# St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Mumbai



Syllabus of the courses offered by the

Department of Physics

BSc Physics

(2017-2018)



# St. Xavier's College – Autonomous Mumbai

Syllabus For 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Courses in PHYSICS (Academic Year 2016 - 2017 onwards)

Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

S.PHY.1.01 – Mechanics I S.PHY.1.02 – Electricity and Magnetism

Practical Course Syllabus for: S. PHY.1. PR

# F.Y. B.Sc. PHYSICS

**Title: Mechanics** 

Course: S.PHY.1.01

# **Learning Objectives:**

To study the fundamentals of Mechanics

Number of lectures: 45

# **Unit 1. Force, Work and Energy** (15 lecture)

#### NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION

Force and Interactions, Newton's First Law, Newton's Second Law, Mass and Weight, Newton's Third Law, Free-Body Diagrams Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### APPLYING NEWTON'S LAWS

Using Newton's First Law: Particles in Equilibrium, Using Newton's Second Law: Dynamics of Particles, Frictional Forces, Dynamics of Circular Motion, The Fundamental Forces of Nature, Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### WORK AND KINETIC ENERGY

Work, Kinetic Energy and the Work–Energy Theorem, Work and Energy with Varying Forces, Power Questions/Exercises/Problems

### **Unit 2. Potential energy, Momentum and Rotation** (15 lecture)

# POTENTIAL ENERGY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION

Gravitational Potential Energy, Elastic Potential Energy, Conservative and Non conservative Forces , Force and Potential Energy, Energy Diagrams Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### MOMENTUM, IMPULSE, AND COLLISIONS

Momentum and Impulse, Conservation of Momentum, Momentum Conservation and Collisions, Elastic Collisions, Center of Mass, Rocket Propulsion Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### **ROTATION OF RIGID BODIES**

Angular Velocity and Acceleration, Rotation with Constant Angular Acceleration, Relating Linear and Angular Kinematics, Energy in Rotational Motion, Parallel-Axis Theorem, Moment-of-Inertia Calculations, Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### **Unit 3. Rotation, Fluids and Gravitation** (15 lecture)

#### DYNAMICS OF ROTATIONAL MOTION

Torque, Torque and Angular Acceleration for a Rigid Body Rigid-Body Rotation About a Moving Axis Work and Power in Rotational Motion, Angular Momentum, Conservation of Angular Momentum, Gyroscopes and Precession, Questions/Exercises/Problems

# FLUID MECHANICS

Density, Pressure in a Fluid, Buoyancy, Fluid Flow, Bernoulli's Equation, Viscosity and Turbulence, Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### **GRAVITATION**

Newton's Law of Gravitation, Weight, Gravitational Potential Energy, The Motion of Satellites, Kepler's Laws and the Motion of Planets, Spherical Mass Distributions, Apparent Weight and the Earth's Rotation, Black Holes, Questions/Exercises/Problems

**Reference** University Physics, Sears & Zemansky, Young and Freedman, Pearson Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday and Resnick

# F.Y. B.Sc. PHYSICS

Course: S.PHY.1.02
Title: Electricity and Magnetism

# **Learning Objectives:**

To study the fundamentals of Electricity and Magnetism

Number of lectures: 45

**Unit I: ELECTROSTATICS** 

[15 lectures]

# **Charges and fields**

Electric Charge, Conservation of Charge Quantization of Charge, Coulomb's Law, Energy of a System of Charges, Electrical Energy in a Crystal Lattice, The Electric Field, Charge Distributions, Flux, Gauss's Law, Field of a Spherical Charge Distribution, Field of a Line Charge, Field of an Infinite Flat Sheet of Charge, The Force on a Layer of Charge, Energy Associated with the Electric Field, Problems

# The electric potential

Line Integral of the Electric Field, Potential Difference and the Potential Function, Gradient of a Scalar Function, Derivation of the Field from the Potential, Potential of a Charge Distribution, Potential of Two Point Charges, Potential of a Long Charged Wire, Uniformly Charged Disk, Divergence of a Vector Function, Gauss's Theorem and the Differential Form of Gauss's Law, The Divergence in Cartesian Coordinates, The Laplacian, Laplace's, Distinguishing the Physics from the Mathematics, The Curl of a Vector Function, Stokes' Theorem, The Curl in Cartesian Coordinates, The Physical Meaning of the Curl, Problems

# Unit-II: Capacitors, Electric current and magnetic field [15lectures]

#### **Electric Field around conductors**

Conductors and Insulators, Conductors in the Electrostatic, The General Electrostatic Problem; ,Uniqueness Theorem, Some Simple Systems of Conductor, Capacitance and Capacitors, Potentials and Charges on Several, Energy Stored in a Capacitor, Other Views of the Boundary-Value Problem, Problems

#### **Electric current**

Electric Current and Current Density, Steady Currents and Charge Conservation, Electrical Conductivity and Ohm's Law, The Physics of Electrical Conduction, Conduction in Metals, Semiconductors Circuits and Circuit Elements, Energy Dissipation in Current, Electromotive Force and the Voltaic Cell, Networks with Voltage Sources, Variable Currents in Capacitors and Resistors, Problems

#### The Magnetic field

Definition of the Magnetic Field, Some Properties of the Magnetic Field, Vector Potential, Field of Any Current-Carrying Wire, Fields of Rings and Coils, Change in B at a Current Sheet, How the Fields Transform, Rowland's Experiment, Electric Conduction in a Magnetic Field: The Hall Effect, Problems

#### Unit III: EMI and AC circuits

[15 lectures]

# **Electro-Magnetic Induction**

Faraday's Discovery, A Conducting Rod Moving through a Uniform, Magnetic Field, A Loop Moving through a Non uniform, Magnetic Field, A Stationary Loop with the Field Sources Moving, A Universal Law of Induction, Mutual Inductance, A Reciprocity Theorem, Self-inductance, A Circuit Containing Self-inductance, Energy Stored in the Magnetic Field, Problems,

## **Alternating Current circuit**

A Resonant circuit, Alternating Current, Alternating-Current Networks, Admittance and Impedance, Power and Energy in Alternating-Current Circuits, Problems

### **References:**

Electricity and Magnetis - EDWARD M. PURCELL, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS University Physics, Sears & Zemansky, Young and Freedman, Pearson

# Practical Course: S.PHY.1.PR F.Y.B.Sc Physics

In the First Semester each batch of students will come to Physics lab for 8 weeks (excluding all the holidays) that is 16 lab sessions of 2 and half hour each. Out of these we plan to utilize 4 lab sessions (8 periods of 50 min each or 10hrs) to train them for learning Physics through Scientific Inquiry.

