Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur



NAAC Accredited-2015 'B' Grade (CGPA 2.62)

Name of the Faculty: Science & Technology

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Syllabus: Physics

Name of the Course: B.Sc. III (Sem-V & VI)

(Syllabus to be implemented with effect from June 2021)

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

Syllabus: For B.Sc. III Physics (CBCS Pattern) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Pattern To be implemented from Academic Year 2021-22

1. Preamble:

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) in Physics is the course disseminating knowledge of the subject from fundamental concepts to state-of-technologies. Indeed, the curriculum encompasses knowledge of various themes such as Mathematical Physics, Classical Mechanics, Atomic & Molecular Physics Materials Science, Quantum Mechanics, and Electronics etc. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is implemented for this course. Out of 4 theory papers, in each semester, 3 papers are of core. However, students have to opt one paper from DSE papers. Also one Add on Skill enhance course is included as SEC. In the practical course of 400 marks there are compulsory experiments for practical course IV, V, VI and VII (Project/ Internship). Moreover, project work is also mandatory in curriculum at last semester to ensure better practical knowledge and hence better job opportunities in Research & industrial sector. The details are mentioned in the syllabus.

2. Objectives of the course:

The aim of the course is to generate trained manpower with adequate theoretical and practical knowledge of physics domain. Due care is taken to inculcate conceptual understanding in basic phenomena, materials, appropriate practical skills suitable for research and industrial needs. Objectives are

- To design the syllabus with specific focus on key Learning Areas.
- To equip student with necessary fundamental concepts and knowledge base.
- To develop specific practical skills.
- To impart training on circuit design, analysis, building and testing.
- To prepare students for demonstrating the acquired knowledge.
- To encourage student to develop skills for accepting challenges of upcoming technological advancements.

3. Nature of theory question paper

The nature of theory question paper is as per university common mode 1.Total Marks 80.

Q. 1 Multiple choice questions (One mark each)	16
Q. 2 Short answer question (Any eight)	16
Q. 3 A Short answer question (Any four)	12
B Short answer question (one compulsory)	04
Q. 4 Short answer question (Any four)	16
Q. 5 Long answer question. (Any two)	16
OR	
Q. 5 Answer the following.	16
A.	
В.	

5. Distribution of Practical Marks (400):

Sr. No.	UA (320)		CA (80)	
1.	Practicals (50 x 4 Practicals)	200	Experiment Test (10 + 10)	20
2.	Project (Project-60, Report- 10, Oral-10, Presentation-10, Idea/Theme-10)	100	Practical Test (20 + 20)	40
3.	Journal	20	Seminar	10
4.			Industrial visit/ Industrial Case Study / Visit to industrial exhibition /Participation in Conference/ Workshop/ Seminars	10
	Total	320	Total	80
		l	Total	400

A) University Assessment (320):

Practical Marks (50 X 4=200) may be as given below.

- Flexibility should be given to the students to draw diagrams of respective experiments.
- **Project:** Every student should take up a project and submit the report of the work carried out. The project work will be assessed independently at the time of practical examination.
- It is mandatory for the students to produce certified journal at the time of practical examination.

B) College Assessment (80):

- **Experiment Test:** 02 Experiment diagram tests, each of 10 marks.
- **Practical Test:** 02 Practical tests, semester-wise, each of 20 marks.
- **Seminar:** Every student of B.Sc. III, Physics will have to deliver one seminar of at least 10 minutes on any advanced topic in Physics using ICT (power point presentation) and submit the report of presentation, for 10 marks.
- Industrial visit / Local industry case study / Job training/ Visit to industrial exhibition/Participation in the Conference/ Workshop/seminars: In order to give the exposure of industry/ Research Institute and advances in the field of Physics, industrial visit should be arranged and submit the report. OR he should submit the report of the case study of local industry or on job training (minimum four days) OR he may visit to an industrial/ Science exhibition OR participate in conference / Seminar / workshop and produce certificate of participation, for 10 marks.

C) Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):

Student has to complete min one of this activity on his own resources and has to produce the certificate of the same. If any official documentation is necessary from institute, it will be provide, e.g. consent letter, etc. The Internship/Industrial Training must have minimum of 240 hours.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

Faculty of Science Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w.e.f. 2021-22) Revised Structure for B.Sc-III Physics

4. Course Structure:

Subject/ Core Name and Course Paper		l Type of the	No. of papers/ Practical	Hr	·s/we	ek	Total Marks	UA	CA	Credit
	Type	Name		L	Т	P	Per Paper			
Class:			B.Sc III S	emes	ter -	V				
Ability Enhance Course (AECC)		English (Business English)	Paper II Part A	4			100	80	20	4.0
Core		DSE 1 A	Paper IX :	4			100	80	20	4.0
(Students can op	t any one		Mathematical Physics and Statistical Physics							
subjects among the three. Subjects excluding interdisciplinary offered at B.Sc II)		DSE 2 A	Paper X: Solid State Physics	4			100	80	20	4.0
		DSE 3A	Paper XI: Classical Mechanics	4			100	80	20	4.0
		DSE 4 A	Paper XII: Nuclear Physics	4			100	80	20	4.0
Skill Enhancem Course	ent	SEC 3	Paper XIII: Add-on-self learning (On-line Platform: MOOC/SWAYAM Course/ Skill Course)							4.0
Grand Total				20			500	400	100	24
Class:	B.Sc III	Semester -Vl	[
Ability Enhanco Course(AECC)	ement	English (Business English)	Paper II Part B	4			100	80	20	4.0
Core (Students can op	t any one	DSE 1 B	Paper XIV: Electrodynamics	4			100	80	20	4.0
subjects among t Subjects excludi	he three	DSE 2B	Paper XV : Materials Science	4			100	80	20	4.0

interdisciplinary offered at	DSE 3B	Paper XVI : Atomic	4			100	80	20	4.0
B.Sc. II.	'	Physics, Molecular	i '	'					
		Physics and Quantum	i '	'					
		Mechanics	i	'					
	DSE 4B	Paper XVII:	4			100	80	20	4.0
		Electronics	i İ	'					
SEC			 						
Total (Theory)			20			500	400	100	20
Core	DSE 1A	Practical IV			5	100	80	20	4.0
	&1B		i	'					
	DSE 2A &	Practical V			5	100	80	20	4.0
	2B		i	'					
	DSE 3A &	Practical VI			5	100	80	20	4.0
	3B		i İ	'					
	DSE 4A &	Practical VII (Project /			5	100	80	20	4.0
	4B	Internship)	i İ	'					
Total (Practicals)					20	400	320	80	16
Grand Total			40		20	1400	1120	280	60

Summary of the Structure of B.Sc. Programme as per CBCS pattern

Class	Semester	Marks- Theory	Credits Theory	Marks- Practical	Credits- Practical's	Total - credits
B.ScIII	V	500	24			24
	VI	500	20	400	16	36
Total		1000	44	400	16	60
Grand	1000(T) +400 (P) = 1400					
Total						

Numbers of Papers Theory: Ability Enhancement Course (AECC) : 02

Theory: Discipline Specific Elective Paper (DSE) : 08
Skill Enhancement Courses : 01

Abbreviations:

L: Lectures
T: Tutorials
P: Practicals

UA : University Assessment CA: College Assessment

CC: Core Course

AEC: Ability Enhancement Course DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Paper

SEC: Skill Enhancement Course

GE: Generic Elective

*List of Skill Enhancement Courses

- 1) Thin film deposition and Characterization Techniques
- 2) Scientific Research Paper Writing and Publication
- 3) Solar Panel Installation and Maintenance
- 4) Laboratory Safety and Disaster Management
- 5) Medical Physics
- 6) Energy Resources
- 7) Energy studies

