

# Study Scheme & Syllabus (Choice Based Credit System)

For

# **M.Sc. PHYSICS**

1st TO 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

(w.e.f. Session 2016-17)

Program Code: PHY-H 401



# DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS SCHOOL OF BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES



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# **Vision & Mission of the University**

## VISION

To become one of the most preferred learning places and a centre of excellence to promote and nurture future leaders who would facilitate the desired change in the society.

## MISSION

- To impart teaching and learning through cutting-edge technologies supported by the world class infrastructure
- To empower and transform young minds into capable leaders and responsible citizens of India instilled with high ethical and moral values.
- To develop human potential to its fullest extent and make them emerge as world class leaders in their professions and enthuse them towards their social responsibilities



# **Vision and Mission of the Department**

### VISION

To build a foundation for Excellence and encourage the development of the institution as premier institution by igniting and promoting enthusiasm, interest and passion, in the study of physics, in professional courses, as a part of curriculum.

## MISSION

- To awaken the young minds and discover their talents both in theory and practical physics through dedication to teach, commitment towards students and the responsibility towards the department.
- To support the development activities of the university and make the department vibrant.
- To demonstrate a high level of competence in the study of applied physics.
- To develop strategy in the deptt. for continuous improvement.
- Department of Physics achieves its mission by trying to evenly represent the underlying subdisciplines of physics in research and teaching, but also to promote new areas of research, with an emphasis on interdisciplinary and applied research.



# **About the Program**

M.Sc. Physics is a postgraduate course based on the study of all branches of Physics. It is a 2 year,4 semester full time program of 91 credit hours. This program comprises of foundational courses, core courses, specialization electives courses, enrichment courses and experimental learning. A candidate has to be a B.Sc. graduate in Physics from a recognized university in order to become eligible for this course. M.Sc. Physics is a two-year program. A Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Physics is a degree that can open up many career doors for students interested in a wide range of applications. The coursework for this degree focuses on the fundamentals of physics.

## **SECTION 4**

**Program Educational Objectives (PEOs), Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)** 

## **PROGRAM EDUCATION OBJECTIVES**

PEO1	To impart high quality education in Physical Sciences.											
PEO2	To prepare students to take up challenges as globally competitive physicists/researchers in diverse areas of theoretical and experimental physics.											
	physicistis resolutions in driverse dreas of theoretical and experimental physics.											
PEO3	To make the students technically and analytically skilled.											
<b>PE04</b>	To provide opportunity of pursuing high end research as project work											
PEO5	To give exposure to a vibrant academic ambience.											



## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

PUT	Comprehend the adequate knowledge about the concepts, principles and tools required for effective scientific, social and economic skills which the students can apply in individual and professional life.
PO 2	Demonstrate high standards of actuarial ethical conduct, professional behavior, interpersonal and communication skills as well as a commitment to lifelong learning through pure and applied sciences.
PO 3	Apply and demonstrate the basic physics in environmental context for sustainable development
PO 4	Be initiated into the basics of scientific and applied research which will be helpful for the students to generate employability
<b>PO 5</b>	Attained the skills of observations and drawing logical inferences from the scientific
	experiments
PO 6	Learnt the art of teaching and acquired the ability to deal with the students based on their individual differences in various classroom situations
<b>PO 7</b>	Enhance and adopt new skills for future employability in teaching and research through seminar, internship.

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1	Understanding the basic concepts of physics particularly in classical mechanics, quantum mechanics, electronics and solid state physics to appreciate how diverse phenomena observed in nature follow from a small set of fundamental laws.
	Learn to carry out experiments in basic as well as certain advanced areas of physics such as nuclear physics, electronics and lasers.
PSO 3	A research oriented learning that develops analytical and integrative problem solving approaches.



# **Curriculum / Scheme with Examination Grading Scheme**

## SEMESTER WISE SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAMME: M.Sc. PHYSICS

S. No.	Semester	No. of Contact Hours	Marks	Credits
1.	Ι	27	700	23
2.	II	26	600	23
3.	III	27	700	23
4.	IV	31	700	25
	Total	111	2700	94

## **COURSE CATEGORY-WISE CREDIT DISTRIBUTION**

S. No.	Category	Number of Credits	Percentage Weightage
1	University Core	-	-
2	University Open	3	3.3
3	Program Core	76	80.2
4	Program Elective	12	13.2
5	Program Specialization	-	-



6	MOOCs	-	-
7	Project / Research Projects	-	-
8	Thesis/Dissertation	3	3.3
9	Training/Internships/Field Trips	-	-
10	Professional Skills	-	-
11	Any Other(Fundamental)	-	-
TOTAL CH	REDITS	94	100

## **EXAMINATION GRADING SCHEME**

Marks Percentage Range	Grade	Grade Point	Qualitative Meaning
80.00 - 100.00	0	10	OUTSTANDING
70.00 - 79.99	A+	9	EXCELLENT
60.00 - 69.99	А	8	VERY GOOD
55.00 - 59.99	В+	7	GOOD
50.00 - 54.99	В	6	ABOVE AVERAGE
45.00 - 49.99	С	5	AVERAGE
40.00 - 44.99	Р	4	PASS
0.00 - 39.99	E	0	FAIL
ABSENT	AB	0	Absent

Percentage Calculation: CGPA \*10



#### **First Semester:**

COURSE			Contact Hours/Week		Credit			Exam Duration			
Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р		CWA	LWA	MTE	ETE	Total	(Hours)
MPHY-1101	Electronics-1	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1102	Mathematical Physics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1103	Classical Mechanics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1104	Quantum Mechanics-I	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1105	General Physics Lab-1	0	0	6	3	-	60	-	40	100	3
MCOP-1101	Basics of Computer Prog.	3	0	0	3	16	-	24	60	100	3
MCOP-1102	Basics of Computer Prog. Lab	0	0	2	1	-	60	-	40	100	3
	Total	15	4	8	23					700	

## Second Semester:

COURSE			Contact Hours/Week		Credit			Exam Duration			
Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р		CWA	LWA	MTE	ETE	Total	(Hours)
MPHY-1201	Electronics-II	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1202	Electrodynamics-I	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1203	Atomic and Molecular Spectra	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1204	Quantum Mechanics –II	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1205	Statistical Mechanics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-1206	General Physics Lab-II	0	0	6	3	-	60	-	40	100	3
	Total	15	5	6	23					600	



## **Third Semester**

COURSE		Contact Hours/Week		Credit			Exam Duration				
Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р		CWA	LWA	MTE	ETE	Total	(Hours)
MPHY-2301	Electrodynamics-II	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2302	Condensed Matter Physics-I	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2303	Nuclear Physics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2304	Computational Methods in Physics	3	0	0	3	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2305	Computational Methods in Physics Lab	0	0	2	1	-	60	-	40	100	3
MPHY-2306	General Physics Lab-III	0	0	6	3	-	60	-	40	100	3
	Departmental l	Electi	ve S	lubje	ct-I (Ch	oose ai	ıy one)				
MPHY-2311	Radiation Physics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2312	Fibre optics & Laser Technology	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2313	Advanced Quantum Mechanics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
	Total	15	4	8	23					700	



#### **Fourth Semester:**

COURSE		Contact Hours/Week			Credit	% of Total Marks					Exam Duration
Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р		CWA	LWA	MTE	ETE	Total	(Hours)
MPHY-2401	Particle Physics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2402	Condensed Matter Physics-II	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2403	Advanced Physics Lab-IV	0	0	6	3	-	60	-	40	100	3
MPHY-2404	Dissertation#	0	0	6	3	-	-	-	100	100	3
	Departmental Elec	ctive	s-II	(Ch	oose ai	ny one	)				
MPHY-2411	Physics of Nanostructured Materials	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2412	Plasma Physics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
	Departmental Elec	ctive	s-II	l(Ch	oose a	ny one	e)				
MPHY-2413	Optoelectronics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2414	Advanced Electronics	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
MPHY-2415	Physics of Materials	3	1	0	4	16	-	24	60	100	3
	Open Elec	tive (	Cho	ose a	any one	e)					
MSRM-2401	Research Methodology	3	-	-	3	16	-	24	60	100	3
MLAB-2401	MATLAB	2	-	2	3	16	-	24	60	100	3
	Total	15	4	6	25					700	

#For Dissertation, the student is to carry out literature survey on the topic assigned to him/her by his/her supervisor. The student has to carry out survey 15-20 papers, out of which at least 10 should be international repute. The student is to write a review paper and present to his/her supervisor in the form of soft and hard copy. He/she will also have to give 30 minutes presentation through power point slides in the front of 3 teachers as decided by Head of department including supervisor. Evaluation is to be done on his/her performance.

CWA	Class Work Assessment
LWA	Lab Work Assessment
MTE	Mid Term Exam
ETE	End Term Exam



NC

## Non Credit

### **EVALUATION**

- 1. There shall be two Mid Term Examination (MTE) of 24% Marks (24 marks) in each semester. Average of two is considered for final internal assessment.
- 2. There shall be continuous class work assessment (CWA) of 16% (16 Marks) of theory subjects
- 3. End Term examination (ETE) will be of 60% of total marks (60 marks).
- 4. Each practical examination shall be of 3 hours duration.
- 5. There shall be continuous lab work assessment (LWA) for practical of 60% marks (60 marks). The final examination will be of 40% marks (40 marks).

### Pattern of end-semester question paper

The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.



# **Detailed Syllabus with Course Outcomes**

# **SYLLABUS**

# **SEMESTER-I**



#### COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONICS-I (SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES & ANALOGUE ELECTRONICS) SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1101 SEMESTER: I CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tutorial (T) Practical (P)

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The objective of this course is to equip the students with the knowledge of Semiconductor materials, semiconductors devices and applications, and operational amplifier.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT I	Semiconductor Materials: Energy bands and charge carrier in semiconductors,	15
	Direct and Indirect band gap semiconductors, Degenerate and compensated	
	semiconductors, Carrier Transport in Semiconductors: Carrier Drift under low and	
	high fields in (Si and GaAs), Saturation of drift velocity, High field effects in two	
	valley semiconductors, Carrier diffusion, Carrier injection, Generation and	
	recombination processes, Minority carrier life time, Drift and diffusion of minority	
	carriers, Hall effect	
UNIT II	Junction Diodes: Energy band diagrams for homo and hetero junctions, Current flow	15
	mechanism in p-n junction, Metal-semiconductor (Schottky Junction) junction and	
	their applications: Energy band diagram, current flow mechanisms in forward and	
	reverse bias, effect of interface states, Zener diode, switching diodes, Tunnel diode,	
	Photodiodes and solar cells, Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor (MOS) diodes, Energy band	
	diagram, depletion and inversion layer, Applications of MOS diode	
UNIT III	II Transistors and Other Devices: JFET, MOSFET and MESFET Transistors:	
	Structure, working and characteristics, Charge Coupled Devices (CCD), Unijunction	
	transistor (UJT), Four layer (PNPN) devices, DIAC, TRIAC, Semiconductor	
	Controlled Rectifier (SCR), Regulated power supplies, Gunn diode, IMPATT	
	devices, Liquid crystal displays.	
UNIT IV	Electronic Circuits: Multivibrators (Bistable, Monostable, Astable), Differential	15
	amplifier, common mode rejection ratio, Transfer characteristics, Ideal operational	
	amplifier; Open loop operational amplifier Operational amplifier (OP-AMP), OP-	
	AMP as inverting, Non-inverting, Scalar, Summer, Integrator, Differentiator,	
	Comparator, Schmitt trigger and Logarithmic amplifier, Square wave and triangular	
	wave generators	

## COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1101.1	Get the knowledge about semiconductor materials



CO2	MPHY -1101.2	Understand the working of semiconductor devices which makes the base of student in the electronic field.
CO3	MPHY -1101.3	Learn about BJT, Field Effect Transistors, their principles and applications.
CO4	MPHY -1101.4	Basic operational amplifier characteristics, OPAMP parameters ,applications as inverter, integrator, differentiator etc

