Major Subject Syllabus

(Credit: Theory- 03; Practical- 01)

MAJ003 (Theory): Electricity and Magnetism

Electricity and Magnetism	
45 Lectures	3 Credits
Electric Eigld and Electric Determined	

Electric Field and Electric Potential

Electric field; Electric field lines. Electric flux. Gauss Law, its applications to charge distributions with spherical, cylindrical and planar symmetry.

Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential. Laplace's and Poisson equations. Potential and Electric Field of a dipole. Force and Torque on a dipole.

Electrostatic energy of a system of charges. Electrostatic energy of a charged sphere. Conductors in an electrostatic Field. Surface charge and force on a conductor. Parallelplate capacitor. Capacitance of an isolated conductor. Uniqueness theorem (statement). Method of Images and its application: A point charge placed in front of :(i) a plane infinite sheet and (ii) a Sphere.

Dielectric Properties of Matter

Electric Field (\vec{E}) in matter. Polarization (\vec{P}) , Polarization of Charges. Electric susceptibility and dielectric Constant. Capacitor (parallel plate, spherical, cylindrical) filled with dielectric. Displacement vector (\vec{D}) . Relations between \vec{E} , \vec{P} and \vec{D} . GaussLaw in dielectrics.

Magnetic Field

Magnetic force between current elements and definition of Magnetic Field (\vec{B}) . Biot-Savart's Law and its applications: straight wire and circular loop. Current loop as a magnetic dipole and its dipole moment (analogy with electric dipole).

Ampere's circuital law and its application for (i) an infinite straight wire, (ii) infinite planar surface current, and(iii) solenoid.

Properties of (\vec{B}) : curl and divergence of a vector. Vector Potential. Magnetic Force on (i) a point charge, (ii) a current carrying wire, (iii) between current elements. Torque on a current loop in a uniform magnetic field.

Magnetic Properties of Matter

Magnetization vector (\vec{M}) . Magnetic Intensity (\vec{H}) . Magnetic susceptibility and permeability. Relation between \vec{B} , \vec{H} and \vec{M} .

Electromagnetic Induction

Faraday's Law. Lenz's Law. Self-inductance and mutual inductance. Reciprocity theorem. Energy stored in a magnetic field. Introduction to Maxwell's equations. Charge conservation and displacement current.

Electrical Circuits

AC Circuits: Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits. Complex reactance and impedance. Series LCR Circuit: (i) Resonance, (ii) Power Dissipation, (iii) Quality Factor, and (iv) Band width. Parallel LCR Circuit.

Network theorems

Ideal constant-voltage and constant-current sources. Network theorems: Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Superposition theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem. Applications to DC circuits.

- Electricity, Magnetism and Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, 2012, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- Electricity and Magnetism, E. M. Purcell, 1986, McGraw-Hill Education
- ▶ Introduction to Electrodynamics, D. J. Griffiths, 3rd Ed., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.
- Feynman Lectures, Vol.2, R. P. Feynman, and R. B. Leighton, and M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education.
- Elements of Electromagnetics, M. N. O. Sadiku, 2010, Oxford University Press.
- Electricity and Magnetism, J. H. Fewkes and J. Yarwood, Vol.I, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press.

MAJ003 (Practical): Electricity and Magnetism Lab

Electricity and Magnetism 1 Credits General topic 1 Credits Use of Multi-meter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, (d) Capacitances, and (e) testing electrical fuses.

List of Experiments

- 1. To study the charging and discharging characteristics of a capacitor using series DC C-R Circuit.
- 2. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.
- 3. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.
- 4. To determine the resistance of a galvanometer using Thomson's method.
- 5. Measurement of field strength (B) and its variation in a solenoid (determine dB/dx)
- 6. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems.
- 7. To verify the Superposition, and Maximum power transfer theorems.
- 8. To study the AC L-R circuit, to draw the phase diagrams, to study the current voltage relationship across L and to study the variation of reactance of L with frequency and hence to find the inductance.
- 9. To study the AC C-R circuit, to draw the phase diagrams, to study the current voltage relationship across L and to study the variation of reactance of C with frequency and hence to find its loss factor.
- 10. To study the response curve of a series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor and (d) Band width.
- 11. To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Antiresonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q.

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna,11th Ed.,2011, Kitab Mahal.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
- Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning.
- A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.

MAJ004 (Theory): Waves and Optics

MAJ004 (Theory): Waves	and Optics
Waves and Optics	
15 Lectures	3 Credits
Superposition of Collinear Harmonic oscillations	
Linearity and Superposition Principle. Superposition of two collinear oscillations havin equal frequencies and (ii) different frequencies (Beats).	
Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations	
Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous figures with equal and unequal frequency ar their uses.	
Wave Motion	
Planeand Spherical Waves. Longitudinal and Transverse Waves. Plane Progr(Travelling) Waves. Wave Equation. Particle and Wave velocities. Differential equata wave. Pressure of a longitudinal wave. Energy transport. Intensity of a wave.Superposition of Two Harmonic Waves	
Wave Optics	
Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and propertie Temporal and Spatial Coherence.	es of wavefront. Huygens Principle
Interference	
Division of amplitude and wavefront. Young's double s	slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror an

Division of amplitude and wavefront. Young's double slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror and Fresnel's Biprism. Phase change on reflection: Stokes' treatment. Interference in Thin Films: parallel and wedge-shaped films. Fringes of equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes); Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: Measurement of wavelength and refractive index.

Interferometer

Michelson Interferometer :(i) Idea of form of fringes (No theory required), (ii) Determination of Wavelength,(iii) Wavelength Difference, (iv) Refractive Index, and (v) Visibility of Fringes.

Diffraction

Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit. Circular aperture, Resolving Power of a telescope. Double slit. Multiple slits. Diffraction grating. Resolving power of grating.

Fresnel Diffraction: Fresnel's assumptions. Fresnel's Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave. Explanation of Rectilinear Propagation of Light.

Theory of a Zone Plate: Multiple Foci of a Zone Plate. Fresnel's Integral, Fresnel diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit, and a wire.

- Waves: Berkeley Physics Course, vol.3, F. Crawford, 2007, TataMcGraw-Hill.
- Fundamentals of Optics, F. A. Jenkins and H. E. White, 1981, McGrawHill.
- Principles of Optics, M. Born and E. Wolf, 7th edition, 1999, Pergamon Press.
- > Optics, A.Ghatak, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill.
- **b** The Physics of Vibrations and Waves, H. J. Pain, 2013, John Wiley and Sons.
- ▶ The Physics of Waves and Oscillations, N. K. Bajaj, 1998, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Fundamental of Optics, A. Kumar, H. R. Gulati, and D. R. Khanna, 2011, R.Chand Publications.

MAJ004 (Practical): Wave and Optics Lab

Wave	and Optics	
	1 Credits	
List of	f Experiments	
1.	To determine the frequency of an electric tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify $\lambda^2 - \Box$ law.	
2.	To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators.	
3.	To study Lissajous Figures.	
4.		
5.	5. To determine the angle of a prism and hence to find out the refractive index of the material of a prism using sodium source.	
6.	To draw the μ - λ curve of the material of a prism using Hg/He/Ar source and	
	determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants.	
7.	To determine the wavelength of Sodium source using Michelson's interferometer.	
8.		
9.	To determine wavelength of Sodium light using Newton's Rings.	
10.	To determine the thickness of a thin paper by measuring the width of the	
	interference fringes produced by a wedge-shaped Film.	
11.	To determine wavelength of (a) Na source and (b) spectral lines of Hg source using	
	plane diffraction grating.	
12.	To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.	
Refer	ence Books	
•	Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House	
	A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition., 2011, Kitab Mahal	
	Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th edition,	
	reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.	
•	A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.	

MAJ005 (Theory): Mathematical Physics-II

Mathematical Physics-II	
45 Lectures	3 Credits

Fourier Series

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

Frobenius Method and Special Functions

Frobenius Method: Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance. Frobenius method and its applications to differential equations. Series solution to Legendre, Bessel, Hermite and Laguerre differential equations.

Special Functions: Properties of Legendre polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality. Simple recurrence relations. Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials. Bessel Functions of the First Kind: Generating Function, simple recurrence relations. Zeros of Bessel Functions $J_o(x)$, $J_1(x)$ and Orthogonality.

Special Integrals

Beta and Gamma Functions and Relation between them. Expression of Integrals in terms of Gamma Functions. Error Function (Probability Integral).

Partial Differential Equations

Solutions to partial differential equations, using separation of variables: Laplace's equation in problems of rectangular, cylindrical and spherical symmetry. Wave equation and its solution for vibrational modes of a stretched string, rectangular and circular membranes. Diffusion Equation.

- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. B. Arfken, H. J. Weber, and F. E. Harris, 2005, Elsevier.
- Fourier Analysis by M. R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGrawHill.

- Mathematics for Physicists, S. M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- Differential Equations, G. F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGrawHill.
- Partial Differential Equations for Scientists and Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Pub.
- Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C.Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press
- Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D. A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books.
- Mathematical Physics, P. K. Chattopadhyay, 2014, New Academic Science.

