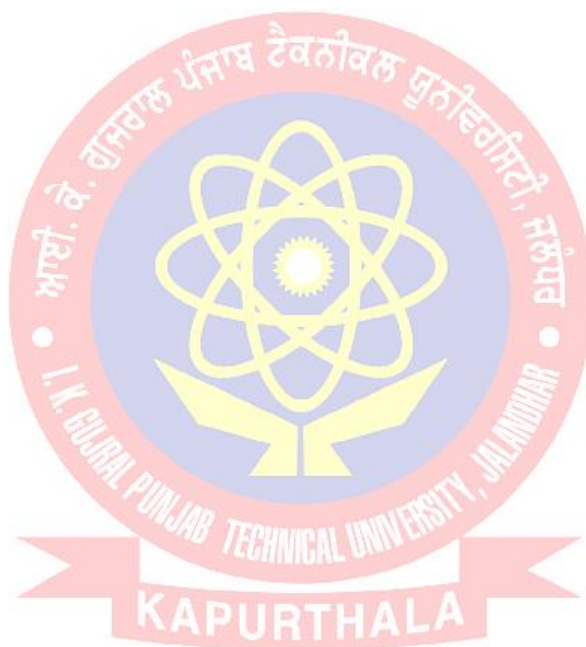


**1.1.3 & 1.2.1**

**Supporting Documents- Department of  
Physical Sciences**

**Syllabus of Courses Highlighting the Focus  
on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill  
Development**



Annexure 1.1.2 S.1.2.2  
88 (10)

**IK Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala**  
**Department of Physical Sciences**

Ref No.: IKGPTU/PS/981

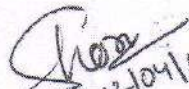
Date: 12.04.18

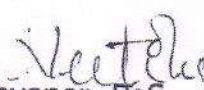
**Subject: Proceedings of the Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) meeting held on 27.03.2018.**


A meeting of members of Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) was held on 27.03.2018 in the Department of Physical Sciences, I K Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala. The agenda of the meeting was discussed in detail and recommendations were made on point. The proceedings of the meetings were recorded in the minutes of the meeting as enclosed as an Annexure-A.


In the meeting, the syllabus of the Engineering Physics for B. Tech. 1<sup>st</sup> Year and M.Sc.(Physics) was approved for adoption from 2018-19 which is enclosed as an Annexure-B and Annexure-C.

Submitted for necessary action.

  
12/04/18  
Convener- BoS  
Dr. Hitesh Sharma

  
Convener- BoS  
Dr. Neetika

  
12/4/18  
Chairman, Board of Studies  
Head, Physical Sciences.

  
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**I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala**  
**Department of Physical Sciences**

**Minutes of Meeting**

A meeting of members of Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) was held on 27.03.2018 in the Department of Physical Sciences, I K Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala.

The following were present in the meeting:

1. Dr. Amit Sarin (Chairperson)
2. Dr. Ravi Kumar, Member
3. Dr Rakesh Dogra, Member
4. Dr. Arvind Kumar, Member
5. Dr. Ranjan Kumar, Member
6. Dr. Kanchan L. Singh, Member
7. Dr. Hitesh Sharma, Member
8. Dr. Maninder Kaur, Member
9. Dr. Y S Brar, Chairperson(EE) as Special invitee
10. Dr. Rajiv Chauhan, Chairperson (Civil Eng) as Special invitee
11. Dr. Vikas Chawla, Chairperson(ME) as Special invitee
12. Dr. A S Bhuttar, Chairperson(ECE) as Special invitee
13. Dr. Varinderjit Singh (Special invitee)
14. Dr. Neetika (Special invitee)
15. Ms.Jaskaranpreet M.Sc.(2<sup>nd</sup> Year)-Student representative
16. Mr.Nikhil M.Sc.(1<sup>st</sup> Year)-Student representative

The following members could not attend the meeting:

1. Dr. Davinder Mehta, Member
2. Dr. R. K. Bedi, Member
3. Dr. Harpreet Kaur Grewal, Member
4. Dr. B D Gupta, Member
5. Dr. Rajiv Malhotra, Member
6. Dr. P. Arumugam, Member
7. S. Navdeepak Sandhu, Member
8. Dr. Harkirat Singh, (Special invitee)
9. Dr. Monika Sachdeva, (Special invitee)

The Board of Studies discussed on all the agenda points and following recommendations were made:

**Agenda item 1: To consider the revision of Engineering Physics course in B.Tech-1<sup>st</sup> Year (for all Engineering Branches ) as per model syllabus of AICTE:**

All BoS members discussed in detail the new model syllabi proposed for Engineering Physics by AICTE for adoption. All members agreed with the recommendations of AICTE which has proposed to offer branch specific Engineering Physics subjects to B.Tech-1<sup>st</sup> Year Students and decided to implement same in IKG Punjab Technical University. The Engineering branches for which AICTE has not proposed any theory and Lab subject, the new course subjects prepared by combining the different modules proposed by the AICTE, were approved. All engineering specializations which are being offered at present by the IKG Punjab Technical University have been categorized in seven (07) groups. Accordingly, seven (07) theory and seven (07) practical papers as mentioned below were recommended for adoption in IKGPTU from 2018-19.

S.No.	Groups	Related Branches	Course codes	Course title	Credits
1	Civil Engineering	1. Civil Engineering	BTPH101	Mechanics of solids	4
		2. Construction Engineering &	BTPH111	Mechanics of solids	1.5

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		Management		Lab	
2	Electrical Engineering	1. Electrical Engineering	BTPH102	Optics and Modern Physics	4
		2. Automation & Robotics	BTPH112	Optics and Modern Physics Lab	1.5
		3. Electrical & Electronics Engineering			
		4. Electronics & Electrical Engineering			
		5. Electrical Engineering & Industrial Control			
		6. Instrumentation & Control Engineering			
3	Mechanical Engineering	1. Mechanical Engineering	BTPH103	Electromagnetism	4
		2. Marine Engineering	BTPH113	Electromagnetism Lab	1.5
		3. Production Engineering			
		4. Industrial Engineering			
		5. Tool Engineering			
		6. Automobile Engineering			
		7. Aerospace Engineering			
		8. Aeronautical Engineering			
	B.Tech (Mechanical Engineering)-2nd Year	1. Mechanical Engineering	BTPH201	Optics and Waves	4
4	Computer Science Engineering	1. Computer Engineering	BTPH104	Semi-Conductor Physics	4
		2. Computer Science Engineering	BTPH114	Semi-Conductor Physics Lab	1.5
		3. Information technology			
		4. 3D Animation Engineering			
5	Electronics and communication Engineering	1. Electronics & Communication Engineering	BTPH105	Introduction to Semiconductor Physics	4
		2. Electronics & Computer Engineering	BTPH115	Semi-Conductor Physics Lab	1.5
		3. Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering			
		4. Electronics & Telecomm Engineering			
		5. Electronics Engineering			
6	Chemical Sciences	1. Chemical Engineering	BTPH106	Optics and Electromagnetism	4
		2. Petrochem & Petroleum Refinery Engineering	BTPH116	Optics and Electromagnetism Lab	1.5
		3. Textile Engineering			
		4. Food Technology			
7	Bio Technology	1. Bio-Technology	BTPH107	Introduction to Physics: Biotechnology	4
			BTPH117	Physics Lab	1.5

BOS members also approved one course on Optics and Waves for B.Tech-Mechanical Engineering (2<sup>nd</sup> Year) as recommended by AICTE. The copy of approved syllabus for different branches is attached as **Annexure A**.

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**Agenda item 2: To consider the revision of Course outcomes of M.Sc. (Physics) as per NAAC requirements**

All BoS members discussed the educational objectives of the M.Sc.(Physics) course and with vision of the Department of Physical Sciences. After incorporating suggestions, BOS members approved the Vision, Mission, Program Educational objectives (PEO), Program outcome (PO), Program specific outcomes and Course outcomes(CO) of course subjects for M.Sc. (Physics) w.e.f. 2018-19. The copy of the revised scheme and syllabus with PO and COs is enclosed as Annexure B.

**Agenda item 3: To consider the Revision in Course Scheme and Syllabus of M. Tech. (Nanotechnology)**

The scheme and syllabus for M. Tech. (Nanotechnology) could not discussed in the meeting and shall be considered in the next BOS meeting.

  
Dr. Amit Sarin  
Chairperson- BoS, Physical Sciences

Dean Academics

  
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# **M.Sc. Physics**

## **Course Structure and Syllabus (Based on Choice Based Credit System) 2018 onwards**

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# IK Gujral Punjab Technical University

## VISION

To be an institution of excellence in the domain of higher technical education that serves as the fountainhead for nurturing the future leaders of technology and techno- innovation responsible for the techno-economic, social, cultural and environmental prosperity of the people of the State of Punjab, the Nation and the World

## MISSION

- To provide seamless education through the pioneering use of technology, in partnership with industry and society with a view to promote research, discovery and entrepreneurship and
- To prepare its students to be responsible citizens of the world and the leaders of technology and techno-innovation of the 21st Century by developing in them the desirable knowledge, skill and attitudes base for the world of work and by instilling in them a culture for seamlessness in all facets of life.

## OBJECTIVES

- To offer globally-relevant, industry-linked, research-focused, technology- enabled seamless education at the graduate, postgraduate and research levels in various areas of engineering & technology and applied sciences keeping in mind that the manpower so spawned is excellent in quality, is relevant to the global technological needs, is motivated to give its best and is committed to the growth of the Nation;
- To foster the creation of new and relevant technologies and to transfer them to industry for effective utilization;
- To participate in the planning and solving of engineering and managerial problems of relevance to global industry and to society at large by conducting basic and applied research in the areas of technologies;
- To develop and conduct continuing education programmes for practicing engineers and managers with a view to update their fundamental knowledge base and problem-solving capabilities in the various areas of core competence of the University;



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- To develop strong collaborative and cooperative links with private and public sector industries and government user departments through various avenues such as undertaking of consultancy projects, conducting of collaborative applied research projects, manpower development programmes in cutting-edge areas of technology, etc;
- To develop comprehensive linkages with premier academic and research institutions within the country and abroad for mutual benefit;
- To provide leadership in laboratory planning and in the development of instructional resource material in the conventional as well as in the audio- visual, the video and computer-based modes;
- To develop programmes for faculty growth and development both for its own faculty as well as for the faculty of other engineering and technology institutions;
- To anticipate the global technological needs and to plan and prepare to cater to them;
- To interact and participate with the community/society at large with a view to inculcate in them a feel for scientific and technological thought and endeavour; and
- To actively participate in the technological development of the State of Punjab through the undertaking of community development programmes including training and education programmes catering to the needs of the unorganized sector as well as that of the economically and socially weaker sections of society.

### ACADEMIC PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of the education to be imparted at the University is to awaken the “**deepest potential**” of its students as holistic human beings by nurturing qualities of self-confidence, courage, integrity, maturity, versatility of mind as well as a capacity to face the challenges of tomorrow so as to enable them to serve humanity and its highest values in the best possible way.

  
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## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

### VISION

To be a knowledge nerve centre in Physical Sciences, Pure and Applied Research and industry requirements for creating sustainable infrastructure and enhancing quality of life

### MISSION

1. To offer globally-relevant, industry-linked, research-focused, technology-enabled seamless education at the graduate, postgraduate and research levels in various areas of Physical sciences keeping in mind that the manpower so spawned is excellent in quality, is relevant to the global scientific and technological needs, is motivated to give its best and is committed to the growth of the Nation;
2. To develop and conduct continuing education programmes for Science graduates with a view to update their fundamental knowledge base and problem-solving capabilities in the various areas of core specialization of the University;
3. To develop comprehensive linkages with premier academic and research institutions within the country and abroad for mutual benefit.

  
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## M.Sc. (Physics) Program

### Duration: 2 Years (Semester System)

This M.Sc. (Physics) Program includes various core, electives, and other interdisciplinary courses. The diverse lab experiments allow students to understand the fundamental aspects of the subject. A choice of advanced elective courses offers a glimpse in the frontier areas of research and allow students to work on one-year research project as an integral part of their M.Sc. programme. The programme also provide adequate exposure to the students for pursuing higher education in the field of technology (M. Tech.), Physics (M.Phil./Ph.D.) and other job opportunities in academia and industry.

### Eligibility:

Pass B.Sc. with 50% marks having Physics as one of the subject. A relaxation of 5% is given in case of candidates belonging to SC/ST category.



**PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:** The Program Educational Objectives are the knowledge skills and attitudes which the students have at the time of post-graduation. At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PEO1	Apply the scientific knowledge of Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics specialization for deeper understanding of the nature.
PEO2	Identify, formulate, research literature, and analyze advanced scientific problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PEO3	Design solutions for advanced scientific problems and design system components or processes.
PEO4	Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
PEO5	Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern scientific and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PEO6	Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional scientific practice.
PEO7	Communicate effectively on complex Scientific activities with the Scientific/engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PEO8	Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of scientific and technological change.

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**PROGRAM OUTCOMES:** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PO1	Apply principles of basic science concepts in understanding, analysis and prediction of physical systems.
PO2	To introduce interdisciplinary subjects/concepts/ideas for interdisciplinary application of Physics concepts.
PO3	To introduce advanced ideas and techniques required in emergent area of Physics.
PO4	To develop human resource with specialization in theoretical and experimental techniques required for career in academia and industry.
PO5	Engage in lifelong learning and adapt to changing professional and societal needs.

**PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PSO1	Understand and apply principles of physics for understanding the scientific phenomenon in classical domain.
PSO2	Understand and apply mathematical techniques for describing and deeper understanding of physical systems.
PSO3	Understand and apply statistical methods for describing the classical and quantum particles in various physical systems and processes.
PSO4	Understand and apply inter-disciplinary concepts and computational skills for understanding and describing the natural phenomenon.
PSO5	Understand and apply principles of Quantum mechanics for understanding the physical systems in quantum realm.
PSO6	Provide exposure in various specialization of Physics (Solid State Physics/Nuclear Physics/Particle Physics).
PSO7	Provide exposure to advanced experimental/theoretical methods for measurement, observation, and fundamental understanding of physical phenomenon/systems.
PSO8	Engage in research and life-long learning to adapt to changing environment.

### SEMESTER FIRST

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		

*Scheme & Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2018 & Onwards*

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MSPH411-18	Mathematical Physics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH412-18	Classical Mechanics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH413-18	Quantum Mechanics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH414-18	Electronics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH415-18	Computational Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH416-18	Electronics Lab	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
MSPH417-18	Computational Physics Lab-I	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>26</b>

**SEMESTER SECOND**

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
MSPH421-18	Mathematical Physics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH422-18	Statistical Mechanics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH423-18	Quantum Mechanics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH424-18	Classical Electrodynamics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH425-18	Atomic and Molecular Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH426-18	Atomic, Nuclear, and Particle Physics Lab	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
MSPH427-18	Computational Physics Lab-II	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>26</b>

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical

**SEMESTER THIRD**

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
MSPH531-18	Condensed Matter Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH532-18	Nuclear Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4

Scheme &amp; Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2018 &amp; Onwards



MSPH533-18	Particle Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH534-18	Elective Subject-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH535-18								
MSPH536-18								
MSPH537-18	Elective Subject-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH538-18								
MSPH539-18								
MSPH540-18	Condensed Matter Physics Lab	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>23</b>

**SEMESTER FOURTH**

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
MSPH541-18 MSPH542-18 MSPH543-18	Elective Subject-III	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH544-18 MSPH545-18	Elective Subject-IV	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH546-18	M.Sc. Research Project	12			Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory		12	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>20</b>

**TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS = 95****LIST OF DEPARTMENTAL/INTERDISCIPLINARY ELECTIVES****Elective Subject-I**

S. No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Fibre optics and non-linear optics	MSPH534-18
2	Plasma Physics	MSPH535-18
3	Nonlinear Dynamics	MSPH536-18



**Elective Subject -II**

1	Radiation Physics	MSPH537-18
2	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	MSPH538-18
3	Science of Renewable source of Energy	MSPH539-18

**Elective-III**

S.No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Physics of Nanomaterials	MSPH541-18
2	Experimental techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics	MSPH542-18
3	Superconductivity and Low Temperature Physics	MSPH543-18

**Elective-IV**

1	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics	MSPH544-18
2	Advanced Particle Physics	MSPH545-18

  
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**Examination and Evaluation**

<b>Theory</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Evaluation criteria</b>	<b>Weightage in Marks</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.	Mid term/sessional Tests	20	Internal evaluation (30 Marks)
2	Attendance	5	MSTs, Quizzes, assignments, attendance, etc. constitute internal evaluation. Best of two mid semester test will be considered for evaluation.
3	Assignments	5	
4	End semester examination	70	External evaluation (70 Marks)  Conduct and checking of the answer sheets will at the Department level in case of University teaching Department or Autonomous institutions.  For other colleges examination will be conducted at the university level.
5	Total	100	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer.
<b>Practical</b>			
1	Daily evaluation of practical record/Viva Voice	30	Internal evaluation (50 Marks)
2	Attendance	5	
3	Seminar/Presentation	15	
4	Final Practical Performance + Viva Voice	25	External evaluation (25 Marks)
5	Total	75	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer.

<b>MSPH411-18</b>	<b>MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I</b>	<b>L-3, T-1, P-0</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The objective of the course on <b>Mathematical Physics-I</b> is to equip the M.Sc. students with the mathematical techniques that he/she needs for understanding theoretical treatment in different courses taught in this class and for developing a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue research in physics as a career.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the use of complex variables for solving definite integral.							
<b>CO2</b>	Understand and use the Delta and Gamma functions for describing physical systems.							
<b>CO3</b>	Solve partial differential equations using boundary value problems.							
<b>CO4</b>	Understand special functions to solve the physics problems.							
<b>CO5</b>	Use statistical methods to analysis the experimental data.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Complex Variables:** Introduction, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's Integral formula, Laurent expansion, singularities, calculus of residues, evaluation of definite integrals, Dispersion relation. (Lectures 10)
2. **Delta and Gamma Functions:** Dirac delta function, Delta sequences for one dimensional function, properties of delta function, Gamma function, factorial notation and applications, Beta function. (Lectures 7)
3. **Differential Equations:** Partial differential equations of theoretical physics, boundary value problems, Neumann & Dirichlet Boundary conditions, separation of variables, singular points, series solutions, second solution. (Lectures 8)
4. **Special Functions:** Bessel functions of first and second kind, Generating function, integral representation and recurrence relations for Bessel's functions of first kind, orthogonality. Legendre functions: generating function, recurrence relations and special properties, orthogonality, various definitions of Legendre polynomials, Associated Legendre functions: recurrence relations, parity and orthogonality, Hermite functions, Laguerre functions. (Lectures 10)
5. **Elementary Statistics:** Introduction to probability theory, random variables, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. (Lectures 5)

**Text Books:**

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. Arfken and H.J. Weber (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

1. Mathematical Physics: P.K. Chattopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 2004.
2. Mathematical Physics: A.K. Ghatak, I.C. Goyal and S.J. Chua (MacMillan, India, Delhi), 1986.
3. Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences – M.L. Boas (Wiley, New York) 3rd edition, 2007.
4. Special Functions: E.D. Rainville (MacMillan, New York), 1960.
5. Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering: K.F. Riley, M.P. Hobson and S.J. Bence (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge) 3rd ed., 2006.

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MSPH412-18	CLASSICAL MECHANICS	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Classical Mechanics</b> is to train the students of M.Sc. students in the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalisms so that they can use these in the modern branches of physics such as Quantum Mechanics, Quantum Field Theory, Condensed Matter Physics, Astrophysics, etc.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the necessity of Action, Lagrangian, and Hamiltonian formalism.							
<b>CO2</b>	Describe the motion of a mechanical system using Lagrange-Hamilton formalism.							
<b>CO3</b>	Use d'Alambert principle and calculus of variations to derive the Lagrange equations of motion.							
<b>CO4</b>	Understand essential features of a classical problem (like motion under central force, periodic motions), use them to set up and solve the appropriate physics problems.							
<b>CO5</b>	Understand the theory of rigid body motion which is important in several areas of physics e.g., molecular spectra, acoustics, vibrations of atoms in solids, coupled mechanical oscillators, electrical circuits, etc..							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	3
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Lagrangian Formulation:** Mechanics of a system of particles; constraints of motion, generalized coordinates, d'Alembert Principle and Lagrange's velocity-dependent forces and the dissipation function, Applications of Lagrangian formulation.  
(Lectures 7)
2. **Hamilton's Principles:** Calculus of variations, Hamilton's principle, Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle, extension to nonholonomic systems, advantages of variational principle formulation, symmetry properties of space and time and conservation theorems.  
(Lectures 7)
3. **Hamilton's Equations:** Legendre Transformation, Hamilton's equations of motion, Cyclic coordinates, Hamilton's equations from variational principle, Principle of least action.  
(Lectures 7)
4. **Canonical Transformation and Hamilton-Jacobi Theory:** Canonical transformation and its examples, Poisson's brackets, Equations of motion, Angular momentum, Poisson's Bracket relations, infinitesimal canonical transformation, Conservation Theorems. Hamilton- Jacobi equations for principal and characteristic functions, Action-angle variables for systems with one-degree of freedom.  
(Lectures 10)
5. **Rigid Body Motion:** Independent co-ordinates of rigid body, orthogonal transformations, Eulerian Angles and Euler's theorem, infinitesimal rotation, Rate of change of a vector, Coriolis force, angular momentum and kinetic energy of a rigid body, the inertia tensor, principal axis transformation, Euler equations of motion, Torque free motion of rigid body, motion of a symmetrical top.  
(Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Classical Mechanics by H. Goldstein (Narosa), 2001.
2. Mechanics by L.D. Landau & E.M. Lifschz (Pergamon), 1976.

**Reference Books:**

1. Classical Mechanics: H. Goldstein, C. Poole and J. Safko (Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi), 3<sup>rd</sup> ed 2002.
2. Classical Mechanics of Particles and Rigid Bodies: K.C. Gupta (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 1988.
3. Classical Mechanics- J. W. Muller- Kirsten (World Scientific) 2008.
4. Advanced Classical & Quantum Dynamics by W. Dittrich, W. And M Reuter, M. (Springer) 1992.
5. Classical mechanics by T.W.B. Kibble and Frank H. Berkshire (Imperial College Press) 2004.
6. Mathematical Methods of Classical Mechanics by V. I. Arnold, (Springer) 1978.