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Streetman, B.G., and Banerjee, S. Solid State Electronics Devices. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2006.
- 2. Millman, J. and Halkias, C.C. Electronic Devices and Circuits. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- 3. Principle of Electronics, V K Mehta and Rohit Mehta S Chand & Company, 2012

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1102 SEMESTER: I CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The course on Mathematical Physics is introduced to familiarize the students with the mathematical techniques that will be useful in understanding theoretical treatment in other courses.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact	
		Hours	
UNIT I	Vector Spaces & Matrices: Definition of a linear vector space, Linear independence,	15	
	Orthonormal basis, Gram-Schmidt, Orthogonalization process, Linear operators,		
	Matrices, Unitary and Hermitian matrices, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Eigen values		
	and eigenvectors of matrices		
	Tensors: Coordinate transformations, scalars, contravariant and covariant vectors,		
	definition of contravarient, mixed and covariant tensor of second rank, Addition,		
	subtraction and contraction of tensors, quotient rule		
	Group Theory: Definition of a group, Multiplication table, Conjugate elements and		
	classes of groups, directs product, Isomorphism, homeomorphism, permutation		
	group, Definitions of the three dimensional rotation group and SU(2), O(3)		
UNIT II	Complex Analysis: Functions of complex variable, Analytical functions, Cauchy-	10	



-			
	Riemannn conditions, Cauchy Integral theorem, Cauchy integral formula, Derivatives		
	of analytical functions, Power series Taylor's theorem, Laurent's theorem, Calculus		
	of residues -poles, essential singularities and branch points, residue theorem, Jordan's		
	lemma, singularities on contours of integration, evaluation of definite integrals.		
UNIT III	Differential equations and Special functions: Second order linear differential	15	
	equation with variable coefficients, ordinary point, singular point, series solution		
	around an ordinary point, series solution around a regular singular point; the method		
	of Frobenius, Solution of Legendre's equation, Solution of Bessel's equation, Solution		
	of Laguerre and Hermite's equations.		
	Bessel functions of first and second kind, Generating Function, Integral		
	representation and recurrence relations and orthogonally, Legendre functions:		
	Generating functions, recurrence relations and special properties, orthogonality,		
	Associated Legendre functions: recurrence relations, parity and orthogonality,		
	Hermite and Laguerre functions, generating function and Recurrence relations		
UNIT IV	Integral Transforms: Integral transform, Laplace transform, some simple properties	15	
	of Laplace transforms such as first and second shifting property, Inverse Laplace		
	Transform by partial fractions method, Laplace transform of derivatives, Laplace		
	Transform of integrals, Fourier series, Evaluation of coefficients of Fourier series,		
	Cosine and Sine series, Fourier Transforms, Fourier sine Transforms, Fourier cosine		
	Transforms, Simple Application of Fourier Transform		

#### COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1102.1	Demonstrate competence with the basic ideas of linear algebra including concepts of linear systems, independence, theory of matrices, linear transformations, basis and dimension, eigenvalues, eigenvectors and Normalization.
CO2	MPHY -1102.2	Use the method of Laplace transforms to solve initial-value problems for linear differential equations with constant coefficients.
CO3	MPHY -1102.3	Solve a Cauchy problem for the wave or diffusion equations using the Fourier Transform and use complex analysis in solving physical problems
CO4	MPHY -1102.4	Solve ordinary and partial differential equations of second order that are common in the physical sciences; use the orthogonal polynomials and other special functions

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists by G. Arfken and H.J. Weber (Academic Press, San Diego), 2012
- 2. Mathematical Physics by P.K. Chattopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 2004
- 3. Mathematical Physics by B.S. Rajput (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut, 2005)

*Instructions to Question Paper Setter:* The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question



carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: CLASSICAL MECHANICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1103 SEMESTER: I CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lectu

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

#### Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objectives:** The aim and objective of the course on Classical Mechanics is to provide the knowledge of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalisms to an extent that they can use these in the modern branches like Quantum Mechanics, quantum Field Theory, Condensed Matter Physics, and Astrophysics.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact	
		Hours	
UNIT I	Lagrangian Mechanics: Newton's law of motion, mechanics of a system of	15	
	particles, constraints, D'Alembert's principle and Lagrange's equations of motion.		
	Velocity dependent potentials and dissipation function, Some applications of		
	Lagrangian formulation, Hamilton's principle, derivation of Lagrange's equations		
	from the Hamilton's principle, Conservation theorems and symmetry properties		
UNIT II	Central Force Problem: Two body central force problem, reduction to equivalent	15	
	one body problem, the equation of motion and first integrals, the equivalent one		
	dimensional problem, and classification of orbits, The differential equation for the		
	orbit and integrable power-law potential, The Kepler problem, Scattering in a central		
	force		
UNIT III	Rigid Body Dynamics: The independent co-ordinates of a rigid body, orthogonal	15	
	transformation, the Euler's angles. Euler's theorem on the motion of rigid body, finite		
	and infinitesimal rotations, rate of change of a vector, angular momentum and kinetic		
	energy about a point for a rigid body, the inertia tensor and moment of inertia, the		
	eigen values of the inertia tensor and the principal axis transformation. Euler's		
	equations of motion, torque free motion of a rigid body.		
UNIT IV	Canonical Transformations: Legendre transformation and Hamilton's equations of	15	
	motion, cyclic co-ordinates and conservation theorems, derivation of Hamilton's		
	equations from a variational principle, the principle of least action, The equation of		
	canonical transformation, examples of canonical transformations, Poission brackets,		
	Equations of motion, infinitesimal canonical transformations and conservation		
	theorems in the Poission bracket formulation.		



**COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1103.1	Learn about Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of Classical Mechanics.
CO2	MPHY -1103.2	State the conservation principles involving momentum, angular momentum and energy and understand that they follow from the fundamental equations of motion
CO3	MPHY -1103.3	Learn about motion of a particle under central force field.
CO4	MPHY -1103.4	The classical background of Quantum mechanics and get familiarized with Poisson brackets and Hamilton -Jacobi equation

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Classical Mechanics: Herbert Goldstein- Pearson India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2011
- 2. Classical Mechanics: Rana and Joag-Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2015
- 3. Classical Mechanics: J.C Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House, 2007

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: QUANTUM MECHANICS-I SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1104 SEMESTER: I CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lectur

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

#### Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** This course introduces the students with the basic formulation of the quantum mechanics. The basic equation of quantum mechanics is derived in this course. The students are provided the knowledge about angular momentum formulation so that they can use these in various branches of physics as per their requirement.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	<b>Basic Formulation and Quantum Kinematics:</b> Linear vector spaces, Hilbert space, Ket space, Bra space and inner product, Eigenkets of an observable, Eigen kets as base kets, completeness (closure property), orthonormal set of vectors, operators, eigenvalues and eigenvectors of an operator, Matrix representation of states and operators, projection operator, unitary operator, Hermitian operators, Schwarz Inequality, commutator and uncertainty relations, simultaneous eigenvectors, Change of basis and unitary transformations, wave function in coordinate &	15



	momentum representation	
UNIT II	Quantum Dynamics and One Dimensional problems: Time evolution operator and Schrödinger equation, special role of the Hamiltonian operator, energy eigen kets,	15
	time dependence of expectation values, Schrödinger vs. Heisenberg picture, unitary	
	operators, state kets and observable in Schrödinger and Heisenberg pictures,	
	Heisenberg equations of motion, Ehrenfest's theorem, Solution of linear harmonic	
	oscillator problem by operator method, energy eigen states, wave functions and coherent states.	
UNIT III	Spherical Symmetric Systems and Angular Momentum: Solution of Schrödinger	15
	equation for hydrogen atom, hydrogen atom wave function & energy levels, angular	
	momentum, Orbital, Spin and total angular momentum operators, Eigen value	
	problem for $L^2$ and $L_z$ operators, Ladder operator $L_+$ and $L$ , Pauli spin matrices,	
	Matrix representation of Angular momentum operators, commutation relations, Eigen	
	vectors and eigen functions of $J^2$ and Jz. Addition of angular momentum and C.G.	
	coefficients, Computation of Clebsch-Gordan coefficients in simple cases ( $j_1 = j_2 = 1/2$ ), Three dimensional harmonic oscillator, 3-D potential well problem.	
UNIT IV	<b>Identical Particles:</b> Schrodinger equation for many electron atom, Identical particles:	15
	Physical meaning of identity, Principle of indistinguishability and its consequences,	10
	Exchange operator, Symmetric and anti-symmetric wave functions, connection	
	between spin, symmetry and statistics, Statistics of identical particles: Fermions and	
	bosons, Spin and total wave function for a system of two spin 1/2 particles, Pauli	
	exclusion principle and Slater determinant, Application to the electronic system of the	
	helium atom (para- and orthohelium), Collision of identical particles.	

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

C01	MPHY-1104.1	Introduce quantum mechanics through Stern-Gerlach experiment
CO2	MPHY -1104.2	Know all types of representations of operators and ways to apply them in different problems
CO3	MPHY -1104.3	Apply Ket and Bra notation to solve quantum mechanical problems and Angular momentum algebra
CO4	MPHY -1104.4	Solve problem of harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom and quantum mechanics of identical particles

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Modern Quantum Mechanics by J. J. Sakurai, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
- 2. Quantum Mechanics by L I Schiff-Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2010
- 3. Quantum Mechanics by Powel and Craseman, Dover Publication 2015



*Instructions to Question Paper Setter:* The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: GENERAL PHYSICS LAB-I SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1105 SEMESTER: 1 CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
0	0	6	3

Internal Assessment: 60 End Term Exam: 40 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The aim of the course on Physics Laboratory is to train students in handling the basic tools of experimental physics, and their use in laboratory demonstration of important physical phenomenon and the underlying principles of physics

# Note: Students will be required to perform at least 15 experiments from the given list of experiments

- 1. To study characteristics of a PN junction with varying temperature and to find the energy band gap of a semiconductor.
- 2. To Study the D C characteristics and applications of DIAC
- 3. To study the D C characteristics and applications of SCR
- 4. To study the D C characteristics and applications of TRIAC
- 5. To study the characteristics oh Unijunction Transistor(UJT)
- 6. To study the characteristics of Tunnel diode
- 7. To study the characteristics of FET/MOSFET characteristics, biasing & its application as an amplifier
- 8. Study of bi-stable, mono-stable and astable, multivibrators
- 9. Study of Op-Amps and their applications such as an amplifier (inverting, non-inverting), scalar, summer, differentiator and integrator
- 10. To study the characteristics of a regulated power supply and voltage multiplier circuits.
- 11. To study the temperature effect on a transistor amplifier
- 12. To determine hybrid parameters of a transistor
- 13. To study characteristics of Photo Diode, Photo Transistor, LDR, LED
- 14. Design & study of triangular wave generator.
- 15. To study the frequency response of an operational amplifier.
- 16. To study the characteristics of Colpitts oscillator.
- 17. 11. To study the characteristics of Hartley oscillator



#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1105.1	Analyze the physical principle involved in the various instruments; also relate the principle to new application.
CO2	MPHY-1105.2	Demonstrate the ability to design and conduct experiments, interpret and analyze data, and report results.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, Mc-Graw Hill, 2001
- 2. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I.Prakash & Ramakrishna, 2011, Kitab Mahal
- 3. B.Sc Practical Physics, C L Arora, S. Chand & Company, 2010

#### COURSE TITLE: BASICS OF COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SUBJECT CODE: MCOP-1101 SEMESTER: I CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tutori

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	0	0	3

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to train the students in computer language and its applications.

