

# VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY



**Curriculum for 3-Year B Sc (General)**  
**in**  
**Physics**  
**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**  
**w.e.f 2018-2019**

# VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

## B Sc (General) in Physics

[Choice Based Credit System]

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks		
1	I	SEMESTER-I					CA	ESE	TOTAL
		Core-1 (DSC-1A)		Mechanics - Lab	6	4-0-4	15	60	75
		Core-2 (DSC-2A)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-3 (DSC-3A)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		AECC-1 (Elective)		English/MIL	2	1-1-0	10	40	50
		Semester - I : Total			20				275
	II	SEMESTER-II							
		Core-4 (DSC-1B)		Electricity and Magnetism - Lab	6	4-0-4	15	60	75
		Core-5 (DSC-2B)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-6 (DSC-3B)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		AECC-2 (Elective)		Environmental Studies	4		20	80	100
		Semester - 2 : Total			22				325



Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks		
3	V	SEMESTER-V					CA	ESE	TOTAL
		DSE-1A		Discipline-1(Physics)	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-2A		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-3A		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		SEC-3		TBD	2	1-1-0/ 1-0-2	10	40	50
		Semester - 5 : Total			20				275
	VI	SEMESTER-VI							
		DSE-1B		Discipline-1(Physics)	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-2B		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-3B		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75
		SEC-4		TBD	2	1-1-0/ 1-0-2	10	40	50
		Semester - 6 : Total			20				275
	Total in all semester:				122				1700

**CC** = Core Course , **AECC** = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course , **GE** = Generic Elective , **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course , **DSE** = Discipline Specific Elective , **CA**= Continuous Assessment , **ESE**= End Semester Examination , **TBD**=To be decided , **CT** = Core Theory, **CP**=Core Practical , **L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial , **P** = Practical , **MIL** = Modern Indian Language , **ENVS** = Environmental Studies ,

### List of Core and Elective Courses

### Core Courses (CC)

**DSC-1A: Mechanics**  
**DSC-1B: Electricity and Magnetism**  
**DSC-1C: Thermal Physics and Statistical**  
**DSC-1D: Waves and Optics**

*Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)*

## DSE-1: Elements of Modern Physics

**Or**

## DSE-1: Mathematical Physics

**Or**

### DSE-1: Quantum Mechanics

**Or**

### DSE-1: Medical Physics

## DSE-2: Solid State Physics

**Or**

## DSE-2: Digital and Analog Circuits and Instrumentation

**Or**

## DSE-2: Nuclear & Particle Physics

### *Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)*

## SEC-1: Physics Workshop Skill

**Or**

## SEC-1: Computational Physics

## SEC-2: Electrical Circuits and Network Skills

**Or**

## SEC-2: Basic Instrumentation Skills

### SEC-3: Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting

## SEC-4: Weather Forecasting

**Or**

## SEC -4: Radiation Safety

**Or**

## SEC-4: Applied Optics

## Core Courses (CC)

**DSC-1A(CC-1): Mechanics**

**Credits 06**

**DSC1AT: Mechanics**

**Credits 04**

### **Course Contents**

**Vectors:** Vector algebra. Scalar and vector products. Derivatives of a vector with respect to a parameter.

**Ordinary Differential Equations:** 1st order homogeneous differential equations. 2<sup>nd</sup> order homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.

**Laws of Motion:** Frames of reference. Newton's Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass.

**Momentum and Energy:** Conservation of momentum. Work and energy. Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets.

**Rotational Motion:** Angular velocity and angular momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular momentum.

**Gravitation:** Newton's Law of Gravitation. Motion of a particle in a central force field (motion is in a plane, angular momentum is conserved, areal velocity is constant). Kepler's Laws (statement only). Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

**Oscillations:** Simple harmonic motion. Differential equation of SHM and its solutions. Kinetic and Potential Energy, Total Energy and their time averages. Damped oscillations.

**Elasticity:** Hooke's law - Stress-strain diagram - Elastic moduli-Relation between elastic constants - Poisson's Ratio-Expression for Poisson's ratio in terms of elastic constants - Work done in stretching and work done in twisting a wire - Twisting couple on a cylinder - Determination of Rigidity modulus by static torsion – Torsional pendulum-Determination of Rigidity modulus and moment of inertia -  $q$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\sigma$  by Searles method

**Special Theory of Relativity:** Constancy of speed of light. Postulates of Special Theory of relativity. Length contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic addition of velocities.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- University Physics. FW Sears, MW Zemansky and HD Young 13/e, 1986. Addison-Wesley
- Mechanics Berkeley Physics course, v.1: Charles Kittel, et. Al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Physics – Resnick, Halliday & Walker 9/e, 2010, Wiley
- Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, 2nd edn., 2015, Oxford University Press
- University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.