MSPH413-18	Quantum Mechanics-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite:</b> basic knowledge of wave mechanical quantum mechanics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Quantum Mechanics-I</b> is to introduce the students of M.Sc. class to the formal structure of the subject and to equip them with the techniques of vector spaces, angular momentum, perturbation theory, and scattering theory so that they can use these in various branches of physics as per their requirement.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the need for quantum mechanical formalism and basic principles.							
<b>CO2</b>	Appreciate the importance and implication of vector spaces, dirac ket bra notations, eigen value problems, generalized uncertainty principle in quantum mechanics.							
<b>CO3</b>	Better understanding of the mathematical foundations of angular momentum of a system of particles.							
<b>CO4</b>	Applications of various approximation methods in solving the Schrodinger equation.							
<b>CO5</b>	Apply the perturbation theory to scattering matrix and partial wave analysis.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
<b>CO3</b>	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
<b>CO4</b>	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO5</b>	-	3	3	3	3	3	1	2

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Linear Vector Space and Matrix Mechanics:** Vector spaces, Schwarz inequality, Orthonormal basis, Operators: Projection operator, Hermitian and Unitary operators, change of basis, Eigenvalue and Eigenvectors of operators, Dirac's bra and ket notation, commutators, Simultaneous eigenvectors, Postulates of quantum mechanics, uncertainty relation, Harmonic oscillator in matrix mechanics, Time development of states and operators, Heisenberg, Schroedinger and Interaction representations, Exchange operator and identical particles, Density Matrix and Mixed Ensemble. (Lectures 12)
2. **Angular Momentum:** Angular part of the Schrödinger equation for a spherically symmetric potential, orbital angular momentum operator. Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $L^2$  and  $L_z$ . Spin angular momentum, General angular momentum, Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $J^2$  and  $J_z$ . Representation of general angular momentum operator, Addition of angular momenta, C.G. coefficients. (Lectures 7)
3. **Stationary State Approximate Methods:** Non-Degenerate and degenerate perturbation theory and its applications, Variational method with applications to the ground states of harmonic oscillator and other sample systems. (Lectures 7)
4. **Time Dependent Perturbation:** General expression for the probability of transition from one state to another, constant and harmonic perturbations, Fermi's golden rule and its application to radiative transition in atoms, Selection rules for emission and absorption of light. (Lectures 7)
5. **Scattering Theory:** Scattering Cross-section and scattering amplitude, partial wave analysis, Low energy scattering, Green's functions in scattering theory, Born approximation and its application to Yukawa potential and other simple potentials. Optical theorem, Scattering of identical particles. (Lectures 7)

### Text Books:

1. A Text book of Quantum Mechanics: P.M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi) 2nd edition, 2004.
2. Quantum Mechanics: V.K. Thankappan (New Age, New Delhi), 2004.

### Reference Books:

1. Quantum Mechanics: M.P. Khanna, (Har Anand, New Delhi), 2006.
2. Modern Quantum Mechanics: J.J. Sakurai (Addison Wesley, Reading), 2004.
3. Quantum Mechanics: J.L. Powell and B. Crasemann (Narosa, New Delhi), 1995.
4. Quantum Physics: S. Gasiorowicz (Wiley, New York), 3rd ed. 2003.
5. Quantum Physics: Concepts and Applications: Nouredine Zettili (Wiley, New York), 2nd ed. 2009.

MSPH414-18

Electronics

L-3, T-1, P-0

4 Credits

Scheme & Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2018 & Onwards

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<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Basic knowledge about electronics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Electronics</b> is to introduce the students of M.Sc. class to the formal structure of the subject and to equip them with the knowledge of semiconductor physics, basic circuit analysis, first-order nonlinear circuits, OPAMP based analog circuits and introduction to digital electronics so that they can use these in various branches of physics as per their requirement.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand working of Different Semiconductor devices (Construction, Working Principles and V-I characteristics) and their applications.							
<b>CO2</b>	Learn about the construction and working of Thyristors and various applications of Thyristors.							
<b>CO3</b>	Understand Analog and Digital Instruments and their applications.							
<b>CO4</b>	Enable them for using Boolean algebra and Karnaugh maps.							
<b>CO5</b>	Introduce them to the Sequential and Integrated circuits.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PS O1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	-	2	2	2	1	3	3	1

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

- Semiconductor Devices and applications:** Direct and indirect semiconductors, Drift and diffusion of carriers, Photoconductors, Semiconductor junctions, Metal-semiconductor junctions - Ohmic and rectifying contacts, Zener diode, Schottky diode, Switching diodes, Tunnel diode, Light emitting diodes, Photodiodes, Solar cell, Liquid crystal displays.  
(Lectures 7)
- UJT and Thyristors:** Operational Principle of UJT: UJT Relaxation Oscillator circuit; PNP Diode: Characteristics- As a Relaxation Oscillator-Rate Effect; SCR: V-I Characteristics-Gate Triggering Characteristics; DIAC and TRIAC; Thyristors: Basic Parameters- As Current Controllable Devices- Thyristors in Series and in Parallel; Applications of Thyristors- as a Pulse Generator, Bistable Multivibrator, Half and Full Wave Controlled Rectifier, TRIAC based AC power control, SCR based Crowbar Protection; Gate Turn-Off Thyristors; Programmable UJT.  
(Lectures 10)
- Analog and Digital Instruments:** OPAMP and its applications, Time Base; 555 Timer, Basic Digital Frequency Meter System; Reciprocal Counting Technique; Digital Voltmeter System.  
(Lectures 8)
- Digital circuits:** Boolean algebra, de Morgans theorem, Karnaugh maps.  
(Lectures 5)
- Sequential circuits:** Flip-Flops – RS, JK, D, COcked, preset and clear operation, race around conditions in JK Flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops, Switch contact bounce circuit. Shift registers, Asynchronous and Synchronous counters, Counter design and applications.  
(Lectures 8)
- Integrated Circuits as Digital System Building Blocks:** Binary Adders: Half Adder-Parallel Operation-Full Adder-MSI Adder-Serial Operation; Decoder/Demultiplexer: BCD to Decimal Decoder-4-to-16 line Demultiplexer; Data Selector/Multiplexer: 16-to-1 Multiplexer; Encoder; ROM: Code Converters-Programming the ROM-Applications; RAM: Linear Selection-Coincident Selection-Basic RAM Elements Bipolar RAM-Static and Dynamic MOS RAM; Digital to Analog Converters: Ladder Type D/A Converter-Multiplying D/A Converter; Analog to Digital Converters: Successive Approximation A/D Converter.  
(Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

- Text Book of Electronics: S. Chattopadhyay, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2006.
- Digital Principles and Applications: A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach, Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Co., New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

- Electronics Principles and Applications: A.B. Bhattacharya, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2007.
- Integrated Electronics Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems: J. Millman, C.C Halkins and C. Parikh, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

MSPH415-18	Computational Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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Scheme &amp; Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2018 &amp; Onwards



<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Computational Physics</b> is to familiarize the of M.Sc. students with the numerical methods used in computation and programming using any high level language such as Fortran, C++, etc., so that they can use these in solving simple physics problems.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Apply basics knowledge of computational physics in solving the physics problems.							
<b>CO2</b>	Programme with the C++ or any other high level language.							
<b>CO3</b>	Use various numerical methods in solving physics problems.							
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze the outcome of the algorithm/program using graphic plots.							
<b>CO5</b>	Apply physics knowledge in understanding interdisciplinary problem/concepts.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	3
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introduction to Computational Physics:** Need and advantages of high level language in physics, programming in a suitable high level language (Matlab/Mathematica/Scilab/Octave), input/output, interactive input, loading and saving data, loops branches and control flow, Matrices and Vectors, Matrix and array operations, Graphic tools: Gnuplots, Origin, Sigmaplot, Visual Molecular Dynamics, Mathematica, etc. (Lectures 12)
2. **Programming with C++:** Introduction to the Concept of Object Oriented Programming; Advantages of C++ over conventional programming languages; Introduction to Classes, Objects; C++ programming syntax for Input/Output, Operators, Loops, Decisions, simple and inline functions, arrays, strings, pointers; some basic ideas about memory management in C+. (Lectures 15)
3. **Numerical methods:** Computer algorithms, interpolations-cubic spline fitting, Numerical differentiation – Lagrange interpolation, Numerical integration by Simpson and Weddle's rules, Random number generators, Numerical solution of differential equations by Euler, predictor-corrector and Runge-Kutta methods, eigenvalue problems, Monte Carlo simulations. (Lectures 15)

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Mathematical Analysis, J.B. Scarborough (Oxford & IBH Book Co.) 6th ed., 1979.
2. A first course in Computational Physics: P.L. DeVries (Wiley) 2nd edition, 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa) 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, P.K. Ahluwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age) 2000.
3. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGrawHill) 4th edition 2008.

MSPH416-18	Electronics Lab	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the laboratory on <b>Electronics Lab</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to experimental techniques in electronics so that they can verify some of the things read in theory here or in earlier classes and develop confidence to handle sophisticated equipment.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will								
<b>CO1</b>	Acquire hands on experience of handling and building electronics circuits.							
<b>CO2</b>	Be familiar with the various components such as resistors, capacitor, inductor, IC chips and how to use these components in circuits.							
<b>CO3</b>	Be able to understand the construction, working principles and V-I characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diodes, UJT, TRIAC etc.							
<b>CO4</b>	Capable of using components of digital electronics for various applications.							
<b>CO5</b>	Able to design and perform scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	1	2	2	1	-	2	2	3
<b>CO3</b>	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	2
<b>CO4</b>	-	3	-	2	1	3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note:** Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list.

1. Study the forward and reverse characteristics of a Semiconductor/Zener diode.
2. Construction of adder, subtractor, differentiator and integrator circuits using the given OP-Amp.
3. Study the static and drain characteristics of a JFET.
4. Construction of an Astable multivibrator circuit using transistor.
5. Construction of a single FET amplifier with common source configuration.
6. To study the operation of Analog to Digital convertor.
7. To study the operation of Digital to Analog convertor.
8. Construction of a low-pass filter circuit and study its output performance.
9. Construction of a high-pass filter circuit and study its output performance.
10. To verify the DeMorgan's law using Logic Gates circuit.
11. To study the Characteristics of Tunnel Diode.
12. To study Amplitude Modulation.
13. To study Frequency Modulation.
14. To study the Characteristics of SCR.
15. To study the Characteristics of MOSFET.
16. To study the Characteristics of UJT.
17. To study the Characteristics of TRIAC.
18. To verify the different Logic and Arithmetic operations on ALU system.
19. To study the operation of Encoders and Decoders.
20. To study the operation of Left and right shift registers.
21. To study the operation of Counters, Ring counters.
22. To determine the thermal coefficient of a thermistor.
23. To study the operation of an Integrated Circuit Timer.

**Text Books:**

1. Text Book of Electronics: *S. Chattopadhyay*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2006.
2. Digital Principles and Applications: *A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach*, Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Co., New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Electronics Principles and Applications: *A.B. Bhattacharya*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2007.
2. Integrated Electronics Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems: *J. Millman, C.C Halkins and C. Parikh*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

MSPH417-18	Computational Physics Lab-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
Pre-requisite: None			



<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Computational Physics Lab-I</b> is to familiarize the of M.Sc. students with the numerical methods used in computation and programming using C++ language so that they can use these in solving simple problems pertaining to physics.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Apply basics knowledge of computational Physics in solving various physical problems.							
<b>CO2</b>	Programme with the C++ or any other high level language.							
<b>CO3</b>	Use various numerical methods in describing/solving physics problems.							
<b>CO4</b>	Solve problem, critical thinking and analytical reasoning as applied to scientific problems.							
<b>CO5</b>	Explore new areas of research in physics and allied fields of science and technology.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	3	2	-	1	-	2	2	1
<b>CO3</b>	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
<b>CO5</b>	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3

  
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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note:** Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list.

1. To find the standard deviation, mean, variance, moments etc. of at least 25 entries.
2. To choose a set of 10 values and find the least squared fitted curve.
3. Find  $y$  for a given  $x$  by fitting a set of values with the help of cubic spline fitting technique.
4. To find the Roots of an Algebraic Equation by Bisection method and secant method
5. To find the Roots of an Algebraic Equation by Newton-Raphson Method.
6. To find the Roots of Linear Equations by Gauss Elimination Method.
7. To find the Roots of Linear Equations by Gauss-Seidal Iterative Method.
8. Find first order derivative at given  $x$  for a set of values with the help of Lagrange interpolation.
9. To perform numerical integration of a function by Trapezoidal Rule.
10. To perform numerical integration of a function by Simpson's Rule.
11. To perform numerical integration of a function by Weddle's rule.
12. To solve a Differential Equation by Euler's method and Modified Euler's Method.
13. To solve a Differential Equation by Runge Kutta method.
14. To find the determinant of a matrix and its eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
15. To generate random numbers between (i) 1 and 0, (ii) 1 and 100.

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Mathematical Analysis, J.B. Scarborough (Oxford & IBH Book Co.) 6th ed., 1979.
2. A first course in Computational Physics: P.L. DeVries (Wiley) 2nd edition, 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa) 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, P.K. Ahluwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age) 2000.
3. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGrawHill) 4th edition 2008.





MSPH421-18	Mathematical Physics-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Mathematical Physics-II</b> is to equip the M.Sc. Students with the mathematical techniques that he/she needs for understanding theoretical treatment in different courses taught in this class and for developing a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue research in physics as a career.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will able to								
CO1	Understand the aplications of group theory in all the branches of Physics problems.							
CO2	Use Fourier series and transformations as an aid for analyzing experimental data.							
CO3	Use integral transform to solve mathematical problems of interest in Physics.							
CO4	Formulate and express a physical law in terms of tensors and simplify it by use of coordinate transforms.							
CO5	Develop mathematical skills to solve quantitative problems in physics.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	3	1	3	3	1	2	3
CO2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	1	3	2	3	2	-	2	3
CO5	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

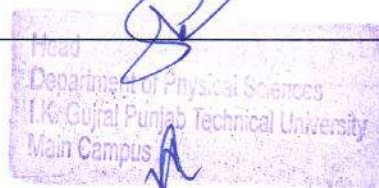
1. **Group Theory:** What is a group? Multiplication table, conjugate elements and classes, subgroups, Isomorphism and Homomorphism, Definition of representation and its properties, Reducible and irreducible representations, Schur's lemmas (only statements), characters of a representation. Example of  $C_{4v}$ , Topological groups and Lie groups, three dimensional rotation group, special unitary groups  $SU(2)$  and  $SU(3)$ . (Lectures 10)
2. **Tensors:** Introduction, definitions, contraction, direct product. Quotient rule, Levi-Civita symbol, Noncartesian tensors, metric tensor, Covariant differentiation. (Lectures 7)
3. **Fourier Series and Integral Transforms:** Fourier series, Dirichlet conditions, General properties, Advantages and applications, Gibbs phenomenon, Fourier transforms, Development of the Fourier integral, Inversion theorem, Fourier transforms of derivatives; Momentum representation. Laplace transforms, Laplace transforms of derivatives, Properties of Laplace transform, Inverse Laplace transformation. (Lectures 15)
4. **Integral Equations:** Definitions and classifications, integral transforms and generating functions. Neumann series, Separable Kernels, Hilbert-Schmidt theory, Green's functions in one dimension. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Group Theory for Physicists: A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.
2. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. Arfken and H.J. Weber, (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

1. Matrices and Tensors in Physics: A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2005.
2. Numerical Mathematical Analysis: J.B. Scarborough (Oxford Book Co., Kolkata) 4th edition.
3. A First Course in Computational Physics: P.L. Devries (Wiley, New York) 1994.
4. Mathematical Physics: P.K. Chatopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.
5. Introduction to Mathematical Physics: C. Harper (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi) 2006.





	Mechanics-II							
Pre-requisite: Preliminary course of Quantum Mechanics								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Quantum Mechanics-II is to introduce the M.Sc. students to the formal structure of the subject and to equip him/her with the techniques of Relativistic quantum mechanics and Quantum field theory so that he/she can use these in various branches of physics as per his/her requirement.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand relativistic effects in quantum mechanics and need for quantum field theory.							
CO2	Demonstrate the Lorentz covariant form of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian for scalar, vector fields, electromagnetic fields and their second quantisation.							
CO3	Understand the symmetries and the implications of Noether's Theorem in conserved currents and charges.							
CO4	Understand the interaction picture, S-matrix, and Wick's Theorem.							
CO5	Explain the origin of Feynman diagrams and apply the Feynman rules to derive the amplitudes for elementary processes in QED.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	1
CO3	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO5	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	3



**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-I:** Klein-Gordon equation, Dirac equation and its plane wave solutions, significance of negative energy solutions, spin angular momentum of the Dirac particle, the non-relativistic limit of Dirac equation.  
(Lectures 10)
2. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-II:** Electron in electromagnetic fields, spin magnetic moment, spin-orbit interaction, Dirac equation for a particle in a central field, fine structure of hydrogen atom, Lamb shift.  
(Lectures 10)
3. **Quantum Field Theory:** Resume of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism of a classical field, Noether theorem, Quantization of real scalar field, complex scalar field, Dirac field and electromagnetic field, Covariant perturbation theory, Wick's theorem, Scattering matrix.  
(Lectures 10)
4. **Feynman diagrams:** Feynman rules, Feynman diagrams and their applications, Yukawa field theory, calculations of scattering cross-sections, decay rates with examples, Quantum Electrodynamics, calculations of matrix elements - for first order and second order.  
(Lectures 12)

**Text Books:**

1. Relativistic quantum Mechanics, J D Bjorken and S D Drell, (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi) 2013.
2. A first book of Quantum Field Theory, A. Lahiri & P. Pal, (Narosa Publishers, New Delhi), 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 2005.
3. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory, M. Peskin & D.V. Schroeder. (Levant Books).

**Reference Books:**


1. Quantum Field Theory in a nutshell: A Zee (University Press), 2013. *Lecture on Quantum Field Theory, A. Das (World Scientific), 2008.*
2. Text Book of Quantum Mechanics-P.M. Mathews & K. Venkatesan (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi), 2004.
3. Quantum Field Theory: H. Mandl and G. Shaw (Wiley, New York), 2010.
4. Advance Quantum Mechanics: J.J. Sakurai (Addison- Wesley, Reading), 2004.

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MSPH424-18	Classical Electrodynamics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The <b>Classical Electrodynamics</b> course covers Electrostatics and Magnetostatics including Maxwell equations, and their applications to propagation of electromagnetic waves in dielectrics; EM waves in bounded media, waveguides, Radiation from time varying sources.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand and apply the laws of electromagnetism and Maxwell's equations in different forms and different media.							
<b>CO2</b>	Solve the electric and magnetic fields problems for different configurations.							
<b>CO3</b>	Provide solution to real life plane wave problems for various boundary conditions.							
<b>CO4</b>	Calculate reflection and transmission of waves at plane interface.							
<b>CO5</b>	Analyze propagation of electromagnetic waves through different waveguides.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2

  
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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Electrostatics:** Laplace and Poisson's equations, Electrostatic potential and energy density of the electromagnetic field, Multipole expansion of the scalar potential of a charge distribution, dipole moment, quadrupole moment, Multipole expansion of the energy of a charge distribution in an external field, Static fields in material media, Polarization vector, macroscopic equations, classification of dielectric media, Molecular polarizability and electrical susceptibility, Clausius-Mossetti relation, Models of Molecular polarizability, energy of charges in dielectric media (Maxwell stress tensor).  
(Lectures 10)
2. **Magnetostatics:** The differential equations of magnetostatics, vector potential, magnetic fields of a localized current distribution, Singularity in dipole field, Fermi-contact term, Force and torque on a localized current distribution. (Magnetic stress tensor)  
(Lectures 8)
3. **Boundary value problems:** Uniqueness theorem, Dirichlet and Neumann Boundary conditions, Earnshaw theorem, Green's (reciprocity) theorem, Formal solution of electrostatic boundary value problem with Green function, Method of images with examples, Magnetostatic boundary value problems.  
(Lectures 8)
4. **Time varying fields and Maxwell equations:** Faraday's law of induction, displacement current, Maxwell equations, scalar and vector potential, Gauge transformation, Lorentz and Coulomb gauges, Hertz potential, General expression for the electromagnetic fields energy, conservation of energy, Poynting Theorem, Conservation of momentum.  
(Lectures 8)
5. **Electromagnetic Waves:** wave equation, plane waves in free space and isotropic dielectrics, polarization, energy transmitted by a plane wave, Poynting theorem for a complex vector field, waves in conducting media, skin depth, Reflection and refraction of e.m. waves at plane interface, Fresnel's amplitude relations, Reflection and Transmission coefficients, polarization by reflection, Brewster's angle, Total internal reflection, Stoke's parameters, EM wave guides, Cavity resonators, Dielectric waveguide, optical fibre waveguide.  
(Lectures 10)

### Text Books:

1. Classical Electrodynamics: *S.P. Puri (Narosa Publishing House) 2011.*
2. Classical Electrodynamics: *J.D. Jackson, (New Age, New Delhi) 2009.*
3. Introduction to Electrodynamics: *D.J. Griffiths (Prentice Hall India, New Delhi) 4th ed., 2012.*

### Reference Books:

1. Classical Electromagnetic Radiation: *J.B. Marion and M.A. Heald (Saunders College Publishing House) 3rd edition, 1995.*
2. Electromagnetic Fields, *Ronald K. Wangsness (John Wiley and Sons) 2nd edition, 1986.*
3. Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals: *Bhag Singh Guru and H.R. Hizirolgu*

MSPH424-18	Atomic and Molecular Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Atomic and Molecular Physics</b> for the students of M.Sc. Physics is to equip them with the knowledge of Atomic, Rotational, Vibrational, Raman, and Electronic spectra.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand basic elements of atomic and molecular spectroscopy							
<b>CO2</b>	Understand classical/Quantum description of electronic, vibrational and rotational spectra							
<b>CO3</b>	Correlate spectroscopic information of known and unknown molecules with their physical description							
<b>CO4</b>	Understand and use Raman Spectroscopy for analysis of molecules							
<b>CO5</b>	Understand Spin Resonance Spectroscopy with focus on NMR for molecular analysis							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Electronic Spectroscopy of Atoms:** Bohr-Sommerfeld model of atomic structure, Electronic wave function and atomic quantum numbers – hydrogen spectrum – orbital, spin and total angular momentum - fine structure of hydrogen atom – many electron spectrum: Lithium atom spectrum, angular momentum of many electrons – term symbols – the spectrum of helium and alkaline earths – equivalent and non-equivalent electrons – X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. (Lectures 8)
2. **Electronic Spectroscopy of Molecules:** Diatomic molecular spectra: Born-Oppenheimer approximation – vibrational spectra and their progressions – Franck-Condon principle – dissociation energy and their products – rotational fine structure of electronic-vibration transition - molecular orbital theory – the spectrum of molecular hydrogen – change of shape on excitation – chemical analysis by electronic spectroscopy – reemission of energy – fundamentals of UV photoelectron spectroscopy. (Lectures 9)
3. **Microwave and Raman Spectroscopy:** Rotation of molecules and their spectra – diatomic molecules – intensity of line spectra – the effect of isotropic substitution – non-rigid rotator and their spectra – polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Classical theory of Raman effect - pure rotational Raman spectra (linear and symmetric top molecules). (Lectures 8)
4. **Infra-red and Raman Spectroscopy:** The energy of diatomic molecules – Simple Harmonic Oscillator – the Anharmonic oscillator – the diatomic vibrating rotator – vibration-rotation spectrum of carbon monoxide – breakdown of Born-Oppenheimer approximation – the vibrations of polyatomic molecules – influence of rotation on the spectra of polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Raman activity of vibrations – vibrational Raman spectra – vibrations of Spherical top molecules. (Lectures 8)
5. **Spin Resonance Spectroscopy** Spin and magnetic field interaction – Larmor precession – relaxation time – spin-spin relaxation - spin-lattice relaxation - NMR chemical shift - coupling constants – coupling between nuclei – chemical analysis by NMR – NMR for nuclei other than hydrogen – ESR spectroscopy - fine structure in ESR. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited).
2. Physics of Atoms and Molecules by B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain.