MAJ005 (Practical): Mathematical Physics II Lab

Mathematical Physics II	
	1 Credits
Introduction to Numerical computation using <i>numpy</i> and <i>scipy</i>	
Introduction to the python <i>numpy</i> module. Arrays in <i>numpy</i> , array selection, slicing, shaping arrays. Basic linear algebra using t Introduction to online graph plotting using matplotlib. Introduction Uses in optimization and solution of differential equations.	he <i>linalg</i> submodule.
Curve fitting, Least square fit, Goodness of fit, standard deviatio <i>scipy</i>)	n (using <i>numpy</i> and
Use Ohm's law to calculate Resistance, Hooke's law to calculate spring constant	
Solution of Linear system of equations, Diagonalization of matric matrix, Eigen vectors, Eigenvalue problems (using <i>numpy</i> and <i>sc</i>	
Solution of mesh equations of electric circuits having 3meshes.	
Solution of coupled spring mass systems with 3 masses.	
Generation of Special functions using User defined functions	
Generating and plotting Legendre Polynomials Generating and plotti	ng Bessel function
Solution of First order and second order Ordinary Differential ed numpyand scipy	quation using

First order differential equations:

- 1. Radioactive decay
- 2. Current in RC, LC circuits with DC source
- 3. Newton's law of cooling
- 4. Classical equations of motion, Second order Differential Equation
- 5. Harmonic oscillator (no friction)
- 6. Damped Harmonic oscillator, Overdamped and Critically damped cases.
- 7. Forced Harmonic oscillator
- 8. Transient and Steady state solution
- 9. Apply above to LCR circuits also
- 10. Solve

$$\Box^{2} \frac{\Box^{2} \Box}{\Box^{2} \Box} - 4 \Box (1 + \Box) \frac{\Box \Box}{\Box \Box} + 2(1 + \Box) \Box = \Box^{3}$$

with the boundary conditions: at $\Box = 1$, $\Box = 0.5 \Box^2$, $\frac{\Box \Box}{\Box \Box} = -1.5 \Box^2 - 0.5$, in the

range $l \leq \Box \leq 3$. Plot \Box and $\frac{\Box \Box}{\Box \Box}$ against \Box in the given range in the same graph.

- Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K. F. Riley, M. P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press
- Complex Variables, A. S. Fokas and M. J. Ablowitz, 8th edition, 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Numpy beginner's guide, I. Alba, 2015, Packt Publishing
- Computational Physics, D.Walker, 1st edition, 2015, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd.
- Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB®, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. V. Wouwer, P. Saucez, and C. V. Fernandez, 2014, Springer

MAJ006 (Theory): Thermal Physics

Thermal Physics	
45 Lectures	3 Credits

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Distribution of Velocities: Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas (No proof required). Mean RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required). Specific heats of Gases.

Molecular Collisions: Mean Free Path. Collision Probability. Estimates of Mean Free Path.

Real Gases : Behaviour of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. The Virial Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO₂ Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of Liquid and Gaseous State. Vapour and Gas. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waals Equation of State for Real Gases. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. P-V Diagrams. Joule's Experiment. Free Adiabatic Expansion of a Perfect Gas. Joule-Thomson Porous Plug Experiment. Joule- Thomson Effect for Real and Van der Waal Gases. Temperature of Inversion. Joule- Thomson Cooling.

Introduction to Thermodynamics

Zeroth and First Law of Thermodynamics: Extensive and intensive thermodynamical Variables, Thermodynamical Equilibrium, Zeroth Law of thermodynamics and concept of Temperature, Concept of Work and Heat, State Functions, First Law of thermodynamics and its differential form, Internal Energy, First Law and various processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between C_P and C_V , Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes.

2nd Law of Thermodynamics: Reversible and Irreversible process with examples. Conversion of Work into Heat and Heat into Work. Heat Engines. Carnot's Cycle, Carnot engine and efficiency. Refrigerator and coefficient of performance, 2nd Law of Thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their equivalence.

Entropy: Concept of Entropy, Clausius Theorem. Clausius Inequality, Second Law of Thermodynamics in terms of Entropy. Entropy of a perfect gas. Principle of increase of Entropy. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible processes with examples. Entropy of the Universe. Temperature–Entropy diagrams for a given Cycle. Third Law of Thermodynamics. Unattainability of absolute Zero.

Thermodynamic Potentials

Thermodynamic Potentials: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibb's Free Energy. Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. Magnetic Work, Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, First and second order Phase Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation and Ehrenfest equations

Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relations

Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations:

- (a) Clausius-Clapeyron equation,
- (b) Expression of $\Box_{\Box} \Box_{\Box}$,
- (c) TdS Equations,
- (d) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal and Van der Waal Gases,
- (e) Energy equations,
- (f) Change of Temperature during Adiabatic Process.

- Heat and Thermodynamics, M. W. Zemanskyand R.Dittman, 1981, McGrawHill.
- Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal, and Ghosh, 2nd edition, 1993, Tata McGrawHill
- Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, C. S. Helrich, 2009, Springer.
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics, Sears and Salinger, 1988, Narosa.
- Concepts in Thermal Physics, S. J. Blundell and K. M. Blundell, 2nd edition., 2012, Oxford University Press
- > Thermodynamics and an introduction to thermostatistics, H. B. Callen, 1985, Wiley.
- > Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S. P. Taneja, 2014, R. Chand Publications.

MAJ006 (Practical): Thermal Physics Lab

Thermal Physics Lab		
	1 Credits	
List of	fExperiments	
1.	To determine mechanical equivalent of Heat (J) by Callender and Barne's constant flow method.	
2.	To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of Cu using Searle's apparatus.	
3.	 To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of Cu using Angstrom's Method. 	
4. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor usin and Charlton's disc method.		
5.	Determination of the thermal conductivity of glass in the form of a tube.	
 To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance 		
	Thermometer (PRT).	
7.	To study the variation of Thermo-Emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of	
	Temperature of its Two Junctions.	
8.	To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified Range using (a)	
	Null Method, (b) Direct measurement using Op-Amp difference amplifier and to	
	determine Neutral Temperature	
9. To measure the coefficient of thermal linear expansibility of a rod using optic		
	lever.	
10.	To determine the temperature coefficient of resistance of copper using metre	
	bridge.	
Refere	ence Books	
•	Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia	
	Publishing House	
•	A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition,2011, Kitab Mahal	
•	Advanced level Physics Practicals, M.Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th edition,	
	reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers	

A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.

MAJ007 (Theory): Quantum Mechanics

Quantum Mechanics

45 Lectures

3 Credits

Introduction to Quantum Mechanics

Blackbody Radiation: Rayleigh-Jeans law (statement only), Wein's distribution law (Statement only) and Planck's radiation law; Quantum theory of Light; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer experiment. Wave description of particles by wave packets. Group and Phase velocities and relation between them. Two-Slit experiment with electrons. Wave amplitude and wave functions.

Uncertainty principle, introduction to operator physics and Schrödinger equation

Position measurement- gamma ray microscope thought experiment; Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty relations involving Canonical pair of variables): Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energytime uncertainty principle- application to virtual particles and range of an interaction.

Two slit interference experiment with photons, atoms and particles; linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wave amplitude; Momentum and Energy operators; commutator algebra; Schrödinger equation for non-relativistic particles; stationary states; physical interpretation of a wave function, probabilities and normalisation; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension.

Simple applications of Schrödinger equation

One dimensional infinitely rigid box-energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalisation; Quantum dot as example; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension - across a step potential, rectangular potential barrier, and square well. Linear harmonic oscillator; Zero-point energy and uncertainty principle.

Reference Books		
	Concepts of Modern Physics, A. Beiser, 2002, McGrawHill.	
•	Introduction to Modern Physics, F. K. Richtmyer, E. H. Kennard, and J. N. Cooper, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill	
	Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, D. J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education.	
	Physics for scientists and Engineers with ModernPhysics, Jewett and Serway, 2010,	
	Cengage Learning.	
	Modern Physics, G. Kaur and G. R. Pickrell, 2014, McGraw Hill	
	Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications, A.K.Ghatak and	
	S.Lokanathan, 2004, Macmillan	
•	Modern Physics, J. R. Taylor, C. D. Zafiratos, and M. A. Dubson, 2004, PHI Learning.	
	Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum's outline, R. Gautreau and W.	
	Savin, 2nd edition, Tata McGrawHill Publishing Co. Ltd.	
•	Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics, Vol.4. E. H. Wichman, 1971, TataMcGrawHill Co.	
•	Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics, K. Heyde, 3rd edition, Institute of Physics Pub.	
•	Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Unit-Q, Particles Behave like Waves, T.A.Moore, 2003, McGraw Hill	

MAJ007 (Practical): Quantum Mechanics Lab

Quant	um Mechanics Lab	
	1 Credits	
List of	Experiments	
1.	Measurement of Planck's constant using blackbody radiation and photo-detector	
2.	Photo-electriceffect: photocurrent versus intensity and wavelength of light;	
	maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light	
3.		
4.	To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.	
5.	To determine the wavelength of the H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.	
6.	6. To determine the ionisation potential of mercury.	
7.	7. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.	
8.	8. To determine the value of $\frac{e}{m}$ by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.	
9.		
10.	To show the tunnelling effect in a tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.	
11.	To determine the wavelength of a laser source using diffraction from a single slit.	
12.	To determine the wavelength of a LASER source using diffraction from double slits.	
13.	To determine (a) wavelength and (b) angular spread of He-Ne laser using plane diffraction grating	
Refere	ence Books	
•	Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House	
	Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th edition,	
	reprinted1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers	
•	A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal	

MAJ008 (Theory+Tutorial): Classical Mechanics -I

Classical Mechanics	
45 Lectures (Theory)	Theory: 3 Credit Tutorial: 1 Credit

Classical Mechanics

Work, Energy and Collisions: Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative and nonconservative forces. Potential Energy. Qualitative study of 1D motion from potential energy curves. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Elastic potential energy. Force as gradient of potential energy. Work and potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces. Law of Conservation of Energy. Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles. Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames.

Constraints: Degrees of freedom, constraints, holonomic and nonholonomic constraints with examples, generalized coordinates.

Principle of Virtual Work: Virtual displacement and virtual work, principle of virtual work, D'Alembert's principle, simple applications, generalized force and generalized moments.

Lagrangian Formalism: Lagrange's equations of motion from D'Alembert's principle, application to simple systems, canonically conjugate momenta, cyclic coordinates.

Variational Principle: Functionals. Basic ideas of functionals. Extremization of action as a basic principle in mechanics, variational calculus, Lagrange's equations from the variational principle, Applications to simple systems.

Hamiltonian Formalism: The Hamiltonian and its physical significance, Hamilton's equations of motion and application to simple systems. Applications to simple systems.

Special Theory of Relativity

Michelson-Morley Experiment and its outcome. Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformations. Simultaneity and order of events. Lorentz contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic transformation of velocity, frequency and wave number. Relativistic addition of velocities. Variation of mass with velocity. Massless Particles. Mass-energy Equivalence. Relativistic Doppler effect. Relativistic Kinematics. Transformation of Energy and Momentum.