**Credits 02**

1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
2. To determine the Height of a Building using a Sextant.
3. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
4. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
5. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle.
6. To determine the Elastic Constants of a Wire by Searle's method.
7. To determine  $g$  by Bar Pendulum.
8. To determine  $g$  by Kater's Pendulum.
9. To determine  $g$  and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique
10. To study the Motion of a Spring and calculate (a) Spring Constant (b) Value of  $g$

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L.Flint and H.T.Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
- Engineering Practical Physics, S.Panigrahi & B.Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

**Credits 06****Credits 04**

**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 field. Dielectric medium, Polarisation, Displacement vector. Gauss's theorem in dielectrics.









## Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal and unequal frequency and their uses.

**Fluids:** Surface Tension: Synclastic and anticlastic surface - Excess of pressure - Application to spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles - variation of surface tension with temperature - Jaeger's method. Viscosity: Viscosity - Rate flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's formula - Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid - Variations of viscosity of a liquid with temperature lubrication. Physics of low pressure - production and measurement of low pressure - Rotary pump - Diffusion pump - Molecular pump - Knudsen absolute gauge - penning and pirani gauge – Detection of leakage.

**Wave Optics:** Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and Properties of wave front. Huygens Principle.

**Michelson's Interferometer:** Idea of form of fringes (no theory needed), Determination of wavelength, Wavelength difference, Refractive index and Visibility of fringes.

**Diffraction:** Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit; Double Slit. Multiple slits & 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, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, B.K. Mathur, 1995, Gopal Printing
- Fundamentals of Optics, H.R. Gulati and D.R. Khanna, 1991, R. Chand Publication



Position measurement- gamma ray microscope thought experiment; Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle- impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle.

One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigen functions, normalization; Quantum dot as an example; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension - across a step potential and across a rectangular potential barrier.

Radioactivity: stability of nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life & half-life;  $\alpha$  decay;  $\beta$  decay - energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino;  $\gamma$  - ray emission.

### Suggested Readings:

- ## DSE1P: Elements of Modern Physics (Practical)

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### Practical:

1. To determine value of Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristic of PN diode.
2. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
3. To determine value of Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
4. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
5. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
6. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
7. To study the diffraction patterns of single and double slits using laser source and measure its intensity variation using Photo-sensor and compare with incoherent source – Na light.
8. Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
9. To determine the value of  $e/m$  by magnetic focusing.
10. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.

### Suggested Readings:

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint & H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

**Or**

## DSE-1: Mathematical Physics

**Credits 06**

## DSE1T: Mathematical Physics

**Credits 04**

## Course Contents:

**Calculus of functions of more than one variable:** Partial derivatives, exact and inexact differentials. Integrating factor, with simple illustration. Constrained Maximization using Lagrange Multipliers.

**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.

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



Properties of Legendre Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Orthogonality. Simple recurrence relations.

**Some 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.

**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.

### Suggested Readings:

- Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken, Weber, 2005, Harris, Elsevier.
- Fourier Analysis by M.R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Earl A Coddington, 1961, PHI Learning.
- Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Essential Mathematical Methods, K.F. Riley and M.P. Hobson, 2011, Cambridge University Press
- Partial Differential Equations for Scientists and Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Publications.
- Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books.

## DSE1P: Mathematical Physics (Practical)

**Credits 02**

- *Highlights the use of computational methods to solve physical problems*
- *Use of computer language as a tool in solving physics problems (applications)*
- *Students can use anyone operating system Linux or Microsoft Windows*

Topics	Description with Applications
Introduction and Overview	Computer architecture and organization, memory and Input/output devices
Basics of scientific computing	Binary and decimal arithmetic, Floating point numbers, algorithms, Sequence, Selection and Repetition, single and double precision arithmetic, underflow & over flow emphasize the importance of making equations in terms of dimensionless variables. Iterative methods







**Quantum theory of hydrogen-like atoms:** time independent Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates; separation of variables for the second order partial differential equation; angular momentum operator and quantum numbers; Radial wave functions from Frobenius method; Orbital angular momentum quantum numbers  $l$  and  $m$ ; s, p, d,... shells (idea only)