**Reference Books:**

1. Physical method for Chemists (Second Edition) by Russell S. Drago (Saunders College Publishing).
2. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: H.E. White-Auckland McGraw Hill, 1934.
3. Spectroscopy Vol. I, II & III: Walker & Straughen
4. Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy: G.M. Barrow-Tokyo McGraw Hill, 1962.
5. Spectra of diatomic molecules: Herzberg-New York, 1944.



MSPH426-18	Atomic, Nuclear, and Particle Physics Lab	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the lab on Atomic and Nuclear Physics is to expose the students of M.Sc. students to experimental techniques in atomic and nuclear physics so that they can verify some of the results obtained in theory and develop confidence to handle sophisticated equipment.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Acquire hands on experience of using particle detectors such as GM counter and Scintillation counter.							
CO2	handle oscilloscope for visualisation of various input and output signals.							
CO3	Understand the basic of nuclear safely management.							
CO4	Perform scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of nuclear experiments.							
CO5	Solve applied nuclear problems with critical thinking and analytical reasoning.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
CO2	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	3
CO3	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	2
CO4	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
CO5	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note:** Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list.

1. Determination of  $e/m$  of electron by Normal Zeeman Effect using Fabry Perot interferometer.
2. To verify the existence of Bohr's energy levels with Frank-Hertz experiments.
3. Determination of Lande's factor of DPPH using Electron-spin resonance (E.S.R.) spectrometer.
4. Determination of ionization Potential of Lithium.
5. Analysis of pulse height of gamma ray spectra.
6. To study the characteristics of G.M. tube.
7. To verify the inverse square law using GM counter.
8. To determine the dead time of G.M. counter.
9. To study absorption of beta particles in matter using GM counter.
10. To study Gaussian distribution using G.M. counter.
11. To estimate the efficiency of GM detector for Gamma and Beta source.
12. Determination of Planck's constant using Photocell and interference filters.
13. Verification of Inverse square law using Photocell.
14. To study Gaussian distribution using scintillation counter.
15. To study absorption of gamma radiation by scintillation counter.
16. To estimate the efficiency of Scintillator counter.

**Text Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy: Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited).
2. Physics of Atoms and Molecules: B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain.

**Reference Books:**

1. Physical method for Chemists (Second Edition) by Russell S. Drago (Saunders College Publishing).
2. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: H.E. White-Auckland McGraw Hill, 1934.
3. Spectroscopy Vol. I, II & III: Walker & Straughen
4. Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy: G.M. Barrow-Tokyo McGraw Hill, 1962.
5. Spectra of diatomic molecules: Herzberg-New York, 1944.

MSPH427-18	Computational Physics Lab-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> None			
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the lab on <b>Computational Physics-II</b> is to train the students of M.Sc. class in understanding numerical methods, the usage of high level language such as C++ language for simulation of results for different physics problems and graphic analysis of			



physical data, so that they are well equipped in the use of computer for solving physics related problems.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

<b>CO1</b>	Understand and apply basics knowledge of numerical methods in solving the physics problems.
<b>CO2</b>	Write programme with the C++ or any other high level language.
<b>CO3</b>	Learn use of graphical methods in data analysis and solving physics problems.
<b>CO4</b>	Solve physical problem, enabling development of critical thinking and analytical reasoning.
<b>CO5</b>	explore application of computational physics in frontier areas of pure and applied research in physics and allied fields.

**Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes**

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
<b>CO3</b>	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3
<b>CO4</b>	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. Write a program to study graphically the EM oscillations in a LCR circuit (use Runge-Kutta Method). Show the variation of (i) Charge vs Time and (ii) Current vs Time.
2. Study graphically the motion of falling spherical body under various effects of medium (viscous drag, buoyancy and air drag) using Euler method.
3. Study graphically the path of a projectile with and without air drag using FN method. Find the horizontal and maximum height in either case. Write your comments on the findings.
4. Study the motion of an artificial satellite.
5. Study the motion of (a) 1-D harmonic oscillator (without and with damping effects). (b) two coupled harmonic oscillators. Draw graphs showing the relations: i) Velocity vs Time, ii) Acceleration vs Time iii) Position vs Time, also compare the numerical and analytical results.
6. To obtain the energy eigenvalues of a quantum oscillator using the Runge-Kutta method.
7. Study the motion of a charged particle in: (a) Uniform electric field, (b) Uniform Magnetic field, (c) in combined uniform electric and magnetic fields. Draw graphs in each case.
8. Use Monte Carlo techniques to simulate phenomenon of (i) Nuclear Radioactivity. Do the cases in which the daughter nuclei are also unstable with half life greater/lesser than the parent nucleus. (ii) to determine solid angle in a given geometry. (iii) simulate attenuation of gamma rays/neutron in an absorber and (iv) solve multiple integrals and compare results with Simpson's method.
9. To study phase trajectory of a Chaotic Pendulum.
10. To study convection in fluids using Lorenz system.

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Recipes in C++ The Art of Scientific Computing, William H. Press, Saul, A. Teukolsky, William T. Vetterling, and Brian P. Flannery, (Cambridge), 2nd ed. 2002.
2. A First Course in Computational Physics: P.L. DeVries (John Wiley) 2000.

**Reference Books:**

1. An introduction to Computational Physics: Tao Pang (Cambridge), 2nd ed. 2006.
2. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa), 2006.
3. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, P.K. Ahluwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age), 2005.
4. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGrawHill), 5th ed. 2011.

MSPH531-18	Condensed Matter Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite:</b> None								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Condensed Matter Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the topics like elastic constants, lattice vibrations, dielectric properties, energy band theory and transport theory so that they are equipped with the techniques used in investigating these aspects of the matter in condensed phase.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand basic elements of crystal structure of condensed matter.							
<b>CO2</b>	Understand accurate description of lattice dynamics and thermal properties of crystalline solids.							
<b>CO3</b>	Understand origin of energy bands in solids with focus on semiconductors.							
<b>CO4</b>	Describe and understand basics of transport properties across solids.							
<b>CO5</b>	Describe and understand magnetic and dielectric behavior of solids.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Crystal binding and Elastic constants:** Binding in solids; Cohesive energy, Crystals of Inert gases, ionic crystal, Covalent Crystals, Analysis of elastic strains: dilation, stress components; Elastic Compliance and Stiffness: elastic constants, elastic waves in cubic crystals.  
(Lectures 6)
2. **Lattice Dynamics and Thermal Properties:** Vibrations of crystal with monatomic and two atom per primitive Basis; Quantization of Elastic waves, Phonon momentum; Inelastic scattering by phonons, Phonon Heat Capacity, Planck Distribution, normal modes; Density of states, Debye T<sup>3</sup> model; Einstein Model; anharmonic crystal interactions; thermal conductivity expansion.  
(Lectures 9)
3. **Energy Band Theory:** Electrons in a periodic potential: Bloch theorem, Nearly free electron model; Kronig Penney Model; Electron in a periodic potential; tight binding method; Wigner-Seitz Method Semiconductor Crystals, Band theory of pure and doped semiconductors; effective mass elementary idea of semiconductor superlattices.  
(Lectures 9)
4. **Transport Theory:** Electronic transport from classical kinetic theory; Introduction to Boltzmann transport equation; electrical and thermal conductivity of metals; thermoelectric effects; Hall effect and magneto resistance.  
(Lectures 8)
5. **Dielectrics and Ferro Electrics:** Polarization mechanisms, Dielectric function from oscillator strength, Clausius-Mosotti relation; piezo, pyro- and ferro-electricity; Dipole theory of ferroelectricity; thermodynamics of ferroelectric transition.  
(Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 8th ed. 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

### Reference Books:

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972
2. Solid State Theory: Walter A. Harrison (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi) 1970.
3. Liquid Crystals: S. Chandrasekhar (Cambridge University), 2nd ed. 1992.

MSPH532-18

Nuclear Physics

L-3, T-1, P-0

4 Credits



<b>Pre-requisite:</b> None								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Nuclear Physics</b> is to familiarize the students of M.Sc. class to the basic aspects of Nuclear Physics like static properties of nuclei, radioactive decays, nuclear forces, nuclear models, and nuclear reactions so that they are equipped with the techniques used in studying these things.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand structure and properties of nuclei, radioactive decay, and different types of nuclear reactions.							
<b>CO2</b>	Understand Quantum behavior of atoms in external electric and magnetic fields.							
<b>CO3</b>	Compare various nuclear models and properties of the nucleus.							
<b>CO4</b>	Understand about nuclear forces and their dependence on various parameters.							
<b>CO5</b>	Describe various types of nuclear reactions and their properties.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO3</b>	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO5</b>	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Nuclear Models:** Liquid drop model, Binding energy; fission and fusion, Experimental evidence for shell effects, Shell Model, Spin-Orbit coupling, Magic numbers, Application of Shell Model like Angular momenta and parities of nuclear ground states, Collective model-nuclear vibrations spectra and rotational spectra. (Lectures 8)
2. **Static properties of nucleus:** Nuclear radii and measurements, nuclear binding energy (review), nuclear moments and systematic, wave-mechanical properties of nuclei, hyperfine structure, effect of external magnetic field. (Lectures 5)
3. **Nuclear decay:** Review of barrier penetration of alpha decay & Geiger-Nuttall law. Beta decays, Fermi theory, Kurie plots and comparative half-lives, Allowed and forbidden transitions, Experimental evidence for Parity-violation in beta decay, Electron capture probabilities, Neutrino, detection of neutrinos, Multipolarity of gamma transitions, internal conversion process, transition rates. (Lectures 10)
4. **Nuclear forces:** Evidence for saturation of nuclear density and binding energies (review), types of nuclear potential, Ground and excited states of deuteron, dipole and quadrupole moment of deuteron, n-p scattering at low energies, spin-dependence of n-p scattering, p-p scattering, exchange forces & single and triplet potentials, meson theory of nuclear forces. (Lectures 10)
5. **Nuclear reactions:** Nuclear reactions and cross-sections, Resonance, Breit-Wigner dispersion formula for  $l=0$  and higher values, compound nucleus, Direct reactions, Transfer reactions. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. Nuclear Physics: *Irving Kaplan (Narosa), 2002.*
2. Theory of Nuclear Structure: *R.R. Roy and B.P. Nigam (New Age, New Delhi) 2005.*

**Reference Books:**

1. Basic Ideas and Concepts in Nuclear Physics : *K. Hyde (Institute of Physics) 2004.*
2. Nuclear physics: Experimental and Theoretical, *H.S. Hans (New Academic Science) 2<sup>nd</sup> ed (2011).*
3. Nuclear Physics and its applications *by John Lile*
4. Nuclear Physics *by V. Devnathan*

MSPH533-18	Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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**Pre-requisite:** course on Quantum mechanics and Quantum field Theory

The aim and objective of the course on **Particle Physics** is to introduce the M.Sc. students to the invariance principles and conservation laws, hadron-hadron interactions, relativistic kinematics, static quark model of hadrons and weak interactions so that they grasp the basics of fundamental particles in proper perspective.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand

<b>CO1</b>	Overview of particle spectrum, their interaction and major historical and latest developments.
<b>CO2</b>	Various invariance principles and symmetry properties in particle physics.
<b>CO3</b>	Basic rules of Feynman diagrams and the quark model for hadrons.
<b>CO4</b>	Properties of neutrons and protons in terms of a simple nonrelativistic quark model.
<b>CO5</b>	Weak interaction between quarks and how that this is responsible for $\beta$ decay.

**Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes**

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3
<b>CO3</b>	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	3
<b>CO4</b>	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
<b>CO5</b>	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introduction:** Fermions and bosons, particles and antiparticles, quarks and leptons, interactions and fields in particle physics, classical and quantum pictures, Yukawa picture, types of interactions - electromagnetic, weak, strong and gravitational, units.  
(Lectures 7)
2. **Invariance Principles and Conservation Laws:** Invariance in classical mechanics and quantum mechanics, Parity, Pion parity, Charge conjugation, Positronium decay, Time reversal invariance, CPT theorem.  
(Lectures 7)
3. **Hadron-Hadron Interactions:** Cross section and decay rates, Pion spin, Isospin, Two nucleon system, Pion-nucleon system, Strangeness and Isospin, G-parity, Total and Elastic cross section, Particle production at high energy.  
(Lectures 7)
4. **Relativistic Kinematics and Phase Space:** Introduction to relativistic kinematics, particle reactions, Lorentz invariant phase space, two-body and three-body phase space, recursion relation, effective mass, dalitz, K-3 p-decay, t-0 puzzle, dalitz plots for dissimilar particles, Breit-Wigner resonance formula, Mandelstem variables.  
(Lectures 7)
5. **Static Quark Model of Hadrons:** The Baryon decuplet, quark spin and color, baryon octet, quark-antiquark combination.  
(Lectures 7)
6. **Weak Interactions:** Classification of weak interactions, Fermi theory, Parity non conservation in  $\beta$ -decay, experimental determination of parity violation, helicity of neutrino, K-decay, CP violation in K- decay and its experimental determination.  
(Lectures 7)

1.

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to High Energy Physics : D.H. Perkins (Cambridge University Press), 42000.
2. Gauge Theory of Elementary Particle Physics, T.P Cheng & L.F. Li (Oxford).
3. An Introductory Course of Particle Physics, Palash Pal (CRC Press).

**Reference Books:**

1. Elementary Particles : I.S. Hughes (Cambridge University Press), 3<sup>rd</sup>ed. 1991.
2. Introduction to Quarks and Partons : F.E. Close (Academic Press, London), 1979.
3. Introduction to Particle Physics : M.P. Khanna (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi), 2004.
4. Dynamics of the Standard Model: J.F. Donoghue (Cambridge University Press).
5. First Book of Quantum Field Theory: A. Lahiri & P. Pal, Narosa, New Delhi.
6. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory: M. Peskin & D.V. Schroeder. (Levant Books).



MSPH534-18	Fibre Optics and Non-linear optics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Fibre Optics and Nonlinear Optics</b> is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field of optical fibres and their use in nonlinear optics.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand the structure of optical fiber and describe properties of optical fibers.							
CO2	Understand and compare the various processes of fibers fabrication							
CO3	Understand the principles of fiber optics communication in different media							
CO4	Analyze the electro-optic and acousto-optic effects in fibers							
CO5	Understand non-linear effects in optical fibers.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	3
CO2	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3
CO3	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	3
CO4	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3
CO5	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

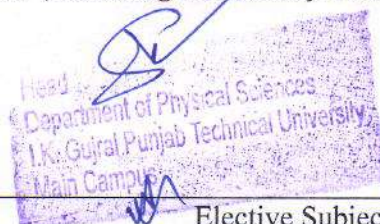
1. **Optical fibre and its properties:** Introduction, basic fibre construction, propagation of light, modes and the fibre, refractive index profile, types of fibre, dispersion, data rate and band width, attenuation, leaky modes, bending losses, cut-off wavelength, mode field diameter, other fibre types. (Lectures 7)
2. **Fiber fabrication and cable design:** Fibre fabrication, mass production of fiber, comparison of the processes, fiber drawing process, coatings, cable design requirements, typical cable design, testing. (Lectures 5)
3. **Optics of anisotropic media:** Introduction, the dielectric tensor, stored electromagnetic energy in anisotropic media, propagation of monochromatic plane waves in anisotropic media, directions of D for a given wave vector, angular relationships between D, E, H, k and Poynting vector S, the indicatrix, uniaxial crystals, index surfaces, other surfaces related to the uniaxial indicatrix, Huygenian constructions, retardation, biaxial crystals, intensity through polarizer/waveplate/ polarizer combinations. (Lectures 10)
4. **Electro-optic and acousto-optic effects and modulation of light beams:** Introduction to the electro-optic effects, linear electro-optic effect, quadratic electro-optic effects, longitudinal electro-optic modulation, transverse electro optic modulation, electro optic amplitude modulation, electro-optic phase modulation, high frequency wave guide, electro-optic modulator, strain optic tensor, calculation of LM for a logitudinal acoustic wave in isotropic medium, Raman-Nath diffraction, Raman-Nath acousto-optic modulator. (Lectures 10)
5. **Non-linear optics/processes:** Introduction, anharmonic potentials and nonlinear polarization, non-linear susceptibilities and mixing coefficients, parametric and other nonlinear processes, macroscopic and microscopic susceptibilities. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. The Elements of Fibre Optics: *S.L. Wymer and Meardon (Regents/Prentice Hall), 1993.*

**Reference Books:**

1. Lasers and Electro-Optics: *C.C. Davis (Cambridge University Press), 1996.*
2. Optical Electronics: *Gathak & Thyagarajan (Cambridge Univ. Press), 1989.*
3. The Elements of Non-linear Optics: *P.N. Butcher & D. Cotter (Cambridge University Press), 1991.*



Elective Subject -I



MSPH535-18	Plasma Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Course on Electrodynamics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Plasma Physics</b> is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field Plasma physics.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand the origin of plasma, conditions of plasma formation and properties of plasma.							
CO2	Distinguish between the single particle approach, fluid approach and kinetic statistical approach to describe different plasma phenomena.							
CO3	Classify propagation of electrostatic and electromagnetic waves in magnetized and non-magnetized plasmas							
CO4	Describe the basic transport phenomena such as plasma resistivity, diffusion and mobility for both magnetized and non-magnetized plasmas.							
CO5	Formulate the conditions for describing a plasma to be in a state of thermodynamic equilibrium, or non-equilibrium, and analyze the stability of this equilibrium.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	-	2	2	3	3	1	-
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	-
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	-
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introduction:** Plasma State, elementary concepts and definitions of temperature and other parameters, occurrence and importance of plasma for various applications, Production of Plasma in the laboratory, Physics of glow discharge, electron emission, ionization, breakdown of gases, Paschen's laws and different regimes of  $E/p$  in a discharge, Townsend discharge and the evolution of discharge. (Lectures 8)
2. **Plasma diagnostics:** Probes, energy analyzers, magnetic probes and optical diagnostics, preliminary concepts. (Lectures 5)
3. **Single particle orbit theory:** Drifts of charged particles under the effect of different combinations of electric and magnetic fields, Crossed electric and magnetic fields, Homogenous electric and magnetic fields, spatially varying electric and magnetic fields, time varying electric and magnetic fields, particle motion in large amplitude waves. (Lectures 8)
4. **Fluid description of plasmas:** distribution functions and Liouville's equation, macroscopic parameters of plasma, two and one fluid equations for plasma, MHD approximations commonly used in one fluid equations and simplified one fluid and MHD equations. dielectric constant of field free plasma, plasma oscillations, space charge waves of warm plasma, dielectric constant of a cold magnetized plasma, ion- acoustic waves, Alfvén waves, Magnetosonic waves. (Lectures 10)
5. **Stability of fluid plasma:** The equilibrium of plasma, plasma instabilities, stability analysis, two stream instability, instability of Alfvén waves, plasma supported against gravity by magnetic field, energy principle. microscopic equations for many body system: Statistical equations for many body systems, Vlasov equation and its properties, drift kinetic equation and its properties. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Plasma Physics, *F.F. Chen*

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles of Plasma Physics, *Krall and Trievelpice*
2. Introduction to Plasma Theory, *D.R. Nicholson*
3. The Plasma State, *J.L. Shohet*
4. Introduction to Plasma Physics, *M. Uman*
5. Principles of Plasma Diagnostic, *I.H. Hutchinson*





MSPH536-18	Nonlinear Dynamics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Nonlinear Dynamics is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with the basics of the recently emerging research field of dynamics of nonlinear Hamiltonian systems.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand basic knowledge of nonlinear dynamics and phenomenology of chaos.							
CO2	Apply the tools of dynamical systems theory in context to models.							
CO3	Learn skills by solving problems on solving nonlinear problems using numerical methods.							
CO4	Understand Hamilton approach for describing various physical system.							
CO5	Quantify classical chaos and Quantum chaos.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	1
CO2	-	3	3	3	3	2	3	1
CO3	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	1
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Phenomenology of Chaos:** Linear and nonlinear systems, A nonlinear electrical system, Biological population growth model, Lorenz model; determinism, unpredictability and divergence of trajectories, Feigenbaum numbers and size scaling, self similarity, models and universality of chaos. (Lectures 8)
2. **Dynamics in State Space:** State space, autonomous and nonautonomous systems, dissipative systems, one dimensional state space, Linearization near fixed points, two dimensional state space, dissipation and divergence theorem. Limit cycles and their stability, Bifurcation theory, Heuristics, Routes to chaos. Three-dimensional dynamical systems, fixed points and limit cycles in three dimensions, Lyapunov exponents and chaos. Three dimensional iterated maps, U-sequence. (Lectures 10)
3. **Hamiltonian System:** Non-integrable systems, KAM theorem and period doubling, standard map. Applications of Hamiltonian Dynamics, chaos and stochasticity. (Lectures 8)
4. **Quantifying Chaos:** Time series, Lyapunov exponents. Invariant measure, Kolmogorov - Sinai entropy. Fractal dimension, Statistical mechanics and thermodynamic formalism. (Lectures 7)
5. **Quantum Chaos:** Quantum Mechanical analogies of chaotic behaviour, Distribution of energy eigenvalue spacing, chaos and semi-classical approach to quantum mechanics. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. Chaos and Non Linear Dynamics: R.C. Hilborn (Oxford Univ. Press), 2001.