Sr.No	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT I	<b>Overview of C++ Language:</b> Introduction to C++ language, Structure of C++	10
	program, concept of compiling and linking, IDE and its features; basic terminology-	
	character set, tokens, identifiers, keywords, fundamental data types, literal and	
	symbolic constants, declaring variables, initializing variables, type modifiers.	
	Operators and expressions: Operators in C++, precedence and associativity of	
	operators, expressions and their evaluation, type conversions.	
UNIT II	Beginning with C++ program: Input/output using extraction (>>) and insertion	10



	(<<) operators, write simple C++ programs, Comments in C++.		
	Control Structures: Decision making statements: if, nested if, if-else. Else if ladder,		
	switch, Loops and iteration: while loop, for loop, do-while loop, nesting of loops,		
	break statement, continue statement, go to statement, use of control structures trough		
	illustrative programming examples.		
UNIT III	Functions: Advantages of using functions, structure of function, declaring and	12	
	defining functions, return statement, formal and actual arguments, 'const' argument,		
	default arguments, concept of reference variable, call by value, call by reference,		
	recursion, Use of functions through illustrative programming examples.		
	Arrays: Declaration of arrays, initialization of array, accessing elements of array,		
	I/O of arrays, passing arrays as arguments to function, multidimensional arrays, Use		
	of arrays through illustrative programming example		
UNIT IV	Concepts of Object Oriented Programming: Introduction to Classes, objects, data	10	
	abstraction, data encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism		
	Classes and Objects: Defining classes and declaring objects, public and private		
	keywords, constructor and destructors, defining member functions inside and outside		
	of class, accessing members of class, Use of classes and objects through illustrative		
	programming examples		

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MCOP-1101.1	To learn how to write inline functions for efficiency and performance.
CO2	MCOP-1101.2	To learn how to overload functions and operators in C++.
CO3	MCOP-1101.3	To understand the concept of data abstraction and encapsulation.
CO4	MCOP-1101.4	To learn how to implement copy constructors and class member functions.
CO5	MCOP-1101.5	To learn how to design C++ classes for code reuse.
CO6	MCOP-1101.6	To learn the syntax and semantics of the C++ programming language.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. E. Balaguruswamy, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Bjarne Stroustrup, The C++ Programming Language, Addison Wesley.
- 3. R.S. Salaria, Computer Concepts and Programming in C++, Salaria Publishing House.

*Instructions to Question Paper Setter:* The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of



12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

### COURSE TITLE: Basics of Computer Programming Lab SUBJECT CODE: MCOP-1102 SEMESTER: I CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tuto

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
0	0	2	1

Internal Assessment: 60 End Term Exam: 40 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**<u>Objective</u>**: The purpose of the course is to teach the students about the practical use of computer language and create the programs .

#### List of Programmes:

- 1. Write a program using C++ to solve the Quadratic equation.
- 2. Write a program using C++ to solve the various expression
- 3. Write a program using C++, user has to enter 10 natural numbers using arrays and display as output.
- 4. Write a program using C++ to Add and Multiply two matrixes using an array.
- 5. Write a program using C++, which takes two integer operands and one operator form user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, \*, /,% and use switch statement). For example, the input should be in the form: 5 + 3the output should come Result = 8
- 6. Write a program using C++ to find the factorial of a number using functions.
- 7. Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a program to generate the first *n* terms of the sequence. Write a program to print all the prime numbers between m and n, where the value of m and n is supplied by the user.
- 8. The number such as 1991, is a palindrome because it is same number when read forward or backward. Write a program to check whether the given number is palindrome or not.
- Create a class named *Student* with the appropriate data members and member functions to generate output comprising student's *admission no.*, *name*, *marks in five subjects* and the *%age of marks obtained*. Write a program to use the *Student* class.



**COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MCOP-1102.1	Understand the difference between object oriented programming and procedural oriented language and data types in C++.
CO2	MCOP-1102.2	Simulate the problem in the subjects like Operating system, Computer networks and real world problems
CO3	MCOP-1102.3	Program using C++ features such as composition of objects, Operator overloading, inheritance, Polymorphism etc

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. E. Balaguruswamy, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Bjarne Stroustrup, The C++ Programming Language, Addison Wesley.
- 3. R.S. Salaria, Computer Concepts and Programming in C++, Salaria Publishing House.



# **SYLLABUS**

# **SEMESTER-II**



#### COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONICS-II (DIGITAL ELECTRONICS) SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1201 SEMESTER: II CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tutorial (T) Pr

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60

Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** This course covers revisit of binary arithmetic, Logic gates, sequential and combinational circuits, Logic families and semiconductor memories, Inter-conversion of analog and digital signals, basics of integrated circuit technology, Microprocessor 8085 Architecture, instruction set, interfacing with memory and I/O devices.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	Digital Principles: Binary, octal and Hexadecimal number system, BCD and ASCII	15
	code system, Binary arithmetic, Logic gates, Boolean equation of logic circuits, De	
	Morgans theorem, Karnaugh map, Encoders & Decoders, Multiplexers and	
	Demultiplexers, Parity generators and checkers, Adder-Subtractor circuits.	
UNIT II	Sequential Circuits: Flip-Flops-RS, JK, D, clocked, preset and clear operation, race-	15
	around conditions in JK Flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops, Shift registers,	
	Asynchronous and Synchronous counters, D/A converter, A/D converter using	
	counter, Successive approximation A/D converter.	
UNIT III	Microprocessor: Buffer registers, Bus organized computers, SAP-I, Microprocessor	15
	(µP) 8085 Architecture, memory interfacing, interfacing I/O devices. Assembly	
	language programming: Instruction classification, addressing modes, timing diagram,	
	Data transfer, Logic and Branch operations Programming examples, Basics of	
	Microcontrollers	
UNIT IV	Semiconductor Memories: ROM, PROM and EPROM, RAM, Static and Dynamic	15
	Random Access Memories (SRAM and DRAM), content addressable memory, other	
	advanced memories.	

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

C01	MPHY-1201.1	Develop a digital logic and apply it to solve real life problems.
CO2	MPHY -1201.2	Analyze, design and implement combinational logic circuits.
CO3	MPHY -1201.3	Classify different semiconductor memories.
CO4	MPHY -1201.4	Analyze, design and implement sequential logic circuits

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#### **Reference Books:**

Malvino, A.P. and Leach, D. P. Digital Principles and Applications. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2011
 Malvino, A.P. Digital Computer Electronics. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2008

3.Gaonkar, R.S. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with 8085, Prentice Hall, 2002

*Instructions to Question Paper Setter:* The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: ELECTRODYNAMICS-I SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1202 SEMESTER: II CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Le

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** This course covers Electrostatics and Magnetostatics including Boundary value problems, Maxwell equations and their applications to propagation of electromagnetic waves in dielectrics, metals and plasma media

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact	
		Hours	
UNIT I	Electrostatics: Coulomb's law, Gauss's law, Poisson's and Laplace equation,	15	
	uniqueness theorem, Formal solution of boundary value problem, Greens function,		
	Method of images and calculation of Green's function for the image charge problem		
	in the case of a sphere, Multipole expansion, Multipole expansion of the energy of		
	charge distribution in an external field, Dielectrics and boundary conditions,		
	Boundary value problems with dielectrics; molecular polarisability and electric		
	susceptibility, Electrostatic energy in dielectric media.		
UNIT II	Magnetostatics: Biot and Savart's law, differential equation of Magnetostatics and		
	Ampere's law, vector potential, Magnetic field of a localized current distribution,		
	Magnetic moment, Force and torque on a magnetic dipole in an external field,		
	Magnetic materials, Microscopic equations, uniformly magnetized sphere,		
	magnetized sphere in an external field, permanent magnet		
UNIT III	Time Varying Fields: Faraday's law of induction, Energy in a magnetic field,	12	
	Maxwell's displacement current, Maxwell's equations, vector and scalar potential,		
	Gauge transformations, Lorentz gauge, Coulomb Gauge, Poynting theorem,		
	Conservation laws		
UNIT IV	Electromagnetic Waves: Plane waves in non-conducting medium, Polarization,	15	
	linear and circular polarization, Superposition of waves in one dimension, Group		
	velocity, Propagation of a pulse in dispersive medium, frequency dependence of		



 $\varepsilon, \mu, \sigma$ , dispersion in non conductors, free electrons in conductors and Plasmas, Reflection and refraction of electromagnetic waves at a plane surface between dielectrics, Polarization by reflection and total internal reflection, Waves in conductive medium, Simple model for conductivity

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1202.1	Appreciate the need and necessity of four vector notation. They have applied it for Lorentz transformation and written the dual field tensor which is one of the major aspects of theoretical physics.
CO2	MPHY -1202.2	They have understood the difference between covariance and invariance of various quantities and applied it.
CO3	MPHY -1202.3	One of the major advantages of this course is that it is very much related to the real life where the ionosphere is playing very important part.
CO4	MPHY -1202.4	Students now know the basics of scattering and absorption and relate them to real life phenomena.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Classical Electrodynamics J.D. Jackson-John Wiley & Sons Pvt. Ltd., New York, 2007
- 2. Introduction to Electrodynamics D.J. Griffiths-Pearson Education Ltd., 2015
- 3. Electrodynamics-Gupta, Kumar, Sharma-Pragati Prakashan, Merrut, 2015

Instructions to Question Paper Setter: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: ATOMIC & MOLECULAR SPECTRA SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1203 SEMESTER: II CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** This course aims at providing the student with knowledge about the spectrum of atoms and Molecules. It introduces to atomic and molecular physics using both traditional lectures and exercise sessions for a better involvement of the students.



Sr. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT I	Atomic Spectra: Vector model of a one electron atom: Space quantization, Quantum numbers for complete atom, angular momentum of an atom, Magnetic moments of an atom and Lande'g factor, Larmor, theorem, Hydrogen atom spectrum, Spin-orbit Coupling, Hydrogen fine structure Relativistic corrections for energy levels of hydrogen atom, hyperfine structure and isotopic shift Spectroscopic terms and their notations, Spectra of alkali and alkaline earth metals, Selection and Intensity rules for doublets and triplets <b>Two valence electron atom:</b> Coupling Schemes: L-S and J-J coupling, Interaction energy for LS coupling, interaction energy for J-J coupling.	15
UNIT II	Atoms in External Fields and Resonance Spectroscopy: The Doppler effect; Natural breadth from classical theory; natural breadth and quantum mechanics; External effects like collision damping, asymmetry and pressure shift and stark broadening, The Zeeman Effect for two electron systems; Intensity rules for the zeeman effect, Paschen-Back effect, LS coupling and Paschen-Back effect, Lande's factor in LS coupling, Stark effect, NMR: basic principles, classical and quantum mechanical description, spin-spin and spin-lattice relaxation times, magnetic dipole coupling, chemical shift, ESR: basic principles, nuclear interaction and hyperfine structure, g-factor, zero field splitting.	15
UNIT III	Microwave and Infra-Red Spectroscopy: Types of molecules, Rotational spectra of diatomic molecules as a rigid and non-rigid rotator, Intensity of rotational lines, Effect of isotopic substitution, Microwave spectrum of polyatomic molecules, Microwave oven, The vibrating diatomic molecule as a simple harmonic and an harmonic oscillator, Diatomic vibrating rotator, The vibration-rotation spectrum of carbon monoxide, The interaction of rotation and vibrations, Outline of technique and instrumentation, Fourier transform spectroscopy.	15
UNIT IV	<b>Raman and Electronic Spectroscopy:</b> Quantum and classical theories of Raman Effect, Pure rotational Raman spectra for linear and polyatomic molecules, Vibrational Raman spectra, Structure determination from Raman and infra-red spectroscopy, Electronic structure of diatomic molecule, Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules, Born Oppenheimer approximation- The Franck Condon principle, Dissociation and pre-dissociation energy, The Fortrat diagram, Example of spectrum of molecular hydrogen.	15

## COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1203.1	Calculate the Zeeman effect and the Lande g-factor
CO2	MPHY -1203.2	Calculate the effects of an electric field on the energy levels of the hydrogen atom (the Stark effect).