Reference Books

- Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, C. P. Poole, and J. L. Safko, 3rd edition. 2002, Pearson Education.
- Mechanics, L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, 1976, Pergamon.
- The Feynman Lectures on Physics, R. P. Feynman, Vol. 1 (2nd ed.), 2005, Addison-Wesley.
- Classical Mechanics: Systems of Particles and Hamiltonian Dynamics, W. Greiner, 2009, Springer
- An Introduction to Mechanics, D. Kleppner and R. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw Hill

MAJ009 (Theory): Analog Electronics

Analog Electronics	
45 Lectures	3 Credits

Semiconductor Diodes

Semiconductors: p and n type . Energy Level Diagram. Conductivity and Mobility, Concept of Drift velocity. Barrier Formation in p-njunction diodes. Static and dynamic resistance. Current flow mechanism in forward and reverse biased diode. Drift velocity. Derivation for barrier potential, Barrier width and current for step junction. Current flow mechanism in forward and reverse biased diode.

Two-terminal Devices and their Applications

Zener diode and Voltage regulation. Principle and structure of (a) Light Emitting Diode (LED), (b) Photo diode, and (c) Solar Cell.

Bipolar Junction transistors

Transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Current gains α and β Relations between α and β . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. Physical Mechanism of Current Flow. Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions.

Field Effect transistors

JFET and MOSFET :Basic principle of operations only

Amplifiers

Amplifiers: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization Circuits. Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Transistor as 2-port Network. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a singlestage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains. Classification of Class A, B & C Amplifiers. Frequency response of a CE amplifier.

Coupled Amplifier: Two-stage RC-coupled amplifier.

Feedback in Amplifiers: Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain, Stability, Distortion and Noise. Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency. Hartley and Colpitts oscillators.

Operational Amplifiers (OPAMP): Black Box approach; Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical OPAMP (IC 741), Open-loop and Closed-loop gain, Frequency Response, CMRR, Slew Rate and concept of virtual ground.

Applications of OPAMP: Linear - (i) Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, (ii) Adder, (iii) Subtractor, (iv) Differentiator, (v) Integrator, (vi) Log amplifier, (vii) Zero crossing detector and (viii) Wein bridge oscillator.

Nonlinear – (i) inverting and non-inverting comparators, (ii) Schmidt triggers.

Conversion: Resistive network (Weighted and R-2R Ladder). Accuracy and Resolution. A/D Conversion (successive approximation).

- Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-GrawHill.
- Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J. D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
- Solid State Electronic Devices, B. G. Streetman and S. K. Banerjee, 6th edition, 2009, PHI Learning
- Electronic Devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan and N. S. Kumar, 3rd edition, 2012, Tata Mc-GrawHill
- OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall
- Microelectronic circuits, A. S.Sedra, K. C. Smith, and A. N. Chandorkar, 2014, 6th edition, Oxford University Press.
- Electronic circuits: Handbook of design and applications, U. Tietze, and C. Schenk, 2008, Springer
- Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, S. M. Sze, 2nd edition, 2002, Wiley India
- Microelectronic Circuits, M. H. Rashid, 2nd edition, Cengage Learning
- Electronic Devices, T. L. Floyd, 7th edition, 2008, Pearson India

MAJ009 (Practical): Analog Electronics Lab

Analog	g Electronics Lab	
		1 Credits
List of	Experiments	
1.	To study V-I characteristics of p-n junction diodes, and Light	emitting diodes.
2.	To study the V-Icharacteristics of a Zener diode and its use as	voltage regulator.
3.	Study of V-I and power curves of solar cells, and find maximu efficiency.	Im power point and
4.	To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in	CE configuration.
5.	To study the various biasing configurations of BJT for normal	class A operation.
6.	To design a CE transistor amplifier of a given gain (mid-gain) bias.	using voltage divider
7.	To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coup amplifier.	led transistor
8.	To design a Wien bridge oscillator for a given frequency using	g an OPAMP.
9.	To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using	g BJT.
10.	To study the Colpitt's oscillator.	
11.	To design a digital to analog converter (DAC) of given specifi	ications.
12.	To study the analog to digital convertor (ADC) IC.	
13.	To design an inverting amplifier using OPAMP(741,351) for a gain	dc voltage of given
14.	To design inverting amplifier using OPAMP(741,351) and sturesponse	dy its frequency
15.	To design non-inverting amplifier using OPAMP(741,351) an response	d study its frequency
16.	To study the zero-crossing detector and comparator using an O	OPAMP.
17.	To add two dc voltages using OPAMPin inverting and non-in-	verting mode
18.	To design a precision Differential amplifier of given I/O speci OPAMP.	fication using
19.	To investigate the use of an OPAMPas an Integrator.	
20.	To investigate the use of an OPAMPas a Differentiator.	
21.	To design a circuit to simulate the solution of a 1st/2nd order	differential equation.

Reference Books

- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P. B. Zbar, A. P. Malvino, and M. A. Miller, 1994, Mc-GrawHill.
- OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall.
- Electronic Principle, A. Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-GrawHill.
- Electronic Devices and circuit Theory, R. L. Boylestad and L. D. Nashelsky, 2009, Pearson

MAJ0010 (Theory): Mathematical Physics III

Mathematical Physics–III	
45 Lecture	3 Credits
Dirac Delta function	
Definition of Dirac delta function. Representation as limit of a Gaussia	an function and
rectangular function. Properties of Dirac delta function. Dirac delta function in three	
dimensions.	
Fourier Transforms	
Fourier Integral theorem. Fourier Transform. Examples. Fourier transf	form of trigonometric,
Gaussian, finite wave train. Representation of Dirac delta functions as	a Fourier Integral.
Fourier transform of derivatives, Inverse Fourier transform, Convolution theorem. Properties	
of Fourier transforms (translation, change of scale, complex conjugation, etc.). Three	
dimensional Fourier transforms with examples. Application of Fourier	Transforms to
differential equations: One dimensional Wave and Diffusion/Heat Flov	w Equations.

Matrices

Addition and Multiplication of Matrices. Null Matrices. Diagonal Matrix, Scalar and Unit Matrices. Upper-Triangular and Lower-Triangular Matrices. Transpose of a Matrix. Symmetric and Skew-Symmetric Matrices. Conjugate of a Matrix. Hermitian and Skew-Hermitian Matrices. Singular and Non-Singular matrices. Orthogonal and Unitary Matrices. Trace of a Matrix. Inner Product Eigen-values and Eigenvectors, Cayley- Hamilton Theorem. Diagonalization of Matrices. Solutions of Coupled Linear Ordinary Differential Equations. Functions of a Matrix.

Probability Theory

Independent random variables: Probability distribution functions; binomial, Gaussian, and Poisson, with examples. Mean and variance. Fundamental Probability Theorems. Conditional Probability, Bayes' Theorem, hypothesis testing, Repeated Trials, Binomial and Multinomial expansions. Random Variables and probability distributions, Expectation and Variance, Special Probability distributions: The binomial distribution, The Poisson distribution, Continuous distribution: The Gaussian (or normal) distribution, The principle of least squares.

- Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.F Riley, M.P. Hobson and S.
 J. Bence, 3rd edition, 2006, Cambridge University Press
- Mathematics for Physicists, P. Dennery and A. Krzywicki, 1967, Dover Publications
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. B. Arfken, H. J. Weber, and F. E. Harris, 2005, Elsevier.
- Fourier Analysis by M.R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Mathematics for Physicists, S. M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- Differential Equations, G.F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Partial Differential Equations for Scientists and Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Pub.
- Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C.Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press
- Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books.
- Mathematical Physics, P. K. Chattopadhyay, 2014, New Academic Science.

Mathematical Physics III Lab	1 credit
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Practicals: Using *Numpy/ Scipy*. Plotting should be done wherever possible.

- 1. To compute forward and inverse Fourier transform of a given signal using FFT. Determination of frequencies in the signal by plotting power spectral density.
- 2. To evaluate Fourier coefficients of given functions.
- 3. Dirac Delta Function: Evaluate

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int e^{\frac{-(x-2)^2}{2\sigma^2}} (x+3) \,\mathrm{d}x \,,$$

for $\sigma=1, 0.1$, and 0.01. and find the limiting value of the integralas $\sigma \rightarrow 0$. Verify using Dirac Delta function.

- 4. Calculation of error for each data point of observations recorded in experiments done in previous semesters (choose any two). Perform a least square fitting of the data without giving weightage to error.
- 5. Evaluation and plotting of $\Box_{\Box}(\Box)$ and $\Box_{\Box}(\Box)$ for integer values of \Box , verification of orthogonality properties of Legendre function and Bessel function of the first kind.
- 6. Solve the differential equations of the following type and plot the solutions.

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x}$$
, with $y = 0$ at $x = 0$
(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} + e^{-x}y = x^2$, with $y = 0$ at $x = 0$
(c) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} = -y$, with $y = 0$ and $y' = 1$ at $t = 0$
(d) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + e^{-t}\frac{dy}{dt} = -y$, with $y = 0$ and $y' = 1$ at $t = 0$

MAJ011 (Theory+Tutorial): Atomic Physics

Atomic Physics

45 Lectures (Theory)

Theory: 3 Credit, Tutorial: 1 Credit

Angular Momentum

Angular momentum operator in Cartesian coordinates and its representation in spherical polar coordinates; Commutation relations of angular momentum operator; Eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of L^2 .

Quantum theory of Hydrogen-like atoms

Time independent Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates; separation of variables for second order partial differential equation; angular momentum operator and quantum numbers; Radial wave functions from Frobenius method; shapes of the probability densities for ground and first excited states; Orbital angular momentum quantum numbers l and m; s, p, d-shells.

Atoms in Electric and Magnetic Fields

Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment. Zeeman Effect: Electron Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton.

Atoms in External Magnetic Fields

Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect. Paschen-Back and Stark Effect (Qualitative Discussion only).