B. Sc. III, Physics, Semester-V

DSE 1 A

Paper-IX: Mathematical Physics and Statistical Physics

Credits: 04

1.1 Gauss's theorem
1.1 Guuss s meorem
1.2 Green's theorem
1.3 Stoke's theorem
1.4 Differential equation
1.4.1 Types of differential equation
1.4.2 Degree, Order, Linearity, Homogeneity of differential equation
1.4.3 Concept of singular points of differential equation
1.5 Frobenius method of solving differential equation
1.5.1 Legendre differential equation (without solution)
1.5.2 Bessel differential equation (without solution)
1.5.3 Hermite differential equation (with solution)
2 Outhogonal Curvilinear Coordinates (10)
2. Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates (10)
2.1 Introduction to Cartesian, Spherical polar and Cylindrical Coordinate system2.2 Concept of Orthogonal Coordinate system
2.3 Gradient in Orthogonal Coordinate system
2.4 Divergence in Orthogonal Coordinate system
2.5 Curl in Orthogonal Coordinate system
2.6 Laplacian Operator in Orthogonal Coordinate system
2.7 Extension of Orthogonal Coordinate system in Cartesian, Spherical polar and
Cylindrical Coordinate system
Cymidical Coordinate system
3. Basic Concept in Statistical Physics (10)
3.1 Micro and Macro States
3.2 Micro canonical and Canonical Ensemble
3.3 Phase Space
3.4 Accessible microstates
3.5 A Priory Probability
3.6 Thermodynamic Probability
3.7 Probability Distribution
3.8 Entropy and Probability
4. Maxwell Boltzmann Statistics (10)
4. Maxwell Boltzmann Statistics (10) 4.1 Maxwell Boltzmann Distribution Law
4.1 Waxwell Boltzmann Distribution Law 4.2 Evaluation of constants α and β
4.3 Molecular Speeds
4.4 Thermodynamic functions in terms of partition function

_	Ouantum	atatiation	T
⊃.	Quantum	Statistics	- 1

(12)

- 5.1 Bose Einstein Statistics
- 5.2 Bose Einstein Distribution Law
- 5.3 Experimental study of black body radiation
- 5.4 Derivation of Plank's radiation formula
- 5.6 Deduction of Wein's Formula from Plank's radiation formula
- 5.7 Deduction of Rayleigh's Jeans Law from Plank's radiation formula
- 5.8 Deduction of Wein's Displacement Law from Plank's radiation formula
- 5.9 Stefan's Law from Plank's radiation formula

6. Quantum Statistics - II

(08)

- 6.1 Fermi Dirac Distribution Law
- 6.2 Application to free electrons in metals
- 6.3 Electron energy Distribution
- 6.4 Fermi Energy
- 6.5 Comparison of M.B., F.D. and B.E. statistics

Reference Books: -

- 1. Theory and problems of vector analysis- Schaum outline series- Murray R, Spiegel
- 2. Mathematical methods for physics George Arfken
- 3. Thermodynamics and statistical physics Sharma, Sarkar
- 4. Statistical Mechanics -B.B. Laud
- 5. Statistical and thermal physics S. Loknathan
- 6. Statistical Mechanics SatyaPrakash, J.P. Agrawal
- 7. Elementary Statistical Mechanics Kumar, Gupta
- 8. An approach to Statistical Physics Debi Prasad Ray

B. Sc. III, Physics, Semester-V

DSE 2 A Paper- X: Solid State Physics

Credits: 04

1. Crystallography (10)1.1 Lattice and Basis 1.2 Unit cell 1.3 Bravais lattices (2-D, 3-D) 1.4 Inter-planer spacing 1.5 Miller indices 1.6 Packing fraction and co-ordination number for SC, BCC, FCC & HCP structures 2. X-ray Diffraction by Crystals (10)2.1 Production of X-rays and its properties 2.2 Reciprocal Lattice and its properties 2.3 Bragg's law in reciprocal lattice 2.4 Powder method of X-ray diffraction for crystal structure 3. Free Electron Theory (12)3.1 Properties of metals 3.2 Free electron model (Drude and Lorentz model) 3.3 Electrical, Thermal conductivity of metals and Wiedemann-Franz relation 3.4 Sommerfeld's theory 3.5 Fermi-Dirac distribution 3.6 Fermi energy, degeneracy and non-degeneracy of metals. 4. Band Theory of Solids (12)4.1 Formation of bands in solids (PE, KE and total energy of electron in an isolated atom) 4.2 Formation of energy bands (Valence band, conduction band and forbidden energy gap) 4.3 Motion of electron in one dimensional periodic potential (Kronig-Penney model) 4.4 Effective mass of electron 4.5 Difference between metals, semiconductors and insulators 4.6 Hall Effect and its applications