CO3	MPHY -1203.3	Discuss the rotational spectra of molecules.
CO4	MPHY -1203.4	Understand how the new theory could explain the fine structure in the spectra of hydrogen and hydrogen-like ions, and how this theory can be extended to atoms which have a single electron in their outermost shell, i.e. the alkali metal atoms.
CO5	МРНҮ -1203.5	They should be able to apply the Simple Harmonic Oscillator to determine the vibrational spectrum of diatomic molecules.
CO6	MPHY -1203.6	Students learn about fine structure of Hydrogen atoms.
CO7	MPHY -1203.7	Students learn about rotational and vibrational energy levels of diatomic molecules and Raman spectroscopy.

#### **Text and Reference Books**

1. Introduction to Atomic Spectra, H.E. White, Mcgraw Nill Kogakusha Limited ,1934.

- 2. Fundamentals of molecular spectroscopy, C.B. Banwell-Mc Graw Hill Education, 2013
- 3. Elements of Spectroscopy, Gupta, Kumar, Sharma, Pragati Prakashan, Merrut, 2015

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: QUANTUM MECHANICS-II SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1204 SEMESTER: II CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lectur

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

#### Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** This course has focus on the need and development of variety of approximate methods in Quantum Mechanics (perturbation theory, variational method and WKB approach) and their illustration by way of application to selected atomic and molecular systems. Also, an introduction to the quantum theory of scattering is provided.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	<b>Approximation Methods-I:</b> Time independent perturbation theory for non degenerate case, formulation up to second order, Time independent perturbation theory for degenerate energy level system, Perturbation of linear harmonic oscillator-(i) estimation of correction up to second order for perturbation term depending on x	

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and $x^2$ (ii) first order correction to energy by $x^3$ and $x^4$ type terms, Ground state of	
Helium atom, First order Zeeman effect in hydrogen atom, First order stark effect in	
hydrogen	
Approximation Methods-II: Varitation method, Ground state energy of hydrogen	15
and Helium atom by variational method, WKB approximation and its validity, Time	
dependent perturbation theory, Constant perturbation, Harmonic perturbation,	
Transition continuum, Fermi's golden rule, Adiabatic and sudden approximation,	
Semi-classical theory of interaction of atoms with radiation	
Scattering Theory: Scattering cross section: differential and total scattering cross-	15
sections, scattering amplitude, Expansion of plane wave in spherical harmonics,	
Scattering by spherically symmetric potentials, Partial wave analysis and phase shifts,	
Optical theorem, sign of phase shift and attractive or repulsive nature of the potential,	
Scattering by a rigid sphere and square well, Born approximation, Condition for	
validity of Born approximation, Born approximation for scattering by square well	
potential, Validity of Born approximation in square well potential	
Relativistic Quantum Mechanics: Klein Gordon equation, Klein Gordon equation	15
in presence of electromagnetic field, Dirac relativistic equation for free electron and	
its solutions, negative energy states, probability and current densities, Properties of	
gamma matrices, Magnetic moments and spin orbit energy.	
	<ul> <li>hydrogen</li> <li>Approximation Methods-II: Varitation method, Ground state energy of hydrogen and Helium atom by variational method, WKB approximation and its validity, Time dependent perturbation theory, Constant perturbation, Harmonic perturbation, Transition continuum, Fermi's golden rule, Adiabatic and sudden approximation, Semi-classical theory of interaction of atoms with radiation</li> <li>Scattering Theory: Scattering cross section: differential and total scattering cross- sections, scattering amplitude, Expansion of plane wave in spherical harmonics, Scattering by spherically symmetric potentials, Partial wave analysis and phase shifts, Optical theorem, sign of phase shift and attractive or repulsive nature of the potential, Scattering by a rigid sphere and square well, Born approximation, Condition for validity of Born approximation, Born approximation for scattering by square well potential, Validity of Born approximation in square well potential</li> <li>Relativistic Quantum Mechanics: Klein Gordon equation, Klein Gordon equation in presence of electromagnetic field, Dirac relativistic equation for free electron and its solutions, negative energy states, probability and current densities, Properties of</li> </ul>

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1204.1	Calculate the ground state and excited state energies of various real life systems by using Principle, WKB method and perturbation methods.
CO2	MPHY -1204.2	Relativistic Quantum Mechanics using Dirac equation, Dirac matrices. The Klein Gordon equation etc
CO3	MPHY -1204.3	Know about scattering in two different frames and can easily calculate scattering amplitude and scattering cross section.
CO4	MPHY -1204.4	Write total energy and wave function as Slater determinant for system of identical fermions.

#### **Reference Books**:

- 1. Modern Quantum Mechanics by J. J. Sakurai, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
- 2. Quantum Mechanics by L I Schiff-Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2010
- 3. Quantum Mechanics by Powel and Craseman, Dover Publication 2015
- 4. Quantum Mechanics by Merzbacher, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2004

*Instructions to Question Paper Setter:* The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.



#### COURSE TITLE: STATISTICAL MECHANICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1205 SEMESTER: II CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

#### Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The course on Statistical Physics has been framed to teach the students about techniques of Ensemble theory so that they can use these techniques to understand the macroscopic properties of the matter in bulk in terms of its microscopic constituents.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact		
		Hours		
UNIT I	Introduction to Statistical Physics, Macrostate, Microstates, Specification of states of	15		
	a system, Contact between statistics and thermodynamics, Postulate of equal a prior			
	probability, Boltzmann's postulate of entropy, Classical ideal gas, Entropy of mixing			
	and Gibb's paradox, The phase space of classical system, trajectories and density of			
	states, Liouville's theorem and its consequences			
UNIT II	Ensemble theory, Microcannonical ensemble with example, The canonical ensemble	15		
	and its thermodynamics, partition function, classical ideal gas in canonical ensemble			
	theory, energy fluctuations in the canonical ensemble. Equipartition theorem, Virial			
	theorem, The grand canononical ensemble, the physical significance of the statistical			
	quantities, Cluster expansion of classical gas, the virial equation of state.IOuatum states and phase space, the density matrix, statistics of various ensembles, 1			
UNIT III	<b>TIII</b> Quatum states and phase space, the density matrix, statistics of various ensembles.			
	Example of electrons in a magnetic field, a free particle in a box and a linear			
	harmonic oscillator, Significance of Boltzamann formula in classical and quantum			
	statistical mechanics			
UNIT IV	An ideal gas in quantum mechanical microcanonical ensemble, Statistics of	15		
	occupation numbers, concepts and thermo dynamical behavior of an ideal gas, Bose			
	Einstein condensation, Discussion of a gas of photons and phonons, Thermo			
	dynamical behavior of an ideal fermi gas, electron gas in metals, Pauli's			
	paramagnetism, statistical equilibrium of white dwarf stars			

#### COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

	MPHY-1205.1	Define and discuss the concepts of microstate and macrostate of a model system
CO1		, the concepts and roles of entropy and free energy from the view point of statistical mechanics



CO2	MPHY -1205.2	Apply the machinery of statistical mechanics to the calculation of macroscopic properties resulting from microscopic models of magnetic and crystalline systems	
CO3	МРНҮ -1205.3	Define the Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein distributions; state where they are applicable; understand how they differ and show when they reduce to the Boltzmann distribution	
CO4	MPHY -1205.4	Apply the Fermi-Dirac distribution to the calculation of thermal properties of electrons in metals and the Bose-Einstein distribution to the calculation of properties of black body radiation	

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Statistical Mechanics, R.K. Patharia, Pergamon Press, 1996
- 2. Introduction to Statistical Physics, Kerson Huang-CRC press, 2010
- 3. B. K Aggarwal, and M. Eisner, Statistical Mechanics, New Age International Publisher, 2005

Instructions to Question Paper Setter: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks

#### COURSE TITLE: GENERAL PHYSICS LAB-II SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-1206 SEMESTER: II CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
0	0	6	3

Internal Assessment: 60 End Term Exam: 40 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The aim of the course on Physics Laboratory is to train students in handling the basic tools of experimental physics, and their use in laboratory demonstration of important physical phenomenon and the underlying principles of physics

#### Note: Students will be required to perform at least 15 experiments from the given list of experiments.

#### List of Experiments

1. Study of logic gates using discrete elements and universal gates



- 2. Study of encoder, decoder circuit.
- 3. Study of arithmetic logic unit (ALU) circuit.
- 4. Study of shift registers.
- 5. Study of half and full adder circuits.
- 6. Study of A/D and D/A circuits.
- 7. To study JK, MS and D-flip flops
- 8. To study 4-bit counter (Synchronous and asynchronous)
- 9. To study various aspects of frequency modulation & demodulation.
- 10. Study of microprocessor 8085 for simple programming: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- 11. To find the wavelength of monochromatic light using Febry Perot interferometer.
- 12. To find the wavelength of sodium light using Michelson interferometer.
- 13. To calibrate the constant deviation spectrometer with white light and to find the wavelength of unknown monochromatic light.
- 14. To study optical polarization by reflection and hence to find Brewster, s angle
- 15. To measure numerical aperture, propagation losses and bending losses for optical fibres as function of bending angles and at various wavelengths.
- 16. To find the grating element of the given grating using He-Ne laser light.
- 17. To verify the existance of Bohr's energy levels with Frank-Hertz experiment.
- 18. To determine the charge to mass ratio (e/m) of an electron with normal Zeeman Effect
- 19. Study Hydrogen Spectra and hence to find Rydberg Constant
- 20. To determine the velocity of ultrasonic waves in a liquid using ultrasonic interferometer

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-1206.1	Analyze the physical principle involved in the various instruments; also relate the principle to new application.
CO2	MPHY -1206.2	Demonstrate the ability to design and conduct experiments, interpret and analyze data, and report results

#### **References:**

- 1. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I.Prakash & Ramakrishna, 2011, Kitab Mahal
- 2. B.Sc Practical Physics, C L Arora, S. Chand & Company, 2010



# **SYLLABUS**

# **SEMESTER-III**



#### COURSE TITLE: ELECTRODYNAMICS-II SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2301 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lectur

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective**: This course Discuss electromagnetic eave propagation in waveguides, radiation, retarded potentials and relative formulation of electrodynamics.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT I	Wave Guides: Field at the surface of and within a conductor, cylindrical	15
	cavities and wave- guides, Wave guides, modes in a rectangular wave guide,	
	energy flow and attenuation in wave guides, resonant cavities, power loss in	
	cavity and quality factor	
UNIT II	Relativistic Formulation of Electrodynamics: Structure of space-time, four	15
	vectors and tensors, Relativistic mechanics: proper time and proper velocity,	
	relativistic energy and momentum, Relativistic electrodynamics: Magnetism	
	as a relativistic phenomena and field transformations, Covariance form of	
	Maxwell equations, Electromagnetic Field Tensor, electrodynamics in tensor	
	notation,	
UNIT III	Radiating Systems: Retarded Potentials, Fields and radiation of localized	15
	oscillating sources, oscillating electric dipole fields and radiation, magnetic	
	dipole and quadrupole fields, central fed antenna, Radiation reaction, The	
	Abraham-Lorentz formula, the physical origin of radiation reaction	
UNIT IV	Fields of Moving Charges: Lienard -Wiechert Potential and fields, the fields	15
	of a point charge in motion, Radiations from an accelerated charge at low	
	velocities, Larmour's power formula and its relativistic generalization,	
	Angular distribution of radiation emitted by an accelerated charged particle,	
	radiation from extremely relativistic charged particle, Cherenkov radiations	

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

	MPHY-2301.1	Use Maxwell equations in analyzing the electromagnetic field due to time varying
CO1		charge and current distribution.