Many electron atoms

Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Periodic table. Fine structure.Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum.

Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms: L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's Rule. Term symbols. Spectra of Hydrogen and Alkali Atoms (Na etc.).

LASER

Einstein's *A* and *B* coefficients. Metastable states. Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Optical Pumping and Population Inversion. Three-Level and Four-Level Lasers. Ruby Laser and He-Ne Laser. Basic lasing.

- A Textbook of Quantum Mechanics, P. M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan, 2nd edition, 2010, McGraw Hill
- > Quantum Mechanics, R. Eisberg and R. Resnick, 2nd edition, 2002, Wiley.
- > Quantum Mechanics, L. I. Schiff, 3rd edition, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
- > Quantum Mechanics, G. Aruldhas, 2nd edition, 2002, PHI Learning of India.
- > Quantum Mechanics, B. C. Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
- Quantum Mechanics: Foundations and Applications, A. Bohm, 3rd edition, 1993, Springer
- Quantum Mechanics for Scientists and Engineers, D. A. B. Miller, 2008, Cambridge University Press
- > Quantum Mechanics, E. Merzbacher, 2004, John Wiley and SonsInc.
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, D. J. Griffith, 2nd edition, 2005, Pearson Education
- QuantumMechanics, W. Greiner, 4th edition, 2001, Springer

MAJ012 (Theory): Solid State Physics

Solid State Physics	
45 Lectures	3 Credits

Crystal Structure

Solids: Amorphous and Crystalline Materials. Lattice Translation Vectors. Lattice with a Basis – Central and Non-Central Elements. Unit Cell. Miller Indices. Reciprocal Lattice. Types of Lattices. Brillouin Zones. Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals. Bragg's Law. Atomic and Geometrical Factor.

Elementary Lattice Dynamics

Lattice Vibrations and Phonons: Linear Monatomic and Diatomic Chains. Acoustical and Optical Phonons. Qualitative Description of the Phonon Spectrum in Solids. Dulong and Petit's Law, Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids. \Box^3 law

Magnetic Properties of Matter

Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic Materials. Classical Langevin Theory of Dia- and Paramagnetic Domains. Quantum Mechanical Treatment of Paramagnetism. Curie's law, Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagnetic Domains. Discussion of (B-H) Curve. Hysteresis and Energy Loss.

Dielectric Properties of Materials

Polarization. Local Electric Field at an Atom. Depolarization Field. Electric Susceptibility. Polarizability. Clausius-Mossotti Equation. Classical Theory of Electric Polarizability. Normal and Anomalous Dispersion. Cauchy and Sellmeier relations. Langevin-Debye equation. Complex Dielectric Constant, Ferroelectric Properties of Materials: Structural phase transition, Ferroelectric effect, Electrostrictive effect, Curie-Weiss Law, Ferroelectric domains, PE hysteresis loop.

Elementary band theory

Kronig-Penny model. Band Gap. Conductor, Semiconductor (p and n type) and insulator. Conductivity of Semiconductor, mobility, Hall Effect. Measurement of electrical conductivity (04 probe method) and Hall coefficient.

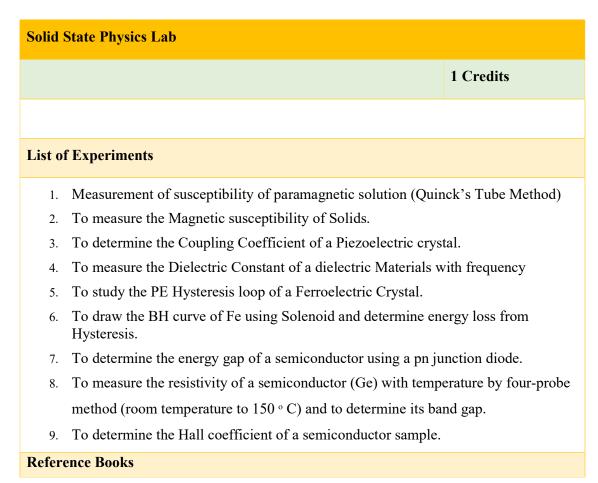
Superconductivity

Experimental Results. Critical Temperature. Critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Type I and type II Superconductors, London's Equation and Penetration Depth. Isotope effect. Idea of BCS theory (No derivation)

Reference Books

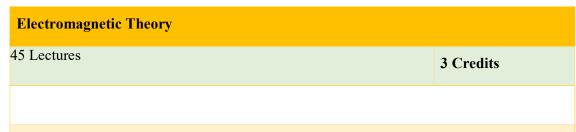
- Introduction to Solid State Physics, C. Kittel, 8th edition, 2004, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J. P. Srivastava, 4th edition, 2015, PrenticeHall of India
- ▶ Introduction to Solids, L. V. Azaroff, 2004, Tata McGraw Hill
- Solid State Physics, N. W. Ashcroft and N. D. Mermin, 1976, Cengage Learning
- Solid-State Physics, H. Ibach and H. Luth, 2009, Springer
- Solid State Physics, R. John, 2014, McGraw Hill
- Elementary Solid State Physics, M. A. Omar, 1999, Pearson India
- Solid State Physics, M. A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications

MAJ012 (Practical): Solid State Physics Lab



- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th edition, reprinted1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
- A TextBook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J. P. Srivastava, 2nd edition, 2006, PrenticeHall of India.

MAJ013 (Theory): Electromagnetic Theory



Maxwell's Equations

Maxwell's equations. Displacement Current. Vector and Scalar Potentials. Gauge Transformations: Lorentz and Coulomb Gauge. Boundary Conditions at interface between Different Media. Wave Equations. Plane Waves in Dielectric Media. Poynting Theorem and Poynting Vector. Electromagnetic(EM) Energy Density. Physical Concept of Electromagnetic Field Energy Density, Momentum Density and Angular Momentum Density.

EM Wave Propagation in Unbounded Media

Plane EM waves through vacuum and isotropic dielectric medium, transverse nature of plane EM waves, refractive index and dielectric constant, wave impedance. Propagation through conducting media, relaxation time, skin depth. Wave propagation through dilute plasma, electrical conductivity of ionized gases, plasma frequency, refractive index, skin depth, application to propagation through ionosphere.

EM Wave in Bounded Media

Boundary conditions at a plane interface between two media. Reflection and Refraction of plane waves at plane interface between two dielectric media- Laws of Reflection and Refraction. Fresnel's Formula for perpendicular and parallel polarization cases, Brewster's law. Reflection and Transmission coefficients. Total Internal Reflection, evanescent waves. Metallic reflection (normal Incidence)

Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves

Description of Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization. Propagation of E.M. Waves in Anisotropic Media. Symmetric Nature of Dielectric Tensor. Fresnel's Formula. Uniaxial and Biaxial Crystals. Light Propagation in Uniaxial Crystal. Double Refraction. Polarization by Double Refraction. Nicol Prism. Ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices. Production and detection of Plane, Circularly and Elliptically Polarized Light. Phase Retardation Plates: Quarter-Wave and Half-Wave Plates. Babinet Compensator and its Uses. Analysis of Polarized Light

Rotatory Polarization: Optical Rotation. Biot's Laws for Rotatory Polarization. Fresnel's Theory of optical rotation. Calculation of angle of rotation. Experimental verification of Fresnel's theory. Specific rotation. Laurent's half-shade polarimeter.

- ▶ Introduction to Electrodynamics, D. J. Griffiths, 3rd Ed., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.
- > Optics, E.Hecht, 2016, Pearson.
- Elements of Electromagnetics, M. N. O. Sadiku, 2001, Oxford University Press.
- Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory, T. L. Chow, 2006, Jones & Bartlett Learning
- Fundamentals of Electromagnetics, M. A. W. Miah, 1982, Tata McGraw Hill
- Electromagnetic field Theory, R. S. Kshetrimayun, 2012, Cengage Learning
- Engineering Electromagnetic, W. H. Hayt, 8th edition, 2012, McGraw Hill.
- Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers and Physicists, G.
 - Lehner, 2010, Springer
- Electromagnetic Fields and Waves, P. Lorrain and D. Corson, 1970, W. H. Freeman & Co.
- Electromagnetics, J. A. Edminster, SchaumSeries, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Electromagnetic field theory fundamentals, B. Guru and Hiziroglu, 2004, Cambridge University Press

MAJ013 (Practical): Electromagnetic Theory Lab

Electr	omagnetic Theory Lab	
		1 Credits
List of	Experiments	
1.	To verify the Malus law for plane polarized light.	
2.	To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using a Po	olarimeter.
3.	To analyze elliptically polarized Light using a Babinet's comp	bensator.
4.	To study dependence of radiation on angle for a simple dipole	antenna.
5.	To determine the wavelength and velocity of ultrasonic waves	s in a
	liquid(KeroseneOil,Xylene, etc.) by studying the diffraction th grating.	nrough ultrasonic
6.	To study the reflection, refraction of microwaves	
7.	To study Polarization and Double Slit Interference in Microwa	aves.
8.	To determine the refractive index of liquid by total internal ret	flection using
	Wollaston's air-film.	
9.	To determine the refractive Index of (a) glass and (b) a liquid	by total internal
	reflection using a Gaussian eyepiece.	
10.	To study the polarization of light by reflection and determine	the polarizing angle
	for air-glass interface.	
11.	To verify the Stefan's law of radiation and determine Stefan c	onstant.
12.	To determine the Boltzmann constant using I-V characteristic diode.	s of a p-njunction
Refere	nce Books	
•	Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T.	Worsnop, 1971, Asia
	Publishing House.	
	Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogbo	orn, 4th edition,
	reprinted1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers	
	A TextBook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna Kitab Mahal	, 11th edition, 2011,
	Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers and Physicists, G Springer	. Lehner, 2010,

MAJ014 (Theory + Tutorial): Statistical Mechanics

Statistical Mechanics

(Theory-3 credit; Tutorial-1 credit)

Classical Statistical Mechanics

Macrostate and Microstate, Elementary Concept of Ensemble, Microcanonical ensemble, Phase Space, Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability, Canonical ensemble, Partition Function, Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas, Classical Entropy Expression, Gibbs Paradox, Sackur-Tetrode equation, Law of Equipartition of Energy (with proof) – Applications to Specific Heat and its Limitations, Thermodynamic Functions of a Two-Energy Levels System, Negative Temperature. Grand canonical ensemble and chemical potential.