# **Objectives:**

- 1. Understanding of the concepts of knowledge and inquiry
- 2. Ability for rational inquiry
- 3. Mindset for Rational Temper

# Understanding of the concepts of knowledge and inquiry,

In these sessions student would learn,

- Appreciation for knowledge and its justification,
- Concepts of rational vs. irrational and subjective vs. objective inquiry,
- Types of reasoning, predictions/conjectures, theoretical frameworks, laws, and models, Observational inquiry and inquiry

# Ability for rational inquiry

In these sessions student would enhance their ability to,

- Careful, systematic and relevant observations and making observational reports,
- Design and conduct experiments,
- Notice and formulate patterns in observations and experiments,
- Establish observational generalizations based patterns,
- Explore and establish the causal factors of observational generalizations, with an awareness of the distinction between causes and correlations,
- Explain the generalizations in (4) and (5) either within an existing theory, or by creating a novel theory.
- Think through concepts and ideas, clarify and define them, and evaluate the definitions;
- Unearth, explicitly articulate, and critically evaluate hidden assumptions and biases.
- Create abstract entities and processes, with clear and precise definitions
- Set up imaginary worlds in which these entities exist by formulating axioms that govern them.
- Notice the patterns in (12) and formulate them as conjectures.
- Reason in a wide range of domains, using appropriate modes of reasoning.
- Identify logical consequences and detect logical contradictions, if any.
- Prove and refute (justify, with evidence and arguments).
- Participate in rational debates without the desire to win and the fear of 'loss of face' when one is proved wrong,
- Ability to make connections across diverse domains, notice similarities and differences and at
  the same time apprehend the unity underlying diversity, and to integrate what is otherwise
  fragmented.

# **Mindset for Rational Temper**

- Intellectual curiosity: the desire to find out about things
- The joy of learning and of finding things out on one's own

- Openness to criticism: the predisposition to accept and seek criticism in the spirit of selfcorrection
- Intellectual scepticism: the habit of doubting and questioning the values, norms, beliefs, and practices of authorities and peers, as well as one's own; unwillingness to accept assertions unless supported by adequate reasons
- Open-mindedness: willingness to modify one's beliefs and practices when confronted with good reasons to do so
- Commitment to the epistemic values of truth, rationality, and rigour, and to clarity and precision of thought and expression;
- Commitment to the ethical values of truthfulness and integrity; and
- Commitment to the well-being of the earth and all its creatures, and the avoidance of harm
- Readiness to pursue what is demanded by the above commitments
- Sequencing Problem

# Reading and viewing

- Einstein, A & L, Infeld (1935) *The Evolution of Physics* , downloadable at https://archive.org/details/evolutionofphysi033254mbp
- Videos of Feynman on youtube (e.g., The Pleasure of Finding things Out)
- Mohanan, K P and T Mohanan (2015) "Region of Inexactness and related concepts
- Mohanan K P & T Mohanan (2015) Observational Inquiry

Rest of the experiments will be selected from the following list and will be conducted with skills obtained in above sessions

#### **List of Experiments:**

#### Paper 1:

- 1. Measurement Length, Mass, Time
- 2. Measuring Tension/breaking tension
- 3. Measurement of angle
- 4. Measurement of angular velocity/angular momentum
- 5. 'Y' by bending
- 6. 'Y' by Searls method
- 7. Bifillar suspension
- 8. Determination of gravitational acceleration
- 9. Fly wheel

# Paper2:

- 1. Static Electricity (Demo).
  - 2. Capacitor designing and measurement of capacitance with DMM.
  - 3. Inductor designing and measurement of inductance with DMM.
  - 4. Mutual induction.
  - 5. Helmholtz Coil.
  - 6. Capacitor charging.
  - 7. Determination of internal resistance and pure "L" by LR circuit.
  - 8. Determination of internal resistance and pure "C" by CR circuit.
  - 9. Change in reactance of L or C with frequency of input signal.
  - 10. LCR resonance.
  - 11. Study of voltage divider and current divider circuits.
  - 12. Determination of specific resistance of a conductor.



# **Syllabus**

For 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Courses in PHYSICS (Academic Year 2016 - 2017 onwards)

# Contents

Theory Syllabus for Courses: S.PHY.2.01 - Mechanics and Thermodynamics S.PHY.2.02 - Optics

Practical Syllabus for Course:

S. PHY.2. PR

# F.Y. B.Sc. PHYSICS

# Title: Mechanics and Thermodynamics

Course: S.PHY.2.01

## **Learning Objectives:**

To study the fundamentals of Mechanics and thermodynamics Number of lectures: 45

## Unit 1. Oscillations and waves (15 lecture)

# Equilibrium and elasticity

Conditions for Equilibrium, Centre of Gravity, Solving Rigid-Body Equilibrium Problems, Stress, Strain, and Elastic Moduli Elasticity and Plasticity, Questions/Exercises/Problems **Periodic motion** 

Describing Oscillation, Simple Harmonic Motion, Energy in Simple Harmonic Motion Applications of Simple Harmonic Motion, the Simple Pendulum, the Physical Pendulum, Damped Oscillations, Forced Oscillations and Resonance Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### Mechanical waves

Types of Mechanical Waves, Periodic Waves, Mathematical Description of a Wave, Speed of a Transverse Wave, Energy in Wave Motion, Wave Interference, Boundary Conditions, and Superposition, Standing Waves on a String, Normal Modes of a String. Questions/Exercises/Problems

# Unit 2. Sound and Thermodynamics (15 lecture)

#### Sound and hearing

Sound Waves, Speed of Sound Waves, Sound Intensity, Standing Sound Waves and Normal Modes, Resonance and Sound Interference of Waves, Beats, The Doppler Effect, Shock Waves, Questions/Exercises/Problems

### Temperature and heat

Temperature and Thermal Equilibrium, Thermometers and Temperature Scales, Gas Thermometers and the Kelvin Scale, Thermal Expansion, Quantity of Heat, Calorimetry and Phase Changes, Mechanisms of Heat Transfer. Questions/Exercises/Problems

# Thermal properties of matter

Equations of State , Molecular Properties of Matter, Kinetic-Molecular Model of an Ideal Gas, Heat Capacities, Molecular Speeds ,Phases of Matter Summary Questions/Exercises/Problems

# Unit 3. Laws of thermodynamics (15 lecture)

## The first law of thermodynamics

Thermodynamic Systems ,Work Done During Volume Changes , Paths Between Thermodynamic States , Internal Energy and the First Law of Thermodynamics, Kinds of Thermodynamic Processes, Internal Energy of an Ideal Gas , Heat Capacities of an Ideal Gas, Adiabatic Processes for an Ideal Gas Questions/Exercises/Problems

# The second law of thermodynamics

Directions of Thermodynamic Processes, Heat Engines, Internal-Combustion Engines, Refrigerators, The Second Law of Thermodynamics, The Carnot Cycle, Entropy, Microscopic Interpretation of Entropy, Questions/Exercises/Problems References:

University Physics, Sears & Zemansky, Young and Freedman, Pearson Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday and Resnick

# F.Y. B.Sc.: PHYSICS Course: S.PHY.2.02

# **Title: Optics**

Learning Objectives: To acquire knowledge of fundamental optics.