CO2	MPHY -2301.2	Describe the nature of electromagnetic wave and its propagation through different media and interfaces
CO3	MPHY -2301.3	Explain charged particle dynamics and radiation from localized time varying electromagnetic sources.
CO4	MPHY -2301.4	They have learnt about wave guides and transmission lines and propagation of waves through them.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Classical Electrodynamics J.D. Jackson-John Wiley & Sons Pvt. Ltd., New York, 2007
- 2. Introduction to Electrodynamics D.J. Griffiths-Pearson Education Ltd., 2015
- 3. Electrodynamics-Gupta, Kumar, Sharma-Pragati Prakashan, Merrut, 2015

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-I SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2302 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L)

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The course on Condensed Matter Physics is meant to introduce students to crystal structure, basic concepts and principles underlying structure determination, defects & diffusion in solids, lattice vibrations and energy band theory

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT I	Crystal structure: Unit Cell, Bravais lattices and its classification, Miller Indices, X-	15
	Ray Diffraction according to von Laue, Bragg's X-ray Diffraction, Atomic scattering	
	factor, X-ray intensity and atomic configuration of unit cell, Experimental methods of	
	X-ray Diffraction	
	Ordered Phase of matter: Translational and orientational order, kinds of liquid	
	crystalline order, Quasi Crystals	
UNIT II	Point defects: Iimpurities, Schottky and Frenkel vacancies, Color centers, F-centers.	15
	Line defects (dislocation): Edge and Screw dislocation, Burger's vector, Slip, Planar	



	(stabling) foults. Crain houndaries		
	(stacking) faults, Grain boundaries		
	Diffusion: Classification of diffusion process, Mechanism of atomic diffusion, Fick's		
	law, Factor affecting diffusion and applications, Kirkendal law		
UNIT III	Lattice Vibration and Thermal Properties: Vibration of crystal with monatomic	15	
	and diatomic basis, Dispersion relation, optical and acoustical branches, Quantization		
	of elastic waves: Phonon, energy and momentum of phonons, inelastic scattering of		
	photons by phonons, Molar Specific heat at constant pressure and volume Classical		
	theory of Specific heat, breakdown of classical theory, Average energy of harmonic		
	oscillator, Phonon Density of states, Einstein theory of specific heat, Debye model of		
	specific heat, Debye T <sup>3</sup> law, Anharmonic crystal interactions, thermal expansion,		
	thermal conductivity, thermal resistivity of phonon gas, Umklapp processes		
UNIT IV	Energy Bands: Nearly free electron model, origin of energy gap, magnitude of gap,	15	
	Bloch function, Kronig- Penny model, Wave equation of electron in periodic		
	potential, Restatement of Bloch theorem, crystal momentum of an electron, solution		
	of central equation, Kronig-Penny model in reciprocal space, empty lattice		
	approximation, approximate solutions near a zone boundary, Classification of metal,		
	insulator and semiconductors		

CO1	MPHY-2302.1	Have a basic knowledge of crystal systems and spatial symmetries, be able to account for how crystalline materials are studied using diffraction, including concepts like reciprocal Lattice and Brillouin zones.		
CO2	MPHY -2302.2	Know what phonons are, and be able to perform estimates of their dispersive and thermalProperties, be able to calculate thermal and electrical properties in the free-electron model		
CO3	MPHY -2302.3	Know Bloch's theorem and what energy bands are and know the fundamental principles of semiconductors		

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. C. Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, John Willey (2008)
- 2. J. P Srivatava, Elements of Solid State Physics, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.(2006)
- 3. A. J Dekker, Solid State Physics, Prentice Hall 1957.



#### COURSE TITLE: NUCLEAR PHYSICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2303 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The course aims to provide the students with an understanding of basic radiation interaction and detection techniques for nuclear physics, radioactive decays, nuclear models and nuclear reactions. This syllabus describes the basic interaction mechanisms for charged particles and electromagnetic radiation relevant for radiation detectors and explain their importance for detecting various types of ionizing radiation at different energies, the working principles behind detectors and their characteristic properties with respect to energy resolution, efficiency etc.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT I	<b>Nuclear Interactions:</b> Two nuclear system, deuteron problem, binding energy, nuclear potential well, pp and pn scattering experiments at low energy, Meson theory of nuclear force, e.g. Bartlett, Heisenberg, Majorana forces and potential, Exchange forces and tensor forces, Nucleon- nucleon scattering, Effective range theory, Spin dependence of nuclear forces, independence and charge symmetry of nuclear forces, Yukawa interaction.	15
UNIT II	<b>Nuclear Reactions:</b> Conservation laws, energetics of nuclear reaction, Direct and compound nuclear reaction mechanism, Cross section in terms of partial wave amplitude, Compound nucleus, scattering matrix, Reciprocity theorem, Breit Wigner one level formula, Resonance scattering.	15
UNIT III	<b>Nuclear Models:</b> Liquid Drop Model-Bohr-Wheelar theory of fission, Experimental evidence for shell effects, Shell Model, spin- Orbit coupling, Magic numbers, Angular momenta and parities of nuclear ground states, Qualitative discussion and estimates of transition rates, Magnetic moments and Schmidt lines, Collective model-nuclear vibration spectra and rotation spectra	15
UNIT IV	<b>Nuclear Decay:</b> Beta decay, Fermi theory of beta decay, Shape of beta spectrum, Total decay rate, Angular momentum and parity selection rules, Comparative half- lives, Allowed and forbidden transitions, Two component theory of neutrino decay, Detection and properties of neutrino, Gamma decay, Multiple transitions in nuclei, Angular momentum and parity selection rules, Internal conversion, Nuclear isomerism.	15

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-2303.1	Learn about the knowledge of particles.
CO2	MPHY -2303.2	Know about the spin parity concept & magic no. Related to shell.



CO3	MPHY -2303.3	About the scattering process how it will occur.
CO4	MPHY -2303.4	Understand the basic properties of nuclei and the atomic nucleus.
CO5	MPHY -2303.5	Significance of various decays tells the students about the nuclear process.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. R.R. Roy & B.P. Nigam, 'Nuclear Physics', New Age International Publisher, 2001
- 2. D.C. Tayal, 'Nuclear Physics', Himalaya Publication Home, 2007.
- 3. Kenneth S. Krane, 'Introductory Nuclear Physics, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. 2008

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

# COURSE TITLE: COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN PHYSICSSUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2304SEMESTER: IIICONTACT HOURS/WEEK:Lecture (L)Tutorial (T)

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	0	0	3

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The aim of this course is not just to teach computer programming and numerical analysis but to emphasize its role in solving problems in Physics. It highlights the use of computational methods to solve physical problems. The course will consist of lectures (both theory and practical) in the Lab

Sr.No	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	<ul> <li>Errors in Numerical calculations: Error and their analysis, General error formula, Errors in a series approximation.</li> <li>Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations: Bisection Method, Secant Method, Newton Raphson Method, Matrices and Linear System of Equations, Solution of Linear Equations: Gauss Elimination Method, Gauss Seidel Iterative Method, Computation of Eigen values and Eigenvectors of Matrices by using Iterative Methods.</li> <li>Finite Differences, Interpolation and Curve Fitting: Forward and Backward Differences, Central differences, Differences of a polynomial, Newton' Forward and</li> </ul>	15



	Backward Interpolation Formulas, Divided Differences, Newton's General			
	Interpolation Formula, Curve Fitting, Polynomial least squares and cubic spline			
	fitting			
UNIT II	Numerical Differentiation and integration:	10		
	Numerical differentiation using forward difference formulae, backward difference			
	formulae and central difference formulae			
	Numerical integration: General Quadrature Formula, Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's			
	1/3 and 3/8 Rules, Newton–Cote's formula			
UNIT III	Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations: Euler's Method, Modified Eulers's	10		
	Method, Runge Kutta Method of Second and fourth Order, Finite difference method,			
	Finite difference equations for partial differential equations and their solution			
UNIT IV	Random Variables and Monte Carlo Methods: Random numbers, Pseudo-random	10		
	numbers, Monte Carlo integration: Moment of inertia, Monte Carlo Simulations:			
	Buffen's needle experiment, Importance of sampling			

C01	MPHY-2304.1	Understand the theoretical and practical aspects of the use of numerical analysis.
CO2	MPHY -2304.2	Proficient in implementing numerical methods for a variety of multidisciplinary applications.
CO3	MPHY -2304.3	Establish the limitations, advantages, and disadvantages of numerical analysis.
CO4	MPHY -2304.4	Derive numerical methods for various mathematical operations and tasks, such as interpolation, differentiation, integration, the solution of linear and nonlinear equations, and the solution of differential equations

#### **Reference books**

**1.** Numerical Methods in Engineering & Science with programming in C & C++, B.S Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 2010

2. Numerical Methods–S.Balachandra Rao and C.K.Shantha- Stosius Inc/Advent Books Division-2000

3. Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering, J. H Mathews, Prentice Hall, (2000)



#### COURSE TITLE: COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN PHYSICS LAB SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2305 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tutorial (T)

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
0	0	2	1

Internal Assessment: 60 End Term Exam: 40 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**<u>Objective</u>**: The purpose of the course is to train the students about the concepts of computational physics practically and methods used to solve the concepts.

#### List of Experiments:

### 1. Determination of Roots of algebraic equations:

a) Bisection method b) Newton Raphson Method c) Secant Method

2. Roots of linear equations:

a) Gauss Elimination Method b) Gauss Seidal Iterative Method.

**3. Eigen Value problem:** Eigen value and Eigenvector of a Matrix by Iterative Method.

4. Integration:

a) Trapezoidal Rule b) Simpson 1/3 and Simpson 3/8 rules c) Gauss quadrature formula

**5. Differential Equations:** 

a) Euler's method b) Modified Euler's method c) Range KuttaMethod (2nd order and 4th order)

6. Interpolation:

a) Newton's Forward interpolation, b) Newton's Backward interpolation c) Lagrange's interpolation

7. To determine Wien's constant using bisection method.

8. To solve Kepler's equation by Newton-Raphson method.

9. To solve van der Waals gas equation for volume of a real gas by the method of successive approximation.

**10**. To interpolate a real data set from an experiment using the Lagrange's method, and Newton's method of forward differences and cubic splines.

**11.** To fit the Einstein's photoelectric equation to a realistic data set and hence calculate Planck's constant.

12. To find the area of a unit circle by Monte Carlo integration.

13. To study the motion of an artificial satellite by solving Newton's equation for its orbit using Euler method.

**14.** To study the growth and decay of current in RL circuit containing (a) DC source and (b) AC using Runge Kutta method, and to draw graphs between current and time in each case

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-2305.1	Use numerical methods for modeling physical systems	



CO2	MPHY -2305.2	Demonstrate the ability to estimate the errors in the use of numerical methods
CO3	MPHY -2305.3	Write and develop simple programs in Matlab /C++
CO4	MPHY -2305.4	Describe the results of a simulation in a project report

#### **Reference books**

**1.** Numerical Methods in Engineering & Science with programming in C & C++, B.S Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 2010

2. Numerical Methods–S.Balachandra Rao and C.K.Shantha- Stosius Inc/Advent Books Division-2000

3. Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering, J. H Mathews, Prentice Hall, (2000)

#### COURSE TITLE: GENERAL PHYSICS LAB-III SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2306 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L)

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	<b>Practical</b> (P)	Credit (C)
0	0	6	3

Internal Assessment: 60 End Term Exam: 40 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The aim of the course on Physics Laboratory is to train students in handling the basic tools of experimental physics, and their use in laboratory demonstration of important physical phenomenon and the underlying principles of physics.