5.1 Magnetic terminology 5.2 Classification of magnetic materials 5.1.1) Diamagnetic materials 5.1.2) Paramagnetic materials 5.1.3) Ferromagnetic materials 5.1.4) Anti-ferromagnetic materials 5.1.5) Ferri-magnetic material and ferrites 5.3 Energy loss in the hysteresis 6. Superconductivity (08)6.1 Superconductor 6.2 Type I and type II superconductors 6.3 Critical temperature 6.4 Effect of magnetic field 6.5 Meissner effect 6.6 Josephson effect 6.7 Applications of superconductors **Reference Books:** 1. Introduction to Solid State Physics – Charles Kittel (Wiley) – S. O. Pillai (NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL 2. Solid State Physics PUBLISHERS) 3. Solid State Physics - A. J. Dekker (Laxmi Publications) 4. Solid State Physics - R. K. Puri, V.K. Babbar (S. Chand) 5. Solid State Physics - R. L. Singhal (KNRN Publication)

6. Fundamentals of Solid State Physics – Saxena B. S. and Gupta R.C. (Pragati Prakashan)

(08)

5. Magnetic Materials

B.Sc. III, Physics, Semester-V

DSE 3A,

Paper – XI: Classical Mechanics

	Credits: 04
Unit No: 1. Mechanics of a particle and system of particles	(10)
1.1 Mechanics of a particle using vector algebra and vector calculus	(- /
1.2 Conservation theorems for linear momentum, angular momentum and	d energy of a
particle	
1.3 Mechanics of a system of particles, concept of centre of mass	l anaray of a
1.4 Conservation theorems for linear momentum, angular momentum and	i ellergy of a
system of particles 1.5 Application of Newton's law of motion - Projectile motion in resistiv	a madium
1.6 Problems	c inculum
Unit No: 2. Lagrangian Formulation	(12)
2.1 Limitations of Newtonian Formulation	(12)
2.2 Introduction of Lagrangian Formulation	
2.3 Constraints	
2.4 Degrees of freedom	
2.5 Generalised coordinates	
2.6 Principle of virtual work	
2.7 D' Alembert's Principle	
2.8 Lagrange's equation from D' Alembert's Principle	
2.9 Application of Lagrange's equation to	
i) A particle in space (Cartesian coordinates)	
ii) Atwood's Machine and	
iii) A bead sliding on uniformly rotating wire	
iv) Simple Pendulum	
v) Simple harmonic Oscillator	
2.10 Problems	(4.0)
Unit No: 3. Moving Coordinate systems	(10)
3.1 Moving origin of coordinates	
3.2 Pseudo forces	
3.3 Rotating coordinate systems	
3.4 Coriolis force	
3.5 Foucault's pendulum3.6 Effects of Coriolis force in nature	
3.7 Effect of Coriolis force on freely falling body	
3.8 Problems	
Unit No: 4. Techniques of Calculus of Variation	(10)
4.1 Hamilton's principle	(10)
4.2 Deduction of Lagrange's equations from Hamilton's principle	
4.3 Applications:	
i) Shortest distance between two points in a plane	
ii) Brachistochrone problem	
iii) Minimum surface of revolution	

Unit No: 5. Coupled Oscillations	(10)
5.1 Frequencies of coupled oscillatory system	
5.2 Normal modes and normal coordinates	
5.3 Energy of coupled oscillations	
5.4 Energy transfer in coupled oscillatory system	
5.5 Problems	
Unit No: 6. Motion of rigid body	(08)
6.1 Motion of rigid body in space	
6.2 Euler's theorem	
6.3 Angular momentum and energy	
6.4 Euler's equations of motion	

Reference Books:

- 1. Classical Mechanics: Herbert Goldstein
- 2. Classical Mechanics: N. C. Rana and P.S. Joag
- 3. Introduction to classical Mechanics: R. G. Takawale and P.S. Puranic
- 4. Classical Mechanical: Gupta, Kumar and Sharma
- 5. Classical Mechanics: P.V. Panat

+B.Sc. III, Physics, Semester-V

DSE – 4A

Paper-XII: Nuclear Physics

			Credits: 04
1.	Nuclear	Structure and Properties	
		-	(12)
	1.1	Composition of nucleus	
	1.2	Nuclear radius	
	1.3	Nuclear spin	
	1.4	E	
	1.5	1 1	
	1.6	Mass defect	
	1.7	Binding energy	
	1.8		
	1.9	Liquid drop model of nucleus	
	1.10	Semi-empirical mass formula	
2.	Nuclear 1	Reactions	(08)
	2.1	General scheme of nuclear reactions	
	2.2		
	2.3	-	
	2.4		
	2.5		
	2.6	Pick-up reactions	
3.	Particle A	Accelerators	(10)
	3.1	Need of accelerator	
		Cyclotron	
	3.3		
	3.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	3.5	Betatron	
4.	Nuclear 1	Radiation Detectors	(10)
	4.1	Classification of detectors	
	4.2	Geiger-Muller counter	
		i. Construction and working	
		ii. Dead time, recovery time and resolving time	
		iii. Self quenching mechanism	
	4.3	Wilson Cloud chamber	
	4.4	Scintillation counter	

5. Nuclear I	(10)	
5.1	Alpha decay- α disintegration energy	
5.2	α particle spectra	
5.3	Nuclear energy levels	
5.4	Beta decay- Experimental study of β decay	

- 5.5 Continuous β ray spectrum
- 5.6 Pauli's neutrino hypothesis
- 5.7 Nuclear energy levels from β decay

6. Elementary particles

(10)

- 6.1 Introduction of elementary particles
- 6.2 Types of interactions
- 6.3 Classification of elementary particles,
- 6.4 Properties of particles
- 6.5 Introduction of quarks,
- 6.6 Different types of quarks.

Reference Books:

- 1. Nuclear Physics: Irving Kaplan (Addison Wesley)
- 2. Nuclear Physics: S.N. Ghoshal (S. Chand Publishing Co.)
- 3. Nuclear Physics: D.C. Tayal (Himalayan Publishing House)
- 4. Nuclear Physics: J.B. Rajam (S. Chand Publishing Co.)
- 5. Concepts of Modern Physics : Arthur Beiser (Tata McGraw Hill Publishing)
- 6. Atomic and Nuclear Physics: N. Subhramanyam & Brijlal (S. Chand Pub. Co.)
- 7. Concepts of Nuclear Physics : B.L. Cohen (Tata McGraw Hill Publishing)
- 8. Nuclear Physics- an Introduction: W.E. Barcham

B.Sc. III, Physics, Semester V Skill Enhancement Course

SEC 3

Paper XIII:

Add-on-self learning (On-line Platform: MOOC/SWAYAM Course/ Skill Course)

Credits: 04

*List of Skill Enhancement Courses

- 1) Thin film deposition and Characterization Techniques
- 2) Scientific Research Paper Writing and Publication
- 3) Solar Panel Installation and Maintenance
- 4) Laboratory Safety and Disaster Management
- 5) Medical Physics
- 6) Energy Resources
- 7) Energy studies