### Atoms in External Magnetic Fields : - Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect.

### Suggested Readings:

- ### Additional Books for Reference

- Quantum Mechanics, Eugen Merzbacher, 2004, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2nd Ed. 2005, Pearson Education
- Quantum Mechanics, Walter Greiner, 4thEdn., 2001, Springer

**Credits 02**

*Use C/C++/Scilab for solving the following problems based on Quantum Mechanics like*



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$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [v(r) - E] \text{ where } V(r) = \frac{e^2}{r}$$

2. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for an atom:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [v(r) - E]$$

$$V(r) = -\frac{e^2}{r} e^{-r/a}$$

3. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass  $m$ :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [v(r) - E]$$

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{2} kr^2 + \frac{1}{3} br^3$$

4. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for the vibrations of hydrogen molecule:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2^u}{n^2} [V(r) - E]$$

$$V(r) = D (e^{-2ar'} - e^{-ar'}), \quad r' = \frac{r-r_0}{r}$$

### Laboratory based experiments:

5. Study of Electron spin resonance- determine magnetic field as a function of the resonance frequency
6. Study of Zeeman effect : with external magnetic field; Hyperfine splitting

7. To study the quantum tunnelling effect with solid state device, e.g. tunnelling current in backward diode or tunnel diode.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Schaum's Outline of Programming with C++. J. Hubbard, 2000, McGraw-Hill Publications.
- Numerical Recipes in C: The Art of Scientific Computing, W.H.Press et al., 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., 2007, Cambridge University Press.
- Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn., 2007, Wiley India Edition.
- A Guide to MATLAB, B.R. Hunt, R.L. Lipsman, J.M. Rosenberg, 2014, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Cambridge University Press
- Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB®, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernández. 2014 Springer
- Scilab by example: M. Affouf 2012 ISBN: 978-1479203444
- Scilab (A Free Software to Matlab): H. Ramchandran, A.S. Nair. 2011 S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
- Scilab Image Processing: Lambert M. Surhone. 2010 Betascript Publishing
- Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.

**Or**

**DSE-1: Medical Physics**

**Credits 06**

**DSE1T: Medical Physics**

**Credits 04**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Physics of the Body-I**

**Basic Anatomical Terminology:** Standard Anatomical Position, Planes. Familiarity with terms like- Superior, Inferior, Anterior, Posterior, Medial, Lateral, Proximal and Distal.

**Mechanics of the body:** Skeleton, forces, and body stability. Muscles and dynamics of body movement. Physics of Locomotor Systems: joints and movements, Stability and Equilibrium.

**Energy household of the body:** Energy balance in the body, Energy consumption of the body, Heat losses of the body, Thermal Regulation.

**Pressure system of body:** Physics of breathing, Physics of cardiovascular system.

#### **Physics of the Body-II**

**Acoustics of the body:** Nature and characteristics of sound, Production of speech, Physics of the ear, Diagnostics with sound and ultrasound.



**Electrical system of the body:** Physics of the nervous system, Electrical signals and information transfer.

**X-Rays:** Electromagnetic spectrum, production of x-rays, x-ray spectra, Bremsstrahlung, Characteristic x-ray.

Radiation units exposure, absorbed dose, units: rad, gray, relative biological effectiveness, effective dose, inverse square law. Interaction of radiation with matter Compton & photoelectric effect, Rem & Sievert, linear attenuation coefficient.

Thimble chamber, condenser chambers, Geiger Muller counter, Scintillation counters and Solid State detectors, ionization chamber, Dosimeters, survey methods, area monitors, TLD, Semiconductor detectors.

Evolution of Medical Imaging, X-ray diagnostics and imaging, Physics of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), NMR imaging, MRI Radiological imaging, Ultrasound imaging, Physics of Doppler with applications and modes, Vascular Doppler.

**Computed Tomography Scanner-** principle & function, display, generations, mammography. Thyroid uptake system and Gamma camera (Only Principle, function and display).

**External Beam Therapy (Basic Idea):** Tele-cobalt, Conformal Radiation Therapy (CRT), 3DCRT, IMRT, Image Guided Radiotherapy, EPID, Rapid Arc, Proton Therapy, Gamma Knife, Cyber Knife.

**Contact Beam Therapy (Basic Idea):** Brachytherapy-LDR and HDR, Intra Operative Brachytherapy. Radiotherapy, kilo voltage machines, deep therapy machines, Telecobalt machines, Medical linear accelerator. Basics of Teletherapy units, deep x-ray, Telecobalt units, medical linear accelerator, Radiation protection.