**Reference Books:**

1. Chaos in Dynamical Systems: E. Ott (Cambridge Univ. Press), 2002.
2. Applied Nonlinear Dynamics: A.H. Nayfeh and B. Balachandran (Wiley), 1995.
3. Chaos in Classical and Quantum Mechanics: M.C. Gutzwiller (Springer-Verlag), 1990.

**Elective Subject -II**



MSPH537-18	Radiation Physics				L-3, T-1, P-0		4 Credits	
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Radiation Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the relatively advanced topics Radiation Physics and nuclear reactions so that they understand the details of the underlying aspects and can use the techniques if they decide to be radiation or nuclear physicists in their career.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand various modes of interaction of electromagnetic radiations and charged particles with matter.							
CO2	Distinguish various types of radiations based on their interaction with matter.							
CO3	Learn and understand about different detectors and their use for spectroscopy.							
CO4	Use different analytical technique such as XRF, PIXE, neutron activation analysis and electron spin resonance spectroscopy.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2

  
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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Interaction of electromagnetic radiations with Matter:** Different photon interaction processes viz. photoelectric effect, Compton scattering and pair production. Minor interaction processes, Energy and Z dependence of partial photon interaction processes. Attenuation coefficients, Broad and narrow beam geometries. Multiple scattering.  
(Lectures 8)
2. **Interaction of charged particles with Matter:** Elastic and inelastic collisions with electrons and atomic nucleus. Energy loss of heavy charged particles. Range-energy relationships, Straggling. Radiative collisions of electrons with atomic nucleus.  
(Lectures 8)
3. **Nuclear Detectors and Spectroscopy:** General characteristics of detectors, Gas filled detectors, Organic and inorganic scintillation detectors, Semi-conductor detectors [Si(Li), Ge(Li) HPGe]. Room temperature detectors, Gamma ray spectrometers. Gamma ray spectrometry with NaI(Tl) scintillation and semiconductor detectors.  
(Lectures 8)
4. **Nuclear spectrometry and applications:** Analysis of nuclear spectrometric data, Measurements of nuclear energy levels, spins, parities, moments, internal conversion coefficients, Angular correlation, Perturbed angular correlation, Measurement of g-factors and hyperfine fields.  
(Lectures 8)
5. **Analytical Techniques:** Principle, instrumentation and spectrum analysis of XRF, PIXE and neutron activation analysis (NAA) techniques. Theory, instrumentation and applications of electron spin resonance spectroscopy (ESR). Experimental techniques and applications of Mossbauer effect, Rutherford backscattering. Applications of elemental analysis, Diagnostic nuclear medicine, Therapeutic nuclear medicine.  
(Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. The Atomic Nucleus: R.D. Evans, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Nuclear Radiation Detectors: S. S. Kapoor and V. S. Ramamurthy, New Age, International, New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Radiation Detection and Measurements: G. F. Knoll, Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Introductory Nuclear Physics: K. S. Krane, Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
3. An Introduction to X-ray Spectrometry: Ron Jenkin, Wiley.
4. Techniques for Nuclear and Particle Physics Experiments: W. R. Leo, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Introduction to experimental Nuclear Physics: R.M. Singru, Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.

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Elective Subject-II



MSPH538-18	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Structures, Spectra and properties of Biomolecules is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with the basics of the recently emerging research field of dynamics of Structures, Spectra and properties of Biomolecules.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Describe various structural and chemical bonding aspects of Biomolecules.							
CO2	Understand structure and theoretical techniques and their application to Biomolecules.							
CO3	Understand use of various spectroscopic techniques and their application to the Biomolecules.							
CO4	Understand the structure-Function relationship and modeling of biomolecules.							
CO5	Outline and correlate for providing solution to interdisciplinary problem.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Structure Aspects of Biomolecule:** Conformational Principles, Conformation and Configuration Isomers and Derivatives, Structure of Polynucleotides, Structure of Polypeptides, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of Proteins, Structure of Polysaccharides. (Lectures 10)
2. **Theoretical Techniques and Their Application to Biomolecules:** Hard Sphere Approximation, Ramachandran Plot, Potential Energy Surface, Outline of Molecular Mechanics Method, Brief ideas about Semi-empirical and Ab initio Quantum Theoretical Methods, Molecular Charge Distribution, Molecular Electrostatic Potential and Field and their uses. (Lectures 10)
3. **Spectroscopic Techniques and their Application to Biomolecules:** Use of NMR in Elucidation of Molecular Structure, Absorption and Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Circular Dichroism, Laser Raman Spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, Photoacoustic Spectroscopy, Photo-biological Aspects of Nucleic Acids. (Lectures 10)
4. **Structure-Function Relationship and Modeling:** Molecular Recognition, Hydrogen Bonding, Lipophilic Pockets on Receptors, Drugs and Their Principles of Action, Lock and Key Model and Induced fit Model. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. *Srinivasan & Pattabhi:* Structure Aspects of Biomolecules.

**Reference Books:**

1. *Govil & Hosur:* Conformations of Biological Molecules
2. *Price:* Basic Molecular Biology
3. *Pullman:* Quantum Mechanics of Molecular Conformations
4. *Lehninger:* Biochemistry
5. *Mehler & Cordes:* Biological Chemistry
6. *Smith and Hanawalt:* molecular Photobiology, Inactivation and Recovery





## Elective Subject - II

MSPH539-18	Science of Renewable source of Energy	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Science of renewable Energy Sources is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the alternative energy sources like solar energy, hydrogen energy, etc..								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Know the energy demand of world and India.							
CO2	Understand traditional and alternative form of energy.							
CO3	Understand concept of solar energy radiation, making of solar cell and its types.							
CO4	Identify hydrogen as energy source, its storage and transportation methods.							
CO5	Compare wind energy, wave energy and ocean thermal energy conversion.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	-	3	-	3	1	2	2	3
CO2	-	2	-	3	1	2	2	3
CO3	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	3
CO4	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	3
CO5	-	3	-	3	1	1	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

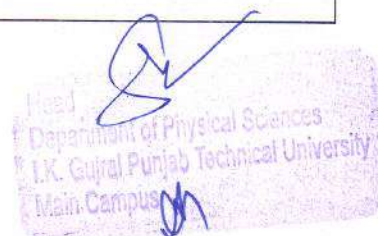
1. **Introduction:** Production and reserves of energy sources in the world and in India, need for alternatives, renewable energy sources. (Lectures 8)
2. **Solar Energy:** Thermal applications, solar radiation outside the earth's atmosphere and at the earth's surface, fundamentals of photovoltaic energy conversion. Direct and indirect transition semi-conductors, interrelationship between absorption coefficients and band gap recombination of carriers. Types of solar cells, p-n junction solar cell, Transport equation, current density, open circuit voltage and short circuit current, description and principle of working of single crystal, polycrystalline and amorphous silicon solar cells, conversion efficiency. Elementary ideas of Tandem solar cells, solid-liquid junction solar cells and semiconductor-electrolyte junction solar cells. Principles of photo electrochemical solar cells. Applications. (Lectures 12)
3. **Hydrogen Energy:** Environmental considerations, solar hydrogen through photo electrolysis and photocatalytic process, physics of material characteristics for production of solar hydrogen. Storage processes, solid state hydrogen storage materials, structural and electronic properties of storage materials, new storage modes, safety factors, use of hydrogen as fuel; use in vehicles and electric generation, fuel cells, hydride batteries. (Lectures 10)
4. **Other sources:** Nature of wind, classification and descriptions of wind machines, power coefficient, energy in the wind, wave energy, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC), system designs for OTEC. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Solar Energy: S.P. Sukhatme (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi), 2008.

**Reference Books:**

1. Solar Cell Devices: Fonash (Academic Press, New York), 2010.
2. Fundamentals of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic Solar Energy: Fahrenbruch and Bube (Springer, Berlin), 1983.
3. Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells : Chandra (New Age, New Delhi).





MSPH540-18	Condensed Matter Physics Lab	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the courses on <b>Condensed Matter Physics Lab</b> is to train the students of M.Sc. class to advanced experimental techniques in condensed matter physics so that they can investigate various relevant aspects and are confident to handle sophisticated equipment and analyze the data.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Measure conductivity, resistivity and thermo-dynamical properties of solids.							
CO2	Measure magnetic properties and magnetic behavior of magnetic materials.							
CO3	Describe the lattice dynamics of simple lattice structures in terms of dispersion relations.							
CO4	Design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.							
CO5	Solve problem with critical thinking and analytical reasoning.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	-	3	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	-	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note:** Students are expected to perform atleast ten experiments out of following list.

1. To study temperature dependence of conductivity of a given semiconductor crystal using four probe method.
2. Verification of Curie-Weiss law for the electrical susceptibility of a ferroelectric material.
3. To determine charge carrier density and Hall coefficient by Hall effect.
4. To determine magnetic susceptibility of material using Quink's tube method.
5. To determine energy gap and resistivity of the semiconductor using four probe method.
6. To study the B-H loop characteristics.
7. To determine dielectric constant of a material with Microwave set up.
8. To measure the Curie temperature of a given PZT sample.
9. To measure the velocity of ultrasonic wave in liquids.
10. To study dispersion relation for Mono-atomic and Diatomic lattices using Lattice dynamic kit.
11. To study the properties of crystals using X-Ray Apparatus.

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 8th ed. 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972
2. Solid State Theory: Walter A. Harrison (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi) 1970.
3. Liquid Crystals: S. Chandrasekhar (Cambridge University), 2nd ed. 1992.





**Elective Subject -III**

MSPH541-18	Physics of Nanomaterials	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: Condensed matter physics								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Physics of Nano-materials is to familiarize the students of M.Sc. to the various aspects related to preparation, characterization and study of different properties of the nanomaterials so that they can pursue this emerging research field as career.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Demonstrate techniques of microscopy for investigations on the nanometer and atomic scales							
CO2	Acquire knowledge of basic approaches to synthesize inorganic colloidal nanoparticles and their self-assembly in solution and surfaces							
CO3	Understand and describe the use of unique optical properties of nanoscale metallic structures for analytical and biological applications							
CO4	Understand the physical and chemical properties of carbon nanotubes and nanostructured mesoporous materials.							
CO5	the structure-property relationships in nanomaterials as well as the concepts, not applicable at larger length scales.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3



**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introductory Aspects:** Free electron theory and its features, Idea of band structure—metals, insulators and semiconductors. Density of state in one, two and three dimensional bands and its variation with energy, Effect of crystal size on density of states and band gap. Examples of nanomaterials. (Lectures 8)
2. **Preparation of Nanomaterials:** Bottom up: Cluster beam evaporation, ion beam deposition, chemical bath deposition with capping techniques and Top down: Ball Milling. (Lectures 8)
3. **General Characterization Techniques:** Determination of particle size, study of texture and microstructure, Increase in x-ray diffraction peaks of nanoparticles, shift in photo luminescence peaks, variation in Raman spectra of nanomaterials, photoemission microscopy, scanning force microscopy. (Lectures 8)
4. **Quantum Dots:** Electron confinement in infinitely deep square well, confinement in one and two-dimensional wells, idea of quantum well structure, Examples of quantum dots, spectroscopy of quantum dots. (Lectures 8)
5. **Other Nanomaterials:** Properties and applications of carbon nanotubes and nanofibres, Nanosized metal particles, Nanostructured polymers, Nanostructured films and Nano structured semiconductors. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Nanotechnology-Molecularly Designed Materials: *G.M. Chow & K.E. Gonsalves (American Chemical Society)*, 1996.
2. Nanotechnology Molecular Speculations on Global Abundance: *B.C. Crandall (MIT Press)*, 1996.

**Reference Books:**

1. Quantum Dot Heterostructures: *D. Bimerg, M. Grundmann and N.N. Ledentsov (Wiley)*, 1998.
2. Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Films—Preparation, Characterization and Application: *J.H.Fendler (Wiley)*, 1998.
3. Nanofabrication and Bio-system: *H.C. Hoch, H.G. Craighead and L. Jelinski (Cambridge Univ. Press)*, 1996.
4. Physics of Semiconductor Nanostructures: *K.P. Jain (Narosa)*, 1997.
5. Physics of Low-Dimension Semiconductors: *J.H. Davies (Cambridge Univ. Press)* 1998.
6. Advances in Solid State Physics (Vo.41): *B. Kramer (Ed.) (Springer)*, 2001.

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MSPH542-18	Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: Course on Nuclear and Particle Physics								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics is to expose the students of M.Sc. students to experimental aspects of different equipment and methods used in the fields of nuclear physics and particle physics.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand various experimental techniques for describing interaction of radiations with matter.							
CO2	Use various statistical methods for experimental data.							
CO3	Knowledge about the different types of the radiation detectors and their applications.							
CO4	Introduced to neutron physics, methods to detector slow and fast neutrons.							
CO5	Equipped with the basic knowledge about the experimental methods used in the various laboratories across the world.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO3	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	3
CO4	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Detection of radiations:** Interaction of gamma-rays, electrons, heavy charged particles, neutrons, neutrinos and other particles with matter. General properties of Radiation detectors, energy resolution, detection efficiency and dead time. Statistics and treatment of experimental data.  
(Lectures 8)
2. **Detectors:** Gas-filled detectors, Proportional counters, space charge effects, energy resolution, time characteristics of signal pulse, position-sensitive proportional counters, Multiwire proportional chambers, Drift chamber, Time projection chamber. Organic and inorganic scintillators and their characteristics, light collection and coupling to photomultiplier tubes and photodiodes, description of electron and gamma ray spectrum from detector, Cherenkov detector. Semiconductor detectors, Ge and Si(Li) detectors, Charge production and collection processes, semiconductor detectors in X- and gamma-ray spectroscopy, Pulse height spectrum, Compton-suppressed, Semiconductor detectors for charged particle spectroscopy and particle identification. General background and detector shielding.  
(Lectures 15)
3. **Neutron Physics:** Interaction of neutrons with matter, Neutron detectors, Detection of fast and slow neutrons-nuclear reactions for neutron detection.  
(Lectures 6)
4. **Experimental methods:** Large gamma and charge particle detector arrays, heavy-ion reaction analysers, production of radioactive ion beams. Detector systems for high energy experiments: Collider physics (brief account), Particle Accelerators (brief account), Modern Hybrid experiments- CMS and ALICE.  
(Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Techniques in Nuclear and particle Experiments by W.R. Leo (Springer), 1994.

**Reference Books:**

1. Radiation detection and measurement by Glenn F. Knoll (Wiley), 2010.
2. Introduction to Experimental Particle Physics by Richard Fernow (Cambridge University Press), 2001.
3. Detectors for particle radiation by Konrad Kleinknecht (Cambridge University Press), 1999.

  
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## Elective Subject -III

<b>MSPH543-18</b>	<b>Superconductivity and Low Temperature Physics</b>	<b>L-3, T-1, P-0</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>					
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Condensed Matter Physics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The objective of the course on Superconductivity and Low Temperature Physics is to build fundamental as well as advanced understanding in the field of superconductivity. Students will not only learn theoretical aspects but also acquainted with latest trends in the experimental techniques as well. Low temperature is one of the most versatile and important tool to explore rich physics of superconductivity. With latest technology the lowest achievable temperature now is close to few $\mu\text{K}$ . Students will also be introduced to the theoretical background of low temperature techniques as well as the high- $T_c$ superconductors.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Theoretical understanding of the concept of superconductivity.							
<b>CO2</b>	Correlate observed experimental properties of superconductors with origin of superconductivity.							
<b>CO3</b>	Describe appropriate theoretical model for describing behavior of superconductors.							
<b>CO4</b>	Provide exposure to High $T_c$ class of superconductors and theoretical understanding of low temperature techniques.							
<b>CO5</b>	Provide exposure about the experimental techniques for measurement of superconductivity.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1



**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Superconductivity:** Introduction, Thermodynamics, The London Equations, penetration depth, Superconductors in magnetic field, Ginzberg-Landau Theory, Type I and II superconductors, BCS theory, second quantization, Cooper Pairing, energy gap Tunnelling, Josephson effects and SIS tunneling. (Lectures 10)
2. **Preparation and measurement techniques:** Single crystal growth: Optical image furnace, seeded melt growth, Thin film deposition: Pulsed laser deposition, sputtering, Resistivity measurements, magnetic measurements, Point contact spectroscopy, scanning tunneling microscopy and spectroscopy. (Lectures 10)
3. **Cryogenics:** Thermal and electrical properties of different materials at low temperatures, Cooling methods above 1K, Joule-Thompson, Gifford-McMohan, Evaporation cooling, Liquefaction of Helium, Cooling methods below 1K, dilution refrigeration, adiabatic demagnetisation. (Lectures 10)
4. **Introduction to high-Tc superconductors:** Discovery of high-Tc superconductors, Mechanisms of superconductivity in high-Tc superconductors, Introduction to high-Tc superconducting compound like YBCO, Synthesis, Structure and properties, Electronics and applications. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to superconductivity: Michael Tinkham, Courier Corporation, 2004.

**Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to superconductivity: A.C. Rose-Innes and E.H. Rhoderick, Pergamon Press, 2004.
2. Experimental techniques in low temperature physics: G.K. White and P.J. Meeson, Oxford Univ. Press, 2002.
3. Experimental low temperature physics: A. Kent, MacMillan Press, 1993.
4. The theory of superconductivity in high-TC Cuprates: P.W. Anderson, Princeton Series Publications.



Elective Subject -IV



MSPH544-18	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: course on Condensed Matter Physics								
Course Objectives: The objective of the course on <b>Advanced Condensed Matter Physics</b> is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with relatively advanced topics like optical properties, magnetism, superconductivity, magnetic resonance techniques and disordered solids so that they are confident to use the relevant techniques in their later career.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand and describe Optical properties of solids							
CO2	Understand and describe magnetic properties of solids							
CO3	Understand use of NMR methods for describing solids							
CO4	Understand and explain the behavior of superconductors							
CO5	Understand the effect of defects and deformation on the behavior of solids							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

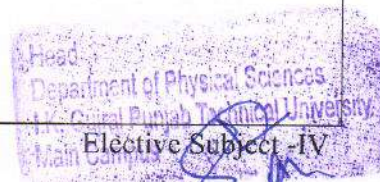
1. **Optical Properties:** Macroscopic theory; Reflectance and Transmittance of a slab; generalized susceptibility, Kramers- Kronig relations, Brillouin scattering, Raman effect in crystals; interband transitions. (Lectures 10)
2. **Magnetism:** Dia and para-magnetism in materials; Langevin theory of diamagnetism, quantum theory of diamagnetism and paramagnetism, Exchange interaction. Heisenberg Hamiltonian; Hubbard model; mean field theory; Ferro-, ferri- and antiferromagnetism; Magnons: spin waves, thermal excitation of magnons; Bloch T<sup>3/2</sup> law. (Lectures 10)
3. **Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Solids:** Origin of NMR in solids– equations of motion, line width, motional narrowing, Knight shift. (Lectures 10)
4. **Superconductivity:** Experimental Survey; Basic phenomenology; Vortex state of a Type II superconductors; BCS pairing mechanism and nature of BCS ground state; Flux quantization; Tunneling Experiments; High T<sub>c</sub> superconductors; Ginzburg-Landau theory; Greens functions at zero temperature; Applications of Greens functions to superconductivity. (Lectures 10)
5. **Disordered Solids:** Basic concepts in point defects and dislocations; Noncrystalline solids: diffraction pattern, Glasses, Amorphous semiconductors and Ferromagnets, Heat capacity and Thermal conductivity of amorphous solids; Quasicrystals. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972.
2. Solid State Physics: H. Ibach and H. Luth (Springer, Berlin), 3rd. ed. 2002.
3. A Quantum Approach to Solids: P.L. Taylor (Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs), 1970.
4. Intermediate Quantum Theory of Solids: A.O.E. Animalu (East-West Press, New Delhi), 1991.
5. Solid State Physics : Ashcroft and Mermin (Reinhert & Winston, Berlin), 1976.





MSPH545-18	Advanced Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of particle physics								
Course Objectives: The objective of the course on <b>Advanced Particle Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the relatively advanced topics related to symmetry breaking in quantum field theory, standard model of particle physics, QCD and quark model, and various unification schemes so that they understand these aspects properly and are well equipped to pursue a career in high energy physics.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will have understanding of								
CO1	Various global and local gauge symmetries of system, invariance of action, symmetry breaking, and Higgs mechanism.							
CO2	Need for standard model of particle physics and its limitations and the properties of QCD.							
CO3	The problem of divergencies in quantum field theories and the renormalisation methods.							
CO4	Asymptotic freedom and infrared slavery of the running coupling constant in non-abelian gauge theory of strong interactions -QCD.							
CO5	Physics beyond the Standard Model Physics.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Symmetries and Symmetry Breaking in QFT:** Continuous groups: Lorentz group  $SO(1,3)$  and its representations, Dirac, Weyl and Majorana fermions, Unitary groups and Orthogonal groups and their representations, Discrete symmetries: Parity, Charge Conjugation and Time reversal Invariance, CP, CPT. (Lectures 8)
2. **Global and Local invariances of the Action:** Approximate symmetries, Noethers theorem, Spontaneous breaking of symmetry and Goldstone theorem, Higgs mechanism, Abelian and Non-Abelian gauge fields, Lagrangian and gauge invariant coupling to matter fields. (Lectures 8)
3. **Standard Model of Particle Physics:**  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$  gauge theory, Coupling to Higgs and Matter fields of 3 generations, Gauge boson and fermion mass generation via spontaneous symmetry breaking, CKM matrix, Low energy Electroweak effective theory and Decoupling, Elementary electroweak scattering processes. (Lectures 8)
4. **QCD and quark model:** Asymptotic freedom and Infrared slavery, confinement hypothesis, Approximate flavor symmetries of the QCD lagrangian, Classification of hadrons by flavor symmetry:  $SU(2)$  and  $SU(3)$  multiplets of Mesons and Baryons, Chiral symmetry and chiral symmetry breaking, Sigma model, Parton model and Deep inelastic scattering structure functions. (Lectures 8)
5. **Beyond The Standard Model:** Neutrino mass and neutrino oscillations, Models of Neutrino mass, Left Right symmetric models, Pati-Salam,  $SU(5)$  and  $SO(10)$  Grand Unification, Unification of gauge and Yukawa couplings via RG flows, Supersymmetry and Supersymmetric Unification, Exotic processes and their phenomenology, Higgs Physics, Collider Physics, Dark matter, Baryon asymmetry generation, Leptogenesis. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Gauge Theory of Elementary Particle Physics: T.P Cheng & L.F. Li (Oxford).
2. An Introductory Course of Particle Physics: Palash Pal (CRC Press).

