge, rectilinear propagation, Fraunhofer diffraction : Diffraction at a slit, half-period zones, phasor diagram and integral calculus methods, the intensity distribution, diffraction at a circular aperture and a circular disc, resolution of images, Rayleigh criterion, resolving power of telescope and microscopic systems.

Diffraction gratings : Diffraction at N parallel slits, intensity distribution, plane diffraction grating, reflection grating and blazed gratings, Concave grating and different mountings, resolving power of a grating and comparison with resolving powers of prism and of a Fabry-Perot etalon.

Double refraction and optical rotation : Refraction in uniaxial crystals, Phase retardation plates, double image prism. Rotation of plane of polarisation, origin of optical rotation in liquids and in crystals.

UNIT-V Laser system : Purity of a spectral line, coherence length and coherence time, spatial coherence of a source, Einstein's A and B coefficients, Spontaneous and induced emissions, conditions for laser action, population inversion, Types of Laser : Ruby and, He-Ne and Semiconductor lasers.

Application of lasers : Application in communication, Holography and non linear optics. (Polarization P including higher order terms in E and generation of harmonics).

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. A.K. Ghatak, 'Physical Optics'
2. D.P. Khandelwal, 'Optical and Atomic Physics' (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1988)
3. K.D. Moltev ; 'Optics' (Oxford University Press)
4. Sears : 'Optics'
5. Jenkins and White : 'Fundamental of Optics' (McGraw-Hill)
6. B.B. Laud : Lasers and Non-linear Optics (Wiley Eastern 1985)
7. Smith and Thomson : 'Optics' (John Wiley and Sons)
8. Berkely Physics Courses : Vol.-III, 'Waves and Oscilations'
9. I.G. Main, 'Vibratiens and Waves' (Cambridge University Press)
10. H.J. Pain : 'The Physics of Vibrations and Waves' (MacMillan 1975)
11. Text Book of Optics : B.K. Mathur
12. B.Sc. (Part III) Physics : Editor : B.P. Chandra, M.P. Hindi Granth Academy.
13. F. Smith and J.H. Thomson, Manchester Physics series : optics (English language book soeiety and Jehu wiley, 1577)
14. Bern and Woif : 'Opties'.

B.Sc. Part 3 (PHYSICS)

Paper I

**RELATIVITY, QUANTUM MECHANICS, ATOMIC MOLECULAR
AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS.**

- UNIT-I** Reference systems, inertial frames, Galilean invariance and conservation laws, propagation of light, Michelson-Morley experiment, search for ether. Postulates for the special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations, length contraction, time dilation, velocity addition theorem, variation of mass with velocity, mass-energy equivalence, particle with zero rest mass, Compton effect.
- UNIT-II** Origin of the quantum theory : Failure of classical physics to explain the phenomena such as black-body spectrum, photoelectric effect.
Wave-particle duality and uncertainty principle : de Broglie's hypothesis for matter waves : the concept of wave and group velocities, evidence for diffraction & interference of particles, experimental demonstration of matter waves. Davisson and Germer's experiment.
Consequence of de Broglie's concepts, quantisation in hydrogen atom, energies of a particle in a box, wave packets. Consequence of the uncertainty relation : gamma ray microscope, diffraction at a slit.
- UNIT-III** Quantum Mechanics : Schrodinger's equation. Postulatory basis of quantum mechanics, operators, expectation values, transition probabilities, applications to particle in a one- and three dimensional boxes, harmonic oscillator in one dimension, reflection at a step potential, transmission across a potential barrier.
Hydrogen atom : natural occurrence of n , and m quantum numbers, the related physical quantities.
- UNIT-IV** Spectra of hydrogen, deuterium and alkali atoms spectral terms, doublet fine structure, screening constants for alkali spectra for s, p, d and f states, selection rules. Discrete set of electronic energies of molecules, quantisation of vibrational and rotational energies, determination of internuclear distance, pure rotational and rotation vibration spectra. Dissociation limit for the ground and other electronic states, transition rules for pure vibration and electronic vibration spectra.
Raman effect, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines, complementary character of Raman and infrared spectra, experimental arrangements for Raman spectroscopy.
- UNIT-V** Interaction of charged particles and neutrons with matter, working of nuclear detectors, G-M counter, proportional counter and scintillation counter, cloud chambers, spark chamber, emulsions.
Structure of nuclei, basic properties (Z , A , μ , Q and binding energy), deuteron binding energy, p-p and n-p scattering and general concepts of nuclear forces, Beta decay, range of alpha particle Geiger-Nuttall law. Gamow's explanation of beta decay, alpha decay and continuous and discrete spectra.
Nuclear reactions, channels, compound nucleus, direct reaction (concepts). Shell model & liquid drop model, fission and fusion (concepts), energy production in stars by p-p and carbon cycles (concepts).