2. Understanding the working of a manual optical eye-testing machine and to learn eye-testing.
3. Correction of Myopia (short sightedness) using a combination of lenses on an optical bench/breadboard.
4. Correction of Hypermetropia/Hyperopia (long sightedness) using a combination of lenses on an optical bench/breadboard.
5. To learn working of Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) badges and measure the background radiation.
6. Familiarization with Geiger-Muller (GM) Counter and to measure background radiation.
7. Familiarization with Radiation meter and to measure background radiation.
8. Familiarization with the Use of a Vascular Doppler.

- Basic Radiological Physics Dr. K. Thayalan - Jayapee Brothers Medical Publishing Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi .
- Christensen's Physics of Diagnostic Radiology: Curry, Dowdey and Murry - Lippincot Williams and Wilkins .
- Physics of Radiation Therapy: F M Khan - Williams and Wilkins, Third edition .
- The essential physics of Medical Imaging: Bushberg, Seibert, Leidholdt and Boone Lippincot Williams and Wilkins, Second Edition .
- The Physics of Radiology-H E Johns and Cunningham.
- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint & H.T. Worsnop, Asia Publishing House.
- Handbook of Physics in Diagnostic Imaging: Roshan S. Livingstone: B. I. Publications Pvt Ltd.
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

**Credits 06**

## DSE2T: Solid State Physics

**Credits 04**

### Course Contents:

**Elementary Lattice Dynamics:** Lattice Vibrations and Phonons: Linear Monoatomic 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. T3 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

**Dielectric Properties of Materials:** Polarization. Local Electric Field at an Atom. Depolarization Field. Electric Susceptibility. Polarizability. Clausius Mosotti Equation. Classical Theory of Electric Polarizability. Normal and Anomalous Dispersion. Cauchy and Sellmeier relations. Langevin-Debye equation. Complex Dielectric Constant. Optical Phenomena. Application: Plasma Oscillations, Plasma Frequency, Plasmons.

**Superconductivity:** Experimental Results. Critical Temperature. Critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Type I and type II Superconductors, London's Equation and Penetration Depth. Isotope effect.

- Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, 8th Ed., 2004, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India
- Introduction to Solids, Leonid V. Azaroff, 2004, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- Solid State Physics, Neil W. Ashcroft and N. David Mermin, 1976, Cengage Learning
- Solid State Physics, Rita John, 2014, McGraw Hill
- Solid-state Physics, H. Ibach and H Luth, 2009, Springer
- Elementary Solid State Physics, 1/e M. Ali Omar, 1999, Pearson India
- Solid State Physics, M.A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications

**Credits 02**

1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube Method)
2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids.
3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal.
4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency
5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR)
6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR
7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.
8. To draw the BH curve of iron using a Solenoid and determine the energy loss from Hysteresis.
9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) crystal with temperature by four probe method (from room temperature to  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and to determine its band gap.
10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.

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- Or**

**Credits 06**

**Credits 04**

## UNIT-1: Digital Circuits

## UNIT-2: Semiconductor Devices and Amplifiers

**Bipolar Junction transistors:** n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Active, Cut off, and Saturation Regions. Current gains  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Relations between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q point. Voltage divider Bias Circuit for CE Amplifier. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains. Class A, B, and C Amplifiers.

Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op-Amp (IC 741), Open-loop & Closed-loop Gain. CMRR, concept of Virtual ground. Applications of Op-Amps: (1) Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers, (2) Adder, (3) Subtractor, (4) Differentiator, (5) Integrator, (6) Zero Crossing Detector.

## Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for Self-sustained Oscillations.

### Determination of Frequency of RC Oscillator

## UNIT-4: Instrumentations

Introduction to CRO: Block Diagram of CRO. Applications of CRO: (1) Study of Waveform, (2) Measurement of Voltage, Current, Frequency, and Phase Difference. Power Supply: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, Basic idea about capacitor filter, Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation

### Timer IC: IC 555 Pin diagram and its application as Astable & Monostable Multivibrator

### Suggested Readings:

- Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- Electronic devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- Microelectronic Circuits, M.H. Rashid, 2<sup>nd</sup>, Cengage Learning.
- Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Tech., elfrick & Cooper, PHI Learning
- Digital Principles & Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach & Saha, 7th Ed., Tata McGraw Hill
- Microelectronic circuits, A.S. Sedra, K.C. Smith, A.N. Chandorkar, 6th Edn., Oxford University Press.
- Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, A. Anand Kumar, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- OP-AMP and Linear Digital Circuits, R.A. Gayakwad, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