**Reference Books:**

1. First Book of Quantum Field Theory: A. Lahiri & P. Pal, Narosa, New Delhi.
2. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory: M. Peskin & D.V. Schroeder. (Levant Books).
3. Dynamics of the Standard Model: J.F. Donoghue (Cambridge University Press).

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MSPH546-18	Research Project work	L-0, T-12, P-0	12 Credits					
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of specific branch of physics								
Course Objectives: The aim of the M.Sc. Research project work is to expose the students to preliminaries and methodology of research in Theoretical Physics and Experimental Physics. Students get the opportunity to participate in some ongoing research activity and development of a laboratory experiment.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Explain the significance and value of problem in physics, both scientifically and in the wider community.							
CO2	Design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record the results of experiments.							
CO3	Critically analyse and evaluate experimental strategies, and decide which is most appropriate for answering specific questions.							
CO4	Research and communicate scientific knowledge in the context of a topic related to condensed matter physics/Nuclear/High Energy Physics, in oral, written and electronic formats to both scientists and the public at large.							
CO5	Explore new areas of research in physics and allied fields of science and technology.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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**Guidelines for the Project:**

The aim of project work in M.Sc. 4th semesters is to expose the students to preliminaries and methodology of research and as such it may consist of review of some research papers, development of a laboratory experiment, fabrication of a device, working out some problem, participation in some ongoing research activity, analysis of data, etc.. Project work can be in Experimental or Theoretical Physics in the thrust as well as non-thrust research areas of the department.

A student opting for this course will be attached to one teacher of the department before the end of the 3rd semester. A report about the work done in the project (typed on both the sides of the paper and properly bound) will be submitted by a date to be announced by the Head of Department.

Assessment of the work done under the project will be carried out by a committee on the basis of effort put in the execution of the project, interest shown in learning the methodology, report prepared, grasp of the problem assigned and viva-voce/seminar, etc. as per course guidelines.

  
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**IK Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala**  
**Department of Physical Sciences**

Ref No.: IKGPTU/PS/1045


Date: 27.04.2018


**Subject: Proceedings of the Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) meeting held on 23.04.2018.**


A meeting of members of Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) was held on 23.04.2018 in the Department of Physical Sciences, I K Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala. The agenda of the meeting was discussed in detail and recommendations were made on point. The proceedings of the meetings were recorded in the form of minutes of meeting. (attachments enclosed).

In the meeting, all members approved the Program Educational objectives (PEO), Program outcome (PO), Program specific outcomes and Course outcomes (CO) of course subjects and schema and course syllabus for M.Tech. (Nano Science and Technology), enclosed here as **Annexure A**. Also, the syllabus, course objective (CO) and program objectives (PO) of M.Sc. (Physics) 2016 Batch and Engineering Physics for B.Tech. 1<sup>st</sup> Year 2017 were approved for adoption which are enclosed as **Annexure-B** and **Annexure-C**.


Submitted for necessary action.

  
Convener- BoS  
Dr. Hitesh Sharma

  
Convener- BoS  
Dr. Neetika

  
Chairman, Board of Studies  
Head, Physical Sciences.

MOM + Syllabus 2015  
————— 2016  
2018

  
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**I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala**  
**Department of Physical Sciences**

**Minutes of Meeting**

A meeting of members of Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) was held on 23.04.2018 in the Department of Physical Sciences, I K Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala.

The following were present in the meeting:

1. Dr. Amit Sarin (Chairperson)
2. Dr. Kanchan L. Singh, Member
3. Dr. Hitesh Sharma, Member
4. Dr. Maninder Kaur, Member
5. Dr. A. S. Bhuttar, (Chairperson, ECE, IKGPTU main campus) as Special invitee
6. Dr. Gazal Sharma (Food Science, IKGPTU main campus) as Special invitee
7. Dr. Jagmeet Bawa (IKGPTU main campus) as Special invitee
8. Dr. Priyanka Mahajan (IKGPTU main campus) as Special invitee
9. Dr. Gaurav Bhargava (Chemistry, IKGPTU main campus) as Special invitee
10. Dr. Chander Parkash (Chemistry, IKGPTU main campus) as Special invitee
11. Dr. Varinderjit Singh, Member (Special invitee)
12. Dr. Harkirat Singh, Member (Special invitee)
13. Dr. Neetika Sharma, Member (Special invitee)
14. S. Navdeepak Sandhu, Member

The following members could not attend the meeting:

1. Dr. Davinder Mehta, Member
2. Dr. Ravi Kumar, Member
3. Dr. Rakesh Dogra, Member
4. Dr. Arvind Kumar, Member
5. Dr. Ranjan Kumar, Member
6. Dr. R. K. Bedi, Member
7. Dr. Harpreet Kaur Grewal, Member
8. Dr. B D Gupta, Member
9. Dr. Rajiv Malhotra, Member
10. Dr. P. Arumugam, Member

The Board of Studies discussed on all the agenda points and following recommendations were made:

**Agenda item 1 To consider the Revision of scheme and syllabus for M.Tech. (Nano Science**

  
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implemented in the revised M.Tech. (Nano Science and Technology). All members approved the Program Educational objectives (PEO), Program outcome (PO), Program specific outcomes and Course outcomes(CO) of course subjects for M.Tech. (Nano Science and Technology). The scheme and course syllabus of all core and elective subjects were also approved. The copy of the approved scheme and syllabus with PO and COs is enclosed as **Annexure A**.


**Agenda item 2: To approve the program objectives and course outcomes of M.Sc. (Physics) 2016 batch and Engineering Physics (Batch-2011) as per NAAC requirements**

All BoS members approved the educational objectives of the old M.Sc.(Physics) 2016 batch and Engineering Physics (Batch-2011) as per NAAC requirements. The copy of the revised scheme and syllabus with PO and COs of M.Sc.(Physics) 2016 batch is enclosed as **Annexure B** and Engineering Physics (Batch-2011) as **Annexure C**.

  
Dr. Amit Sarin

Chairperson- BoS, Physical Sciences

Dean Academics

  
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# **M.Sc. Physics**

## **Course Structure and Syllabus**

### **(Based on Choice Based Credit System)**

#### **2016-17**






## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

### VISION

To be a knowledge nerve centre in Physical Sciences, Pure and Applied Research and industry requirements for creating sustainable infrastructure and enhancing quality of life

### MISSION

1. To offer globally-relevant, industry-linked, research-focused, technology-enabled seamless education at the graduate, postgraduate and research levels in various areas of Physical sciences keeping in mind that the manpower so spawned is excellent in quality, is relevant to the global scientific and technological needs, is motivated to give its best and is committed to the growth of the Nation;
2. To develop and conduct continuing education programmes for Science graduates with a view to update their fundamental knowledge base and problem-solving capabilities in the various areas of core specialization of the University;
3. To develop comprehensive linkages with premier academic and research institutions within the country and abroad for mutual benefit;

  
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## M.Sc. (Physics) Program

### Duration: 2 Years (Semester System)

This M.Sc. (Physics) Program includes various core, electives, and other interdisciplinary courses. The diverse lab experiments allow students to understand the fundamental aspects of the subject. A choice of advanced elective courses offers a glimpse in the frontier areas of research and allow students to work on one-year research project as an integral part of their M.Sc. programme. The programme also provide adequate exposure to the students for pursuing higher education in the field of technology (M. Tech.), Physics (M.Phil./Ph.D.) and other job opportunities in academia and industry.

### Eligibility:

Pass B.Sc. with 50% marks having Physics as one of the subject. A relaxation of 5% is given in case of candidates belonging to SC/ST category.

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**PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:** The Program Educational Objectives are the knowledge skills and attitudes which the students have at the time of post-graduation. At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PEO1	Apply the scientific knowledge of Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics specialization for deeper understanding of the nature.
PEO2	Identify, formulate, research literature, and analyze advanced scientific problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PEO3	Design solutions for advanced scientific problems and design system components or processes.
PEO4	Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
PEO5	Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern scientific and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PEO6	Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional scientific practice.
PEO7	Communicate effectively on complex Scientific activities with the Scientific/engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PEO8	Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of scientific and technological change.

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**PROGRAM OUTCOMES:** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PO1	Apply principles of basic science concepts in understanding, analysis and prediction of physical systems.
PO2	To introduce interdisciplinary subjects/concepts/ideas for interdisciplinary application of Physics concepts.
PO3	To introduce advanced ideas and techniques required in emergent area of Physics.
PO4	To develop human resource with specialization in theoretical and experimental techniques required for career in academia and industry.
PO5	Engage in lifelong learning and adapt to changing professional and societal needs.

**PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PSO1	Understand and apply principles of physics for understanding the scientific phenomenon in classical domain.
PSO2	Understand and apply mathematical techniques for describing and deeper understanding of physical systems.
PSO3	Understand and apply statistical methods for describing the classical and quantum particles in various physical systems and processes.
PSO4	Understand and apply inter-disciplinary concepts and computational skills for understanding and describing the natural phenomenon.
PSO5	Understand and apply principles of Quantum mechanics for understanding the physical systems in quantum realm.
PSO6	Provide exposure in various specialization of Physics (Solid State Physics/Nuclear Physics/Particle Physics).
PSO7	Provide exposure to advanced experimental/theoretical methods for measurement, observation, and fundamental understanding of physical phenomenon/systems.
PSO8	Engage in research and life-long learning to adapt to changing environment.

### SEMESTER FIRST

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		

*Scheme & Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2016 & Onwards*

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PHS411	Mathematical Physics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS412	Classical Mechanics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS413	Quantum Mechanics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS414	Statistical Mechanics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS415	Atomic and Molecular Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS416	Physics Lab-I	-	-	3	25	50	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>23</b>

## SEMESTER SECOND

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHS421	Mathematical Physics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS422	Nuclear Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS423	Quantum Mechanics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS424	Computational Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS425	Condensed matter Physics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS426	Physics Lab-II	-	-	3	25	50	75	3
PHS427	Computational Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>26</b>

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical

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**SEMESTER THIRD**

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHS531	Condensed Matter Physics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS532	Classical Electrodynamics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS533	Particle Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS534	Electronics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS535 PHS536 PHS537 PHS538	Elective Subject-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS539	Seminar	-	-	-	Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory			2
PHS540	Physics Lab-III	-	-	3	25	50	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>23</b>

**SEMESTER FOURTH**

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHS541 PHS542	Elective Subject-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS543 PHS544	Elective Subject-III	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
PHS545	M.Sc. Research Project	12			Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory			12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>20</b>

  
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**Elective Subjects:**

S.No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Fibre optics and non-linear optics	PHS535
2	Plasma Physics	PHS536
3	Nonlinear Dynamics	PHS537
4	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	PHS538
5	Experimental techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics	PHS541
6	Physics of Nanomaterials	PHS542
7	Environmental Physics	PHS543
8	Science of Renewable source of Energy	PHS544

**Examination and Evaluation**

S. No.		Weightage	Remarks
1.	Mid term/sessional Tests	25%	Best of two mid semester test will be considered for evaluation.
2	Attendance/Seminar/Assignments	5%	
3	End semester examination	70%	Conduct and checking of the answer sheets will at the Department level in case of University teaching Department or Autonomous institutions. For other colleges examination will be conducted at the university level.
4	Total	100%	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer.

**Practical**

1	Daily evaluation of practical record/Viva Voice/Attendance etc.	50%	Internal evaluation
2	Final Practical Performance + Viva Voice	50%	External evaluation
3	Total	100%	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer.

PHS411	MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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Scheme &amp; Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2016 &amp; Onwards

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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The objective of the course on <b>Mathematical Physics-I</b> is to equip the M.Sc. students with the mathematical techniques that he/she needs for understanding theoretical treatment in different courses taught in this class and for developing a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue research in physics as a career.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Formulate and express a physical law in terms of tensors and simplify it by use of coordinate transforms.							
<b>CO2</b>	Understand the use of complex variables for solving definite integral.							
<b>CO3</b>	Solve partial differential equations using boundary value problems.							
<b>CO4</b>	Understand the integral equations to solve the physics problems.							
<b>CO5</b>	Use statistical methods to analysis the experimental data.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Vector fields and Tensors:** Scalar and Vector fields, Scalar and Vector products: Curl, Divergent and Introduction to tensors and definitions, contraction, direct product. Quotient rule, Levi-Civita symbol, Non-Cartesian tensors, metric tensor, Covariant differentiation.
2. **Complex Variables:** Introduction, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's Integral formula, Laurent expansion, singularities, calculus of residues, evaluation of definite integrals, Dispersion relation.
3. **Differential Equations:** Partial differential equations of theoretical physics, boundary value problems, Neumann & Dirichlet Boundary conditions, separation of variables, singular points, series solutions, second solution.
4. **Integral Equations:** Definitions and classifications, integral transforms and generating functions. Neumann series, Separable Kernels, Hilbert-Schmidt theory. Green's functions in one dimension.
5. **Numerical Techniques:** Roots of functions, Interpolation, Extrapolation, Differentiation, integration by trapezoid and Simpson's rule, RungeKutta method and finite difference method.
6. **Elementary Statistics:** Introduction to probability theory, random variables, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution

### Text Books:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. Arfken and H.J. Weber (Academic Press, SanDiego) 7th edition, 2012.

### Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Physics : P.K. Chattopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 2004.
2. Mathematical Physics : A.K. Ghatak, I.C. Goyal and S.J. Chua (MacMillan, India, Delhi), 1986.
3. Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences – M.L. Boas (Wiley, New York) 3rd edition, 2007.
4. Special Functions : E.D. Rainville ( MacMillan, New York), 1960.
5. Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering: K.F.Riley, M.P.Hobson and S.J. Bence (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge) 3rd ed., 2006.



PHS412	CLASSICAL MECHANICS	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Classical Mechanics</b> is to train the students of M.Sc. students in the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalisms so that they can use these in the modern branches of physics such as Quantum Mechanics, Quantum Field Theory, Condensed Matter Physics, Astrophysics, etc.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand the necessity of Action, Lagrangian, and Hamiltonian formalism.							
CO2	Describe the motion of a mechanical system using Lagrange-Hamilton formalism.							
CO3	Use d'Alambert principle and calculus of variations to derive the Lagrange equations of motion.							
CO4	Understand essential features of a classical problem (like motion under central force, periodic motions), use them to set up and solve the appropriate physics problems.							
CO5	Understand the theory of rigid body motion which is important in several areas of physics e.g., molecular spectra, acoustics, vibrations of atoms in solids, coupled mechanical oscillators, electrical circuits, etc..							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Lagrangian Formulation:** Mechanics of a system of particles; constraints of motion, generalized coordinates, d'Alembert Principle and Lagrange's velocity-dependent forces and the dissipation function, Applications of Lagrangian formulation.  
(Lectures 7)
2. **Hamilton's Principles:** Calculus of variations, Hamilton's principle, Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle, extension to nonholonomic systems, advantages of variational principle formulation, symmetry properties of space and time and conservation theorems.  
(Lectures 7)
3. **Hamilton's Equations:** Legendre Transformation, Hamilton's equations of motion, Cyclic coordinates, Hamilton's equations from variational principle, Principle of least action.  
(Lectures 7)
4. **Canonical Transformation and Hamilton-Jacobi Theory:** Canonical transformation and its examples, Poisson's brackets, Equations of motion, Angular momentum, Poisson's Bracket relations, infinitesimal canonical transformation, Conservation Theorems. Hamilton- Jacobi equations for principal and characteristic functions, Action-angle variables for systems with one-degree of freedom.  
(Lectures 10)
5. **Rigid Body Motion:** Independent co-ordinates of rigid body, orthogonal transformations, Eulerian Angles and Euler's theorem, infinitesimal rotation, Rate of change of a vector, Coriolis force, angular momentum and kinetic energy of a rigid body, the inertia tensor, principal axis transformation, Euler equations of motion, Torque free motion of rigid body, motion of a symmetrical top.  
(Lectures 10)

**TUTORIALS:** Relevant problems given at the end of each chapter in different books.

### Text Books:

1. Classical Mechanics: *H. Goldstein, C. Poole and J. Safko* (Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi), 3<sup>rd</sup> ed 2002.
2. Classical Mechanics of Particles and Rigid Bodies: *K.C. Gupta* (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 1988.



PHS413	Quantum Mechanics-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> wave mechanics,								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Quantum Mechanics-I</b> is to introduce the students of M.Sc. class to the formal structure of the subject and to equip them with the techniques of vector spaces, angular momentum, perturbation theory, and scattering theory so that they can use these in various branches of physics as per their requirement.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand the need for quantum mechanical formalism and basic principles.							
CO2	Appreciate the importance and implication of vector spaces, dirac ket bra notations, eigen value problems, generalized uncertainty principle in quantum mechanics.							
CO3	Better understanding of the mathematical foundations of angular momentum of a system of particles.							
CO4	Applications of various approximation methods in solving the Schrodinger equation.							
CO5	Apply the perturbation theory to scattering matrix and partial wave analysis.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	-	3	3	3	3	3	1	2

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Linear Vector Space and Matrix Mechanics:** Vector spaces, Schwarz inequality, Orthonormal basis, Operators: Projection operator, Hermitian and Unitary operators, change of basis, Eigenvalue and Eigenvectors of operators, Dirac's bra and ket notation, commutators, Simultaneous eigenvectors, Postulates of quantum mechanics, uncertainty relation, Harmonic oscillator in matrix mechanics, Time development of states and operators, Heisenberg, Schrodinger and Interaction representations, Exchange operator and identical particles, Density Matrix and Mixed Ensemble. (Lectures 12)
2. **Angular Momentum:** Angular part of the Schrödinger equation for a spherically symmetric potential, orbital angular momentum operator. Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $L^2$  and  $L_z$ . Spin angular momentum, General angular momentum, Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $J^2$  and  $J_z$ . Representation of general angular momentum operator, Addition of angular momenta, C.G. coefficients. (Lectures 7)
3. **Stationary State Approximate Methods:** Non-Degenerate and degenerate perturbation theory and its applications, Variational method with applications to the ground states of harmonic oscillator and other sample systems. (Lectures 7)
4. **Time Dependent Perturbation:** General expression for the probability of transition from one state to another, constant and harmonic perturbations, Fermi's golden rule and its application to radiative transition in atoms, Selection rules for emission and absorption of light. (Lectures 7)
5. **Scattering Theory:** Scattering Cross-section and scattering amplitude, partial wave analysis, Low energy scattering, Green's functions in scattering theory, Born approximation and its application to Yukawa potential and other simple potentials. Optical theorem, Scattering of identical particles. (Lectures 7)

### Text Books:

1. A Text book of Quantum Mechanics: P.M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi) 2nd edition, 2004.
2. Quantum Mechanics: V.K. Thankappan (New Age, New Delhi), 2004.

### Reference Books:

1. Quantum Mechanics: M.P. Khanna, (Har Anand, New Delhi), 2006.
2. Modern Quantum Mechanics: J.J. Sakurai (Addison Wesley, Reading), 2004.
3. Quantum Mechanics: J.L. Powell and B. Crasemann (Narosa, New Delhi), 1995.
4. Quantum Physics: S. Gasiorowicz (Wiley, New York), 3rd ed. 2003.



PHS414	Statistical Mechanics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Statistical Mechanics</b> is to equip the M.Sc. student with the techniques of Ensemble theory so that he/she can use these to understand the macroscopic properties of the matter in bulk in terms of its microscopic constituents.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand Equations of state and thermodynamic potentials for elementary systems of particles.							
CO2	Learn Modern aspects of equilibrium and non-equilibrium statistical Physics.							
CO3	Describe the features and examples of Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein, and Fermi-Dirac statistics.							
CO4	Work with various models of phase transitions and thermo-dynamical fluctuations.							
CO5	Describe physical quantities in quantum systems.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3
CO2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **The Statistical Basis of Thermodynamics:** The macroscopic and microscopic states, contact between statistics and thermodynamics, classical ideal gas, Gibbs paradox and its solution. (Lectures 8)
2. **Ensemble Theory:** Phase space and Liouville's theorem, the microcanonical ensemble theory and its application to ideal gas of monatomic particles; The canonical ensemble and its thermodynamics, partition function, classical ideal gas in canonical ensemble theory, energy fluctuations, equipartition and virial theorems, a system of quantum harmonic oscillators as canonical ensemble, statistics of paramagnetism; The grand canonical ensemble and significance of statistical quantities, classical ideal gas in grand canonical ensemble theory, density and energy fluctuations. (Lectures 8)
3. **Quantum Statistics of Ideal Systems:** Quantum states and phase space, an ideal gas in quantum mechanical ensembles, statistics of occupation numbers; Ideal Bose systems: basic concepts and thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Bose gas, Bose-Einstein condensation, discussion of gas of photons (the radiation fields) and phonons (the Debye field); Ideal Fermi systems: thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Fermi gas, discussion of heat capacity of a free electron gas at low temperatures, Pauli paramagnetism. (Lectures 10)
4. **Elements of Phase Transitions:** Introduction, a dynamical model of phase transitions, Ising model in zeroth approximation. (Lectures 4)
5. **Fluctuations:** Thermodynamic fluctuations, random walk and Brownian motion, introduction to nonequilibrium processes, diffusion equation. (Lectures 3)

**TUTORIALS:** Relevant problems given in the end of each chapter in the text book.

### Text Books :

1. Statistical Mechanics: R.K. Pathria and P.D. Beale (Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford), 3rd edition, 2011.

### Reference Books :

1. Statistical Mechanics: K. Huang (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 1987.
2. Statistical Mechanics: B.K. Agarwal and M. Eisner (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2nd edition, 2011.
3. Elementary Statistical Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 2004.
4. Statistical Mechanics: S.K. Sinha (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi), 1990.