Number of lectures: 45

UNIT 1: Nature of Light (15 Lectures)

#### **ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES**

Maxwell's Equations and Electromagnetic Waves Plane Electromagnetic Waves, and the Speed of Light, Sinusoidal Electromagnetic Waves, Energy and Momentum in Electromagnetic Waves, Standing Electromagnetic Waves, Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### THE NATURE AND PROPAGATION OF LIGHT

The Nature of Light, Reflection and Refraction, Total Internal Reflection, Dispersion, Polarization, Scattering of Light, Huygens's Principle, Questions/Exercises/Problems

# **UNIT 2: Light Phenomenon** (15 Lectures)

#### **GEOMETRIC OPTICS**

Reflection and Refraction at a Plane Surface, Reflection at a Spherical Surface, Refraction at a Spherical Surface, Thin Lenses, Cameras, The Eye, The Magnifier, Microscopes and Telescopes, Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### **INTERFERENCE**

Interference and Coherent Sources, Two-Source Interference of Light, Intensity in Interference Patterns, Interference in Thin, the Michelson Interferometer, Questions/Exercises/Problems

# **UNIT 3: Light Phenomenon** (15 Lectures)

#### Diffraction

Fresnel and Fraunhofer Diffraction , Diffraction from a Single , Intensity in the Single-Slit Pattern, Multiple Slits , The Diffraction Grating , X-Ray Diffraction , Circular Apertures and Resolving Power , Holography , Questions/Exercises/Problems

#### **Photons**

Light Absorbed as Photons: The Photoelectric Effect, Light Emitted as Photons: X-Ray Production, Light Scattered as Photons: Compton Scattering and Pair Production, Wave–Particle Duality, Probability and Uncertainty, Questions/Exercises/Problems

# List Of Recommended Reference Books

University Physics, Sears & Zemansky: Young and Freedman, Pearson

Fundamentals of Physics: Halliday and Resnick

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COURSE: S.PHY.2.PR

# F.Y.B.Sc. PHYSICS

# The experiment will be from the following groups

# Group I

- 1. Simple pendulum
- 2. Bar pendulum
- 3. Lee's method
- 4. Capillary rise
- 5. Surface tension drop method
- 6. Use of manometer
- 7. CVAT
- 8. Determination of density of different liquids
- 9. Pascal's law
- 10. Beats
- 11. Different Thermometers
- 12. Measuring body temperature with various scales
- 13. Change of boiling point of water with pressure.

# Group II

- 1. Mirrors.
- 2. Single lens: Real images and virtual images.
- 3. Combination of lens to design telescope and microscope.
- 4. Lens aberration: Spherical/ Chromatic.
- 5. Total internal reflection.
- 6. Study of prisms.
- 7. Wedge shaped film.
- 8. Newton's ring.
- 9. Study of spectra of different sources.
- 10. Transmission and reflection grating to find refractive index of liquid using Laser.
- 11. Brewster's law.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Advanced Practical Physics Worsnop & Flint
- 2. Advanced course in Practical Physics D. Chattopadhya, P.C. Rakshit& B. Saha
- 3. B. Sc. Practical Physics -C. L. Arora



# St. Xavier's College – Autonomous Mumbai

Syllabus
For 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Courses in PHYSICS
(June 2017 onwards)

# Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

S.PHY.3.01 – Wave and Quantum Optics

S.PHY.3.02 - Mathematical Physics

S.PHY.3.03 – Electronics

Practical Course Syllabus for: S. PHY.3. PR

Course: S. PHY.3.01

**Title: Waves and Quantum Optics** 

**Learning Objectives:** To understand the interaction of light with matter.

**Number of Lectures: 45** 

#### **Unit 1 Interference and Diffraction**

15 lectures

Michelson Interferometer : circular fringes, localized fringes, white light fringes, Applications

Fresnel Diffraction: Shadows, Fresnel's half period zones,

Diffraction by a circular aperture and obstacle, zone plate, apertures and ostacles with straight edges, vibration curve for strip division: Cornu's Spiral, Rectilinear propagation of light, single slit

# Unit 2 Polarization 15 lectures

Double Refraction: Wave surfaces for uniaxial crystals, propagation of plane waves in uniaxial crystals, Plane wave in Oblique incidence, Indices of refraction for uniaxial crystal, Theory of double refraction

Intereferece of polarized light: Elliptically and circularly polarized light, Quarter and half wave plates, Babinet compensator, Analysis of polarized light, Polarizing monichromatic filter

Optical activity: Rotation in plane of polarization, Rotary dispersion, Fresnel's explanation of rotation, double refraction in optically active crystal, Shape of wave surfaces in Quartz, Theory of optical activity, Rotations on liquids.

# **Unit 3 Quantum Optics**

15 lectures

Lasers: Metastable states, Optical pumping, Stimulated Emission, Resonator cavities, Coherence length, Frequency doubling, Laser safety, speckle effect, Ruby Laser, He-Ne Laser, Concave mirrors and Brewster's window, CO<sub>2</sub> Laser, semiconductor diode laser, dye laser, applications of LASERS.

Holography: Basic principles of Holography, viewing a Hologram, Thick or volume Hologram, Multiplex Holograms, Student Laboratory Holography

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Optics –by Jenkins and White, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Education, 2001
- 2. Optics -by Ajoy Ghatak, McGraw-Hill Education, 2009
- 3. LASERS- by Ajoy Ghatak and Thyagarajan, Springer, 2010

Course: S.PHY.3.02

**Title: Mathematical Physics** 

**Learning Objectives:** To understand the mathematical concepts related to physics

**Number of lectures: 45** 

Unit 1 15 lectures

Conics 10+2 level (parabola, hyperbola, ellipse)

Vector analysis

Coordinate systems (orthogonal curvilinear)

Unit 2 15 lectures

Matrices and applications

Probability theory and applications.

Differential equations-1

Unit 3 15 lectures

Differential equations-2

Fourier series

Fourier and Laplace Transforms

#### References:-

- 1. Calculus -by Thomas and Finney, 9th edition, Addison Wesley, 1994
- 2. Mathematical physics -by H K Dass and Rama Verma, S. Chand, 2008
- 3. Mathematical physics -by B.D. Gupta, Vikas Publisher, 4th ed., 2009
- 4. Mathematical methods for physicists, G. Arfken and Weber, Academic press
- 5. Mathematical methods for physics and engineering, K.F.Riley, M.P.Hobson and S.J.Bence, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.

Course: S.PHY.3.03

**Title: Electronics** 

Learning Objectives: Understanding working of basic electronic gadgets.

**Number of Lectures: 45** 

# UNIT I P-N junctions, BJT

15 Lectures

Review of Semiconductor Diodes, Diode Applications (Revision), Passive filters (BN Chap 1, 2 and reference 3 or 4)

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BN Chp 3)

DC Biasing of BJTs (BN Chp 4, 4.8-4.11, 4.15, 4.19 Self Study) BJT Frequency Analysis (BN Chp 9: 9.1 to 9.8, 9.10, 9.11 Only)

# Unit II OPAMPs and Thyristors

15 Lectures

Differential amplifiers, Operational amplifiers (BN Chap 10)

Op Amp applications (BN Chap 11)

SCR & UJT characteristics,

Applications of SCR & UJT (self study)(BN Chap 17)

#### **Unit III Digital Electronics**

Digital logic (Revision), (ML Chap 2)

Combinational logic circuits (ML chap 3 upto 3.9)

Number Systems and Codes (ML Chap 5)

Arithmetic circuits (ML Chap 6)

Flip flops (ML Chap 8)

Counters (ML Chap 9)

#### Main References:-

- 1. Electronic devices and circuit theory- Boylestad and Nashalsky, 11<sup>th</sup> edition( units 1 and 2)
- 2. Digital Principles and applications Malvino, Leach and G. Saha, 7th edition, (unit 3)
- 3. Electronic priciples by A.P.Malvino -7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> edition
- 4. Electronic devices and circuits- Allen Mottershead

**COURSE: S.PHY.3.PR** 

# REGULAR EXPERIEMENTS + PROJECT WORK (IN THEORY RELATED TOPICS)

Experimental Project work: 30×3 marks
Presentation: 20 marks
Exam on regular experiments 25 marks
Journal 15 marks

### Minimum Three experiments from each paper

#### **Mathematical Physics:**

- 1. Numerical analysis of Mathematical methods(e.g. Differential equation, matrices, Fourier analysis, different random walks) using softwares like Octave, MS Excel.
- 2. Finding solutions of different physical systems (Coupled harmonic motion, LCR Circuits
  - etc.) using numerical analysis (using above mentioned softwares)
- 3. Demonstration of Fourier series using OPAMP circuits.