Quantum Statistics

Identical particles and symmetry requirements, derivation of Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein, Fermi-Dirac statistics as the most probable distributions, Classical limit of quantum mechanics

Bose-Einstein Statistics

Bose-Einstein distribution law, Thermodynamic functions of a strongly Degenerate Bose Gas, Bose Einstein condensation, properties of liquid He (qualitative description), Radiation as a photon gas and Thermodynamic functions of photon gas. Bose derivation of Planck's law.

Fermi-Dirac Statistics:

Fermi-Dirac Distribution Law, Thermodynamic functions of a Completely and strongly Degenerate Fermi Gas, Fermi Energy, Electron gas in a Metal, Specific Heat of Metals, Relativistic Fermi gas, White Dwarf Stars, Chandrasekhar Mass Limit.

Reference Books

- Statistical and ThermalPhysics, S. Lokanathan and R. S. Gambhir, 1991, Prentice Hall
- Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory, and Statistical Thermodynamics, F. W. Sears and G. L. Salinger, 1986, Narosa.
- Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, C. S. Helrich, 2009, Springer
- An Introduction to Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics, R.H. Swendsen, 2012, Oxford Univ. Press
- Statistical Mechanics–an elementary outline, A. Lahiri, 2008, Universities Press
- Statistical Mechanics, R. K. Pathria, and B.Heinemann, 1996, Oxford University Press.
- Statistical Physics, Berkeley Physics Course, F.Reif, 2008, Tata McGrawHill

MAJ015 (Theory): Digital Electronics

Digital Electronics	
45 Lectures	3 Credits

Integrated Circuits (ICs)

Active and Passive components of circuits. Discrete components. Wafer. Chip. Advantages and drawbacks ofICs. Scale of integration: SSI, MSI, LSI and VLSI (basic idea and definitions only). Classification of ICs. Examples of Linear and Digital ICs.

Digital Circuits

Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits. Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion. BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers. AND, OR and NOT Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor). NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers.

Boolean algebra

De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Idea of Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth table into Equivalent Logic Circuit by (a) Sum of Products Method and (b) Karnaugh Map.

Data processing circuits

Basic idea of Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders.

Circuits

Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. Half and Full Adders. Half and Full Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor.

Sequential Circuits: SR, D, and JK Flip-Flops. Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops. Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in JK Flip-Flop. M/S JK Flip-Flop.

Timers

IC555: block diagram and applications: A stable multivibrator and Mono stable multivibrator.

Shift registers

Serial-InSerial-Out (SISO), Serial-InParallel-Out, Parallel-InSerial-Out and Parallel-InParallel-Out (PIPO) Shift Registers(only up to 4 bits).

Counters (4 bits)

Ring counter. Asynchronous counters, Decade counter. Synchronous counter.

- Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha,7th
 Ed.,2011,Tata McGraw Hill
- Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, A. Kumar ,2nd edition, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Digital Electronics, G. K. Kharate, 2010, Oxford University Press
- Digital Systems: Principles and Applications, R. J. Tocci and N. S. Widmer, 2001, PHI Learning
- Logic circuit design, S. P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
- Digital Electronics, S.Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
- Digital Electronics, S. K. Mandal, 2010, 1st edition, McGraw Hill
- Microprocessor Architecture Programming and applications with 8085, 2002, R.S. Gaonkar, Prentice Hall

MAJ015 (Practical): Digital Electronics Lab

114	l Electronics Lab	
		1 Credits
st o	fExperiments	
1.	To measure (a)Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic wavefor	orm using CRO.
2.	To test Diode and Transistor using a Multimeter.	
3.	To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor.	
4.	To verify and design AND, OR, NOT, and XOR gates using NA	ND gates.
5.	To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Tal	ole.
6.	To convert a Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it u	using logic gate ICs.
7.	To minimize a given logic circuit.	
8.	Half Adder, Full Adder, and 4-bit binary Adder.	
9.	Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Ad	lder I.C.
10.	To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked RS, D-type and JK) circuits usi	ng NAND gates.
11.	To build JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs	
12.	To build a 4-bit Counter using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs and stud	y timing diagrams.
13.	To make a 4-bit Shift Register (serial and parallel) using D-type/	JK Flip-Flop ICs.
14.	To design an Astablemultivibrator of given specifications using	555 Timer.
	To design a Monostable multivibrator of given specifications usi	n a 555 Timon

- Modern Digital Electronics, R. P. Jain, 4th edition, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P. B. Zbar, A. P. Malvino, and M. A. Miller, 1994, McGraw Hill.

MAJ016 (Theory + Tutorial): Nuclear and Particle Physics

Nuclear and Particle Physics	
45 Lectures (Theory)	(Theory-3 credit;
	Tutorial-1 credit)

General Properties of Nuclei

Constituents of nucleus and their intrinsic properties, quantitative facts about mass, radii, charge density (matter density), binding energy, average binding energy and its variation with mass number, main features of binding energy versus mass number curve, $\frac{BE}{A}vrs$. A plot, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments, nuclear excited states.

Nuclear Models

Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of its various terms, condition of nuclear stability, two nucleon separation energies, Fermi gas model (degenerate Fermi gas, nuclear symmetry potential in Fermi gas), evidence for nuclear shell structure, nuclear magic numbers, basic assumption of shell model, concept of mean field, residual interaction, concept of nuclear force.

Radioactive decay

(a) Alpha decay: basics of α -decay processes, theory of α - emission, Gamow factor, Geiger-Nuttall law, α - decay spectroscopy. (b) β -decay: energy kinematics for β -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis. (c) Gamma decay: Gamma rays emission and kinematics, internal conversion.

Nuclear Reactions

Types of Reactions, Conservation Laws, kinematics of reactions, Q-value, reaction rate, reaction cross section, Concept of compound and direct reaction, resonance reaction, Coulomb scattering (Rutherford scattering).

Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with matter

Energy loss due to ionization (Bethe-Bloch formula), energy loss of electrons, Cerenkov radiation. Gamma ray interaction through matter, pair production, neutron interaction with matter.

Detector for Nuclear Radiations

GM Counter. Basic principle of Scintillation Detectors and construction of photo-multiplier tube (PMT). Semiconductor Detectors (*Si* and *Ge*) for charge particle and photon detection (*concept of charge carrier and mobility*).

Particle Accelerators

Linear accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrotrons.

Particle Physics

Particle interactions; basic features, types of particles and their families. Symmetries and Conservation Laws: energy and momentum, angular momentum, parity, baryon number, Lepton number, Isospin, Strangeness and charm, concept of quark model, colour quantum number and gluons.

- ▶ Introductory Nuclear Physics, K. S. Krane, 2008, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Concepts of nuclear physics by B. L. Cohen, 1998, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
- Introduction to the physics of nuclei and particles, R. A. Dunlap, 2004, Thomson Asia, 2004.
- ▶ Introduction to High Energy Physics, D. H. Perkins, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Introduction to Elementary Particles, D. Griffith, John Wiley & Sons
- > Quarks and Leptons, F. Halzen and A.D. Martin, Wiley India, New Delhi
- Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics-An Introductory Approach,
 K.Heyde, 2004, IOP-Institute of Physics Publishing.
- Radiation detection and measurement, G. F. Knoll, 2000, John Wiley & Sons.
- Physics and Engineering of Radiation Detection, S. N. Ahmed, 2007, Academic Press, Elsevier..
- ▶ Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J. M. Blatt and V. F. Weisskopf, 1991, Dover Pub. Inc.

MAJ017 (Theory + Tutorial): Mathematical Physics IV

Mathematical Physics IV	
45 Lectures (Theory)	(Theory-3 credit; Tutorial-1 credit)

Complex Analysis

Brief Revision of Complex Numbers and their Graphical Representation. Euler's formula, De Moivre's theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers. Functions of Complex Variables. Analyticity and Cauchy-Riemann Conditions. Examples of analytic functions. Singular functions: poles and branch points, order of singularity, branch cuts. Integration of a function of a complex variable. Cauchy's Inequality. Cauchy's Integral formula. Simply and multiply connected regions. Laurent and Taylor's expansion. Residues and Residue Theorem. Application in solving Definite Integrals.

Laplace Transform

Laplace Transform (LT) of Elementary functions. Properties of LTs: Change of Scale Theorem, Shifting Theorem. LTs of 1st and 2nd order Derivatives and Integrals of Functions, Derivatives and Integrals of LTs. LT of Unit Step function, Dirac Delta function, Periodic Functions. Convolution Theorem. Inverse LT. Application of Laplace Transforms to 2nd order Differential Equations: Damped Harmonic Oscillator, Simple Electrical Circuits, Coupled differential equations of 1st order. Solution of heat flow along an infinite bar using Laplace transform.

Tensor Analysis

Cartesian Tensor: Transformation of Coordinates. Einstein's Summation Convention. Relation between Direction Cosines. Tensors. Algebra of Tensors. Sum, Difference and Product of Two Tensors. Contraction. Quotient Law of Tensors. Symmetric and Antisymmetric Tensors. Invariant Tensors: Kronecker and Alternating Tensors. Association of Antisymmetric Tensor of Order Two and Vectors. Vector Algebra and Calculus using Cartesian Tensors: Scalar and Vector Products, Scalar and Vector Triple Products. Differentiation. Gradient, Divergence and Curl of Tensor Fields. Vector Identities. Tensorial Formulation of Analytical Solid Geometry: Equation of a Line. Angle Between Lines. Projection of a Line on another Line. Condition for Two Lines to be Coplanar. Foot of the Perpendicular from a Point on a Line. Rotation Tensor (No Derivation). Isotropic Tensors. Tensorial Character of Physical Quantities.