B.Sc. III, Physics, Semester VI

DSE 1 B

Physics Paper- XIV: Electrodynamics

Credits: 04 1. Electrostatics and Charged particle dynamics (10)1.1 Coulomb's law 1.2 Gauss law in differential form 1.3 Poisson's and Laplace's equations 1.4 Applications of Poisson's and Laplace's equation to spherical systems 1.5 Motion of charged particle in constant electric (E) field 1.6 Motion of charged particle in constant magnetic (B) field 1.7 Motion of charged particle in constant crossed uniform electric and magnetic fields 2. Time varying fields (10)2.1 Electromotive force 2.2 Electromagnetic induction-Faraday's laws 2.3 Lenz's law 2.4 Integral & Differential forms of Faraday's laws 2.5 Self inductance 2.6 Application of self-inductance to solenoid 2.7 Mutual inductance 2.8 Application of mutual inductance to transformer 3. Maxwell's equations **(12)** 3.1 Magnetic Susceptibility and permeability 3.2 Biot - Savart law 3.3 Derivation of $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$ 3.4 Ampere's law 3.5 Derivation of $\nabla \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 J$ or Differential form of Ampere's law 3.6 Equation of continuity 3.7 Displacement current density 3.8 Maxwell's correction to Ampere's law 3.9 Maxwell's equations for time dependent electric and magnetic fields in vacuum

- 3.10 Maxwell's equations for time dependent electric and magnetic fields in material medium
- 3.11 Physical significance (Integral form) of Maxwell's Equations

4. Electromagnetic waves

(10)

- 4.1 Conservation of energy in electromagnetic fields and Poynting's theorem
- 4.2 Conservation of momentum in electromagnetic fields
- 4.3 Wave equations for electric and magnetic fields in vacuum
- 4.4 Plane wave solutions, orthogonality of \vec{E} , \vec{B} and propagation vector \vec{k}
- 4.5 Plane E. M. waves in dielectric
- 4.6 Plane E. M. waves in conductors, Attenuation of wave in metal (skin depth)

5. Reflection and Refraction of E.M. waves

(10)

- 5.1 Boundary conditions for E. M. field vectors $(\vec{D}, \vec{B}, \vec{E} \& \vec{H})$
- 5.2 Reflection and refraction of E. M. waves at a boundary of two dielectrics (Normal incidence only)
- 5.3 Reflection from a conducting plane normal incidence
- 5.4 Total internal reflection.

6. Radiation from Electric Dipole

(08)

- 6.1 Electric dipole
- 6.2 Retarded time and retarded potential
- 6.3 Electric dipole radiation
- 6.4 Radiation reaction for electric dipole

Reference Books:

Introduction to Electrodynamics (second edition) — David J. Griffiths
 Introduction to Electrodynamics (third edition) — David J. Griffiths
 Classical Electrodynamics — J. D. Jackson
 Classical Electrodynamics — S. P. Puri
 Electrodynamics — B. B. Laud
 Foundations of Electromagnetic theory — Reitz and Milford

B.Sc. III –Physics, Semester-VI

DSE 2B

Paper XV: Materials Science

	i upoi ii v i iviutoriuis science	
	Credits:	04
1.	Materials and their properties:	(10)
	1.1 Classification of materials	
	1.2 Organic, inorganic and biological materials	
	1.3 Properties of materials	
	1.3.1 Mechanical properties	
	1.3.2 Thermal properties	
	1.3.3 Optical properties	
	1.3.4 Electrical properties	
	1.3.5 Magnetic properties	
2.	Polymer materials:	(10)
	2.1 Polymers	(10)
	2.2 Polymerization mechanism	
	2.2.1 Additional polymerization	
	2.2.2 Condensation polymerization	
	2.2.3 Homo-polymer	
	2.2.4 Co-polymer	
	2.3 Degree of polymerization	
	2.4 Defects in the polymers	
	2.5 Mechanical properties of polymers, deformation, reinforced polymers	
	2.6 Applications of polymers.	
2	Ceramic Materials:	(10)
J.	3.1 Classification of ceramic materials	(10)
	3.2 Structure of ceramics	
	3.3 Ceramic possessing	
	3.4 Properties of Ceramics	
	3.5 Applications of Ceramics	
	on Applications of Columbia	
4.	•	(8)
	4.1 Fabrication of composites	
	4.2 Mechanical properties of composites	
	4.3 Particle-Reinforced Composites	
	4.4 Fiber-Reinforced composites	
	4.5 Applications of composites	
5.	Biomaterials:	(08)
	5.1 Bio-Mechanism	. /
	5.2 Classification of Biomaterials	
	5.3 Processing of Biomaterials	
	5.4 Properties of Biomaterials	
	5.5 Applications of Biomaterials	