# **Wave and Quantum Optics:**

- 1. Schuster Method.
- 2. Cauchy's constant.
- 3. Cylindrical obstacle.
- 4. R. P. of telescope.
- 5. Fresnel diffraction of straight edge or circular aperture
- 6. Diffraction grating -wavelength of Hg lines

# **Electronics:**

- 1. Bridge rectifier, Zener Diode.
- 2. Study of Clipper and clamper circuits
- 3. Transistor o/p characteristics, different biasing, load line and stability.
- 4. CE amplifier, frequency response, input and output impedance
- 5. Logic gates + half adder, Full adder
- 6. Sum of product and product of sum method.
- 7. Opamp- inverting, non inverting ammplifiers and voltage folloer

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Advanced Practical Physics Worsnop & Flint.
- 2. Advanced course in Practical Physics D. Chattopadhye, P.C. Rakshit & B, Saha.
- 3. B.Sc. Practical Physics –C.L. Arora



# St. Xavier's College – Autonomous Mumbai

Syllabus
For 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Courses in PHYSICS
(June 2017 onwards)

# Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

S.PHY.4.01: Thermodynamics S.PHY.4.02: Quantum Mechanics

S.PHY.4.03: Acoustics

Practical Course Syllabus for: S. PHY.4. PR

Course: S.PHY.4.01

**Title: Thermodynamics** 

**Learning Objectives:** To Understand the Laws of Thermodynamics and their applications

Number of lectures: 45

Unit I 15 Lectures

Temperature and the Zeroth Law of Thermodynamic (ZT Chap 1) Simple Thermodynamics systems (ZT Chap 2)

Work (ZT Chap 3)

Heat and 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics (ZT Chap 4)

Unit II 15 Lectures

Ideal Gas (ZT Chap 5)

2<sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics (ZT Chap 6)

Carnot Cycle and Thermodynamic temperature Scale (ZT Chap 7)

Entropy (ZT Chap 8)

Unit III 15 Lectures

Pure substances (ZT Chap 9)

Mathematical Methods in thermodynamics (ZT Chap 10)

Open systems (ZT Chap 11)

Liquefaction of gases (Ref.2)

#### **References:**

- 1. Heat and Thermodynamics by Zemanky and Dittman, 7th or 8th edition
- 2. Treatise of heat, Saha and Srivastava

Course: S.PHY.4.02

# **Title: Quantum Mechanics**

# **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Learning Theoretical aspects at Quantum Level.
- 2) To know more about the insight of the atomic world.

Number of lectures: 45

UNIT I 15 Lectures

Thermal Radiation and Planck's postulate
Photons—particle like properties of radiation
De broglie's postulate—wavelike properties of particles
Bohr's model of the atom
(Chapter 1-4 from ref.2)

UNIT II 15 Lectures

Schroedinger's theory of quantum mechanics Solutions of time-independent Schroedinger's equations (Chapter 5 & Chapter 6 up to 6.8 from ref.2)

Unit III 15 Lectures

Solutions of time-independent Schroedinger's equations Particle in 3D box

(Article 6.9, Appendix G from ref.2 and Articles 41.1 and 41.2 from ref. 1)

#### References:

- 1. University Physics by young and freedman, Sears and Zemansky- 13th edition
- 2. Quantum Physics of atoms molecule and nuclei Eisberg and Resnick, Wiley
- 3.Introduction to Quantum mechanics Ajoy Ghatak
- 4. Introduction to quantum mechanics D.J. Griffith

Course: S.PHY.4.03

**Title: Acoustics** 

Learning Objective: Understanding Acoustics of Physical, Architectural and musical

systems

Number of lectures:45

#### **Unit I** Physical Acoustics

15 Lectures

Simple Harmonic Motion Applications.

Waves and Sound.

Standing Waves and the Overtone Series Analysis and Synthesis of Complex Waves

# Unit II Psycho-acoustics and architectural acoustics

15 Lectures

The Human Ear and Voice Musical temperament and pitch Room and Auditorium Acoustics

#### Unit III Musical acoustics

15 Lectures

Woodwind Instruments Brass Instruments Stringed Instruments Percussion Instruments

#### Reference:

- 1. The Physics of Sound, Third Edition, Richard E. Berg, David G. Stork, Pearson, Addison Wesley.
- 2. The Science Of Sound, third edition by Rossing, Moore, and Wheeler, Addison Wesley.
- 3. Music and Engineering by Harry.F.Olson (for Practicals)
- 4. The Physics of Music by Alexander Wood

Course:S.PHY.4.PR.

#### REGULAR EXPERIEMENTS + PROJECT WORK (IN THEORY RELATED TOPICS)

Experimental Project work: 30×3 marks
Presentation: 20 marks
Exam on regular experiments 25 marks
Journal 15 marks

## Minimum Three experiments from each paper

#### **Acoustics:**

- 1. Speed of sound by different methods
- 2. Concept of beats and resonance at audio frequency.
- 3. Open and closed end organ pipes.
- 4. Frequency response of speakers

#### **Thermodynamics:**

- 1. J by Electrical Method.
- 2. Heat conductivity by Lee's method.
- 3. Constant Volume Air Thermometer.
- 4. Experiments on laws of thermodynamics

#### **Quantum Mechanics:**

- 1. Planck's Constant using LED.
- 2. Simulation experiments/ plotting of wave and probability functions using using softwares like Octave, MS Excel.. (two experiments)

# **References:**

- 1. Advanced Practical Physics Worsnop&Flint.
- 2. Advanced course in Practical Physics -D. Chattopadhyay, P.C. Rakshit& B. Saha.
- 3. B.Sc. Practical Physics –C.L. Arora



# St. Xavier's College – Autonomous Mumbai

Syllabus
For 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Courses in PHYSICS
(June 2015 onwards)

### Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

S.PHY.5.01: Classical Mechanics S.PHY.5.02: Mathematical Physics

S.PHY.5.03: Electronics

S.PHY.5.04: Electrodynamics

S. PHY.DIP. AC. 5: Digital Image processing -I

Practical Course Syllabus for: S. PHY. 5. PR

Practical Course Syllabus for: S. PHY.DIP.AC. 5. PR

T.Y. B.Sc. PHYSICS Course: S. PHY. 5.01

Title: Classical Mechanics Number of lectures: 60

Learning objective: To understand physical phenomena of mechanical systems

UNIT-I (15 LECTURES)

1. Motion under a central force. The central force inversely proportional to the square of the distance. Parabolic orbits, Elliptical orbits. The Kepler problem. Hyperbolic Orbits: The Rutherford problem- Scattering cross section.