General Tensor: Transformation of Coordinates. Minkowski Space. Contravariant and Covariant Vectors. Contravariant, Covariant and Mixed Tensors. KroneckerDelta. Permutation Tensors.

Algebra of Tensors: Sum, Difference and Product of Two Tensors. Contraction. Quotient Law of Tensors. Symmetric and Antisymmetric Tensors. Metric Tensor.

- Mathematical Tools for Physics, J. Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G. B. Arfken, H. J. Weber, and F. E. Harris, 1970, Elsevier.
- Modern Mathematical Methods for Physicists and Engineers, C. D. Cantrell, 2011, Cambridge University Press
- Introduction to Matrices and Linear Transformations, D. T. Finkbeiner, 1978, Dover Pub.
- Linear Algebra, W. Cheney, E. W. Cheney, and D. R. Kincaid ,2012, Jones & Bartlett Learning
- Mathematics for Physicists, S. M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists and Engineers, K. F. Riley, M. P. Hobson, and S. J. Bence, 3rd edition., 2006, Cambridge University Press
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: A Concise Introduction: T. L. Chow, 2000, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Elements of Group Theory for Physicists, A. W. Joshi, 1997, John Wiley.
- Group Theory and its Applications to Physical Problems, Morton Hamermesh, 1989, Dover Publication
- Introduction to Mathematical Physics: Methods and Concepts, C. W. Wong, 2012, Oxford University Press
- Introduction to Mathematical Probability, J. V. Uspensky, 1937, McGrawHill.

MAJ018 (Theory + Tutorial): Classical Mechanics II

Classical Mechanics II	
45 Lectures (Theory)	(Theory-3 credit; Tutorial- 1 credit)

Symmetry

Integrals of motion, Symmetry and conservation principles in classical mechanics.

Small Amplitude Oscillations

Stable and unstable equilibrium, General case of coupled oscillations, General theory of small oscillations, Eigenvectors and Eigen frequencies, Orthogonality of eigenvectors, normal coordinates, Molecular vibrations as example, Loaded string.

Canonical Transformation

Canonical transformations, Generating functions, conditions for canonical transformation, Poisson brackets, Poisson theorem, Canonical transformation in terms of Poisson bracket, Jacobian Identity, Lagrange bracket,Hamilton-Jacobi theorem, Liouville's theorem.

Fluid Mechanics

Definition of a fluid: shear stress; concept of fluid element or fluid parcel; Fluid properties; Kinematics of Moving Fluids; stream, path and streak lines; Idea of compressible and incompressible fluids, Equation of continuity; laminar and turbulent flow (qualitative discussions), Reynold's number. Euler's Equation. Navier-Stokes' equation (no derivation) and its significance. Bernoulli's Theorem and its applications, Torricelli's theorem.

- Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, C. P. Poole, and J. L. Safko, 3rd edition, 2002, Pearson Education.
- Mechanics, L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, 1976, Pergamon.
- Classical Electrodynamics, J. D. Jackson, 3rd edition,1998, Wiley.
- > The Classical Theory of Fields, L. D. Landau and E.M Lifshitz, 4th edition, 2003, Elsevier.
- ▶ Introduction to Electrodynamics, D. J. Griffiths, 2012, Pearson Education.
- Classical Mechanics, P. S. Joag and N. C. Rana, 1st edition, McGraw Hill.
- Classical Mechanics, R. D. Gregory, 2015, Cambridge University Press.
- Classical Mechanics: An introduction, D. Strauch, 2009, Springer.
- Solved Problems in classical Mechanics, O. L. Delange and J. Pierrus, 2010, Oxford Press

MAJ019 (Theory): Computational Physics

Computational Physics	
45 Lectures	3 Credits
Errors in Numerical Methods	
Different types of errors, Floating point representations of r arithmetic, Absolute, relative and percentage errors.	numbers, Errors in floating point
Interpolation and data fitting	
Newton's forward and backward interpolation, Lagrange int least square fitting, applications.	erpolation. Regression, Linear
Root Finding methods	
Bisection Method, Newton-Raphson method, applications.	
System of Linear Equations	
Gauss Jordan Method, applications.	
Numerical Quadrature	
General quadrature formula, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/2	3 rule, applications.
Ordinary Differential Equation	
Solving 1 st order and 2 nd order ODEs, Euler method, Runge- and applications.	Kutta methods (RK2 and RK4),
Partial Differential Equation	
Solution of PDE using finite difference approximations, I space scheme, Boundary conditions: Dirichlet and Neumann	
Monte-Carlo Methods	

Generation of random numbers using Monte Carlo methods.

MAJ019 (Practical): Computational Physics Lab

Computational Physics Lab		
	1 Credits	
(The	paper gives a hands on training to the students to solve physical problems making	
use of	numerical models which can be solved further by the computer programming.	
The p	rograms should be written using core Python functionalities, avoiding using	
nume	rical and scientific modules like <i>Numpy</i> and <i>Scipy</i> as much as possible.)	
1.	Solving 1 st Order and 2 nd Order ODEs like radioactive decay, transients in electrical	
	circuits, damped harmonic oscillator, forced harmonic oscillator, coupled oscillator,	
	projectile motion.	
2.	Finding roots of transcendental and algebraic equations zeros of Legendre and Bessel	
	functions of the first kind.	
3.	Solutions of systems of linear equations like mesh equations of electrical circuits etc.	
4.	Interpolation and fitting of data obtained in experiments.	
5.	Integration of functions, magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor, time	
	period of pendulum, etc.	
6.	Solution to Wave equation, diffusion equation, Laplace's equation, Poisson's	
	equation, time independent Schrödinger's equation (harmonic potential & s-wave H-	
	atom).	
Reference Books:		
•	Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S. S. Sastry, 5th edition, 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.	

- Computational Physics: An Introduction, R.C. Verma et al., 1999, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- A first course in Numerical Methods, U. M. Ascher and C. Greif, 2012, PHI Learning
- Elementary Numerical Analysis, K. E. Atkinson, 3rd edition, 2007, Wiley India

MAJ020 (Theory+Tutorial): Advanced Mathematical Physics

Advanced Mathematical Physics	
45 Lectures (Theory)	(Theory-3 credit; Tutorial-1 credit)

Linear Vector Spaces

Abstract Systems. Binary Operations and Relations. Introduction to Groups and Fields. Vector Spaces and Subspaces. Linear Independence and Dependence of Vectors. Basis and Dimensions of a Vector Space. Change of basis. Homomorphism and Isomorphism of Vector Spaces. Linear Transformations. Algebra of Linear Transformations. Non-singular Transformations. Representation of Linear Transformations by Matrices.Inner products. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization. Orthogonal and unitary transformations and their matrix representations.

Group Theory

Groups: Elementary properties of groups, uniqueness of solution, Subgroup, Centre of a group, Cosets of a subgroup, cyclic group, Permutation/Transformation. Homomorphism and Isomorphism of groups. Normal and conjugate subgroups. Application of group theory to study symmetry: 1. Group of symmetries of a square (D4 group) and 2. Group of symmetries of an equilateral triangle (S3 group). Group table of D4 and S3 group.

Introduction to nonlinear system

General idea of dynamical system, order of dynamical system, continuous and discrete, autonomous systems, solution of autonomous systems, (1D and 2D) critical points linear stability analysis and classification of critical points.

- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken and Weber, 2005, Academic Press
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: A Concise Introduction: T. L. Chow, 2000, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Elements of Group Theory for Physicists, A. W. Joshi, 1997, John Wiley.
- Group Theory and its Applications to Physical Problems, M. Hamermesh, 1989, Dover Publication
- ▶ Introduction to Mathematical Physics : Methods and Concepts, C.W.Wong, 2012, Oxford

University Press

- ▶ Introduction to Mathematical Probability, J. V. Uspensky, 1937, McGrawHill.
- Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos, S. H. Strogatz, 2007, Levant Books.
- Understanding Nonlinear Dynamics, D.Kaplan and L. Glass, Springer.
- Elements of Group Theory for Physicists, A. W. Joshi, 1997, John Wiley.
- Linear Algebra, W. Cheney, E. W. Cheney, and D. R. Kincaid, 2012, Jones & Bartlett Learning

For FYUGP with Hons (FYUGHONS)

MAJ021 : Research Methodology

MAJ022 : Field work / Case Study / Tutorial / Term Paper / Industry Visit

MAJ023 : Group Discussion / Seminar Presentation / Grand Viva

For FYUGP with Hons and Research (FYUGHWRS)

IARD: Research Project / Dissertation

SEC003 (Theory)- Basic Instrumentation Skills

Basic Instrumentation Skills	
30 Lectures	2 Credits

Basics of Measurement

Instrument's accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution range etc. Errors in measurements and loading effects. Multimeter: Principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current, ac voltage, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a Multimeter and their significance.

Electronic Voltmeter

Advantage over conventional Multimeter for voltage measurement with respect to input impedance and sensitivity. Principles of voltage measurement (block diagram only). Specifications of an electronic Voltmeter/ Multimeter and their significance.

Cathode Ray Oscilloscope

Block diagram of basic **CRO**. Construction of **CRT**, Electron gun, electrostatic focusing and acceleration (Explanation only–no mathematical treatment), brief discussion on screen phosphor, visual persistence and chemical composition. Time base operation, synchronization. Front panel controls. Specifications of a CRO and their significance.

Use of CRO for the measurement of voltage dc and ac frequency, time period. Special features of dual trace, introduction to digital oscilloscope, probes. Digital storage Oscilloscope: Block diagram and principle of working.

Signal Generators and Analysis Instruments

Block diagram, explanation and specifications of low frequency signal generators. Pulse generator, and function generator. Brief idea for testing, specifications. Distortion factor meter, wave analysis.

Impedance Bridges and Q-Meters

Block diagram of bridge: working principles of basic (balancing type) RLC bridge. Specifications of RLC bridge. Block diagram and working principles of a Q- Meter. Digital LCR bridges.