**DSE2P: Digital and Analog Circuits and Instrumentation (Practical) Credits 02**

### Practical:

1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Frequency of a periodic waveform using a CRO
2. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
3. To minimize a given logic circuit.
4. Half adder, Full adder and 4-bit Binary Adder.
5. Adder-Sub tractor using Full Adder I.C.
6. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
7. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
8. To study IV characteristics of PN diode, Zener and Light emitting diode
9. To study the characteristics of a Transistor in CE configuration.
10. To design a CE amplifier of a given gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.
11. To design an inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp 741 and study its frequency response.
12. To design a non-inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp 741 and study its Frequency Response.
13. To study a precision Differential Amplifier of given I/O specification using Opamp.
14. To investigate the use of an op-amp as a Differentiator
15. To design a Wien Bridge Oscillator using an op-amp.

### Suggested Readings:

- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, Mc-Graw Hill.
- Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J.D. Ryder, Prentice Hall.
- OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, Prentice Hall.
- Electronic Principle, Albert Malvino, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

**Or**

## DSE-2: Nuclear & Particle Physics

**Credits 06**

## DSE-2T: Nuclear & Particle Physics

**Credits 06 (05+01)**

### Course Contents:

**General Properties of Nuclei:** Constituents of nucleus and their Intrinsic properties, quantitative facts about size, mass, charge density (matter energy), binding energy, average binding energy and its variation with mass number, main features of binding energy versus mass number curve, N/A plot, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments, nuclear excites states.

**Nuclear Models:** Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of various terms, condition of nuclear stability. Two nucleon separation energies, Fermi gas model (degenerate fermion 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.

**Radioactivity decay:**(a) Alpha decay: basics of  $\alpha$ -decay processes, theory of  $\alpha$ - emission, Gamow factor, Geiger Nuttall law,  $\alpha$ -decay spectroscopy. (b)  $\beta$  - decay: energy kinematics for  $\beta$ -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis. (c) Gamma decay: Gamma rays emission & 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-Block formula), energy loss of electrons, Cerenkov radiation, Gamma ray interaction through matter, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production, neutron interaction with matter.

**Detector for Nuclear Radiations:** Gas detectors: estimation of electric field, mobility of particle, for ionization chamber and GM Counter. Basic principle of Scintillation Detectors and construction of photo-multiplier tube (PMT). Semiconductor Detectors (Si & Ge) for charge particle and photon detection (concept of charge carrier and mobility).

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

- Introductory nuclear Physics by Kenneth S. Krane (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008).
- Concepts of nuclear physics by Bernard L. Cohen. (Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1998).
- Introduction to the physics of nuclei & particles, R.A. Dunlap. (Thomson Asia, 2004)
- 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 by K. Heyde (IOP- Institute of Physics Publishing, 2004).
- Radiation detection and measurement, G.F. Knoll (John Wiley & Sons, 2000).
- Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J.M. Blatt & V.F. Weisskopf (Dover Pub.Inc., 1991)

**Credits 02**

Measuring units. conversion to SI and CGS. Familiarization with meter scale, Vernier calliper, Screw gauge and their utility. Measure the dimension of a solid block, volume of cylindrical beaker/glass, diameter of a thin wire, thickness of metal sheet, etc. Use of Sextant to measure height of buildings, mountains, etc.

Concept of workshop practice. Overview of manufacturing methods: casting, foundry, machining, forming and welding. Types of welding joints and welding defects. Common materials used for manufacturing like steel, copper, iron, metal sheets, composites and alloy, wood. Concept of machine processing, introduction to common machine tools like lathe, shaper, drilling, milling and surface machines. Cutting tools, lubricating oils. Cutting of a metal sheet using blade. Smoothing of cutting edge of sheet using file. Drilling of holes of different diameter in metal sheet and wooden block. Use of bench vice and tools for fitting. Make funnel using metal sheet.