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. H.S. Mani and G.K. Metha : "Introduction to Modern Physics"" (Affiliated East-West Press, 1989)
2. A Beiser, "Prospective of Modern Physics"
3. H.E. White, "Introduction to Atomic Physic"
4. Barrow, "Introduction to Molecular Physics!"
5. R.P. Feynman, R.B. Leighton and M Sands, "The Feynman Lectures on Physics", Vol.III (B.I. Publications, Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras).
6. T.A. Littlefield and N Thorley, "Atomic and Nuclear Physics" (Engineering Language Book Society)
7. H.A. Enge, "Introduction to Nuclear Physics", (Addision-Wesly)
8. Eisenberg and Resnik, "Quantum Physics of Atoms, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei and Particles" (John Wiley)
9. D.P. Khandelwal, "Optics and Atomic Physics", (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1988).







B.Sc. Part 3 (PHYSICS)

PAPER-II (Paper Code-0894)

SOLID STATE PHYSICS, SOLID STATE DEVICES AND ELECTRONICS

UNIT-I Amorphous and crystalline solids, Elements of symmetry, seven crystal system, Cubic lattices, Crystal planes, Miller indices, Laue's equation for X-ray diffraction, Bragg's Law. Bonding in solids, classification. Cohesive energy of solid.

Madelung constant, evaluation of Parameters.

Specific heat of solids, classical theory (Dulong-Petit's law). Einstein and Debye theories. Vibrational modes of one dimensional monoatomic lattice, Dispersion relation, Brillouin Zone.

UNIT-II Free electron model of a metal, Solution of one dimensional Schrodinger equation in a constant potential. Density of states. Fermi Energy, Energy bands in a solid (Kronig-Penny model without mathematical details). Metals, Insulator and Semiconductors. Hall effect.

Dia, Para and Ferromagnetism. Langevin's theory of dia and para-magnetism. Curie-Weiss's Law. Qualitative description of Ferromagnetism (Magnetic domains), B-H. curve and Hysteresis loss.

UNIT-III Intrinsic semiconductors, carrier concentration in thermal equilibrium, Fermi level, Impurity semiconductor, donor and acceptor levels, Diode equation, junctions, junction breakdown, Depletion width and junction capacitance, abrupt junction, Tunnel diode, Zener diode. Light emitting diode, solar cell, Bipolar transistors, pnp and npn transistors, characteristics of transistors, different configurations, current amplification factor, FET.

UNIT-IV Half and full wave rectifier, rectifier efficiency ripple factor, Bridge rectifier, Filters, Inductor filter, T and N filters, Zener diode, regulated power supply. Applications of transistors. Bipolar Transistor as amplifier.

Single stage and CE small signal amplifiers, Emitter followers, Transistor as power amplifier, Transistor as oscillator, Wein-Bridge Oscillator and Hartley oscillator.



UNIT-V Introduction to computer organisation, time sharing and multi programming systems, window based word processing packages, MS Word.

Introduction to C programming and application to simple problems of arranging numbers in ascending / descending orders : sorting a given data in an array, solution of simultaneous equation.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Introduction to solid state physics : C.Kittel
2. Solid State Physics : A.J. Dekkar
3. Electronic Circuits : Mottershead
4. Electronic Circuits : Millman and Halkias
5. Semiconductor Devices : S.M. Sze
6. Computer fundamental : balaguara Swami