Reference Books

- A textbook in Electrical Technology, B. L. Theraja, S. Chand and Co.
- ▶ Performance and design of AC machines, M. G. Say, ELBS Edn
- ▶ Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill
- ► Logic circuit design, S. P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
- Digital Electronics, S. Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
- Electronic Devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan and N. S. Kumar, 3rd edition, 2012, Tata McGraw Hill
- Electronic circuits: Handbook of design and applications, U. Tietze and C. Schenk, 2008, Springer
- ▶ Electronic Devices, T. L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India
- Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements by H.S. Kalsi, McGraw Hill India

SEC003 (Practical)-Basic Instrumentation Skills Lab

Labor	atory Exercises	1 Credit
1.	To observe the loading effect of a Multimeter while measuring resistance and high resistance.	ng voltage across a low
2.	To observe the limitations of a Multimeter for measuring hig currents.	h frequency voltage and
3.	To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency.	
4.	4. Measurement of Voltage's frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.	
5.	Measurement of R, L, and C using aLCR bridge/universal br	ridge.

Open Ended Experiments

- 1. Using a Dual Trace Oscilloscope
- 2. Converting the range of a given measuring instrument(Voltmeter, Ammeter)

MINA003 (Theory): Electricity and Magnetism

Electricity and Magnetism	
45 Lecture	3 Credits

Vector Analysis

Review of vector algebra (Scalar and Vector product), gradient, divergence, Curl and their significance, Vector Integration, Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields, Gauss-divergence theorem and Stoke's theorem of vectors (statement only).

Electrostatics

Electrostatic Field, electric flux, Gauss's theorem of electrostatics. Applications of Gauss theorem- Electric field due to point charge, infinite line of charge, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere, plane charged sheet, charged conductor. Electric potential as line integral of electric field, potential due to a point charge, electric dipole, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere. Calculation of electric field from potential. Capacitance of an isolated spherical conductor. Parallel plate, spherical and cylindrical condenser. Energy per unit volume in electrostatic fields. Dielectric medium, Polarisation, Displacement vector. Gauss's theorem in dielectrics. Parallel plate capacitor completely filled with dielectric.

Magnetism

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart's law and its applications- straight conductor, circular coil, solenoid carrying current. Divergence and curl of magnetic field. Magnetic vector potential. Ampere's circuital law.

Magnetic properties of materials: Magnetic intensity, magnetic induction, permeability, magnetic susceptibility. Brief introduction of dia-, para-and ferro- magnetic materials.

Electromagnetic Induction

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, self and mutual inductance, L of single coil, M of two coils. Energy stored in a magnetic field.

Reference Books			
	Electricity and Magnetism, E. M. Purcell, 1986, McGraw-Hill Education		
•	Electricity and Magnetism, Vol.I, J. H. Fewkes and J.Yarwood, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press		
	Electricity and Magnetism, D. C. Tayal, 1988, Himalaya Publishing House.		
	University Physics, R. L. Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.		
•	Introduction to Electrodynamics, 3rd edition, D. J. Griffiths, 1998, Benjamin Cummings.		

MINA003 (Practical): Electricity and Magnetism Lab

ElectricityandMagnetism		
		1 Credits
List of	Experiments	
1.	To use a Multimeter for measuring	
	a. Resistances	
	b. AC and DC Voltages	
	c. DC Current	
	d. Checking electrical fuses.	
2.	Ballistic Galvanometer:	
	a. Measurement of charge and current sensitivity	
	b. Measurement of CDR	
	c. Determine a high resistance by Leakage Method	
	d. To determine Self Inductance of a Coil by Rayleigh's	s Method.
3.	To compare capacitances using De'Sauty's bridge.	
4.	Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a Soleno	oid (Determine dB/dx)
5.	To study the Characteristics of a Series RC Circuit.	
6.	To study a series LCR circuit and determine its	
	a. Resonant frequency	
	b. Quality factor	
7.	To study a parallel LCR circuit and determine its:	
	a. Anti-resonant frequency and	
	b. Quality factor (Q)	
8.	To determine a Low Resistance by Carey-Foster's Bridge.	
9.	To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems	
10.	To verify the Superposition, and Maximum Power Transfer	Theorems

Reference Books

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- A Textbook Of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal
- Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning

MINA004 (Theory): Electricity and Magnetism

Electricity and Magnetism	
45 Lecture	3 Credits
Vector Analysis	

Review of vector algebra (Scalar and Vector product), gradient, divergence, Curl and their significance, Vector Integration, Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields, Gauss-divergence theorem and Stoke's theorem of vectors (statement only).

Electrostatics

Electrostatic Field, electric flux, Gauss's theorem of electrostatics. Applications of Gauss theorem- Electric field due to point charge, infinite line of charge, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere, plane charged sheet, charged conductor. Electric potential as line integral of electric field, potential due to a point charge, electric dipole, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere. Calculation of electric field from potential. Capacitance of an isolated spherical conductor. Parallel plate, spherical and cylindrical condenser. Energy per unit volume in electrostatic fields. Dielectric medium, Polarisation, Displacement vector. Gauss's theorem in dielectrics. Parallel plate capacitor completely filled with dielectric.

Magnetism

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart's law and its applications- straight conductor, circular coil, solenoid carrying current. Divergence and curl of magnetic field. Magnetic vector potential. Ampere's circuital law.

Magnetic properties of materials: Magnetic intensity, magnetic induction, permeability, magnetic susceptibility. Brief introduction of dia-, para-and ferro-magnetic materials.

Electromagnetic Induction

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, self and mutual inductance, L of single coil, M of two coils. Energy stored in a magnetic field.

- Electricity and Magnetism, E. M. Purcell, 1986, McGraw-Hill Education
- Electricity and Magnetism, Vol.I, J. H. Fewkes and J.Yarwood, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press
- Electricity and Magnetism, D. C. Tayal, 1988, Himalaya Publishing House.
- ▶ University Physics, R. L. Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- Introduction to Electrodynamics, D. J. Griffiths, 3rd edition, 1998, Benjamin Cummings.

MINA004(Practical): Electricity and Magnetism Lab

Electricity and Magnetism Lab	
	1 Credits
List of Experiments	
1. To use a Multimeter for measuring	
a. Resistances	
b. AC and DC Voltages	
c. DC Current	
d. Checking electrical fuses.	
2. Ballistic Galvanometer:	
e. Measurement of charge and current sensitivity	
f. Measurement of CDR	
g. Determine a high resistance by Leakage Method	
h. To determine Self Inductance of a Coil by Rayleigh's	Method.
3. To compare capacitances using De'Sauty's bridge.	
4. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a Solenoid	(Determine dB/dx)
5. To study the Characteristics of a Series RC Circuit.	
6. To study a series LCR circuitand determine its	
i. Resonant frequency	
j. Quality factor	
7. To study a parallel LCR circuit and determine its:	
k. Anti-resonant frequency and	
1. Quality factor (Q)	
8. To determine a Low Resistance by Carey-Foster's Bridge.	
9. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems	
10. To verify the Superpositionand Maximum Power Transfer The	eorems
Reference Books	
Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Wor Publishing House.	snop, 1971, Asia
Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J.M. Ogborn, 4t	h edition, reprinted
1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers	

- A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal
- Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning

MINA005 (Theory): Thermal Physics

Thermal Physics	
45 Lectures	3 Credits

Laws of Thermodynamics

Thermodynamic Description of a system: Zeroth Law of thermodynamics and concepts of temperature. First law and internal energy, conversion of heat into work, Various Thermodynamic Processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between CP and CV, Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Coefficient, Reversible and irreversible processes, Second law and Entropy, Carnot's cycle and theorem, Entropy changes in reversible and irreversible processes, Entropy-temperature diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics, Unattainability of absolute zero.

Thermodynamic Potentials

Enthalpy, Gibbs and Helmholtz Free energy, Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations and applications - Joule-Thomson Effect, Clausius-Clapeyron equation, Expression for

 $\Box_{\Box} - \Box_{\Box}, \frac{\Box_{\Box}}{\Box_{\Box}}, \text{ and } \Box \Box \Box$ equations

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities and its experimental verification, Mean free path (Zeroth Order), Transport Phenomena: Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion (for vertical case), Law of equipartition of energy (no derivation) and its applications to specific heat of gases; mono-atomic and diatomic gases.

Theory of Radiation

Blackbody Radiation, Spectral distribution, Concept of Energy density, Derivation of Planck's law, Deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh-Jeans Law, Stefan Boltzmann Law and Wien's displacement law from Planck's law.

Reference Books

- Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal, and C. Ghosh, 1993, Tata McGraw Hill.
- A Treatise on Heat, M. N. Saha and B. N. Srivastava, 1969, Indian Press.
- > Thermodynamics, E. Fermi, 1956, Courier Dover Publications.
- Heat and Thermodynamics, M. W. Zemansky and R. Dittman, 1981, McGraw Hill
- > Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory and Statistical thermodynamics, F. W. Sears and
- G. L. Salinger, 1988, Narosa
- ▶ University Physics, R. L. Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- > Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S. P. Taneja, 2014, R. Chand Publications.

MINA005 (Practical): Thermal Physics Lab

Thermal Physics Lab		
	1 Credits	
List of Exp	eriments	
1.	. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J, by Callender and Barne's	
	constant flow method.	
2.	Measurement of Planck's constant using blackbody radiation.	
3.	To determine Stefan's Constant.	
4.	To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of Cu by Searle's	
5.	Apparatus. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Angstrom's Method.	
6. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor		
	Lee and Charlton's disc method.	
7.	To determine the temperature coefficient of resistance by Platinum resistance thermometer.	
8.	To study the variation of thermo emf across two junctions of a thermocouple with temperature.	
9.	To record and analyze the cooling temperature of an hot object as a function	
	of time using a thermocouple and suitable data acquisition system	
10.	To calibrate Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) using Null Method/Off- Balance Bridge	

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J.M. Ogborn, 4th edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, VaniPublication.