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### Control Statements:

Types of Logic (Sequential, Selection, Repetition), Branching Statements (Logical IF, Arithmetic IF, Block IF, Nested Block IF, SELECT CASE and ELSE IF Ladder statements), Looping Statements (DO-CONTINUE, DO-ENDDO, DOWHILE, Implied and Nested DO Loops), Jumping Statements (Unconditional GOTO, Computed GOTO, Assigned GOTO) Subscripted Variables (Arrays: Types of Arrays, DIMENSION Statement, Reading and Writing Arrays), Functions and Subroutines (Arithmetic Statement Function, Function Subprogram and Subroutine), RETURN, CALL, COMMON and EQUIVALENCE Statements), Structure, Disk I/O Statements, open a file, writing in a file, reading from a file. Examples from physics problems.

## Programming:

1. Exercises on syntax on usage of FORTRAN
2. Usage of GUI Windows, Linux Commands, familiarity with DOS commands and working in an editor to write sources codes in FORTRAN.
3. To print out all natural even/ odd numbers between given limits.
4. To find maximum, minimum and range of a given set of numbers.
5. Calculating Euler number using  $\exp(x)$  series evaluated at  $x=1$

## Scientific word processing:

# Introduction to LaTeX:

TeX/LaTeX word processor, preparing a basic LaTeX file, Document classes, preparing an input file for LaTeX, Compiling LaTeX File, LaTeX tags for creating different environments, Defining LaTeX commands and environments, changing the type style, Symbols from other languages.

**Equation representation:** Formulae and equations, Figures and other floating bodies, Lining in columns- Tabbing and tabular environment, Generating table of contents, bibliography and citation, Making an index and glossary, List making environments, Fonts, Picture environment and colors, errors.

**Visualization:** Introduction to graphical analysis and its limitations. Introduction to Gnuplot. importance of visualization of computational and computational data, basic Gnuplot commands: simple plots, plotting data from a file, saving and exporting, multiple data sets per file, physics with Gnuplot (equations, building functions, user defined variables and unctions), Understanding data with Gnuplot

## SEC-1P: Practical

## Credit 01

### Hands on exercises:

1. To compile a frequency distribution and evaluate mean, standard deviation etc.
2. To evaluate sum of finite series and the area under a curve.
3. To find the product of two matrices
4. To find a set of prime numbers and Fibonacci series.



- ### Suggested Readings:

- ## SEC-2: Electrical Circuits and Network Skills

**Credits 02**

### Course Contents:

Voltage, Current, Resistance, and Power. Ohm's law. Series, parallel, and series-parallel combinations. AC Electricity and DC Electricity. Familiarization with multimeter, voltmeter and ammeter.

Main electric circuit elements and their combination. Rules to analyze DC sourced electrical circuits. Current and voltage drop across the DC circuit elements. Single-phase and three-phase alternating current sources. Rules to analyze AC sourced electrical circuits. Real, imaginary and complex power components of AC source. Power factor. Saving energy and money.

## Electrical Drawing and Symbols:





**AC millivoltmeter:** Type of AC millivoltmeters: Amplifier- rectifier, and rectifier-amplifier. Block diagram ac millivoltmeter, specifications and their significance.

**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.

**Digital Instruments:** Principle and working of digital meters. Comparison of analog & digital instruments. Characteristics of a digital meter. Working principles of digital voltmeter.

**Digital Multimeter:** Block diagram and working of a digital multimeter. Working principle of time interval, frequency and period measurement using universal counter/frequency counter, time- base stability, accuracy and resolution.

## Credit 01

1. Use of an oscilloscope.
2. CRO as a versatile measuring device.
3. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
4. Use of Digital multimeter/VTVM for measuring voltages
5. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
6. Winding a coil / transformer.
7. Study the layout of receiver circuit.
8. Trouble shooting a circuit
9. Balancing of bridges

1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.

- ### Open Ended Experiments:

- ### Suggested Readings:

- ### SEC-3: Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting

**Credits 02**

## SEC3T: Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting

### Credit 01

### Course Contents:

**Fossil fuels and Alternate Sources of energy:** Fossil fuels and Nuclear Energy, their limitation, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. An overview of developments in Offshore Wind Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave energy systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, solar energy, biomass, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity.

**Solar energy:** Solar energy, its importance, storage of solar energy, solar pond, non convective solar pond, applications of solar pond and solar energy, solar water heater, flat plate collector, solar distillation, solar cooker, solar green houses, solar cell, absorption air conditioning. Need and characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems, PV models and equivalent circuits, and sun tracking systems.

**Wind Energy harvesting:** Fundamentals of Wind energy, Wind Turbines and different electrical machines in wind turbines, Power electronic interfaces, and grid interconnection topologies.



temperature sensors: types; atmospheric pressure: its measurement; cyclones and anticyclones: its characteristics.