2. Newton's laws in non inertial frames-Moving origin of co-ordinates, Rotating co-ordinate systems, Laws of motion on the rotating earth, Foucault pendulum, Larmor theorem.

UNIT- II (15 LECTURES)

Lagrange's equations: Generalized coordinates, Lagrange's equations, examples, Systems subject to constraints, examples of system subject to constraints, constants of motion and ignorable coordinates.

UNIT- III (15 LECTURES)

The rotation of a rigid body: Motion of a rigid body in space, Euler's equations of motion for a rigid body, Euler's angles, Heavy symmetrical top (without nutation).

UNIT- IV (15 LECTURES)

- **1.** Kinematics of moving fluids, Equation of motion for an ideal fluid, Conservation laws for fluid motion, Steady flow.
- **2.** Non linear mechanics: Qualitative approach to chaos, The anharmonic oscillator, Numerical solution of Duffing's equation, Transition to chaos: Bifurcations and strange attractors, Aspects of chaotic behavior.

#### References:

- 1. Mechanics Keith Simon
- 2. Classical Mechanics Herbert Goldstein
- 3. Classical Mechanics Takawale & Puranik
- 4. Classical Mechanics Adarsh Shroff
- 5. Mechanics Barkely Physics course vol.I- Kittel, Knight & Ruderman.
- 6. Fluid mechanics Raymond.
- 7. Non-Linear dynamics & chaos Persiwal & Richards.

#### CIA: Problem solving/ assignments

# T.Y.B.Sc Physics

COURSE:S.PHY.5.02

Title: Mathematical Physics Number of Lectures: 60

**Learning Objective:** To understand the mathematical concepts related to physics

UNIT-I (15 LECTURES)

- 1. Matrices: Basic definitions of Matrices, Equality and Rank, Matrix Multiplication, Inner product, Dirac bra-ket, Transposition, Multiplication (by a scalar), Addition, Product theorem, Direct product, Diagonal matrices, Trace, Matrix inversion. Orthogonal Matrices: Direction cosines, applications to vectors, orthogonality conditions: Two dimensional case, Euler angles, symmetry properties and similarity transformations, Hermitian Matrices and unitary matrices: Definitions, pauli matrices. Diagonalisation of matrices: Moment of inertia matrix, Eigen vectors and Eigen values, Hermitian matrices, anti-hermitian matrices, normal modes of vibrations, Ill conditioned systems, Functions of matrices.
- 2. **Functions of a complex variable I:** Complex Conjugation, Functions of a Complex Variable, Cauchy-Riemann Conditions, Analytic Functions. Cauchy's Integral Theorem: Contour Integrals, Stokes's Theorem Proof of Cauchy's Integral Theorem, Multiply connected regions. Cauchy's Integral Formula: Derivatives, Morera's Theorem. Mapping: Translation, Rotation, Inversion, Branch Points and Multivalent Functions, Conformal Mapping.

UNIT-II (15 LECTURES)

- **1. Functions of a complex variable II:** Laurent Expansion: Taylor Expansion, Schwarz Reflection Principle, Analytic Continuation, Laurent series. Singularities, Poles, Branch Points, Calculus of Residues: Residue Theorem, Evaluation of definite integrals, Cauchy Principle value.
- **2. Differential Equations:** Review of first order ODEs, Second Order ODEs: Inhomogeneous Linear ODEs and particular solutions, Inhomogeneous Euler ODE, Inhomogeneous ODE with constant coefficients, Linear Independence of Solutions.

UNIT-III (15 LECTURES)

- **1. Fourier Series and Transforms:** Review of Fourier series, Complex Fourier Series, Abel's Theorem, Properties of Fourier Series, Convergence, Integration, Differentiation.
- **2. Integral Transforms**: Definitions and Linearity. Fourier Transforms,
  Development of the Inverse Fourier Transform, Inverse Fourier-Transform
  Exponential Form, Dirac Delta Function Derivation from Fourier transform. Laplace
  Transforms, inverse Laplace transforms, solving differential equations using Laplace transforms.

UNIT-IV (15 LECTURES)

1. Legendre Polynomials: Physical Basis, power series, differential equations, Generating function, Recurrence relations, upper and lower bounds for  $Pn(\cos\Theta)$ , Orthogonality, applications to electrostatics.

**2. Bessel Functions of the first kind, Jn(x):**, Bessel's Differential Equations, Generating Function for Integral Order, Recurrence Relations and its applications. Integral Representations, Orthogonality, Normalization.

**Main Reference:** - Mathematical Physics - H.K. Dass.. **Additional Ref:** 

- 1. Introduction to Mathematical Physics Charlie Harper.
- 2. Mathematical Physics A. K. Ghatak
- 3. Mathematical Physics Arfken & Weber
- 4. Complex Variables- M.Spiegel, Schaum series
- 5. Laplace's Transforms- M.Spiegel, Schaum series

### CIA: Problem solving/ assignments

T. Y. B.Sc: Physics COURSE:S.PHY.5.03

Title: Electronics Number of lectures: 60

**Learning objective:** To understand the technology of different electronic devices

<u>UNIT-I</u> (15 LECTURES)

**1. Transistor multivibrators:** Astable, Monostable and Bistable Multivibrators, Schmitt trigger.

- **2. 555 Timer:** Block diagram, Astble operation (with VCO) Self Study: Monostable and Triggered linear ramp generator.
- **3. Field effect transistor:** JFET: Basic ideas, Drain Curve, The transconductance curve, Biasing in the ohmic and the active regions, calculation of transconductance, common source amplifier, analog switch multiplexer, voltage controlled resistor, Current sourcing. MOSFET: Depletion and enhancement mode, operation and characteristics, digital switching. CMOS-Introduction.

<u>UNIT-II</u> (15 LECTURES)

- **1. Differential Amplifier using transistors:** The differential Amplifier, DC and AC analysis of a differential Amplifier, Input characteristics, effect of bias and offset current and voltage on output, comman mode gain, CMRR, current mirror modification for improvement of parameters, Transistorised circuit of 741 OPAMP IC.
- **2. Op Amp applications:** Comparator, Schmitt trigger, Integrator, Differentiator, Log amplifier, square wave generator, active filters.

<u>UNIT-III</u> (15 LECTURES)

- **1. Thyristors:** SCR-Working, Equivalent circuit, important terms, I-V Characteristics, SCR as a switch, Half wave rectifier and Full wave rectifier.
- **2. Optoelectronic Devices :** Photoresistance (LED, LDR), Photo-diode, Photo transistor, Optocoupler.
- **3.** Logic families: Standard TTL NAND, TTL NOR, Open collector gates, Three state TTL devices, MOS inverters, CMOS characterictics, CMOS NAND and NOR gates.
- **4.** Self Study: DIAC, TRIAC and their applications.

<u>UNIT-IV</u> (15 LECTURES)

- 1. Electronic communication techniques: Radio broadcasting, Transmission and reception, Modulation, Amplitude modulation, Modulation factor, Analysis of amplitude modulated wave, Side band frequencies in AM wave, Transistorised amplitude modulator, Power in AM wave, Limitations of AM, Frequency modulation (qualitative), Pulse modulation (qualitative), Digital Modulation (qualitative).
- 2. **Optical communication:** principle and application of of fiber optics.