PHS415	Atomic and Molecular Physics			L-3, T-1, P-0			4 Credits	
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Atomic and Molecular Physics for the students of M.Sc. Physics is to equip them with the knowledge of Atomic, Rotational, Vibrational, Raman, and Electronic spectra.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand basic elements of atomic and molecular spectroscopy							
CO2	Understand classical/Quantum description of electronic, vibrational and rotational spectra							
CO3	Correlate spectroscopic information of known and unknown molecules with their physical description							
CO4	Understand and use Raman Spectroscopy for analysis of molecules							
CO5	Understand Spin Resonance Spectroscopy with focus on NMR for molecular analysis							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

- 1. Electronic Spectroscopy of Atoms:** Bohr-Sommerfeld model of atomic structure, Electronic wave function and atomic quantum numbers – hydrogen spectrum – orbital, spin and total angular momentum - fine structure of hydrogen atom – many electron spectrum: Lithium atom spectrum, angular momentum of many electrons – term symbols – the spectrum of helium and alkaline earths – equivalent and non-equivalent electrons –X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. (Lectures 8)
- 2. Electronic Spectroscopy of Molecules:** Diatomic molecular spectra: Born-Oppenheimer approximation – vibrational spectra and their progressions – Franck-Condon principle – dissociation energy and their products –rotational fine structure of electronic-vibration transition - molecular orbital theory – the spectrum of molecular hydrogen – change of shape on excitation – chemical analysis by electronic spectroscopy – reemission of energy – fundamentals of UV photoelectron spectroscopy. (Lectures 9)
- 3. Microwave and Raman Spectroscopy:** Rotation of molecules and their spectra – diatomic molecules – intensity of line spectra – the effect of isotopic substitution – non-rigid rotator and their spectra – polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Classical theory of Raman effect - pure rotational Raman spectra (linear and symmetric top molecules). (Lectures 8)
- 4. Infra-red and Raman Spectroscopy:** The energy of diatomic molecules – Simple Harmonic Oscillator –the Anharmonic oscillator– the diatomic vibrating rotator – vibration-rotation spectrum of carbon monoxide –breakdown of Born-Oppenheimer approximation – the vibrations of polyatomic molecules –influence of rotation on the spectra of polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Raman activity of vibrations – vibrational Raman spectra – vibrations of Spherical top molecules. (Lectures 8)
- 5. Spin Resonance Spectroscopy** Spin and magnetic field interaction – Larmor precession – relaxation time – spin-spin relaxation - spin-lattice relaxation - NMR chemical shift - coupling constants – coupling between nuclei – chemical analysis by NMR – NMR for nuclei other than hydrogen – ESR spectroscopy - fine structure in ESR. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited).

**Reference Books:**

1. Physical method for Chemists (Second Edition) by Russell S. Drago (Saunders College Publishing).
2. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: H.E. White-Auckland McGraw Hill, 1934.
3. Spectroscopy Vol. I, II & III: Walker & Straughen
4. Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy: G.M. Barrow-Tokyo McGraw Hill, 1962.
5. Spectra of diatomic molecules: Herzberg-New York, 1944.
6. Molecular spectroscopy: Jeanne L. McHale

PHS416

Physics Lab- I

L-3, T-1, P-0

4 Credits

Scheme &amp; Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2016 &amp; Onwards

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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the laboratory on <b>Physics Lab</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to experimental setups in electronics so that they can verify some of the things read in theory here or in earlier classes and develop confidence to handle sophisticated equipment.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will								
<b>CO1</b>	Acquire hands on experience of handling and building electronics circuits.							
<b>CO2</b>	Be familiar with the various components such as resistors, capacitor, inductor, IC chips and how to use these components in circuits.							
<b>CO3</b>	Be able to understand the construction, working principles and V-I characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diodes, UJT, TRIAC etc.							
<b>CO4</b>	Capable of using components of digital electronics for various applications.							
<b>CO5</b>	Able to design and perform scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	1	2	2	1	-	2	2	3
<b>CO3</b>	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	2
<b>CO4</b>	-	3	-	2	1	3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3



**List of experiments:**

1. Study the forward and reverse characteristics of a Zener diode.
2. Construction of adder, subtractor, differentiator and integrator circuits using the given OP-Amp.
3. Study the static and drain characteristics of a JFET
4. Construction of an Astable multivibrator circuit using transistor
5. Construction of a single FET amplifier with common source configuration
6. Construction of an A/D converter circuit and study its performance
7. Construction of an D/A converter circuit and study its performance
8. Construction of a low-pass filter circuit and study its output performance
9. Construction of a high-pass filter circuit and study its output performance
10. Electron Spin Resonance Spectrometer Experiment
11. Four Probe Method- Determination of resistivity of semiconductor at different temperature
12. To study pulse amplitude, Pulse width and Pulse position modulation
13. To study the frequency response of an operational amplifier
14. To study the characteristics of multivibrators- bistable, Astable, monostable
15. To find the wavelength of sodium light using Michelson interferometer.



PHS421	Mathematical Physics-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Mathematical Physics-II</b> is to equip the M.Sc. Students with the mathematical techniques that he/she needs for understanding theoretical treatment in different courses taught in this class and for developing a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue research in physics as a career.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will able to								
CO1	Apply of group theory in all the branches of Physics.							
CO2	Use Fourier series and transformations as an aid for analyzing experimental data.							
CO3	Use integral transform to solve mathematical problems of interest in Physics.							
CO4	Understand the applications of Delta and gamma functions in all the branches of Physics.							
CO5	Develop mathematical skills to solve quantitative problems in physics.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	3	1	3	3	1	2	3
CO2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	1	3	2	3	2	-	2	3
CO5	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3





### Detailed syllabus:

1. **Group Theory** :What is a group ? Multiplication table, conjugate elements and classes, subgroups, Isomorphism and Homomorphism, Definition of representation and its properties, Reducible and irreducible representations, Schur's lemmas (only statements), characters of a representation. Example of  $C_{4v}$ , Topological groups and Lie groups, three dimensional rotation group, special unitary groups  $SU(2)$  and  $SU(3)$ .
2. **Delta and Gamma Functions** :Dirac delta function, Delta sequences for one dimensional function, properties of delta function, Gamma function, factorial notation and applications, Beta function.
3. **Special Functions** :Bessel functions of first and second kind, Generating function, integral representation and recurrence relations for Bessel's functions of first kind, orthogonality. Legendre functions : generating function, recurrence relations and special properties, orthogonality, various definitions of Legendre polynomials. Associated Legendre functions: recurrence relations, parity and orthogonality, Hermite functions, Laguerre functions.
4. **Fourier Series and Integral Transforms** :Fourier series, Dirichlet conditions. General properties. Advantages and applications, Gibbs phenomenon. Fourier transforms, Development of the Fourier integral, Inversion theorem, Fourier transforms of derivatives; Momentum representation. Laplace transforms, Laplace transforms of derivatives, Properties of Laplace transform, Inverse Laplace transformation.

### Text Books :

1. Group Theory for Physicists : *A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.*
2. Mathematical Methods for Physicists : *G. Arfken and H.J. Weber, (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2012.*

### Reference Books :

1. Matrices and Tensors in Physics : *A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2005.*
2. Numerical Mathematical Analysis, *J.B. Scarborough (Oxford Book Co., Kolkata) 4th edition.*
3. A First Course in Computational Physics: *P.L. Devries (Wiley, New York) 1994.*
4. Mathematical Physics : *P.K. Chatopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.*
5. Introduction to Mathematical Physics : *C. Harper (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi) 2006.*

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PHS422	Nuclear Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Nuclear Physics</b> is to familiarize the students of M.Sc. class to the basic aspects of Nuclear Physics like static properties of nuclei, radioactive decays, nuclear forces, nuclear models, and nuclear reactions so that they are equipped with the techniques used in studying these things.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand structure and properties of nuclei, radioactive decay, and different types of nuclear reactions.							
CO2	Understand Quantum behavior of atoms in external electric and magnetic fields.							
CO3	Compare various nuclear models and properties of the nucleus.							
CO4	Understand about nuclear forces and their dependence on various parameters.							
CO5	Describe various types of nuclear reactions and their properties.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Nuclear Models:** Liquid drop model, Binding energy; fission and fusion, Experimental evidence for shell effects, Shell Model, Spin-Orbit coupling, Magic numbers, Application of Shell Model like Angular momenta and parities of nuclear ground states, Collective model-nuclear vibrations spectra and rotational spectra. (*Lectures 8*)
2. **Static properties of nucleus:** Nuclear radii and measurements, nuclear binding energy (review), nuclear moments and systematic, wave-mechanical properties of nuclei, hyperfinestructure, effect of external magnetic field, Nuclear magnetic resonance. (*Lectures 5*)
3. **Nuclear decay:** Review of barrier penetration of alpha decay & Geiger-Nuttall law. Beta decays, Fermi theory, Kurie plots and comparative half-lives, Allowed and forbidden transitions, Experimental evidence for Parity-violation in beta decay, Electron capture probabilities, Double beta decay, Neutrino, detection of neutrinos, measurement of the neutrino helicity. Multipolarity of gamma transitions, internal conversion process, transition rates. (*Lectures 6*)
4. **Nuclear forces:** Evidence for saturation of nuclear density and binding energies (review), types of nuclear potential, Ground and excited states of deuteron, dipole and quadrupole moment of deuteron, n-p scattering at low energies, partial wave analysis, scattering length, spin-dependence of n-p scattering, effective-range theory, coherent and incoherent scattering, central and tensor forces, p-p scattering, exchange forces & single and triplet potentials, meson theory of nuclear forces. (*Lectures 8*)
5. **Neutron physics:** Neutron production, slowing down power and moderating ratio, neutron detection. (*Lectures 3*)
6. **Nuclear reactions:** Nuclear reactions and cross-sections, Resonance, Breit-Wigner dispersion formula for  $l=0$  and higher values, compound nucleus, Coulomb excitation, nuclear kinematics and radioactive nuclear beams. (*Lectures 4*)

### Text Books :

1. Nuclear Physics : Irving Kaplan (Narosa), 2002.
2. Theory of Nuclear Structure : R.R. Roy and B.P. Nigam (New Age, New Delhi) 2005.

### Reference Books :

1. Basic Ideas and Concepts in Nuclear Physics : K. Hyde (Institute of Physics) 2004.
2. Nuclear physics: Experimental and Theoretical, H.S. Hans (New Academic Science) 2nd ed (2011).
3. Nuclear Physics and its applications by John Liley
4. Nuclear Physics V. Devnathan

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PHS423	Quantum Mechanics-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Preliminary course of Quantum Mechanics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Quantum Mechanics-II</b> is to introduce the M.Sc. students to the formal structure of the subject and to equip him/her with the techniques of Relativistic quantum mechanics and Quantum field theory so that he/she can use these in various branches of physics as per his/her requirement.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand relativistic effects in quantum mechanics and need for quantum field theory.							
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the Lorentz covariant form of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian for scalar, vector fields, electromagnetic fields and their second quantisation.							
<b>CO3</b>	Understand the symmetries and the implications of Noether's Theorem in conserved currents and charges.							
<b>CO4</b>	Understand the interaction picture, S-matrix, and Wick's Theorem.							
<b>CO5</b>	Explain the origin of Feynman diagrams and apply the Feynman rules to derive the amplitudes for elementary processes in QED.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
<b>CO2</b>	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	1
<b>CO3</b>	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3
<b>CO5</b>	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-I:** Klein-Gordon equation, Dirac equation and its plane wave solutions, significance of negative energy solutions, spin angular momentum of the Dirac particle, the non-relativistic limit of Dirac equation.  
(Lectures 12)
2. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-II:** Electron in electromagnetic fields, spin magnetic moment, spin-orbit interaction, Dirac equation for a particle in a central field, fine structure of hydrogen atom, Lamb shift.  
(Lectures 10)
3. **Quantum Field Theory:** Resume of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism of a classical field, Quantization of real scalar field, complex scalar field, Dirac field and e.m. field, Covariant perturbation theory, Wick's theorem, Scattering matrix.  
(Lectures 12)
4. **Feynman diagrams:** Feynman diagrams and their applications, Wick's theorem, Scattering matrix, QED.  
(Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Text Book of Quantum Mechanics -P.M. Mathews & K. Venkatesan-Tata McGraw Hill 2010
2. Quantum Mechanics – G Aruldas - Prentice Hall of India 2006
3. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics - David J.Griffiths Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005
4. Quantum Mechanics – A Devanathan - Narosa Publishing-New Delhi
5. Quantum Mechanics – L.I Schiff - McGraw Hill 1968
6. Quantum Mechanics - A.K. Ghatak and S. Loganathan-McMillan India
7. Principles of Quantum Mechanics - R.Shankar, Springer 2005
8. Quantum Mechanics – Satya Prakash- KatharNathRamnath – Meerut

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MSPH 424	Computational Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Computational Physics</b> is to familiarize the of M.Sc. students with the numerical methods used in computation and programming using any high level language such as Fortran, C++, etc., so that they can use these in solving simple physics problems.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Apply basics knowledge of computational physics in solving the physics problems.							
CO2	Programme with the C++ or any other high level language.							
CO3	Use various numerical methods in solving physics problems.							
CO4	Analyze the outcome of the algorithm/program using graphic plots.							
CO5	Apply physics knowledge in understanding interdisciplinary problem/concepts.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3
CO2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

**1.Introduction to high level language:** Need and advantages of high level language in physics, programming in a suitable high level language (Matlab/Mathematica/Scilab/ Octave), input/output, interactive input, loading and saving data, loops branches and control flow. Matrices and Vectors, Matrix and array operations, eigenvalues and eigen vectors. (Lectures 12)

**2.Sub programs:** Advantages of modular programming, built-in functions, scripts, functions, sharing of variables between modules. (Lectures 8)

**3.Graphics:** 2D plots, style options, axis control, overlay plots, subplot, histogram, 3D plots, mesh and surface plots, contour plots. (Lectures 8)

**4.Numerical computation:** Computer programs for: solving linear system of simultaneous equations, nonlinear algebraic equation, roots of polynomials, curve fitting, polynomial curve fitting, least square curve fitting, interpolation, data analysis and statistics, numerical integration, Monte-Carlo simulation, ordinary differential equation, first order and second order ODEs, event location. (Lectures 15)

### 5. List of experiments:

- 1.Black body radiation (computation and graphical representation)
- 2.Reflection and transmission of an electromagnetic wave
- 3.Statistical distributions at different temperatures
- 4.Binding energy curve for nuclei using liquid drop model
- 5.Eigen-value problem: 1-D square potential well
- 6.Eigen-values and wave-functions of a simple harmonic oscillator
- 7.Monte-Carlo simulation
- 8.Linear/Projectile motion (simulation and solutions)

### Text Books:

1. Pratap R, "Getting started with MATLAB 7", Oxford Univ. Press, 2006
2. Gilat A, "Matlab: An introduction with applications", Wiley, 2008
3. Eaton J W, Batchman D and Hauberg S "GNU Octave Manual Version 3", Network Theory Ltd.2008
4. Campbell S, Chancelier J P and Nikoukhah R, "Modeling and simulation in Scilab", Springer 2005
5. "Mathematica Information Center ('MathSource')": <http://library.wolfram.com/infocenter/> 2009
6. Gerald C F and Wheatley P O, "Applied Numerical Analysis", 7th Ed, Addison Wesley,2003



PHS425	Condensed Matter Physics-I				L-3, T-1, P-0		4 Credits	
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Condensed Matter Physics-I</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the topics like elastic constants, lattice vibrations, dielectric properties, energy band theory and transport theory so that they are equipped with the techniques used in investigating these aspects of the matter in condensed phase.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand basic elements of crystal structure of condensed matter.							
CO2	Understand accurate description of lattice dynamics and thermal properties of crystalline solids.							
CO3	Understand origin of energy bands in solids with focus on semiconductors.							
CO4	Describe and understand basics of transport properties across solids.							
CO5	Describe and understand magnetic and dielectric behavior of solids.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

  
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### Detailed Syllabus:

#### 1.Elastic constants :

Binding in solids; Stress components, stiffness constant, elastic constants, elastic waves in crystals.

#### 2.Lattice Dynamics and Thermal Properties :

Rigorous treatment of lattice vibrations, normal modes; Density of states, thermodynamic properties of crystal, anharmonic effects, thermal expansion.

#### 3.Energy Band Theory:

Electrons in a periodic potential: Bloch theorem, Nearly free electron model; tight binding method; Semiconductor Crystals, Band theory of pure and doped semiconductors; elementary idea of semiconductor superlattices.

#### 4.Transport Theory:

Electronic transport from classical kinetic theory; Introduction to Boltzmann transport equation; electrical and thermal conductivity of metals; thermoelectric effects; Hall effect and magneto resistance.

#### 5.Dielectric Properties of Materials:

Polarization mechanisms, Dielectric function from oscillator strength, Clausius-Mosotti relation; piezo, pyro- and ferro-electricity.

#### 6.Liquid Crystals :

Thermotropic liquid crystals, Lyotropic liquid crystals, long range order and order parameter, Various phases of liquid crystals, Effects of electric and magnetic field and applications, Physics of liquid crystal devices.


**TUTORIALS** :Relevant problems given in the books listed below.

#### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 8th ed. 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

#### Reference Books:

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972
2. Solid State Theory: Walter A. Harrison (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi) 1970.
3. Liquid Crystals: S. Chandrasekhar (Cambridge University), 2nd ed. 1992.

  
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PHS426	Physics Lab-II				L-3, T-1, P-0		4 Credits	
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the <b>Physics LAB -II</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. students to experimental techniques in atomic and nuclear physics so that they can verify some of the results obtained in theory and develop confidence to handle sophisticated equipment.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Acquire hands on experience of using particle detectors such as GM counter and a Scintillation counter.							
CO2	handle oscilloscope for visualisation of various input and output signals.							
CO3	Understand the basic of nuclear safely management.							
CO4	Perform scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of nuclear experiments.							
CO5	Solve applied nuclear problems with critical thinking and analytical reasoning.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
CO2	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	3
CO3	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	2
CO4	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
CO5	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3

  
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### Detailed Syllabus:

**Note:** Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list.

1. Determination of  $e/m$  of electron by Normal Zeeman Effect using Fabry Perot interferometer.
2. To verify the existence of Bohr's energy levels with Frank-Hertz experiments.
3. Determination of Lande's factor of DPPH using Electron-spin resonance (E.S.R.) spectrometer
4. Determination of ionization Potential of Lithium
5. Analysis of pulse height of gamma ray spectra
6. To study the characteristics of G.M. counter
7. To determine the dead time of G.M. counter
8. To study absorption of beta particles in matter
9. To study Gaussian distribution using G.M. counter
10. Source strength of a beta source using G.M counter
11. Determination of Planck's constant using Photocell and interference filters.
12. Recording and calibrating a gamma ray spectrum by scintillation counter
13. Detecting gamma radiation with a scintillation counter
14. To study absorption of gamma radiation by scintillation counter
15. Identifying and determining the activity of weakly radioactive samples

### Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited).
2. Physics of Atoms and Molecules by B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain.

### Reference Books:

1. Physical method for Chemists (Second Edition) by Russell S. Drago (Saunders College Publishing).
2. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: H.E. White-Auckland McGraw Hill, 1934.
3. Spectroscopy Vol. I, II & III: Walker & Straughen
4. Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy: G.M. Barrow-Tokyo McGraw Hill, 1962.
5. Spectra of diatomic molecules: Herzberg-New York, 1944.

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PHS427	Computational Lab	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the lab on <b>Computational Physics-II</b> is to train the students of M.Sc. class in understanding numerical methods, the usage of high level language such as C++ language for simulation of results for different physics problems and graphic analysis of physical data, so that they are well equipped in the use of computer for solving physics related problems.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand and apply basics knowledge of numerical methods in solving the physics problems.							
CO2	Write programme with the C++ or any other high level language.							
CO3	Learn use of graphical methods in data analysis and solving physics problems.							
CO4	Solve physical problem, enabling development of critical thinking and analytical reasoning.							
CO5	explore application of computational physics in frontier areas of pure and applied research in physics and allied fields.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	3
CO2	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO4	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO5	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. Black body radiation (computation and graphical representation)
2. Reflection and transmission of an electromagnetic wave
3. Statistical distributions at different temperatures
4. Binding energy curve for nuclei using liquid drop model
5. Eigen-value problem: 1-D square potential well
6. Eigen-values and wave-functions of a simple harmonic oscillator
7. Monte-Carlo simulation
8. Linear/Projectile motion (simulation and solutions)

**Text Books:**

1. Pratap R, "Getting started with MATLAB 7", Oxford Univ. Press, 2006
2. Gilat A, "Matlab: An introduction with applications", Wiley, 2008
3. Eaton J W, Batchman D and Hauberg S "GNU Octave Manual Version 3", Network Theory Ltd.2008
4. Campbell S, Chancelier J P and Nikoukhah R, "Modeling and simulation in Scilab", Springer 2005
5. "Mathematica Information Center ('MathSource')": <http://library.wolfram.com/infocenter/> 2009
6. Gerald C F and Wheatley P O, "Applied Numerical Analysis", 7th Ed, Addison Wesley,2003

  
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PHS531	Condensed Matter Physics-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Condensed Matter Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the topics like elastic constants, lattice vibrations, dielectric properties, energy band theory and transport theory so that they are equipped with the techniques used in investigating these aspects of the matter in condensed phase.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand and describe Optical properties of solids							
CO2	Understand and describe magnetic properties of solids							
CO3	Understand use of NMR methods for describing solids							
CO4	Understand and explain the behavior of superconductors							
CO5	Understand the effect of defects and deformation on the behavior of solids							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Optical Properties** : Macroscopic theory – generalized susceptibility, Kramers- Kronig relations, Brillouin scattering, Raman effect; interband transitions. (Lectures 8)
2. **Magnetism**: Dia- and para-magnetism in materials, Pauli paramagnetism, Exchange interaction. Heisenberg Hamiltonian – mean field theory; Ferro-, ferri-and antiferromagnetism; spin waves, Bloch T<sup>3/2</sup> law. (Lectures 8)
3. **Principles of Magnetic Resonance**: ESR and NMR – equations of motion, line width, motional narrowing, Knight shift. (Lectures 8)
4. **Superconductivity** : Experimental Survey; Basic phenomenology; BCS pairing mechanism and nature of BCS ground state; Flux quantization; Vortex state of a Type II superconductors; Tunneling Experiments; High T<sub>c</sub> superconductors. (Lectures 8)
5. **Disordered Solids** : Basic concepts in point defects and dislocations; Noncrystalline solids: diffraction pattern, glasses, amorphous semiconductors and ferromagnets, heat capacity and thermal conductivity of amorphous solids, nanostructures – short expose; Quasicrystals. (Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics : C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids : C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

### Reference Books:

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids : J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972.
2. Solid State Physics : H. Ibach and H. Luth (Springer, Berlin), 3rd. ed. 2002.
3. A Quantum Approach to Solids : P.L. Taylor (Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs), 1970.
4. Intermediate Quantum Theory of Solids : A.O.E. Animalu (East-West Press, New Delhi), 1991.
5. Solid State Physics : Ashcroft and Mermin (Reinhert & Winston, Berlin), 1976.