6. Nanomaterials: (14)

- 6.1 Introduction to nano-sized materials and structures
- 6.2 Brief history of nanomaterials and challenges in nanotechnology
- 6.3 Significance of nano-size and properties
- 6.4 Classification of nano structured materials
- 6.5 Methods of synthesis of nanomaterials
- 6.5.1 Bottom-up and Top-down approaches
- 6.5.2 Physical methods: High energy ball milling, Physical vapors deposition, sputter deposition, Ultrasonic spray pyrolysis etc.
- 6.5.3 Chemical methods: colloidal method, co-precipitation and sol-gel method
- 6.5.4 Hybrid method: Electrochemical and chemical vapors deposition.

Reference Books:

- 1. Material science by S.L. Kakani, Amit Kakani, New age international publishers.
- 2. Materials science and engineering, V. Raghavan, 5th edition, PHI
- 3. Materials science by R.S. Khurmi, S. Chand
- 4. Materials science, G.K. Narula, K.S. Narula, V.K. Gupta, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Semiconductor physics and devices by S.S. Islam, Oxford university press, 1st edition
- 6. Nanotechnology: An Introduction to Synthesis, Properties and Applications of Nanomaterials, by Thomas Varghese & K.M. Balakrishna, Atlantic publication
- 7. Introduction to nanoscience and nanotechnology, by Chattopadhyay K.K., Banerjee A.N., PHI
- 8. Materials science V. Rajendran & A. Marikani (TMHI).
- 9. Elements of material Science & engineering.- I.H.Van Vlack (4th Edition.).
- 10. Nanotechnology: Principles and Practices by Sulbha Kulkarni, Capital Publishing Co.New Delhi.
- 11. Introduction to nanotechnology, by C. P. Poole Jr. and F. J. Ownes, Willey Publications.
- 12. Origin and development of nanotechnology by P. K. Sharma, Vista International publishing house.
- 13. Nanostructure and nanomaterials synthesis, Properties and applications, by G. Cao, Imperials College Press, London.

B.Sc. III –Physics, Semester-VI

DSE 3B Paper -XVI: Atomic Physics, Molecular **Physics and Quantum Mechanics**

Credits: 04 1. Atomic Spectra (10)1.1 Review of quantum numbers 1.2 Electronic configuration of alkali metals 1.3 Spectral notations with examples 1.4 Alkali spectra 1.5 Doublet fine structure of alkali metals 1.6 Spectrum of Sodium 1.7 Selection rules 1.8 Intensity rules 2. Effects of Magnetic and Electric fields on Atomic Spectra (10)2.1 Anomalous Zeeman effect and its explanation from vector atom model 2.2 Paschen Back effect 2.3 Paschen Back effect in principal series doublet 2.4 Selection rules for Paschen Back effect 2.5 Stark effect of hydrogen 2.6 Weak field Stark effect in hydrogen 2.7 Strong field Stark effect in hydrogen 3. Molecular Spectra and Raman Effect (12)3.1 Molecular bond 3.2 Rotational energy levels and Rotational spectra 3.3 Vibrational energy levels and Vibrational spectra 3.4 Vibration-Rotation spectra 3.5 Electronic spectra of a diatomic molecule 3.6 Franck-Condon principle 3.7 Raman effect 3.8 Characteristic properties of Raman lines 3.9 Classical theory of Raman effect 4. Quantum Mechanics (08)4.1 Heisenberg's uncertainty principle (Statement) and its similarity with concept of matter

- waves
- 4.2 Physical significance of ψ
- 4.3 Time dependent and time independent Schrödinger wave equations
- 4.4 Eigen values and Eigen functions
- 4.5 Probability current density

5. Application of Schrodinger's time independent wave equation (10)

- 5.1 Particle in a Box (one and three dimensional cases), its Eigen values and Eigen functions.
- 5.2 Step Potential (Statement, boundary conditions, Schrodinger's equations in different regions and discussion of results)
- 5.3 Potential Barrier (Statement, boundary conditions, Schrodinger's equations indifferent regions and discussion of results)
- 5.4 Potential Well (Statement, boundary conditions, Schrodinger's equations in different regions and discussion of results)
- 5.5 Linear Harmonics Oscillator Eigen values and Eigen functions
- 5.6 Zero point energy