**Measuring the weather:** Wind; forces acting to produce wind; wind speed direction: units, its direction; measuring wind speed and direction; humidity, clouds and rainfall, radiation: absorption, emission and scattering in atmosphere; radiation laws.

**Weather systems:** Global wind systems; air masses and fronts: classifications; jet streams; local thunderstorms; tropical cyclones: classification; tornadoes; hurricanes.

**Climate and Climate Change:** Climate: its classification; causes of climate change; global warming and its outcomes; air pollution; aerosols, ozone depletion, acid rain, environmental issues related to climate.

**Basics of weather forecasting:** Weather forecasting: analysis and its historical background; need of measuring weather; types of weather forecasting; weather forecasting methods; criteria of choosing weather station; basics of choosing site and exposure; satellites observations in weather forecasting; weather maps; uncertainty and predictability; probability forecasts.

## SEC-4P: Practical

## Credit 01

## Demonstrations and Experiments:

1. Study of synoptic charts & weather reports, working principle of weather station.
2. Processing and analysis of weather data:
  - (a) To calculate the sunniest time of the year.
  - (b) To study the variation of rainfall amount and intensity by wind direction.
  - (c) To observe the sunniest/driest day of the week.
  - (d) To examine the maximum and minimum temperature throughout the year.
  - (e) To evaluate the relative humidity of the day.
  - (f) To examine the rainfall amount month wise.
3. Exercises in chart reading: Plotting of constant pressure charts, surfaces charts, upper wind charts and its analysis.
4. Formats and elements in different types of weather forecasts/ warning (both aviation and non aviation)

### Suggested Readings:

- Aviation Meteorology, I.C. Joshi, 3rd edition 2014, Himalayan Books
- The weather Observers Hand book, Stephen Burt, 2012, Cambridge University Press.
- Meteorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2001, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
- Text Book of Agrometeorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2005, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
- Why the weather, Charls Franklin Brooks, 1924, Chpraman & Hall, London.
- Atmosphere and Ocean, John G. Harvey, 1995, The Artemis Press.

**Credits 02**

## Credit 01

**Basics of Atomic and Nuclear Physics:** Basic concept of atomic structure; X rays characteristic and production; concept of bremsstrahlung and auger electron, The composition of nucleus and its properties, mass number, isotopes of element, spin, binding energy, stable and unstable isotopes, law of radioactive decay, Mean life and half life, basic concept of alpha, beta and gamma decay, concept of cross section and kinematics of nuclear reactions, types of nuclear reaction, Fusion, fission.

### **Interaction of Neutrons - Collision, slowing down and Moderation.**

**Radiation detection:** Basic concept and working principle of *gas detectors* (Ionization Chambers, Proportional Counter, Multi-Wire Proportional Counters (MWPC) and Gieger Muller Counter), *Scintillation Detectors* (Inorganic and Organic Scintillators), *Solid States Detectors* and *Neutron Detectors*, *Thermo luminescent Dosimetry*.

*Biological effects of ionizing radiation*, Operational limits and basics of radiation hazards evaluation and control: radiation protection standards, International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) principles, justification, optimization, limitation, introduction of safety and risk management of radiation. Nuclear waste and disposal management. Brief idea about Accelerator driven Sub-critical system (ADS) for waste management.

Application in medical science (e.g., MRI, PET, Projection Imaging Gamma Camera, radiation therapy), Archaeology, Art, Crime detection, Mining and oil. Industrial Uses: Tracing, Gauging, Material Modification, Sterization, Food preservation.

## Credit 01

### Characteristics of Geiger Muller (GM) Counter:

2. Study of characteristics of GM tube and determination of operating voltage and plateau
3. length using background radiation as source (without commercial source).
4. Study of counting statistics using background radiation using GM counter.
5. Study of radiation in various materials (e.g. K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> etc.). Investigation of possible
6. radiation in different routine materials by operating GM at operating voltage.
7. Study of absorption of beta particles in Aluminum using GM counter.
8. Detection of  $\alpha$  particles using reference source & determining its half life using spark counter
9. Gamma spectrum of Gas Light mantle (Source of Thorium)