MINA006 (Theory): Thermal Physics



Laws of Thermodynamics

Thermodynamic Description of a system: Zeroth Law of thermodynamics and concepts of temperature. First law and internal energy, conversion of heat into work, Various Thermodynamic Processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between CP and CV, Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Coefficient, Reversible and irreversible processes, Second law and Entropy, Carnot's cycle and theorem, Entropy changes in reversible and irreversible processes, Entropy-temperature diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics, Unattainability of absolute zero.

Thermodynamic Potentials

Enthalpy, Gibbs and Helmholtz Free energy, Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations and applications - Joule-Thomson Effect, Clausius-Clapeyron equation, Expression for

 $\Box_{\Box} - \Box_{\Box}, \frac{\Box_{\Box}}{\Box_{\Box}}, \text{ and } \Box \Box \Box = \text{equations}$

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities and its experimental verification, Mean free path (Zeroth Order), Transport Phenomena: Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion (for vertical case), Law of equipartition of energy (no derivation) and its applications to specific heat of gases; mono-atomic and diatomic gases.

Theory of Radiation

Blackbody Radiation, Spectral distribution, Concept of Energy density, Derivation of Planck's law, Deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh-Jeans Law, Stefan Boltzmann Law and Wien's displacement law from Planck's law.

- Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal, and C. Ghosh, 1993, Tata McGraw Hill.
- A Treatise on Heat, M. N. Saha and B. N. Srivastava, 1969, Indian Press.
- > Thermodynamics, E. Fermi, 1956, Courier Dover Publications.
- Heat and Thermodynamics, M. W. Zemansky and R. Dittman, 1981, McGraw Hill
- > Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory and Statistical thermodynamics, F. W. Sears and
- G. L. Salinger, 1988, Narosa
- ▶ University Physics, R. L. Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- **b** Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S. P. Taneja, 2014, R. Chand Publications.

MINA006 (Practical): Thermal Physics Lab

Thern	Thermal Physics Lab		
	1 Credits		
List of	f Experiments		
	 To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J, by Callender and Barne's constant flow method. Measurement of Planck's constant using blackbody radiation. To determine Stefan's Constant. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of Cu by Searle's Apparatus. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Angstrom's Method. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method. 		
	 To determine the temperature coefficient of resistance by Platinum resistance thermometer. To study the variation of thermo emf across two junctions of a thermocouple with temperature. To record and analyze the cooling temperature of an hot object as a function of time using a thermocouple and suitable data acquisition system To calibrate Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) using Null Method/Off-Balance Bridge 		
Refe	rence Books		
	Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.		
•	Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers		
•	A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.		
•	A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Publication.		

MINA007 (Theory): Waves and Optics

Waves and Optics	
45 Lecture	3 Credits
Superposition of Two Collinear Harmonic oscillations	
Linearity and Superposition Principle. Oscillations having equal frequ Oscillations having different frequencies (Beats).	uencies and
Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations	
Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal and unequal frequency and their uses.	
Wave Motion	
Transverse waves on a string. Traveling and standing waves on a string. Normal Modes of a string. Group velocity, Phase velocity. Plane waves. Spherical waves, Wave intensity.	
Sound	
Simple harmonic motion-forced vibrations and resonance, Fourier's Theorem-Application to sawtooth wave and square wave–Intensity and loudness of sound-Decibels, Intensity levels, Acoustics of buildings: Reverberation and time of reverberation-Absorption coefficient, Sabine's formula-measurement of reverberation time-Acoustic aspects of halls and auditorium.	
Wave Optics	
Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and Properties of wave fro	ont. Huygen's

Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and Properties of wave front. Huygen's Principle.

Interference

Interference: Division of amplitude and division of wavefront. Young's Double Slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror and Fresnel's Biprism. Phase change on reflection: Stokes treatment. Interference in Thin Films: parallel and wedge-shaped films. Fringes of equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes); Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: measurement of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction

Fraunhofer diffraction- Single slit; Double Slit. Multiple slits and Diffraction grating. Fresnel Diffraction: Half-period zones. Zone plate. Fresnel Diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and a wire using half- period zone analysis.

Polarization

Transverse nature of light waves. Plane polarized light–production and analysis. Circular and elliptical polarization.

- Fundamentals of Optics, F. A. Jenkins and H. E. White, 1976, McGrawHill
- Principles of Optics, B. K. Mathur, 1995, Gopal Printing
- Fundamentals of Optics, H. R. Gulati and D. R. Khanna, 1991, R. Chand Publications
- University Physics, F. W. Sears, M. W. Zemansky and H. D. Young, 1986. Addison-Wesley

MINA007 (Practical): Waves and Optics Lab

Waves and Optics		
		1 Credits
List of	f Practical	
1.	To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators	
1. 2.	To determine the Frequency of an Electrically Maintained Tu	ning Fork byMelde's
2.	Experiment and to verify $\lambda 2 - T$ Law.	ling I ofk by whende s
3.	To study Lissajous Figures	
3. 4.	Familiarization with Schuster's focussing; determination of ar	ale of prism
4. 5.		
5. 6.		
7.		
8.	To determine the Resolving Power of a Prism.	
9.	To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Bipris	sm.
10.	To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rin	
	To determine the wavelength of Laser light using Diffraction	-
	To determine wavelength of (1) Sodium and (2) Spectral lines	-
	using plane diffraction Grating	
13.	To determine the Resolving Power of a Plane Diffraction Grat	ting.
14.	To measure the intensity using photo sensor and laser in diffra	action patterns of
	single and double slits.	
Refer	ence Books	
	Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T.	Worsnon 1971 Asia
	Publishing House.	worshop, 1971, 731a
	Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogbo	rn 4th edition
	reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers	
		11th adition 2011
	A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, KitabMahal, NewDelhi.	,11th ealtion, 2011,

MINA008 (Theory): Waves and Optics

Waves and Optics		
45 Lecture	3 Credits	
Superposition of Two Collinear Harmonic oscillations		
Linearity and Superposition Principle. Oscillations having equal freq Oscillations having different frequencies (Beats).	uencies and	
Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations		
Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal and unequal frequency and their uses.		
Wave Motion		
Transverse waves on a string. Traveling and standing waves on a string. Normal Modes of a string. Group velocity, Phase velocity. Plane waves.Spherical waves, Wave intensity.		
Sound		
Simple harmonic motion-forced vibrations and resonance, Fourier's Theorem-Application to sawtooth wave and square wave–Intensity and loudness of sound-Decibels, Intensity levels, Acoustics of buildings: Reverberation and time of reverberation-Absorption coefficient, Sabine's formula-measurement of reverberation time-Acoustic aspects of halls and auditorium.		
Wave Optics		
Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and Properties of wave front. Huygen's Principle.		
Interference		

Interference: Division of amplitude and division of wavefront. Young's Double Slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror and Fresnel's Biprism. Phase change on reflection: Stokes treatment. Interference in Thin Films: parallel and wedge-shaped films. Fringes of equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes); Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: measurement of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction

Fraunhofer diffraction- Single slit; Double Slit. Multiple slits and Diffraction grating. Fresnel Diffraction: Half-period zones. Zone plate. Fresnel Diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and a wire using half- period zone analysis.

Polarization

Transverse nature of light waves. Plane polarized light–production and analysis. Circular and elliptical polarization.

- Fundamentals of Optics, F. A. Jenkins and H. E. White, 1976, McGrawHill
- Principles of Optics, B. K. Mathur, 1995, Gopal Printing
- Fundamentals of Optics, H. R. Gulati and D. R. Khanna, 1991, R. Chand Publications
- University Physics, F. W. Sears, M. W. Zemansky and H. D. Young, 1986, Addison-Wesley

MINA008 (Practical): Waves and Optics Lab

Waves and Optics		
	1 Credits	
List o	f Practical	
	 To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators To determine the Frequency of an Electrically Maintained Tuning Fork by 	
	Melde's Experiment and to verify $\lambda 2 - T$ Law.	
	 To study Lissajous Figures Familiarization with Schuster's focussing; determination of angle of prism. To determine the Refractive Index of the Material of a Prism using Sodium Light. To determine Dispersive Power of the Material of a Prism using Mercury 	
	 Light 7. To determine the value of Cauchy Constants. 8. To determine the Resolving Power of a Prism. 9. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism. 10. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings. 11. To determine the wavelength of Laser light using Diffraction of Single Slit. 12. To determine wavelength of (1) Sodium and (2) Spectral lines of the 	
	Mercury light using plane diffraction Grating	
	13. To determine the Resolving Power of a Plane Diffraction Grating.14. To measure the intensity using photo sensor and laser in diffraction patterns of single and double slits.	
Reference Books		
	Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia	
	Publishing House.	
	Advanced level Physics Practicals, M. Nelson and J. M. Ogborn, 4th edition,	
	reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers	
•	A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna,11th edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, NewDelhi.	

MDC003/004 (Theory): Introduction to Cosmic Ray Physics

Multidisciplinary Course	
45 Lectures	3 Credits

Unit-I Cosmic Ray

Primary and secondary cosmic rays, historical discovery of cosmic ray, origin of primary and secondary cosmic rays, TIFR Balloon experiment to study cosmic rays, latitude effect of cosmic ray, Effect of altitude, magnetic field of the earth on cosmic rays, Acceleration of cosmic rays.

Unit-II Discovery of particles from the study of the cosmic ray

Historical discovery of π - meson and μ - meson qualitatively through cosmic ray studies on the earth.

Unit-III Energy and composition of cosmic ray particles

Ionization effect of cosmic rays on the earth's atmosphere, Energy range of cosmic rays, Pair production and Bremsstrahlung Processes, Air shower formation by High energy muon and High energy electron.

Unit-IV Cosmic ray detectors

Qualitative concept of Emulsion plate, scintillation counter, extensive air shower detectors.

Reference	Books
Iterer ence	DUUMS

- ▶ Nuclear Physics Vol II S N Ghosal
- CENTENARY SYMPOSIUM 2012: DISCOVERY OF COSMIC RAYS. AIP Conference Proceedings, Volume 1516, pp. 9-16 (2013)
- Cosmic Ray Physics An Introduction to The Cosmic Laboratory -Veronica Bindi, Mercedes Paniccia, Martin Pohl