# Note: Students will be required to perform at least 15 experiments from the below mentioned list of experiments

- 1. Determination of lattice constant and crystal structure of given powder sample using X-ray diffraction method.
- 2. To determine the lattice dynamics and dispersion relation for the monoatomic & diatomic lattices.
- 3. Investigation of Hall Voltage as a function of current and magnetic field and determination of Hall Coefficient and carrier concentration of the given sample of semiconductor.
- 4. To study Temperature dependence of Hall coefficient.
- 5. Determination of Band Gap of a given semiconductor material using PN Junction Diode.
- 6. To study magneto-resistance and its field dependence.
- 7. Investigation of B-H curve: (i) to determine the value of permeability and coercivity of ferrite sample. (ii) to distinguish between soft and hard ferrites.
- 8. To find the dielectric constant of benzene and dipole moment of acetone.
- 9. Investigation of ferroelectric behavior of BaTiO<sub>3</sub>.



- 10. To study dielectric permittivity of different polymer/ composites as a function of frequency.
- 11. To study dielectric losses (Tan Delta) spectra of different polymer/ composites as a function of frequency.
- 12. To study the temperature dependence of dielectric losses (Tan Delta) of different polymer/ composites at different frequencies
- 13. To study the dielectric behavior of PZT ceramic by determining Curie temperature, dielectric strength & dielectric constant.
- 14. Dispersion of lattice vibrations using electrical analogue of real lattice.

15. Magnetic susceptibility of hydrated copper sulfate.

- 16. To determine transition temperature of ferrites
- 17. Thermo-luminescence studies.

18. Study of the characteristics of Klystron tube and to determine its electronic tuning range

19. To determine the frequency & wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working on  $TE_{10}$  mode.

20. Study of electron spin resonance (ESR) spectrum of a paramagnetic substance

### COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-2306.1	Analyze the physical principle involved in the various instruments; also relate the principle to new application.
CO2	MPHY -2306.2	Demonstrate the ability to design and conduct experiments, interpret and analyze data, and report results

#### COURSE TITLE: RADIATION PHYSICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2311 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lect

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to train the students in radiation physics and also tell the students about their effects and protection.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT I	Ionizing Radiations and Radiation Quantities: Types and sources of	15
	ionizing radiation, fluence, energy fluence, kerma, exposure rate and its	
	measurement – The free air chamber and air wall chamber, Absorbed dose and	



	its measurement; Bragg Gray Principle, Radiation dose units- rem, rad, Gray	
	and Sievert dose commitment, dose equivalent and quality factor	
UNIT II	Dosimeters: Pocket dosimeter, films, solid state dosimeters such as TLD,	10
	SSNTD, chemical detectors and neutron detectors, simple numerical problems	
	on dose estimation	
UNIT III	Radiation Effects and Protection: Biological effects of radiation at	15
	molecular level, acute and delayed effects, stochastic and non-stochastic	
	effects, Relative Biological Effectiveness (RBE), linear energy transformation	
	(LET), Dose response characteristics, Permissible dose to occupational and	
	non-occupational workers, maximum permissible concentration in air and	
	water, safe handling of radioactive materials, The ALARA, ALI and MIRD	
	concepts, single target, multitarget and multihit theories, Rad waste and its	
	disposal, simple numerical problems.	
UNIT IV	Radiation Shielding: Thermal and biological shields, shielding requirement	15
	for medical, industrial and accelerator facilities, shielding materials, radiation	
	attenuation calculations-The point kernal technique, radiation attenuation	
	from a uniform plane source, The exponential point-Kernal, Radiation	
	attenuation from a line and plane source, Practical applications and some	
	simple numerical problems	

CO1	MPHY-2311.1	Measure of Radioactivity and Radiation Quantity.
CO2	MPHY -2311.2	Use the law of radioactive decay to describe alpha-decay, beta- decay, fission and fusion, predict decay reactions and calculate the energy release in nuclear decays
CO3	MPHY -2311.3	Explain the experimental evidence for Interaction of Radiation with matter and Radiation Protection
CO4	MPHY -2311.4	Explain Photoelectric effect, Compton Effect and Pair production

# **References Books:**

- 1. Nuclear Reactor Engineering, S.Glasstone and A. Seasonke, Chapman & Hall Inc, 1994
- 2. Radiation Physics for medical physicist, Springer, 2016
- 3. Introduction to Radiological Physics and Radiation Dosimetry -F.H. Attix-Wiley VCH, 2004



#### COURSE TITLE: FIBER OPTICS & LASER TECHNOLOGY SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2312 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tutor

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to teach the students about various technologies of lasers and also the study of concepts of fiber optics.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact	
		Hours	
UNIT I	Optical fiber waveguides and sources: Ray theory transmission: Total internal	15	
	reflection, acceptance angle, numerical aperture and skew rays, evanescent field and		
	Goos-Haechen shift, step index and graded index fibers, single and multi-mode fibers.		
	Sources: LED, Lasers, mode locked Lasers, modulation capability, transient response,		
	semiconductor losses: diode structure and threshold conditions, modulation,		
	temperature effects source linearity and reliability, Photo detectors, PIN Photo		
	detector, avalanche photodiode		
UNIT II	Transmission characteristics of optical fibers: Attenuation, material absorption	15	
	losses in silica fibers, linear and nonlinear scattering losses, fiber bend loss, mid-		
	infrared and far-infrared transmission, intramodal and intermodal dispersion, overall		
	fiber dispersion in multimode and single-mode fibers, modal birefringence		
UNIT III	Laser characteristics and Resonators: Principles, Properties of laser radiation,	15	
	Einstein Coefficients, Light amplification, Threshold condition for laser oscillations,		
	Homogeneous and inhomogeneous broadening, Laser rate equations for 2,3 and 4		
	level, variation of laser power around threshold, optimum output coupling, Open		
	planar resonator, Quality Factor ,ultimate line width of the laser, Transverse and		
	Longitudinal mode selection		
UNIT IV	Laser Systems: Solid State Laser, Gas lasers, liquid lasers, Eximer lasers,	10	
	Semiconductor Laser, liquid –Dye and chemical lasers, high power laser systems and		
	industrial applications		

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

C01	MPHY-2312.1	Apply the fundamental principles of optics and light wave to design optical fiber communication systems.
CO2	MPHY -2312.2	Differentiate losses in optical fiber link and state transmission characteristics of optical fiber.



CO3	MPHY -2312.3	Design optical fiber communication links using appropriate optical fibers light sources, detectors.
CO4	MPHY -2312.4	Explore concept of designing and operating principles of modern optical systems and networks

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Introduction to fiber optics, Ajoy Ghatak and K. Thyagarajan, Cambridge University press, 2006.
- 2. Fiber-Optic communication systems, Govind P. Agrawal, John Wiley & Sons, 2010
- 3. Optical fiber communications, Gerd Keiser, Tata McGra-Hill Piblishing, 2008

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED QUANTUM MECHANICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2313 SEMESTER: III CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tur

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to train the students about the new concepts of quantum mechanics and their various theories.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours	
UNIT I	Relativistic Quantum Mechanics:Klein-Gordan (KG) equation:Plane wavesolution, Probability and current densities, Energy levels in a Coulomb field(Hydrogen atom problem).Difficulties of KG equation, Dirac's relativistic equation:Dirac equation with electromagnetic potentials, Dirac equation for a central field,Existence of spin angular momentum, spin - orbit energy		
UNIT II	<b>Field Quantization:</b> Introduction, Classical and Quantum field equations: Coordinates of the field, Time derivatives, Classical Lagrangian equation, Classical Hamiltonian equations; Quantum equation of the field, Field with more than one component, Complex field, Quantization of the non relativistic Schrödinger equation (Second quantization): Classical Lagrangian and Hamiltonian equations, Quantum field equations, The N representation, Creation, Destruction and Number operators for Bosons and Fermions, Connection with the many particles Schrödinger equation.	15	



UNIT III	Quantization of Relativistic Fields and Feynman Diagrams: Natural system of units, Quantization of K-G field, Dirac field and Electromagnetic fields (in vacuum); Lagrangian equations, quantum equations, quantized field energy. Interacting fields and Feynman Diagrams: Introduction, Normal product, Dyson and Wick's chronological products, Contraction, Wick's theorem, Electromagnetic Coupling, The Scattering Matrix, Power series expansion of S-matrix	15
UNIT IV	<b>Quantum theory of Classical radiation field</b> : Transversality condition, Fourier decomposition and radiation oscillators, Quantization of radiation oscillators, Creation, Annihilation and Number operators, Photon states, Photon as a quantum mechanical excitations of the radiation field, Fluctuations and the uncertainty relation, Validity of the classical description, Matrix element for emission and absorption, Spontaneous emission in the dipole approximation, Rayleigh scattering, Thomson scattering and Raman effect, Radiation damping and Resonance fluorescence.	15

CO1	MPHY-2313.1	Describe the basic Hilbert space structures describing all quantum field theories.
CO2	MPHY -2313.2	Obtain independent scientific knowledge from literature, and communicate it effectively to peers
CO3	MPHY -2313.3	Critically analyze current candidates for a fully defined quantum theory.
CO4	MPHY -2313.4	Discuss the difficulties with the theory of quantum measurement and local realism.
CO5	MPHY -2313.5	Model physical systems using common approximation techniques for making dynamical calculations.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Quantum Mechanics by L I Schiff-Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2010
- 2. Quantum Mechanics by V. K. Thankappan, New age international publishers, 2012
- 3. Advanced Quantum Mechanics by B. S. Rajput, Pragati Prakashan, 2012



# **SYLLABUS**

# **SEMESTER-IV**



### COURSE TITLE: PARTICLE PHYSICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2401 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Let

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The course aims to provide the students with understanding elementary particle physics. It also describes the basic features involved in alpha and beta decays, nuclear forces and various kinds of nuclear reactions besides the fundamentals of elementary particle physics.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	Elementary Particles and Their Properties: Historical survey of elementary	10
	particles, Classification of elementary particles and their properties (mass, life	
	time, production, decay mode, spin and parity etc.), Experimental evidence for	
	two types of neutrinos, production and detection of some important resonances	
	and antiparticles	
UNIT II	Symmetries and Conservation Laws: Conserved quantities and symmetries,	15
	the electric charge, baryon number, leptons and muon number, particles and	
	antiparticles, hypercharge (strangeness), the nucleon isospin, isospin	
	invariance, isospin of particles, parity operation, charge conjugation operation,	
	time reversal invariance, Elementary ideas of CP and CPT invariance, unitary	
	symmetry SU(2), SU (3) and the quark model.	
UNIT III	Week Interaction: Classification of weak interactions, Fermi theory of beta	15
	decay, matrix element, classical experimental tests of Fermi theory, Parity non	
	conservation in beta decay, Weak decays of strange-particles and Cabibbo's	
	theory	
UNIT IV	Gauge theory and GUT: Gauge symmetry, field equations for scalar (spin 0),	15
	spinor (spin <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ), vector (spin-1) and fields, global gauge invariance, local	
	gauge invariance, Feynmann rules, introduction of neutral currents.	
	Spontaneously broken symmetries in the field theory, standard model	

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-2401.1	Recognize and name the six flavors of lepton and the six flavors of quark.		
CO2	MPHY -2401.2	Understand that all leptons and quarks have corresponding antiparticles		
CO3	MPHY -2401.3	Appreciate that quarks and anti quarks combine to form baryons, anti baryons and mesons.		