# **References:**

- 1. Electronics Principles.- A.P. Malvino and D.J. Bates
- 2. Digital Principles and Applications(4th ed.) Malvino and Leach
- 3. Electronic communication systems-Kennedy
- 4. Functional Electronics. K.V. Ramanan
- 5. Integrated Electronics Millman and Halkias
- 6. Roddy and Collen
- 7. Principles of Electronics V. K. Mehta and Rohit Mehta.

CIA: Problem solving/ assignments

T.Y.B.Sc.: Physics COURSE:S.PHY.5.04

Title: Electrodynamics Number of Lectures: 60

**Learning objectives:** To understand the fundamentals and applications of classical electrodynamics

<u>UNIT-I</u> (15 LECTURES)

- 1. Laplace's equation in one, two and three dimensions. Boundary conditions and Uniqueness theorems (without proof), conductors. The classic image problem, Induced surface charge, force and energy.
- 2. Dielectrics, Induced Dipoles, Alignment of polar molecules, Polarization, Bound charges and their physical interpretation, Gauss' law in presence of dielectrics. A deceptive parallel, Susceptibility, Permittivity, Dielectric constant, Energy in dielectric systems.

<u>UNIT-II</u> (15 LECTURES)

- 1. Diamagnets, Paramagnets and Ferromagnets, Magnetization, Bound currents and their physical Interpretation, Ampere's law in magnetized material's, A deceptive parallel, Magnetic susceptibility and permeability.
- 2. Energy in magnetic fields, Electrodynamics before Maxwell, Maxwells correction to Ampere's law, Maxwell's equations, Magnetic charge, Maxwell's equations in matter, Boundary conditions.

<u>UNIT-III</u> (15 LECTURES)

- **1.** The continuity equation, Poynting's Theorem, Newton's third law in Electrodynamics.
- 2. The wave equation for **E** and **B**, Monochromatic Plane waves, Energy and Momentum in electromagnetic waves, Propagation in linear media, Reflection and transmission of em waves at normal and oblique incidence.

UNIT-IV (15 LECTURES)

- 1. Relativity and electrodynamics
- **2.** Electromagnetic waves in conductors, Reflections at a conducting surface, The frequency dependence of permitivity, wave guides.
- **3.** Potentials and Fields: The potential formulation, Scaler and vector potentials, Gauge transformations, Coulomb gauge and Lorentz gauge.

#### **References:**

- 1) Introduction to Electrodynamics A.Z. Capria and P.V. Panat
- 2) Engineering Electrodynamics William Hayt Jr. & John H. Buck
- 3) Electricity and Magnetism Navina Wadhwani
- 4) Feynman lectures, vol II Lorrain and Corson
- 5) Berkely Physics Vol II, Electricity and Magnetism Purcell
- 6) Introduction to Electrodynamics 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition David J. Griffiths

# **CIA- Problem Solving / assignments**

Course: S.PHY.5.PR

#### **Practicals**

T.Y.B.Sc. Physics

Minimum four experiments to be performed from each group

# **Group I: Mechanics and optics**

- 1. Determination of 'g' by Kater's Pendulum
- 2. Measurement of surface tension of mercury by Quincke's method
- 3. Flat spiral spring: Determination of Y,  $\eta$ , and  $\sigma$
- 4. Resolving power of prism with the skill of optical levelling
- 5. Biprism

# **Group II: Electricity and Magnetism**

- 1. Determination of Mutual inductance using moving coil galvanometer
- 2. Hysteresis using magnetometer
- 3. Maxwell's bridge
- 4. FET characteristics and its use as VVR
- 5. SCR characteristics

#### **Group III: Electronics**

- 1. Transistorised Astable multivibrator with the skill of circuit designing
- 2. Astable multivibrator using OPAMP with the skill of using Bread Board
- 3. Transistorised Bistable multivibrator or Schmitt trigger
- 4. 555 timer: Astable mode and VCO using AC signal with the skill of soldering
- 5. To Fourier analyse a Square/Triangular waveform

# **Group IV: Project**

One project equivalent to 10 lab turns

#### **References:**

- 1. Advanced course in practical physics D. Chattopadhyay, P.C. Rakshit& B. Saha
- 2. B. Sc. Practical physics Harnam Singh
- 3. B. Sc. Practical physics C. L. Arora
- 4. Practical physics C. L. Squires
- 5. University Practical physics D. C. Tayal

T.Y. B.Sc. PHYSICS Course: S. PHY.DIP. AC. 5

Title: Digital Image Processing-I

Number of lectures: 60

**Learning objective:** To study the mathematical modeling of digital images

UNIT I (15 LECTURES)

Introduction,

What Is Digital Image Processing?

The Origins of Digital Image Processing

Gamma-Ray Imaging

X-Ray Imaging

Imaging in the Ultraviolet Band

Imaging in the Visible and Infrared Bands

Imaging in the Microwave Band

Imaging in the Radio Band

Examples in which Other Imaging Modalities Are Used

Fundamental Steps in Digital Image Processing

Components of an Image Processing System

**Problems** 

# Digital image fundamentals

**Elements of Visual Perception** 

Light and the Electromagnetic Spectrum

Image Sensing and Acquisition

Image Sampling and Quantization

Some Basic Relationships between Pixels

An Introduction to the Mathematical Tools Used in Digital Image Processing

**Problems** 

UNIT II (15 LECTURES)

Image enhancements in spatial domain

Background

Some Basic Intensity Transformation Functions

Histogram Processing

**Smoothing Spatial Filters** 

Sharpening Spatial Filters

Combining Spatial Enhancement Methods

**Problems** 

UNIT III (15 LECTURES)

# Image enhancements in frequency domain

Background

**Preliminary Concepts** 

Sampling and the Fourier Transform of Sampled Functions

The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) of One Variable

Extension to Functions of Two Variables

Some Properties of the 2-D Discrete Fourier Transform

The Basics of Filtering in the Frequency Domain

Image Smoothing Using Frequency Domain Filters

Image Sharpening Using Frequency Domain Filters

Selective Filtering

**Implementation** 

**Problems** 

UNIT –IV (15 LECTURES)

# **Image restoration**

Image Restoration and Reconstruction

A Model of the Image Degradation/Restoration Process

Noise Models

Spatial and Frequency Properties of Noise

Some Important Noise Probability Density Functions

Periodic Noise

**Estimation of Noise Parameters** 

Restoration in the Presence of Noise Only-Spatial Filtering

Mean Filters

**Order-Statistic Filters** 

Adaptive Filters

Periodic Noise Reduction by Frequency Domain Filtering

Linear, Position-Invariant Degradations

**Estimating the Degradation Function** 

**Inverse Filtering** 

Minimum Mean Square Error (Wiener) Filtering

Constrained Least Squares Filtering

Geometric Mean Filter

Image Reconstruction from Projections

**Problems** 

**COURSE: S.PHY.DIP.AC.5.PR** 

# Reference:

- 1. Digital image processing, third edition
  - -Gonzalez and woods
- 2. . Digital image processing, third edition
  - -A. K. Jain
- 3. . Digital image processing using MATLAB
  - -Gonzalez and woods

# **Practicals**

# T.Y.BSc Digital Image processing-I

Digital processing of given images using software Tutorials on image processing



# St. Xavier's College – Autonomous Mumbai

Syllabus
For 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Courses in PHYSICS
(June 2015 onwards)

# Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

S.PHY.6.01 –Statistical Mechanics

S.PHY.6.02 - Atomic and Molecular Physics

S.PHY.6.03-Nuclear Physics

S.PHY.6.04 – Solid State Physics

S.PHY.DIP. AC.6: Digital Image processing-II

Practical Course Syllabus for: S. PHY.6. PR

Practical Course Syllabus for: S. PHY.DIP.AC.6. PR

T.Y. B.Sc. PHYSICS Course: S.PHY.6.01

Title: Statistical Mechanics Learning Objectives:

To study statistical behaviour of many particle systems.