### Suggested Readings:

- W.E. Burcham and M. Jobes – Nuclear and Particle Physics – Longman (1995)
- G.F. Knoll, Radiation detection and measurements.
- Thermoluminescence Dosimetry, Mcknlay, A.F., Bristol, Adam Hilger (Medical Physics Handbook 5)
- W.J. Meredith and J.B. Massey, “Fundamental Physics of Radiology”. John Wright and Sons, UK, 1989.
- Why J.R. Greening, “Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry”, Medical Physics Hand Book Series, No.6, Adam Hilger Ltd., Bristol 1981
- Practical Applications of Radioactivity and Nuclear Radiations, G.C. Lowental and P.L. Airey, Cambridge University Press, U.K., 2001
- A. Martin and S.A. Harbisor, An Introduction to Radiation Protection, John Willey & Sons, Inc. New York, 1981.
- NCRP, ICRP, ICRU, IAEA, AERB Publications.
- W.R. Hendee, “Medical Radiation Physics”, Year Book – Medical Publishers Inc. London, 1981

**OR**

### SEC-4: Applied Optics

**Credits 02**

### SEC4T: Applied Optics

**Credit 01**

### Course Contents:

*Theory includes only qualitative explanation. Minimum five experiments should be performed covering minimum three sections.*

**a. Sources and Detectors:** Lasers, Spontaneous and stimulated emissions, Theory of laser action, Einstein's coefficients, Light amplification, Characterization of laser beam, He-Ne laser, Semiconductor lasers.

**b. Fourier Optics:** Concept of Spatial frequency filtering, Fourier transforming property of a thin lens.

**c. Holography:** Basic principle and theory: coherence, resolution, Types of holograms, white light reflection hologram, application of holography in microscopy, interferometry, and character recognition

**d. Photonics: Fibre Optics:** Optical fibres and their properties, Principal of light propagation through a fibre, The numerical aperture, Attenuation in optical fibre and attenuation limit, Single mode and multimode fibres, Fibre optic sensors: Fibre Bragg Grating



**Experiments:****Experiments on Lasers:**

- a. Determination of the grating radial spacing of the Compact Disc (CD) by reflection using He-Ne or solid state laser.
- b. To find the width of the wire or width of the slit using diffraction pattern obtained by a He-Ne or solid state laser.
- c. To find the polarization angle of laser light using polarizer and analyzer
- d. Thermal expansion of quartz using laser

**Experiments on Semiconductor Sources and Detectors:**

- a. V-I characteristics of LED
- b. Study the characteristics of solid state laser
- c. Study the characteristics of LDR
- d. Photovoltaic Cell
- e. Characteristics of IR sensor

**Experiments on Fourier Optics:****a. Fourier optic and image processing**

- i. Optical image addition/subtraction
- ii. Optical image differentiation
- iii. Fourier optical filtering
- iv. Construction of an optical 4f system

**b. Fourier Transform Spectroscopy**

Fourier Transform Spectroscopy (FTS) is a powerful method for measuring emission and absorption spectra, with wide application in atmospheric remote sensing, NMR spectrometry and forensic science.

**d. Experiments on Holography and interferometry:**

1. Recording and reconstructing holograms
2. Constructing a Michelson interferometer or a Fabry Perot interferometer
3. Measuring the refractive index of air
4. Constructing a Sagnac interferometer
5. Constructing a Mach-Zehnder interferometer
6. White light Hologram

**e. Experiments on Photonics: Fibre Optics:**

- a. To measure the numerical aperture of an optical fibre
- b. To study the variation of the bending loss in a multimode fibre
- c. To determine the mode field diameter (MFD) of fundamental mode in a single- mode fibre by measurements of its far field Gaussian pattern
- d. To measure the near field intensity profile of a fibre and study its refractive index profile
- e. To determine the power loss at a splice between two multimode fibre

**Suggested Readings:**

- Fundamental of optics, F. A. Jenkins & H. E. White, 1981, Tata McGraw hill.
- LASERS: Fundamentals & applications, K.Thyagrajan & A.K.Ghatak, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill
- Fibre optics through experiments, M.R.Shenoy, S.K.Khijwania, et.al. 2009, Viva Books

- Nonlinear Optics, Robert W. Boyd, (Chapter-I), 2008, Elsevier.
- Optics, Karl Dieter Moller, Learning by computing with model examples, 2007, Springer
- Optical Systems and Processes, Joseph Shamir, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Optoelectronic Devices and Systems, S.C. Gupta, 2005, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Optical Physics, A.Lipson, S.G.Lipson, H.Lipson, 4th Edn., 1996, Cambridge Univ. Press

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