CO4	MPHY -2401.4	Write balanced strong interactions, understanding the role of gluons
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#### **Recommended Books:**

**CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:** 

- 1. D. Griffiths, 'Introduction to Elementary Particles', Wiley-VCH, 2008.
- 2. D.H. Perkins, 'Introduction to High Energy Physics', Cambridge University Press, 2001
- 3. M.P. Khanna, 'Introduction to Particle Physics', Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-II SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2402 SEMESTER: IV

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

#### Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The course on Condensed Matter Physics is meant to introduce students to magnetic, dielectric and ferroelectric properties of materials and salient features of superconductivity. The course also focuses on the free electron theory of metals. This course will also provide a sound foundation for specialization in Condensed Matter Physics

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact		
		Hours		
UNIT I	Magnetism: Types of magnetism, the origin of permanent magnetic dipoles,	15		
	Diamagnetism: Langevin diamagnetic equation, Quantum theory of Diamagnetism,			
	Paramagnetism: Classical and Quantum Theory, Crystal field Splitting, quenching			
	of orbital angular momentum. Paramagnetism of conduction electrons,			
	Ferromagnetic order: Weiss molecular theory, Ferromagnetic Domain, Curie point			
	and exchange integral, temperature dependence of saturation magnetization,			
	<b>Magnons</b> : Quantisation of spin wave, thermal excitation of Magnon and Bloch $T^{3/2}$			
	law, Ferrimagnetic Order: Curie Temperature and susceptibility of ferrimagnet,			
	Antiferromagnetic ordering: Susceptibility below Neel temperature,			
	Antiferromagnetic magnon			
UNIT II	Superconductivity: Superconductivity, Superconductors as ideal diamagnetic	15		



-				
	materials, Signatures of Superconducting state, Meissner Effect, Type I & II			
	superconductors, London Equations, London penetration depth, Isotope effect, BCS			
	Theory of superconductivity, Josephson Effect (DC & AC), SQUIDS and its			
	Applications. Applications of superconductors, High Temperature superconductors			
UNIT III	Dielectric Properties and Ferro Electrics: Macroscopic electric field, local electric	15		
	field at an atom, Lorentz field, Claussius-Mossotti relations, Different contribution to			
	polarization: dipolar, electronic and ionic polarizabilities, Response and Relaxation			
	Phenomenon, General properties of ferroelectric materials, dipole theory of			
	ferroelectricity, Thermodynamics of ferroelectric transitions, Ferroelectric Domains			
UNIT IV	Free Electrons Theory of Metal: Difficulties of the classical theory, the free	15		
	electron model, The Fermi-Dirac distribution, The electronic specific heat,			
	Paramagnetism of free electrons, Thermionic emission from metals, energy			
	distribution of the emitted electrons, Field-enhanced electron emission from metals,			
	Changes of work function due to adsorbed atoms, contact potential between two			
	metals, photoelectric effect of metals			

CO1	MPHY-2402.1	Know the fundamentals of dielectric and ferroelectric properties of materials
CO2	MPHY -2402.2	Know basic models of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism
CO3	MPHY -2402.3	Explain superconductivity using BCS theory
CO4	MPHY -2402.4	Have a knowledge of magnons

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. C. Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, John Willey (2008)
- 2. J. P Srivatava, Elements of Solid State Physics, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.(2006)
- 3. A. J Dekker, Solid State Physics, Prentice Hall ,1957.



#### COURSE TITLE: GENERAL PHYSICS LAB-IV SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2403 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L)

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
0	0	6	3

Internal Assessment: 60 End Term Exam: 40 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The aim of the course on Physics Laboratory is to train students in handling the basic tools of experimental physics, and their use in laboratory demonstration of important physical phenomenon and the underlying principles of physics.

# Note: Students will be required to perform at least 15 experiments from the given list of experiments

### List of Experiments:

1. Analysis of pulse height of gamma ray spectra.

2. To study absorption of beta rays in Al and deduce end-point energy of a beta emitter.

3. To study the dead time and other characteristics of G.M. counter.

4. To study Poisson & Gaussian distribution using G.M. counter.

5. Recording and calibrating a gamma ray spectrum by scintillation counter.

6. Detecting gamma radiation with a scintillation counter.

7. Identifying and determining the activity of weakly radioactive samples.

8. To calibrate the given gamma-ray spectrometer and determine its energy resolution.

9. Energy resolution and calibration of a gamma-ray spectrometer using multi-channel analyzer.

10. Time resolution and calibration of a coincidence set-up using a multi- channel analyzer.

11. Formation and Counting of alpha particle tracks on Solid State Nuclear Track

12. To study the alpha spectrum fro natural source Th and U

13. To determine range of alpha particles in air at different pressure and energy loss in thin foils

14. Detectors using Optical Microscope/ spark counter.

15. Determination of Ionization Potential of Mercury

16. To determine the operating voltage of a PMT and to find the photopeak efficiency of a NaI (Tl) crystal of given dimension for Υ rays of different energies.

17. To study the Compton scattering using  $\Upsilon$  rays of suitable energy.

18. To determine Y ray attenuation coefficient for different metals.

19. To study the relationship between thickness of absorber and backscattering using GM counter.

20. To determine the half-life of a radioactive sample.



### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MPHY-2403.1	Analyze the physical principle involved in the various instruments; also relate the principle to new application.
CO2	MPHY -2403.2	Demonstrate the ability to design and conduct experiments, interpret and analyze data, and report results

#### COURSE TITLE: PHYSICS OF NANO STRUCTURED MATERIALS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2411 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (L) Tutorial (T)

Lecture (L) Tutorial (T) Prac		Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to train the students about the concepts of nanophysics and also clear the concepts about various techniques used in the formation of nanomaterials.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	Introduction to the Nanoscience: Nano scale, Surface to volume ratio, Electron	15
	confinement in infinitely deep square well, Confinement in one and two-dimensional	
	wells, Idea of quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dots, Comparison of Density	
	states for 0D, 1D and 2D confined nanostructured materials with the bulk.	
UNIT II	Synthesis of Nanostructures: Top down and Bottom up approach for synthesis of	15
	nanoparticles, growth of nuclei, Growth controlled by diffusion and surface process	
	in Zero Dimensional nanostructures, Synthesis of One-Dimensional Nanostructures:	
	Template-Based Synthesis, Electrochemical deposition, Electrophoretic deposition,	
	Electrospinning and Lithography. Synthesis of two-Dimensional Nanostructures:	
	Fundamentals of Film Growth, Physical Vapor Deposition, Molecular beam epitaxy,	
	Sputtering, Chemical Vapor Deposition, Atomic Layer Deposition, Self-Assembly,	
	Sol-Gel Films, Langmuir-Blodgett Films.	
UNIT III	General Characterization Techniques: Determination of particle size, Structural	15
	Characterization: X-ray diffraction, Small angle Xray scattering, Morphological	
	Characterization: Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission electron microscopy,	
	Atomic Force Microscopy, Scanning probe microscopy. Optical Characterization:	
	photo luminescence (PL), Raman and FTIR spectroscopy of nanomaterials.	
UNIT IV	Special Nanomaterials and its Applications: Structure of Fullerene, Methods of	15
	synthesis of Carbon Nanotubes, Properties of CNT; Electrical, Optical, Mechanical,	
	Vibrational properties etc., Applications: Molecular Electronics and Nanoelectronics,	



Carbon Nanotube Emitters, Solar cells, Fuel Cells, Display devices.	
Curbon I (unotube Emitters, Solar cons, Fuer Cons, Bisping actices.	

C01	MPHY-2411.1	Explain the Nano science and technology in light of quantum confinement.
CO2	MPHY -2411.2	Understand various phenomenon's like quantum dot, quantum wire in light of Schrödinger equation.
CO3	MPHY -2411.3	Synthesis various nonmaterial with various techniques with proper understanding.
CO4	MPHY -2411.4	They can analysis the Nano crystal with Structural and opto electrical properties.
CO5	MPHY -2411.5	The understanding of the subject leads the students in their research work

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Nano Structured Materials, Carl C. Koch, William Andrew, 2007

2. K.P. Jain, 'Physics of Semiconductor Nanostructures', Narosa Publishing House, 1997.

3. G. Cao, 'Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications', Emperial College Press, 2004.

Instructions to Question Paper Setter: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks

# COURSE TITLE: PLASMA PHYSICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2412 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to clear the explanation of the topics of physics related to plasma .

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	Basics of Plasmas: Occurrence of plasma in nature, definition of plasma,	15
	concept of temperature, Debye shielding and plasma parameter, Single particle	
	motions in uniform E and B, nonuniform magnetic field, grad B and curvature	



	drifts, invariance of magnetic moment and magnetic mirror. Simple applications of plasmas		
UNIT II	<b>Plasma Waves:</b> Plasma oscillations, electron plasma waves, ion waves, electrostatic electron and ion oscillations perpendicular to magnetic field, upper hybrid waves, lower hybrid waves, ion cyclotron waves, Light waves in plasma	15	
UNIT III	<b>Boltzmann and Vlasov equations:</b> The Fokker Planck equation, integral expression for collision term, zeroth and first order moments, the single equation relaxation model for collision term, Applications of kinetic theory to electron plasma waves, the physics of Landau damping	15	
UNIT IV	<b>Non-linear Plasma Theories:</b> Non-linear effects, Ponderomotive force, KdV Equations, Nonlinear Schrodinger Equation, Solitons, Shocks, Non-linear Landau Damping, Sagdeev method.	15	

CO1	MPHY-2412.1	Define plasma state, give examples of different kinds of plasma and explain the parameters characterizing them
CO2	MPHY -2412.2	Analyze the motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic field.
CO3	MPHY -2412.3	Explain the concept of quasi neutrality and describe plasma interaction with surfaces
CO4	MPHY -2412.4	Discuss plasma resistivity and diffusion in plasma based on the charged particle motion
CO5	MPHY -2412.5	Explain the properties of the most important wave modes in plasma: dispersion relation, polarization and motion of the charged particles.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion: F F Chen, Springer, 2016
- 2. Plasma Physics: An Introductory, Richard Dendy, Cambridge University Press, 1996
- 3. Fundamental of Plasma Physics: S R Seshadri, American Elsevier Pub. Co. 1973



### COURSE TITLE: OPTOELECTRONICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2413 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lec

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to train the students in optoelectronic devices and their applications.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact	
		Hours	
UNIT I	Optoelectronic Devices: Photoconductivity, Light dependent resistor,	15	
	photodiode, phototransistor, solar cell, metal semiconductor detector, charged		
	coupled devices, advanced semiconductor laser structures, temperature		
	dependence of laser output. PIN photodiode, Avalanche photodiode,		
	Heterojunction photodiode, Organic light emitting diodes (OLED), Organic		
	thin films transistors (OTFT), OTFT based display technology; Organic laser-		
	Lasing process, optically pumped lasing structures		
UNIT II	Optoelectronic modulators: Polarization of Light, Elliptical polarization,	15	
	Optics of anisotropic media: The index ellipsoid, Birefringence, Optical		
	activity, Electro-optic effect, Materials exhibiting electro-optic effect, Electro-		
	optic modulator, Kerr modulators, Kerr effect, Magneto-optic modulator,		
	Faraday effect; Acousto-optic effect, Raman-Nath Acousto-optic modulator,		
UNIT III	Display Devices: Introduction, Luminescence – Photoluminescence,	15	
	Cathodoluminescence, Electroluminescence; Injection luminescence and light		
	emitting diode - Radiative recombination processes: Interband transitions,		
	Impurity center recombination, Exciton recombination; LED materials, LED		
	construction, Plasma displays, Liquid crystal displays, Numeric displays.		
UNIT IV	Photodetectors: Introduction, Thermal detectors – Thermoelectric detectors,	15	
	Bolometer, Pneumatic devices, Pyroelectric detectors; Photon devices -		
	Photoemissive devices, photodiodes, Photomultipliers, Photon cutting		
	techniques, Image intensifiers, Photoconductive detectors, Junction arrays,		
	Detector performance parameters.		

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1MPHY-2413.1Explain fundamental physical and technical base of Optoelectronic systems,	
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CO2	MPHY -2413.2	Describe development and application of optoelectronic systems
CO3	MPHY -2413.3	Interpret the acquired data and measured results,
CO4	MPHY -2413.4	Conduct experiments and measurements in laboratory and on real components, devices and equipment of optoelectronic systems,
CO5	MPHY -2413.5	Use optical fibre equipment, and data transfer using optical fiber.
CO6	MPHY -2413.6	Analyze various premises, approaches procedures and results related to optoelectronic systems,
CO7	MPHY -2413.7	Describe basic laws and phenomena that define behavior of optoelectronic systems,

# **Recommended Books:**

1) Optoelectronics: An Introduction - J. Wilson & J. F. B. Hawkes, Prentice Hall Europe, 1998

2) Optical Electronics - Ajoy Ghatak & K.Thyagarajan, Cambridge University Press, 1999

3) Optical Properties of Solid, Frederick Wooten, Academic Press Inc, 2010..