6. Operators (10)

- 6.1 Operators in quantum mechanics
- 6.2 Expectation values and properties
- 6.3 Angular momentum operators
- 6.4 Commutation properties for components Lx, Ly, Lz
- 6.5 Commutation for L² and Lz operators and their Eigen values
- 6.6 Schrodinger's equation for hydrogen atom
- 6.7 Separation of radial and angular parts

Reference Books:

- 1. Atomic Spectra H.E. White
- 2. Molecular Spectroscopy Banwell
- 3. Molecular Spectroscopy Hertzberg
- 4. Quantum Mechanics Mathews and Venkateshan
- 5. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics Pauling and Wilson
- 6. Elements of Quantum Mechanics Kamal Singh and S.P. Singh.
- 7. Perspectives of Modern Physics Arthur Beiser
- 8. Quantum Mechanics Chatwal Anand
- 9. Quantum Mechanics I, The fundamentals- S. Rajasekar, R. Velusamy

B.Sc. III –Physics, Semester-VI DSE 4B Paper- XVII: Electronics

Credits: 04

(10)1. Operational Amplifier: 1.1 Block diagram of OP-AMP 1.2 Characteristics of OP-AMP 1.3 OP-AMP parameters 1.4 OP-AMP as inverting amplifier 1.5 OP- AMP as non-inverting amplifier 1.6 Applications of OP-AMP 1.6.1 Adder 1.6.2 Subtractor 1.6.3 Differentiator 1.6.4 Integrator 1.6.5 Comparator 1.6.6 Schmitt's trigger 2. Timer: (08)2.1 Functional Block diagram of IC 555, its Pin connections 2.2 Operating modes 2.2.1 Monostable 2.2.2 Astable 2.3 Applications of timer IC 555 2.3.1 Linear ramp generator 2.3.2 Square wave generator 2.3.3 Voltage to frequency converter 3. Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR) (10)3.1 Four-layer PNPN diode 3.2 SCR construction and working 3.3 Characteristics of SCR 3.4 Turn ON and Turn OFF methods of SCR 3.5 Applications of SCR to control the speed of DC motor 4. Diac and Triac (08)4.1 Construction, working and characteristics of Diac 4.2 Applications of Diac 4.2.1 Lamp dimmer 4.2.2 Heat control 4.3 Construction, working and characteristics of Triac 4.4 Applications of Triac

4.4.1 High power lamp switch

4.4.2 Electronic change over power transformer

5. Display Devices (12)
5.1 Classification of Displays
5.2 Light emitting Diode displays
5.3 Liquid Crystal Displays and its Important Features
5.4 Other displays
5.4.1 Gas Discharge plasma Displays
5.4.2 Electrophoretic Image Displays (EPID)
5.4.3 Liquid Vapour Display (LVD)
6. Field Effect Transistor (12)
6.1 Review of JFET
6.2 Metal Oxide Semiconductor FET (MOSFET)
6.2.1 Schematic symbols and Types of MOSFET-a) D-MOSFET and
b) E-MOSFET
6.3 D-MOSFET
6.3.1 Circuit Operation
6.3.2 Transfer Characteristic
6.3.3 Transconductance and input impedance
6.4 E-MOSFET
6.4.1 Circuit Operation
6.4.2 Transfer Characteristic

Reference Books:

- 1. Electronic Principles Malvino & Leech
- 2. Basic Electronic Grob
- 3. Electronic Circuits and Devices Allan Mottershed
- 4. Linear Op-Amp Ramakanth Gaikwad
- 5. Principles of Electronics (Eleventh Edition) V. K. Mehta (S Chand and Co. Ltd.)
- 6. Basic Electronics Solid State B. L. Thereja. (S Chand and Co. Ltd.)

6.4.3 Transconductance and input impedance

7. Electronic Instrumentation – H. S. Kalsi