Number of lectures: 60

UNIT I (15 Lectures)

- 1. **Probability**: Set theory, introduction to probability, conditional probability, Random walk problem, discrete Random variables, combining probabilities of events, probability distribution moments, the moment generating function, the characteristic function, binomial distribution, the central limit theorem.
- **2. Introduction to Statistical Mechanics**: description of a system, thermal and adiabatic interaction, classical gas.

UNIT II (15 Lectures)

1. **Kinetic theory**: phase space formulation, the Boltzmann transport equation, the postulate of molecular chaos, the H theorem, the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution (emphasize the connection with the proof of the central limit theorem), the most probable distribution, Liouville's theorem and its connection to the H theorem.

UNIT III (15 Lectures)

**1. The methods of statistical mechanics:** the postulate of equal a priori probability in phase space, the microcanonical ensemble, entropy, the equipartition theorem, classical ideal gas, Gibbs paradox. The canonical ensemble, the partition function, the Helmholtz free energy, energy fluctuations in the canonical ensemble.

UNIT IV (15 Lectures)

- **1.** The grand canonical ensemble, density fluctuations in the grand canonical ensemble, first order phase transitions, the meaning of the Maxwell construction.
- **2.** Quantum Statistics of ideal geases: Bose Einstein statistics, black-body radiation, The Rayleigh-Jeans formula, The Planck radiation formula, Fermi Dirac statistics, comparison of results, Transition between states.

# **References:**

- 1. Statistical and thermal physics S. Loknathan, R. S. Gambhir
- 2. Statistical Mechanics Kerson Huang (Indian edition exists)
- 3. Statistical Mechanics (Berkeley Physics Course, vol 5) E. Reif
- 4. Statistical and thermal physics F. Reif
- 5. Mathematical Methods of Physics J. Mathews and R. L. Walker

**CIA:** Problem solving/ MCQs

T.Y.B.Sc. PHYSICS COURSE:S.PHY.6.02

**Title: Atomic& Molecular Physics** 

**Learning Objectives**: To study atomic structure and atomic and molecular spectra.

No. of Lectures:60

#### **UNIT I: Structure of atom**

(15 lectures)

- 1. Review of Hydrogen atom problem, Role of rotation symmetry
- 2. Pauli's Exclusion Principle, Hund's Rule, Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Function
- 1. Vector Atom Model, Spin Orbit Coupling, LS Coupling, JJ Coupling.

## **Unit II: Atomic spectra**

(15 lectures)

- 1. Review concepts of quantum mechanics, Origins of Spectral Lines & Selection Rules
- 2. Visible spectra, Alkali Spectra, Physics of LASERs (3level system).
- 3. X-ray spectra: Characteristic, Continuous, Mosley's Law, K, L, M Series.
- **4.** Atoms in External magnetic field: Normal Zeeman Effect, Lande's Factor, Anomalous Zeeman Effect,
- **5.** Paschen Back Effect:-Theory, selection rules, application to Principal Series Doublet.

# **UNIT III: Molecular Spectra (Diatomic Molecule)**

(15 lectures)

- 1. Rotational Spectra, Microwave Spectrometer.
- 2. Vibrational Spectra, Vibrational Rotational Spectra, Infrared Spectrometer.
- **3.** Electronic Spectra, Born Oppenheimer Approximation, Intensity of Vibration Electronic Spectra, Frank Condon Principle.
- **4.** Raman Effect: Classical Theory, Quantum Theory, Pure Rotational Raman Spectra, Vibrational Raman, Raman Activity of CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O, Experimental Techniques.

# **UNIT IV: Resonance Spectroscopy**

(15 lectures)

- 1. Electron spin resonance, theory, experimental method, applications
- 2. Nuclear magnetic resonance, theory, experimental method, applications
- 3. Solid state surface spectroscopy.

#### References: -

- **1.**Perspective of Modern Physics A.Bieser.
- 2. Atomic Spectra White.
- 3. Molecular spectra C. M. Banwell & McCash.

CIA: PROBLEM SOLVING/MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS/ ASSIGNMENT

T.Y.B.Sc. PHYSICS
Title:NUCLEAR PHYSICS
No of Lectures:60

COURSE:S.PHY. 6.03

**Learning Objectives:-**To Understand the constituents of the nucleus, their properties, detection and reactions.

UNIT-I: (15 LECTURES)

- **1.Properties of the nucleus:** Rutherford scattering & measurement of nuclear size, Measurement of nuclearradius by Hofstadter experiment, Nuclear forces and their properties, Meson theory of nuclear forces, Yukawa Potential.
- **2. The Q equation:-** Types of nuclear reactions, the balance of mass and energy in nuclear reaction, the Q equation and solution of Q equation
- **3. Radioactive decay:** Decay chains. **Alpha decay:** Range of alpha particles, Disintegration energy, Alpha decay paradox: Barrier Penetration, Gamow's theory of alpha decay and Geiger-Nuttal law. Velocity and energy, Absorption of alpha particles: Range, Ionization and stopping power, energetics, energy levels & decay schemes. **Beta decay:** Introduction, Continuous beta ray spectrum-Difficulties encountered to understand it, Pauli's neutrino hypothesis, Velocity and energy of beta particles, energetics, energy levels and decay schemes. **Gamma decay:** internal conversion, nuclear isomerism.

UNIT-II (15 LECTURES)

- **1.Binding Energy and Mass formula:** (Review of Liquid drop model &Weizsacher's semiempirical mass formula), Mass parabolas - Prediction of stability against beta decay for members of an isobaric family, Stability limits against spontaneous fission. Qualitative predictions of shell model & Magic numbers.
- **2. Nuclear energy :** Introduction, Asymmetric fission Mass yield, Emission of delayed neutrons, energy release in fission, Nature of fission fragments, Energy released in the fission of U<sup>235</sup>, Fission chain reaction, Fusion of lighter nuclei, Neutron cycle in a thermal nuclear reactor (Four Factor Formula), Comparison of fission and fusion processes.

UNIT-III (15 LECTURES)

**1. Applications of nuclear energy :- nuclear reactors**:- pressurized water reactors, boiling water reactors, breeder reactors, fusion reactors. **Nuclear detectors**:- Ionization chamber, Proportional counter, G.M. Counter, Scintillation counter, Solid State detectors, Cloud and Bubble chamber, **Mossbauer effect, Detection of neutrino**, nuclear power generation, nuclear safety and hazards.

UNIT-IV (15 LECTURES)

**1.Accelerators:**-Introduction, the LINAC, cyclotron, synchrocyclotron, betatron synchrotron, proton synchrotron, Electrostatic Accelerators.