**Instructions to Question Paper Setter**: The question paper consist of three sections A, B & C. Section-A is compulsory consisting of short answer type questions (1 or 2 marks) from the whole syllabus. It should be of 12 Marks. Section-B consists of 8 questions and students will attempt any six questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Section-C consists of 4 questions and Students will attempt any three questions. Each question carries 8 Marks.

#### COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED ELECTRONICS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2414 SEMESTER: IV

**CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:** 

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to train the students about the advances in electronic devices and also their circuit diagrams.

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact	
		Hours	
UNIT I	Microcontrollers: Introduction to Microcontrollers, Embedded versus		
	External Memory Devices, 8–bit and 16–bit Microcontrollers, CISC and RISC		
	Processors, Harvard and Von Neumann Architectures, Commercial		
	Microcontroller Devices. MCS-51 Architecture, Registers in MCS, 8051 Pin		
	Description, Connections, I/O Ports and Memory Organization. Addressing		



	Modes, Instructions and Simple programming's, Stack Pointer, Assembly		
	Language Programming, Introduction to Atmel 89C51 & 89C2051		
	Microcontrollers, Applications of Microcontrollers.		
UNIT II	Microsensors: General principles-types of sensors; optical sensors, thermal	15	
	sensors, pressure sensors, magnetic field measurements, Measurement and		
	control: Signal conditioning and recovery. Impedance matching, Op-amp		
	based, instrumentation amp, Positive and negative feedback, filtering and		
	noise reduction, shielding and grounding. Lock-in detector-principle –		
	example of PSD, box-car integratorprinciple-block diagram.		
UNIT III	Data Transmission Systems I: Analog and Digital Transmissions, Sinusoidal	15	
	AM, modulation index-frequency spectrum-average power-effective voltage		
	and current, Non-sinusoidal modulation-modulation index Generation of AM		
	waves-BJT collector modulator-modulator using FETs.		
UNIT IV	Data Transmission Systems II: Block diagram of AM Transmitter, Pulse	10	
	Amplitude Modulation, Pulse Width Modulation, Time Division Multiplexing,		
	Pulse Modulation, Digital Modulation, Pulse Code Format, Modems		

CO1	MPHY-2414.1	Draw and describe architecture of 8051 and ARM7 microcontroller. Interface various peripheral devices to the microcontrollers.
CO2	MPHY -2414.2	Understand about various types of signals and systems, classify them, analyze them, and perform various operations on them,
CO3	MPHY -2414.3	Understand different blocks in communication system and how noise affects communication using different parameters.
CO4	MPHY -2414.4	Distinguish between different amplitude modulation schemes with their advantages, disadvantages and applications

# References

- 1. The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Rajiv Kapadia, Jaico Publishing House, 2004
- 2. Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits R. A. Gayakwad, Prentice Hall India, 2000
- 3. Electronic Communication Systems, Kennedy and Davis, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2004



#### COURSE TITLE: PHYSICS OF MATERIALS SUBJECT CODE: MPHY-2415 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lectu

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	1	0	4

#### Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**Course objective**: This part of the syllabus basically deals with the study of the extended version of Condensed matter physics as we have studied in our previous semester. These applications also help us to understand various phenomenons in Nanotechnology .the study of Symmetry elements and concept groups and their physical contributions in various properties like, Physical, Optical, and Magnetic etc

Sr. No.		Contact	
		Hours	
	Polymer Materials: Polymer Structure: Molecular Weight, Shape, Structure and	15	
UNIT I	Configuration; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting, Mechanical Behavior of Polymers-		
	stress strain behavior, Macroscopic and Viscoelastic deformation, Fracture of		
	polymers, Mechanical charachteristics-Fatigue, Tear Strength and Hardness,		
	Mechanisms of Deformation and strengthening of polymers. Crystallization, Melting		
	and Glass Transition Phenomena in Polymers		
UNIT II	Composite Materials: Introduction, Particle-Reinforced Composites-Large, Fiber-	15	
	Reinforced Composites: Influence of Fiber Length, Influence of Fiber Orientation and		
	Concentration, The Fiber Phase, The Matrix Phase, Polymer-Matrix Composites,		
	Metal-Matrix Composites, Ceramic-Matrix Composites.		
UNIT III	Nano-Materials: Emergence of Nanotechnology, Micro to Nanoscale materials,	15	
	Characteristics of Nanomaterials- Band gap, surface to volume ratio, Electron		
	confinement for zero, one and two dimensional nanostructures, synthesis of		
	nanomaterials with top down and bottom up approach, Methods of Synthesis- ball		
	milling, sol-gel, Electro-spinning and Lithography techniques, Carbon nanotubes		
	(synthesis and properties), applications of nanomaterials.		
UNIT IV	Electrical, Magnetic and Thermal Properties of Materials: Electrical properties of	15	
	materials: Conduction in ionic materials, Dielectric behavior, Field vectors and		
	polarization types, Frequency dependent dielectric constant, Other Electrical		
	characteristics of materials and its applications: Ferroelectricity, Piezoelectricity.		
	Magnetic Properties of Materials: Magnetic materials and its classifications, Domain		
	and Magnetic Hysteresis, Magnetic storage, Magnetic Anisotropy, Soft and Hard		
	magnetic materials. Thermal properties of materials: Heat capacity, Thermal		
	expansion, Thermal conductivity and Thermal stresses.		
		<u> </u>	

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to



	MPHY-2415.1	Be the leader of Nanotechnology in the future. Then they can precede their further
CO1		study in the field of Nanotechnology with proper understanding which may lead to
		some new scientific contributions.
CO2	MPHY -2415.2	The electric and magnetic fields in matter and ferroelectric materials.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Material Science & Engineering, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2015

2. Elements of Material science & Engineering, Pearson Education, 2008

3.G. Cao, 'Nanostructures and Nanomaterials:, Synthesis, Properties and Applications', Emperial College Press, 2004.



#### COURSE TITLE: MATLAB SUBJECT CODE: MLAB-2401 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
2	0	2	3

Internal Assessment: 40 End Term Exam: 60 Duration of Exam; 3 Hrs

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: The objective of this course is to teach the basics of MATLAB. For the purpose of learning programming skill Numerical problems with quantum mechanics are included.

Contents	Contact	
Basic Operations of Matlab: The Desktop Layout, Syntax, and Operations, Variable		
names, Operator and delimiter symbolic, Multiple operations, Displaying content of		
multi-element variables, Importing and Exporting Information, Command Line		
Import, Import Functions, M-file Scripts, Export Functions		
Constants and Functions, Computing with matrices and vectors, Simultaneous linear		
equations, Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues Programming: Using the Editor, Types and		
Structures of M-files, Passing variables by name and value, Function evaluation and		
function handles, Flow control: if, else, and elseif, for, while, switch and case, break,		
return, nested loops, Sorting and Searching		
III Graphics and Data Analysis: Graphics and Data Visualization, Two dimensional		
plotting, Sub plotting Patching and Filling, Three dimensional plotting, The Handle		
Graphics system, saving and exporting graphics, Sub plotting Patching and Filling,		
Three dimensional plotting, Saving and exporting graphics		
T IV Working with the various practical examples of Quantum Mechanics:		
a. Writing differential operators as matrix		
b. Eigen functions and energy eigen values of free particle		
c. Eigen functions and eigen energies of one -dimensional Schrödinger		
*		
	<ul> <li>Basic Operations of Matlab: The Desktop Layout, Syntax, and Operations, Variable names, Operator and delimiter symbolic, Multiple operations, Displaying content of multi-element variables, Importing and Exporting Information, Command Line Import, Import Functions, M-file Scripts, Export Functions</li> <li>Computing and Programming: Computational Procedures: Special Built-in Constants and Functions, Computing with matrices and vectors, Simultaneous linear equations, Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues Programming: Using the Editor, Types and Structures of M-files, Passing variables by name and value, Function evaluation and function handles, Flow control: if, else, and elseif, for, while, switch and case, break, return, nested loops, Sorting and Searching</li> <li>Graphics and Data Analysis: Graphics and Data Visualization, Two dimensional plotting, Sub plotting Patching and Filling, Three dimensional plotting, The Handle Graphics system, saving and exporting graphics, Sub plotting Patching and Filling, Three dimensional plotting, Saving and exporting graphics</li> <li>Working with the various practical examples of Quantum Mechanics: <ul> <li>a. Writing differential operators as matrix</li> <li>b. Eigen functions and energy eigen values of free particle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

#### COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MLAB-2401.1	To use Matlab for interactive computations.
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CO2	MLAB-2401.2	To use basic flow controls (if-else, for, while).
CO3	MLAB-2401.3	To program scripts and functions using the Matlab development environment
CO4	MLAB-2401.4	To generate plots and export this for use in reports and presentations.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Duffy, D.G., Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2003.

2. Register, A.H., A guide to MATALB object-oriented programming, Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2007.

3. Kalechman, M., Practical MATALB applications for engineers, Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2009.



#### COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY SUBJECT CODE: MSRM-2401 SEMESTER: IV CONTACT HOURS/WEEK: Lecture (

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
3	0	0	3

**Course Objective:** The course is designed to enable students to understand & apply concepts of research methodology on real research problems

Sr. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT I	Research Methods-Introduction : Introduction to Research-Basic and applied Research Methods, Road Map to Learn Business Research Methods, Business research methods: A Decision Making Tool, Use of Software in Data Preparation and Analysis, Introduction and Business Research Process Design	5
UNIT II	Introduction and Scales of Measurement, Four Levels of Data Measurement, The Criteria for Good Measurement, Factors in selecting an appropriate Measurement Scale, Questionnaire: Introduction and Design Process. Introduction to Sampling- Importance and Sampling Design Process, Random Sampling Methods and Non- Random Sampling, Central Limit Theorem and Sampling distribution. Classification of Secondary Data Sources, Road Map to Use Secondary Data, Survey and Observation: Classification of Survey Methods, Observation Techniques and Classification of Observation Methods, Experimental Research Designs	15
UNIT III	Field-work and Data Preparation, Hypothesis Testing for Single Population: Introduction, Hypothesis Testing Procedure, Two-Tailed Test of Hypothesis and One - Tailed Test of Hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II Error, Hypothesis Testing for a Single Population Mean Using the Z and T statistic, Hypothesis Testing for a Population Proportion, Hypothesis Testing for Two Populations, Hypothesis Testing for the Difference Between Two Population Means Using the z and t-Statistic, Statistical Inference About the Difference between the means of Two Related Population, One way ANOVA and Experimental Research Designs	15
UNIT IV	Hypothesis testing for Categorical data (Chi-square test), Non-parametric statistics, Correlation Karl Pearson and Spearman's Rank Correlation, Introduction of Simple Linear Regression and Determining the Equation of a Regression Line, Presentation of Result: Report Writing, Organization of Written Report, Tabular and Graphical Representation of Data, Oral Presentation	10

# COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1	MSRM-2401.1	Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling.
CO2	MSRM-2401.2	Have basic knowledge on qualitative research techniques



CO3	MSRM-2401.3	Have adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis
<b>CO4</b>	MSRM-2401.4	Have basic awareness of data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedure.

#### **Reference Books:**

1.Business Research Methods by Naval Bajpai, Pearson, 1st Edition, (2011)

2.Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques by C R Kothari, New Age International (2004)

3. Marketing Research: Text and Cases by Nargundkar, R., Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, (2010)