**2. Elementary particles**: Introduction, Classification of elementary particles based on conservation laws, particles and antiparticles, The Fundamental interactions, elementary particle quantum numbers, conservation laws and symmetry, quark model,.

## **References:**

Concepts of modern physics
 Nuclear Physics
 Arthur Beiser (6<sup>th</sup> edition, TMH)
 S.B. Patel (Wiley Eastern Ltd.).

3. Nuclear Physics Irving Kaplan (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) (Addison Wesley).

4. Nuclear Physics S. N. Ghoshal (S. Chand & Co.)

5.Nuclear Physics D. C. Tayal (Himalayan Publishing House) 6. Modern Physics Murugesan&KiruthigaSivaprasath (S. Chand & Co.)

7. Nuclear physics Kakani & Kakani

**Additional References.** 

1. Atomic & Nuclear Physics A B Gupta & DipakGhosh( Books & Allied (P) Ltd.)

2. Nuclei and particles E. Segre. (W.A. Benjamin, Inc.)

# CIA: PROBLEM SOLVING/MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS/ ASSIGNMENTS

T.Y.B.Sc. PHYSICS

COURSE:S.PHY.6.04

Title:Solid State Physics

No of Lectures:60

**Learning objective**: To understand the fundamental properties of materials and devices

UNIT I: (15 lectures)

**Crystal physics:** Introduction, lattice, basis, crystal structure, unit cell & primitive cell, crystal classes & crystal systems in two & three dimensions, Bravais lattices, atomic packing factors in cubic system and hexagonal lattice. Crystal structures of diamond, ZnS, Nacl, CsCl, Miller indices, Inter-planar spacing. Experimental diffraction methods, derivation of scattered wave amplitude, Brillouin zones, - Kittle 5<sup>th</sup>ed

UNIT - II (15 lectures)

**Theory of metals :** Classical free electron theory of metals, Relaxation time, Collision time and mean free path, Drawbacks of classical theory, Quantum theory of free electrons, Fermi-Dirac statistics and electronic distribution in solids, Density of energy states and Fermi energy, The Fermi distribution function, Heat capacity of the electron gas, Mean energy of electron gas at 0 K, Electrical conductivity from quantum mechanical considerations, Hall effect. Ch.6 – Kittle 5<sup>th</sup>ed

UNIT - III (15 lectures)

**1. Band theory of solids:** The Kronig- Penney model Brillouin zones, Number of wave functions in a band, Motion of electrons in a one-dimensional periodic potential, Distinction between metals, insulators and intrinsic semiconductors.

**2. Band theory of Semiconductors:** Electrons and Holes in an Intrinsic Semiconductor, Conductivity, Carrier concentrations, Donor and Acceptor impurities, Charge densities in a Semiconductor, Fermi level in extrinsic semiconductors, Diffusion, Carrier lifetime, The continuity equation.

Ch. 7, 8 – Kittle 5<sup>th</sup>ed

UNIT - IV (15 lectures)

- **1. Magnetic properties of Matter:** Diamagnetism and Paramagnetism, The origin of permanent magnetic dipoles, Diamagnetism and Larmor precession, The static paramagnetic susceptibility. Quantum mechanical theory of paramagnetism, Ferromagnetism- the Weiss molecular field, Comparison of the Weiss theory with experiment, the Weiss field, the anisotropy energy, the Bloch wall, coercive force and hysteresis. Ch. 18, 19 Dekker
- **2. Superconductivity**: concept, achievement at low temp, attempts at room temp. Examples.

#### References:

- (i) Introduction to solid state physics Charles Kittel
- (ii) Solid State Physics A. J. Dekker
- (iii) Solid State Physics (Problems and solutions) S. O. Pillai
- (iv) Solid State Physics S. O. Pillai
- (v) Solid State Physics S.P.Kakani and AmitKakani

# CIA:PROBLEM SOLVING/MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

T.Y.B.Sc. PHYSICS Course: S.PHY.6.PR

Minimum four expts to be performed from first three groups

#### Group – I

- 1) Double Refraction.
- 2) Log Decrement.
- 3) Velocity of Ultrasonic waves in a liquid.
- 4) Rydberg's Constant H<sub>2</sub> Spectrum.
- 5) Wavelength of spectral lines of Hg using Grating.

## Group - II

- 1) Energy band gap of semiconductor using diode / thermistor.
- 2) Semiconductor diode as a temp. sensor.
- 3) Determination of Planck's constant with the help of a photoelectric cell.
- 4) Absolute Capacitance using B.G
- 5) Conversion of micrometer to a multirange milliammeter and voltmeter (Ohmmeter only Calculations.)

#### Group - III

- 1) JFET Amplifier.
- 2) Wien's Bridge Oscillator using OpAmp.

- 3) Log Amplifier using OpAmp.
- 4) Active Integrator & Differentiator (learning skill of soldering).
- 5) Monostable multivibrator& Ramp generator using 555 timer.
- 6) First Order Active filter (Low Pass / High Pass) with phase shift measurement (with skill of use of Breadboard).

# Group - IV

One Project equivalent to 10 practical turns under the guidance of a teacher.

#### **References:**

- 1. Advanced course in practical physics D. Chattopadhyay, P.C. Rakshit& B. Saha
- 2. B. Sc. Practical physics Harnam Singh
- 3. A text book of practical physics Samir Kumar Ghosh
- 4. B. Sc. Practical physics C. L. Arora
- 5. Practical physics C. L. Squires
- 6. University Practical physics D. C. Tayal
- 7. Advanced Practical physics Worsnop& Flint

**CIA:** MCQs on Conceptual understanding/ experimental skills for first three groups Planning, designing and preparation of synopsis of the project

#### COURSE:S.PHY.DIP.AC.6

#### **DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING -II**

[60 LECTURES]

**Learning objective:** To study the mathematical modelling of digital images

UNIT I (15 LECTURES)

# Color image processing

Color Fundamentals

Color Models

Pseudocolor Image Processing

Basics of Full-Color Image Processing

Color Transformations

Smoothing and Sharpening

Image Segmentation Based on Color

Noise in Color Images

Color Image Compression

**Problems** 

# Wavelets and multi-resolution processing

Background

Multi-resolution Expansions

Wavelet Transforms in One Dimension

The Fast Wavelet Transform

Wavelet Transforms in Two Dimensions

**Wavelet Packets** 

**Problems** 

UNIT II (15 LECTURES)

**Image compression** 

**Fundamentals** 

Some Basic Compression Methods

Digital Image Watermarking

UNIT III (15 LECTURES)

Morphological image processing

**Preliminaries** 

**Erosion and Dilation** 

The Hit-or-Miss Transformation

Basic Morphological Algorithms

Gray-Scale Morphology

UNIT –IV (15 LECTURES)

**Image segmentation** 

**Fundamentals** 

Point, Line, and Edge Detection

Thresholding

Region-Based Segmentation

Segmentation Using Morphological Watersheds

The Use of Motion in Segmentation

#### Reference:

- 1. Digital image processing, third edition
  - -Gonzalez and woods
- 2. . Digital image processing, third edition
  - -A. K. Jain
- 3. . Digital image processing using MATLAB

-Gonzalez and woods

# **Practicals**

T.Y.BSc Digital Image processing-II

Digital processing of given images using software Tutorials on image processing

**COURSE: S.PHY.DIP.AC.6.PR**