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PHS532	Classical Electrodynamics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite: None</b>								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The <b>Classical Electrodynamics</b> course covers Electrostatics and Magnetostatics including Maxwell equations, and their applications to propagation of electromagnetic waves in dielectrics; EM waves in bounded media, waveguides, Radiation from time varying sources.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand and apply the laws of electromagnetism and Maxwell's equations in different forms and different media.							
<b>CO2</b>	Solve the electric and magnetic fields problems for different configurations.							
<b>CO3</b>	Provide solution to real life plane wave problems for various boundary conditions.							
<b>CO4</b>	Calculate reflection and transmission of waves at plane interface.							
<b>CO5</b>	Analyze propagation of electromagnetic waves through different waveguides.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2

  
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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Electrostatics:** Laplace and Poisson's equations, Electrostatic potential and energy density of the electromagnetic field, Multipole expansion of the scalar potential of a charge distribution, dipole moment, quadrupole moment, Multipole expansion of the energy of a charge distribution in an external field, Static fields in material media, Polarization vector, macroscopic equations, classification of dielectric media, Molecular polarizability and electrical susceptibility, Clausius-Mossetti relation, Models of Molecular polarizability, energy of charges in dielectric media (Maxwell stress tensor). (Lectures 10)
2. **Magnetostatics:** The differential equations of magnetostatics, vector potential, magnetic fields of a localized current distribution, Singularity in dipole field, Fermi-contact term, Force and torque on a localized current distribution. (Magnetic stress tensor) (Lectures 8)
3. **Boundary value problems:** Uniqueness theorem, Dirichlet and Neumann Boundary conditions, Earnshaw theorem, Green's (reciprocity) theorem, Formal solution of electrostatic boundary value problem with Green function, Method of images with examples, Magnetostatic boundary value problems. (Lectures 8)
4. **Time varying fields and Maxwell equations:** Faraday's law of induction, displacement current, Maxwell equations, scalar and vector potential, Gauge transformation, Lorentz and Coulomb gauges, Hertz potential, General expression for the electromagnetic fields energy, conservation of energy, Poynting Theorem, Conservation of momentum. (Lectures 8)
5. **Electromagnetic Waves:** wave equation, plane waves in free space and isotropic dielectrics, polarization, energy transmitted by a plane wave, Poynting theorem for a complex vector field, waves in conducting media, skin depth, Reflection and refraction of e.m. waves at plane interface, Fresnel's amplitude relations, Reflection and Transmission coefficients, polarization by reflection, Brewster's angle, Total internal reflection, Stoke's parameters, EM wave guides, Cavity resonators, Dielectric waveguide, optical fibre waveguide, Waves in rarefied plasma (ionosphere) and cold magneto-plasma, Frequency dispersive characteristics of dielectrics, conductors and plasmas. (Lectures 8)
6. **Radiation from Localized Time varying sources:** Solution of the inhomogeneous wave equation in the absence of boundaries, Fields and radiation of a localized oscillating source, electric dipole and electric quadrupole fields, center fed antenna. (Lectures 4)

### Text Books:

1. Classical Electrodynamics: S.P. Puri (Narosa Publishing House) 2011.
2. Classical Electrodynamics: J.D. Jackson, (New Age, New Delhi) 2009.
3. Introduction to Electrodynamics: D.J. Griffiths (Prentice Hall India, New Delhi) 4th ed., 2012.

### Reference Books:

1. Classical Electromagnetic Radiation: J.B. Marion and M.A. Heald (Saunders College Publishing House) 3rd edition, 1995.
2. Electromagnetic Fields, Ronald K. Wangsness (John Wiley and Sons) 2nd edition, 1986.
3. Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals: Bhag Singh Guru and H.R. Hiziroglu (I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University)



PHS533	Particle Physics				L-3, T-1, P-0		4 Credits	
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> course on Quantum mechanics and Quantum field Theory								
The aim and objective of the course on <b>Particle Physics</b> is to introduce the M.Sc. students to the invariance principles and conservation laws, hadron-hadron interactions, relativistic kinematics, static quark model of hadrons and weak interactions so that they grasp the basics of fundamental particles in proper perspective.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand								
CO1	Overview of particle spectrum, their interaction and major historical and latest developments.							
CO2	Various invariance principles and symmetry properties in particle physics.							
CO3	Basic rules of Feynman diagrams and the quark model for hadrons.							
CO4	Properties of neutrons and protons in terms of a simple nonrelativistic quark model.							
CO5	Weak interaction between quarks and how that this is responsible for $\beta$ decay.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO3	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	3
CO4	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	2



### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Introduction:** Fermions and bosons, particles and antiparticles, quarks and leptons, interactions and fields in particle physics, classical and quantum pictures, Yukawa picture, types of interactions - electromagnetic, weak, strong and gravitational, units.  
(Lectures 7)
2. **Invariance Principles and Conservation Laws:** Invariance in classical mechanics and quantum mechanics, Parity, Pion parity, Charge conjugation, Positronium decay, Time reversal invariance, CPT theorem.  
(Lectures 7)
3. **Hadron-Hadron Interactions:** Cross section and decay rates, Pion spin, Isospin, Two nucleon system, Pion-nucleon system, Strangeness and Isospin, G-parity, Total and Elastic cross section, Particle production at high energy.  
(Lectures 7)
4. **Relativistic Kinematics and Phase Space:** Introduction to relativistic kinematics, particle reactions, Lorentz invariant phase space, two-body and three-body phase space, recursion relation, effective mass, dalitz, K-3 p-decay, t-0 puzzle, dalitz plots for dissimilar particles, Breit-Wigner resonance formula, Mandelstem variables.  
(Lectures 7)
5. **Static Quark Model of Hadrons:** The Baryon decuplet, quark spin and color, baryon octet, quark-antiquark combination.  
(Lectures 7)
6. **Weak Interactions:** Classification of weak interactions, Fermi theory, Parity non conservation in  $\beta$ -decay, experimental determination of parity violation, helicity of neutrino, K-decay, CP violation in K- decay and its experimental determination.  
(Lectures 7)

1.

### Text Books:

1. Introduction to High Energy Physics : D.H. Perkins (Cambridge University Press), 42000.

### Reference Books:

1. Elementary Particles : I.S. Hughes (Cambridge University Press), 3<sup>rd</sup>ed. 1991.
2. Introduction to Quarks and Partons : F.E. COse (Academic Press, London), 1979.
3. Introduction to Particle Physics : M.P. Khanna (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi), 2004.

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PHS534	Electronics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Basic knowledge about electronics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Electronics</b> is to introduce the students of M.Sc. class to the formal structure of the subject and to equip them with the knowledge of semiconductor physics, basic circuit analysis, first-order nonlinear circuits, OPAMP based analog circuits and introduction to digital electronics so that they can use these in various branches of physics as per their requirement.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
<b>CO1</b>	Understand working of Different Semiconductor devices (Construction, Working Principles and V-I characteristics) and their applications.							
<b>CO2</b>	Learn about the construction and working of Thyristors and various applications of Thyristors.							
<b>CO3</b>	Understand Analog and Digital Instruments and their applications.							
<b>CO4</b>	Enable them for using Boolean algebra and Karnaugh maps.							
<b>CO5</b>	Introduce them to the Sequential and Integrated circuits.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	3
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	-	2	2	2	1	3	3	1

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Analog and Digital Instruments:** Introduction-Basic Emitter Follower Voltmeter; FET Input Voltmeter; Voltage Follower Voltmeter; Amplifier Type OP AMP Voltmeter; Voltage to Current Converter; Current Measurement with Analog Electronic Instrument; Time Base; Basic Digital Frequency Meter System; Reciprocal Counting Technique; Digital Voltmeter System; Digital LCR Measurements. (Lectures 8)
2. **UJTs and Thyristors:** Operational Principle of UJT: UJT Relaxation Oscillator circuit; PNP Diode: Characteristics- As a Relaxation Oscillator-Rate Effect; SCR: V-I Characteristics – Gate Triggering Characteristics; DIAC and TRIAC; Thyristors: Basic Parameters- As Current Controllable Devices- Thyristors in Series and in Parallel; Applications of Thyristors-As a Pulse Generator, Bistable Multivibrator, Half and Full Wave Controlled Rectifier, TRIAC based AC power control, SCR based Crowbar Protection; Gate Turn-Off Thyristors; Programmable UJT. (Lectures 10)
3. **Digital Integrated Circuits:** 7400 TTL; TTL Parameters; TTL-MOSFET's; CMOS FET's; Three State TTL Devices; External drive for TTL Loads; TTL Driving External Loads; 74C00 CMOS; CMOS Characteristics; TTL to CMOS Interface; CMOS to TTL interface; Current Tracers. (Lectures 7)
4. **Integrated Circuits as Analog System Building Blocks:** Electronic Analog Computation; Active Filters: Butterworth Filter-Practical Realization-High Pass Filter-Band Pass Filter-Band Reject Filter; Delay Equalizer; Switched Capacitor Filters; Comparators; Sample and Hold Circuits; Waveform Generators: Square Wave Generator Pulse Generator-Triangle wave Generator-Sawtooth Generator; Regenerative Comparator: Schmitt Trigger.
5. **Integrated Circuits as Digital System Building Blocks:** Binary Adders: Half Adder-Parallel Operation-Full Adder-MSI Adder-Serial Operation; Decoder/Demultiplexer: BCD to Decimal Decoder-4-to-16 line Demultiplexer; Data Selector/Multiplexer: 16-to-1 Multiplexer; Encoder; ROM: Code Converters-Programming the ROM-Applications; RAM: Linear Selection-Coincident Selection-Basic RAM Elements Bipolar RAM-Static and Dynamic MOS RAM; Digital to Analog Converters: Ladder Type D/A Converter-Multiplying D/A Converter; Analog to Digital Converters: Successive Approximation A/D Converter. (Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. Text Book of Electronics: *S. Chattopadhyay*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2006.
2. Digital Principles and Applications: *A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach*, Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Co., New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Electronics Principles and Applications: *A.B. Bhattacharya*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2007.
2. Integrated Electronics Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems: *J. Millman, C.C Halkins and C. Parikh*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

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PHS535	Fibre Optics and Non-linear optics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Fibre Optics and Nonlinear Optics</b> is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field of optical fibres and their use in nonlinear optics.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand the structure of optical fiber and describe properties of optical fibers.							
CO2	Understand and compare the various processes of fibers fabrication							
CO3	Understand the principles of fiber optics communication in different media							
CO4	Analyze the electro-optic and acousto-optic effects in fibers							
CO5	Understand non-linear effects in optical fibers.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	3
CO2	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3
CO3	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	3
CO4	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3
CO5	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Optical fibre and its properties:** Introduction, basic fibre construction, propagation of light, modes and the fibre, refractive index profile, types of fibre, dispersion, data rate and band width, attenuation, leaky modes, bending losses, cut-off wavelength, mode field diameter, other fibre types. (Lectures 7)
2. **Fiber fabrication and cable design:** Fibre fabrication, mass production of fiber, comparison of the processes, fiber drawing process, coatings, cable design requirements, typical cable design, testing. (Lectures 5)
3. **Optics of anisotropic media:** Introduction, the dielectric tensor, stored electromagnetic energy in anisotropic media, propagation of monochromatic plane waves in anisotropic media, directions of  $D$  for a given wave vector, angular relationships between  $D$ ,  $E$ ,  $H$ ,  $k$  and Poynting vector  $S$ , the indicatrix, uniaxial crystals, index surfaces, other surfaces related to the uniaxial indicatrix, Huygenian constructions, retardation, biaxial crystals, intensity through polarizer/waveplate/ polarizer combinations. (Lectures 10)
4. **Electro-optic and acousto-optic effects and modulation of light beams:** Introduction to the electro-optic effects, linear electro-optic effect, quadratic electro-optic effects, longitudinal electro-optic modulation, transverse electro optic modulation, electro optic amplitude modulation, electro-optic phase modulation, high frequency wave guide, electro-optic modulator, strain optic tensor, calculation of LM for a longitudinal acoustic wave in isotropic medium, Raman-Nath diffraction, Raman-Nath acousto-optic modulator. (Lectures 10)
5. **Non-linear optics/processes:** Introduction, anharmonic potentials and nonlinear polarization, non-linear susceptibilities and mixing coefficients, parametric and other nonlinear processes, macroscopic and microscopic susceptibilities. (Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. The Elements of Fibre Optics: *S.L. Wymer and Meardon (Regents/Prentice Hall), 1993.*

### Reference Books:

1. Lasers and Electro-Optics: *C.C. Davis (Cambridge University Press), 1996.*
2. Optical Electronics: *Gathak & Thyagarajan (Cambridge Univ. Press), 1989.*
3. The Elements of Non-linear Optics: *P.N. Butcher & D. Cotter (Cambridge University Press), 1991.*



Elective Subject -I



PHS536	Plasma Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Course on Electrodynamics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Plasma Physics</b> is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field Plasma physics.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand the origin of plasma, conditions of plasma formation and properties of plasma.							
CO2	Distinguish between the single particle approach, fluid approach and kinetic statistical approach to describe different plasma phenomena.							
CO3	Classify propagation of electrostatic and electromagnetic waves in magnetized and non-magnetized plasmas							
CO4	Describe the basic transport phenomena such as plasma resistivity, diffusion and mobility for both magnetized and non-magnetized plasmas.							
CO5	Formulate the conditions for describing a plasma to be in a state of thermodynamic equilibrium, or non-equilibrium, and analyze the stability of this equilibrium.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	-	2	2	3	3	1	-
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	-
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	-
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1

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### Detailed Syllabus:

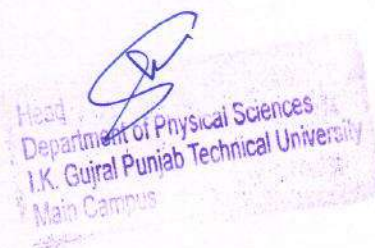
1. **Introduction:** Plasma State, elementary concepts and definitions of temperature and other parameters, occurrence and importance of plasma for various applications, Production of Plasma in the laboratory, Physics of glow discharge, electron emission, ionization, breakdown of gases, Paschen's laws and different regimes of E/p in a discharge, Townsend discharge and the evolution of discharge. (Lectures 8)
2. **Plasma diagnostics:** Probes, energy analyzers, magnetic probes and optical diagnostics, preliminary concepts. (Lectures 5)
3. **Single particle orbit theory:** Drifts of charged particles under the effect of different combinations of electric and magnetic fields, Crossed electric and magnetic fields, Homogenous electric and magnetic fields, spatially varying electric and magnetic fields, time varying electric and magnetic fields, particle motion in large amplitude waves. (Lectures 8)
4. **Fluid description of plasmas:** distribution functions and Liouville's equation, macroscopic parameters of plasma, two and one fluid equations for plasma, MHD approximations commonly used in one fluid equations and simplified one fluid and MHD equations. dielectric constant of field free plasma, plasma oscillations, space charge waves of warm plasma, dielectric constant of a cold magnetized plasma, ion- acoustic waves, Alfvén waves, Magnetosonic waves. (Lectures 10)
5. **Stability of fluid plasma:** The equilibrium of plasma, plasma instabilities, stability analysis, two stream instability, instability of Alfvén waves, plasma supported against gravity by magnetic field, energy principle. microscopic equations for many body system: Statistical equations for many body systems, Vlasov equation and its properties, drift kinetic equation and its properties. (Lectures 7)

### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Plasma Physics, *F.F. Chen*

### Reference Books:

1. Principles of Plasma Physics, *Krall and Trievelpice*
2. Introduction to Plasma Theory, *D.R. Nicholson*
3. The Plasma State, *J.L. Shohet*
4. Introduction to Plasma Physics, *M. Uman*
5. Principles of Plasma Diagnostic, *I.H. Hutchinson*





PHS537	Nonlinear Dynamics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Nonlinear Dynamics</b> is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with the basics of the recently emerging research field of dynamics of nonlinear Hamiltonian systems.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand basic knowledge of nonlinear dynamics and phenomenology of chaos							
CO2	Apply the tools of dynamical systems theory in context to models							
CO3	Learn skills by solving problems on solving nonlinear problems using numerical methods.							
CO4	Understand Hamilton approach for describing various physical system							
CO5	Quantify classical chaos and Quantum chaos							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	1
CO2	-	3	3	3	3	2	3	1
CO3	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	1
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Phenomenology of Chaos:** Linear and nonlinear systems, A nonlinear electrical system, Biological population growth model, Lorenz model; determinism, unpredictability and divergence of trajectories, Feigenbaum numbers and size scaling, self similarity, models and universality of chaos. (Lectures 8)
2. **Dynamics in State Space:** State space, autonomous and nonautonomous systems, dissipative systems, one dimensional state space, Linearization near fixed points, two dimensional state space, dissipation and divergence theorem. Limit cycles and their stability, Bifurcation theory, Heuristics, Routes to chaos. Three-dimensional dynamical systems, fixed points and limit cycles in three dimensions, Lyapunov exponents and chaos. Three dimensional iterated maps, U-sequence. (Lectures 10)
3. **Hamiltonian System:** Non-integrable systems, KAM theorem and period doubling, standard map. Applications of Hamiltonian Dynamics, chaos and stochasticity. (Lectures 8)
4. **Quantifying Chaos:** Time series, Lyapunov exponents. Invariant measure, Kolmogorov - Sinai entropy. Fractal dimension, Statistical mechanics and thermodynamic formalism. (Lectures 7)
5. **Quantum Chaos:** Quantum Mechanical analogies of chaotic behaviour, Distribution of energy eigenvalue spacing, chaos and semi-classical approach to quantum mechanics. (Lectures 7)

### Text Books:

1. Chaos and Non Linear Dynamics: R.C. Hilborn (Oxford Univ. Press), 2001.

### Reference Books:

1. Chaos in Dynamical Systems: E. Ott (Cambridge Univ. Press), 2002.
2. Applied Nonlinear Dynamics: A.H. Nayfeh and B. Balachandran (Wiley), 1995.
3. Chaos in Classical and Quantum Mechanics: M.C. Gutzwiller (Springer-Verlag), 1990.

  
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Elective Subject -I



PHS538	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Structures, Spectra and properties of Biomolecules is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with the basics of the recently emerging research field of dynamics of Structures, Spectra and properties of Biomolecules.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Describe various structural and chemical bonding aspects of Biomolecules.							
CO2	Understand structure and theoretical techniques and their application to Biomolecules.							
CO3	Understand use of various spectroscopic techniques and their application to the Biomolecules.							
CO4	Understand the structure-Function relationship and modeling of biomolecules.							
CO5	Outline and correlate for providing solution to interdisciplinary problem							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2



### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Structure Aspects of Biomolecule:** Conformational Principles, Conformation and Configuration Isomers and Derivatives, Structure of Polynucleotides, Structure of Polypeptides, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of Proteins, Structure of Polysaccharides. (Lectures 10)
2. **Theoretical Techniques and Their Application to Biomolecules:** Hard Sphere Approximation, Ramachandran Plot, Potential Energy Surface, Outline of Molecular Mechanics Method, Brief ideas about Semi-empirical and Ab initio Quantum Theoretical Methods, Molecular Charge Distribution, Molecular Electrostatic Potential and Field and their uses. (Lectures 10)
3. **Spectroscopic Techniques and their Application to Biomolecules:** Use of NMR in Elucidation of Molecular Structure, Absorption and Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Circular Dichroism, Laser Raman Spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, Photoacoustic Spectroscopy, Photo-biological Aspects of Nucleic Acids. (Lectures 10)
4. **Structure-Function Relationship and Modeling:** Molecular Recognition, Hydrogen Bonding, Lipophilic Pockets on Receptors, Drugs and Their Principles of Action, Lock and Key Model and Induced fit Model. (Lectures 10)

### Text Books:

1. *Srinivasan & Pattabhi*: Structure Aspects of Biomolecules.

### Reference Books:

1. *Govil & Hosur*: Conformations of Biological Molecules
2. *Price*: Basic Molecular Biology
3. *Pullman*: Quantum Mechanics of Molecular Conformations
4. *Lehninger*: Biochemistry
5. *Mehler & Cordes*: Biological Chemistry
6. *Smith and Hanawalt*: molecular Photobiology, Inactivation and Recovery

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PHS539	Seminar		L-0, T-2, P-0		2 Credits			
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of specific branch of physics								
Course Objectives: The aim of the seminar is to expose the students to preliminaries and methodology of research in Theoretical Physics and Experimental Physics.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Explain the significance and value of problem in physics.							
CO2	Design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record the data of experiments.							
CO3	Critically analyse the experimental strategies, and decide which one is most appropriate for answering specific questions.							
CO4	Communicate the scientific knowledge in the context of a topic related to Physics, in oral, written and electronic formats.							
CO5	Explore new areas of research in physics and allied fields of science and technology.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3


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**Guidelines for the seminar:**

The aim of Seminar in M.Sc. 3th semesters is to expose some of the students to preliminaries and methodology of research and as such it may consist of review of some research papers, development of a laboratory experiment, fabrication of a device, working out some problem, analysis of data, etc. related to research Project work which can be in Experimental Physics or Theoretical Physics in the thrust as well as non-thrust research areas of the department.

A student opting for this course will be attached to one teacher of the department in the start of the 3rd semester. These seminars are aimed to develop in-depth subject knowledge and skill. Besides subject expertise, they help train students in the presentation and communication skill.

  
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PHS540	Physics Lab-III	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the courses on <b>Physics Lab-III</b> is to train the students of M.Sc. class to advanced experimental techniques in condensed matter physics so that they can investigate various relevant aspects and are confident to handle sophisticated equipment and analyze the data.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Measure conductivity, resistivity and thermo-dynamical properties of solids.							
CO2	Measure magnetic properties and magnetic behavior of magnetic materials.							
CO3	Describe the lattice dynamics of simple lattice structures in terms of dispersion relations.							
CO4	Design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.							
CO5	Solve problem with critical thinking and analytical reasoning.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	-	3	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	-	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

**Note:** Students are expected to perform atleast ten experiments out of following list.


1. To study temperature dependence of conductivity of a given semiconductor crystal using four probe method.
2. Temperature dependence of a ceramic capacitor-verification of curie-weiss law for the electrical susceptibility of a ferroelectric material.
3. To determine charge carrier density and Hall coefficient by Hall effect.
4. To determine energy gap and resistivity of the semiconductor using four probe method.
5. To determine magnetic susceptibility of material using Quink 's tube method.
6. To determine energy gap and resistivity of the semiconductor using four probe method.
7. To trace hysteresis loop and calculate retentivity, coercivity and saturation magnetization.
8. To study the series and parallel characteristics of photovoltaic cell
9. To study the spectral characteristics of photovoltaic cell.
10. To determine the g-factor using ESR spectrometer.

### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: *C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 8th ed. 2005.*
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: *C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.*

### Reference Books:

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: *J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972*
2. Solid State Theory: *Walter A. Harrison (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi) 1970.*
3. Liquid Crystals: *S. Chandrasekhar (Cambridge University), 2nd ed. 1992.*

  
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## Elective Subject -II

PHS541	Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Course on Nuclear and Particle Physics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. students to experimental aspects of different equipment and methods used in the fields of nuclear physics and particle physics.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand various experimental techniques for describing interaction of radiations with matter.							
CO2	Use various statistical methods for experimental data.							
CO3	Knowledge about the different types of the radiation detectors and their applications.							
CO4	Introduced to neutron physics, methods to detector slow and fast neutrons.							
CO5	Equipped with the basic knowledge about the experimental methods used in the various laboratories across the world.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO3	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	3
CO4	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	3



### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Detection of radiations:** Interaction of gamma-rays, electrons, heavy charged particles, neutrons, neutrinos and other particles with matter. General properties of Radiation detectors, energy resolution, detection efficiency and dead time. Statistics and treatment of experimental data. Gas-filled detectors, Proportional counters, space charge effects, energy resolution, time characteristics of signal pulse, position-sensitive proportional counters, Multiwire proportional chambers, Drift chamber, Time projection chamber. Organic and inorganic scintillators and their characteristics, light collection and coupling to photomultiplier tubes and photodiodes, description of electron and gamma ray spectrum from detector, Cherenkov detector. Semiconductor detectors, Ge and Si(Li) detectors, Charge production and collection processes, semiconductor detectors in X- and gamma-ray spectroscopy, Pulse height spectrum, Compton-suppressed, Semiconductor detectors for charged particle spectroscopy and particle identification. *(Lectures 18)*
2. **Electromagnetic and Hadron calorimeters:** Motion of charged particles in magnetic field, Magnetic dipole and quadrupole lenses, beta ray spectrometer. Detection of fast and slow neutrons - nuclear reactions for neutron detection. General background and detector shielding. *(Lectures 10)*
3. **Experimental methods:** Detector systems for heavy-ion reactions : Large gamma and charge particle detector arrays, multiplicity filters, electron spectrometer, heavy-ion reaction analysers, nuclear lifetime measurements (DSAM and RDM techniques), production of radioactive ion beams. Detector systems for high energy experiments : Collider physics (brief account), Particle Accelerators (brief account), Secondary beams, Beam transport, Modern Hybrid experiments- CMS and ALICE. *(Lectures 15)*

### Text Books:

1. Techniques in Nuclear and particle Experiments by W.R. Leo (Springer), 1994.

### Reference Books:

1. Radiation detection and measurement by Glenn F. Knoll (Wiley), 2010.
2. Introduction to Experimental Particle Physics by Richard Fernow (Cambridge University Press), 2001.
3. Detectors for particle radiation by Konrad Kleinknecht (Cambridge University Press), 1999.

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## Elective Subject -II

PHS542	Physics of Nanomaterials	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: Condensed matter physics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Physics of Nano-materials</b> is to familiarize the students of M.Sc. to the various aspects related to preparation, characterization and study of different properties of the nanomaterials so that they can pursue this emerging research field as career.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Demonstrate techniques of microscopy for investigations on the nanometer and atomic scales							
CO2	Acquire knowledge of basic approaches to synthesize inorganic colloidal nanoparticles and their self-assembly in solution and surfaces							
CO3	Understand and describe the use of unique optical properties of nanoscale metallic structures for analytical and biological applications							
CO4	Understand the physical and chemical properties of carbon nanotubes and nanostructured mesoporous materials.							
CO5	the structure-property relationships in nanomaterials as well as the concepts, not applicable at larger length scales.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Introductory Aspects:** Free electron theory and its features, Idea of band structure—metals, insulators and semiconductors. Density of state in one, two and three dimensional bands and its variation with energy, Effect of crystal size on density of states and band gap. Examples of nanomaterials. (Lectures 8)
2. **Preparation of Nanomaterials:** Bottom up: Cluster beam evaporation, ion beam deposition, chemical bath deposition with capping techniques and Top down: Ball Milling. (Lectures 8)
3. **General Characterization Techniques:** Determination of particle size, study of texture and microstructure, Increase in x-ray diffraction peaks of nanoparticles, shift in photo luminescence peaks, variation in Raman spectra of nanomaterials, photoemission microscopy, scanning force microscopy. (Lectures 8)
4. **Quantum Dots:** Electron confinement in infinitely deep square well, confinement in one and two-dimensional wells, idea of quantum well structure, Examples of quantum dots, spectroscopy of quantum dots. (Lectures 8)
5. **Other Nanomaterials:** Properties and applications of carbon nanotubes and nanofibres, Nano-sized metal particles, Nanostructured polymers, Nanostructured films and Nano structured semiconductors. (Lectures 8)

### Books:

1. Nanotechnology-Molecularly Designed Materials: G.M. Chow & K.E. Gonsalves (American Chemical Society), 1996.
2. Nanotechnology Molecular Speculations on Global Abundance: B.C. Crandall (MIT Press), 1996.
3. Quantum Dot Heterostructures: D. Bimerg, M. Grundmann and N.N. Ledentsov (Wiley), 1998.
4. Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Films—Preparation, Characterization and Application: J.H.Fendler (Wiley), 1998.
5. Nanofabrication and Bio-system: H.C. Hoch, H.G. Craighead and L. Jelinski (Cambridge Univ. Press), 1996.
6. Physics of Semiconductor Nanostructures: K.P. Jain (Narosa), 1997.
7. Physics of Low-Dimension Semiconductors: J.H. Davies (Cambridge Univ. Press) 1998.
8. Advances in Solid State Physics (Vo.41): B. Kramer (Ed.) (Springer), 2001.

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## Elective Subject -III

PHS543	Environmental Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: none								
Course Objectives: The objective of the course on Environmental Physics is to build fundamental understanding of environmental physics and related effects.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand the essential of the environmental physics							
CO2	Apply the solar and terrestrial radiations to the earth atmosphere system.							
CO3	Describe the factors responsible for environmental pollution and degradation.							
CO4	Provide exposure to environmental changes and understand the idea of remote sensing.							
CO5	Provide exposure to the student about the global and regional environmental changes.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1



### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Essentials of Environmental Physics:** Structure and thermodynamics of the atmosphere, Composition of air, Greenhouse effect, Transport of matter, energy and momentum in nature, Stratification and stability of atmosphere, Loss of motion, hydrostatic equilibrium, General circulation of the topics, Elements of weather and climate of India. (Lectures 10)
2. **Solar and Terrestrial Radiation :** Physics of radiation, Interaction of light with matter, Rayleigh and Mie scattering, Laws of radiation (Kirchoff's law, Planck's law, Beer's law, Wien's displacement law, etc.), Solar and terrestrial spectra, UV radiation, Ozone depletion problem, IR absorption energy balance of the earth atmosphere system (Lectures 8)
3. **Environmental Pollution and degradation:** Elementary fluid dynamics, Diffusion, Turbulence and turbulent diffusion, Factors governing air, Water and noise pollution, Air and water quality standards, Waste disposal, Heat island effect, Land and sea breeze, Puffs and plumes, Gaseous and particulate matters, Wet and dry deposition. (Lectures 8)
4. **Environmental Changes and remote sensing:** Energy sources and combustion processes, Renewable sources of energy, Solar energy, Wind energy, bioenergy, hydropower, fuel cells, nuclear energy, Forestry and bioenergy. (Lectures 7)
5. **Global and Regional Climate:** Elements of weather and climate, Stability and vertical motion of air, Horizontal motion of air and water, Pressure gradient forces, Viscous forces, Reynolds number, Enhanced Greenhouse Effect, Energy balance-a Zero-dimensional Greenhouse model, Global climate models. (Lectures 10)

### Text and Reference Books

1. Egbert Boeker & Rienk Van Groundelle: Environmental Physics (John Wiley).
2. J. T Houghton: The Physics of atmosphere (Cambridge University Press, 1977).
3. J Twidell and J Weir: Renewable energy Resources (Elbs, 1988).
4. Sol Wieder: An introduction to solar energy for scientists and Engineers (John Wiley, 1982)
5. R. N. Keshavamurthy and M. Shanker Rao: The Physics of Monsoons (Allied Publishers, 1992).
6. G.J. Haltiner and R.T. Williams: Numerical Weather Prediction (John Wiley, 1980).

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## Elective Subject -III

PHS544	Science of Renewable source of Energy	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Science of renewable Energy Sources is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the alternative energy sources like solar energy, hydrogen energy, etc.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Know the energy demand of world and India.							
CO2	Understand traditional and alternative form of energy.							
CO3	Understand concept of solar energy radiation, making of solar cell and its types.							
CO4	Identify hydrogen as energy source, its storage and transportation methods.							
CO5	Compare wind energy, wave energy and ocean thermal energy conversion.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	-	3	-	3	1	2	2	3
CO2	-	2	-	3	1	2	2	3
CO3	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	3
CO4	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	3
CO5	-	3	-	3	1	1	3	3

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Introduction:** Production and reserves of energy sources in the world and in India, need for alternatives, renewable energy sources. (Lectures 8)
2. **Solar Energy:** Thermal applications, solar radiation outside the earth's atmosphere and at the earth's surface, fundamentals of photovoltaic energy conversion. Direct and indirect transition semi-conductors, interrelationship between absorption coefficients and band gap recombination of carriers. Types of solar cells, p-n junction solar cell, Transport equation, current density, open circuit voltage and short circuit current, description and principle of working of single crystal, polycrystalline and amorphous silicon solar cells, conversion efficiency. Elementary ideas of Tandem solar cells, solid-liquid junction solar cells and semiconductor-electrolyte junction solar cells. Principles of photo electrochemical solar cells. Applications. (Lectures 12)
3. **Hydrogen Energy:** Environmental considerations, solar hydrogen through photo electrolysis and photocatalytic process, physics of material characteristics for production of solar hydrogen. Storage processes, solid state hydrogen storage materials, structural and electronic properties of storage materials, new storage modes, safety factors, use of hydrogen as fuel; use in vehicles and electric generation, fuel cells, hydride batteries. (Lectures 10)
4. **Other sources:** Nature of wind, classification and descriptions of wind machines, power coefficient, energy in the wind, wave energy, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC), system designs for OTEC. (Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. Solar Energy: S.P. Sukhatme (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi), 2008.

### Reference Books:

1. Solar Cell Devices: Fonash (Academic Press, New York), 2010.
2. Fundamentals of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic Solar Energy: Fahrenbruch and Bube (Springer, Berlin), 1983.
3. Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells : Chandra (New Age, New Delhi).

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PHS545	Research Project work	L-0, T-12, P-0	12 Credits					
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Knowledge of specific branch of physics								
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim of the M.Sc. Research project work is to expose the students to preliminaries and methodology of research in Theoretical Physics and Experimental Physics. Students get the opportunity to participate in some ongoing research activity and development of a laboratory experiment.								
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Explain the significance and value of problem in physics, both scientifically and in the wider community.							
CO2	Design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record the results of experiments.							
CO3	Critically analyse and evaluate experimental strategies, and decide which is most appropriate for answering specific questions.							
CO4	Research and communicate scientific knowledge in the context of a topic related to condensed matter physics/Nuclear/High Energy Physics, in oral, written and electronic formats to both scientists and the public at large.							
CO5	Explore new areas of research in physics and allied fields of science and technology.							
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes</b>								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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### **Guidelines for the Project:**

The aim of project work in M.Sc. 4th semesters is to expose the students to preliminaries and methodology of research and as such it may consist of review of some research papers, development of a laboratory experiment, fabrication of a device, working out some problem, participation in some ongoing research activity, analysis of data, etc.. Project work can be in Experimental or Theoretical Physics in the thrust as well as non-thrust research areas of the department.

A student opting for this course will be attached to one teacher of the department before the end of the 3rd semester. A report about the work done in the project (typed on both the sides of the paper and properly bound) will be submitted by a date to be announced by the Head of Department.

Assessment of the work done under the project will be carried out by a committee on the basis of effort put in the execution of the project, interest shown in learning the methodology, report prepared, grasp of the problem assigned and viva-voce/seminar, etc. as per course guidelines.

  
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## Minutes of Meeting

A meeting of Board of Studies Applied Science and Material Science held on 20<sup>th</sup> Jan 2016 at 11:00 am at the office of Dean Academics, IKG Punjab Technical University.

The following members were present:

1. Dr. Ravi Kumar, BCET Gurdaspur, (Chairman)
2. Dr. N.K. Verma, Thaper University, Patiala (Member)
3. Dr.A.K. Tyagi, SBSCET, Ferozepur (Member)
4. Dr. Rakesh Dogra, BCET Gurdaspur, (Member)
5. Dr. Kanchan L Singh DAVIET, Jalandhar (Member)
6. Dr. Hitesh Sharma, Punjab Technical University (Coordinator)

The following members were not present:


1. Dr. R. C. Singh, GNDU, Amritsar (Member)
2. Dr. Ajay Kumar SBSCET, Ferozepur (Member)

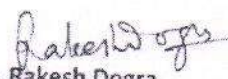
The Board took the agenda and following recommendations were made:

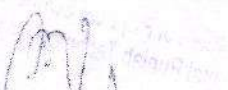
1. The course credits of Engineering Physics are as per Choice based credit guidelines of IKG PTU, therefore no change is required. The syllabus was discussed and revised syllabus was approved, copy enclosed as Annexure-A.
2. Post graduate course in Physics should be named as M.Sc. (Physics) instead of M.Sc.(Applied Physics). should be adopted uniformly for the University campus as well as for affiliated colleges
3. The course scheme and syllabus contents of M.Sc. (Physics) for PITK, IKG PTU campus as formulated by a committee headed by Prof K.N. Pathak was presented in the BOS (Physics) meeting. Committee approved the item as presented. An approved copy of the same is enclosed-Annexure-B.  
Committee members further appreciated the efforts of the committee headed by Prof. K.N. Pathak and decided that same scheme and credits of M.Sc. (Physics) be implemented uniformly for all Colleges and University Campus from 2016-2017 after minor changes, copy Enclosed- Annexure-C
4. The new course scheme and credits for M.Tech (Nanotechnology) was discussed thoroughly and committee felt need for revising the contents of course. Members discussed that since the course was running only in two colleges and at present there is no admission since last two years, so it was recommended that course be renamed either as M.Tech Material Science & Nano Technology or M.Tech Material Science and Engineering (with specialization in Nanotechnology) and syllabus be formulated accordingly.


Meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chairman, BOS (Physics, Material Science and Nanotechnology)

  
Dr. Hitesh Sharma

  
Dr. Kanchan L Singh

  
Dr. Rakesh Dogra

  
Dr. N.K. Verma

  
Dr. A.K. Tyagi

  
Dr. Ravi Kumar

read  
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1KG/Pro/AS/1342  
22/10/16

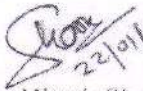
**Subject: Minutes of Board of Studies in Physics, Material Science and Nanotechnology on 20<sup>th</sup> Jan 2016**

A meeting of Board of Physics, Material Science and Nanotechnology held on 20th Jan 2016 at 11:00 am at the office of Dean Academics, IKG Punjab Technical University.

The following members were present:

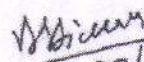
1. Dr. Ravi Kumar, BCET Gurdaspur. (Chairman)
2. Dr. A.K. Tyagi, SBSCET, Ferozpur (Member)
3. Dr. N.K. Verma, Thaper University (Member)
4. Dr. Rakesh Dogra, BCET Gurdaspur (Member)
5. Dr. Kanchan L Singh, DAVIET, Jalandhar (Member)
6. Dr. Hitesh Sharma, IKG Punjab Technical University (Coordinator)

The minutes of same are enclosed for necessary action.


  
22/01/16  
Dr. Hitesh Sharma  
Coordinator-BOS(Physics, Material Science and Nanotechnology)

Dr. Buta Singh  
Dean, Academics

Incharge (Bos)

  
27/1/16

✓ Copy to: Dr. Hitesh to forward these minutes directly to the Incharge (Bos) in future

  
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## BTPH-101 (Engineering Physics)

Annexure-A

**Objective/s and Expected outcome:**

The objective of the course is to develop a scientific temper and analytical capability in the engineering graduates through the learning of physical concepts and their application in engineering & technology. Comprehension of some basic physical concepts will enable graduates to think logically the engineering problems that would come across due to rapidly developing new technologies. The student will be able to understand the various concepts effectively; logically explain the physical concepts; apply the concept in solving the engineering problem; realize, understand and explain scientifically the new developments and breakthroughs in engineering and technology; relate the developments on Industrial front to the respective physical activity, happening or phenomenon.

**PART A**

**1. Electromagnetic Waves:** Physical significance of Gradient, Divergence & Curl, Displacement current, Maxwell equations, Equation of EM waves in free space, velocity of EM waves, Poynting vector, Electromagnetic Spectrum (Basic ideas of different region). (6)

**2. Magnetic Materials & Superconductivity:** Basic ideas of Dia, Para, Ferro & Ferri, Ferrites, Superconductivity, Superconductors as ideal diamagnetic materials, Signatures of Superconducting state, Meissner Effect, Type I & Type II superconductors, London equations, Introduction to BCS theory. (8)

**3. Elements of crystallography:** Unit cell, Basis, Space lattice, Crystal Systems, Miller Indices of Planes & Directions in cubic system, Continuous & Characteristic X-Rays, X-ray diffraction and Bragg's Law, Bragg's spectrometer, X-ray radiography. (6)

**PART B****4. Lasers:**

Coherence, Stimulated and spontaneous emissions, Einstein coefficients, Population Inversion, Pumping Mechanisms, Components of a laser System, Three & four level laser systems; Ruby, He-Ne, CO<sub>2</sub> and semiconductor Lasers, Introduction to Holography. (5)

**5. Fibre Optics:** Introduction, Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture, Normalized frequency, Modes of propagation, material dispersion & pulse broadening in optical fibres, fibre connectors, splices and couplers, applications of optical fibres. (5)

**6. Quantum Theory:** Need and origin of quantum concept, Wave-particle duality, Matter waves, Group & Phase velocities, Uncertainty Principle, Significance & normalization of wave function, Schrodinger wave equation: time independent & dependent, Eigen functions & Eigen values, particle in a box, Quantum confinement nano physics and related applications (10)

**Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics by David J. Griffiths
2. Materials science and engineering: a first course by V. Raghvan
3. Optics by Ajay Ghatak
4. Optical Fibre Communication: Principles And Practice by Senior
5. Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser

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mechanics-I	3
Thermodynamics	3
Molecular Physics	3
	45

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## FIRST SEMESTER


Contact Hours: 23 Hrs.

Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P		
PHS411	Mathematical Physics-I	3	1	-	100	4
PHS412	Classical Mechanics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS413	Quantum Mechanics-I	3	1	-	100	4
PHS414	Statistical Physics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS415	Atomic and Molecular Physics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS416	Physics Lab-I	-	-	3	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>23</b>

## SECOND SEMESTER

Contact Hours: 26 Hrs.

Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P		
PHS421	Mathematical Physics-II	3	1	-	100	4
PHS422	Nuclear Physics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS423	Quantum Mechanics-II	3	1	-	100	4
PHS424	Computational Physics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS425	Condensed Matter Physics-I	3	1	-	100	4
PHS426	Physics Lab – II	-	-	3	75	3
PHS427	Computational Lab	-	-	3	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>26</b>

  
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**THIRD SEMESTER**

**Contact Hours: 23 Hrs.**

Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P		
PHS531	Condensed Matter Physics-II	3	1	-	100	4
PHS532	Classical Electrodynamics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS533	Particle Physics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS534	Electronics	3	1	-	100	4
PHS535 PHS536 PHS537 PHS538	Elective Subject-I	3	1	-	100	4
PHS 539	Seminar	-	-	-	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	2
PHS540	Physics Lab-III	-	-	3	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>25</b>

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Contact Hours: 08 Hrs.**

Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P		
PHS541 PHS542	Elective Subject-II	3	1	-	100	4
PHS543 PHS544	Elective Subject-II	3	1	-	100	4
PHS545	Research Project	-	-	-	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>20</b>

**ELECTIVE SUBJECTS:**

S.No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Fiber optics and non-linear optics	PHS-535
2	Plasma Physics	PHS-536
3	Nonlinear Dynamics	PHS-537
4	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	PHS-538
5	Experimental techniques in Nuclear Physics and particle Physics	PHS 541
6	Physics of Nanomaterials	PHS 542
7	Environmental Physics	PHS 543
8	Science of Renewable source of Energy	PHS 544

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**Examination and Evaluation :**

S.No.		Weightage	Remarks
<b>Theory</b>			
1.	Mid term sessional Test (I/II/III)	25 %	Best of two test will be considered for evaluation and quizzes etc constitute internal evaluation
2	Attendance /Seminars/Assignments	5 %	
3	End semester examination	70%	Conduct and checking of the answer sheets will at the Department level in case of University teaching Department or Autonomous institutions. For other colleges examination will be conducted at the university level
	Total	100%	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer
<b>Practical</b>			
1	Daily evaluation of practical record Assignment/Viva Voice/ Attendance etc	50%	Internal evaluation
2	Final Practical Performance + Viva Voice	50%	External evaluation
3	Total	100%	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer

  
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**PHS411- MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I**

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

1. **Vector fields and Tensors** :Scalar and Vector fields, Scalar and Vector products: Curl, Divergent and Introduction to tensors and definitions, contraction, direct product. Quotient rule, Levi-Civita symbol, Non-Cartesian tensors, metric tensor, Covariant differentiation.
2. **Complex Variables** : Introduction, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's Integral formula, Laurent expansion, singularities, calculus of residues, evaluation of definite integrals, Dispersion relation.
3. **Differential Equations** : Partial differential equations of theoretical physics, boundary value, problems, Neumann & Dirichlet Boundary conditions, separation of variables, singular points, series solutions, second solution.
4. **Integral Equations** :Definitions and classifications, integral transforms and generating functions. Neumann series, Separable Kernels, Hilbert-Schmidt theory. Green's functions in one dimension.
5. **Numerical Techniques**: Roots of functions, Interpolation, Extrapolation, Differentiation, integration by trapezoid and Simpson's rule, RungeKutta method and finite difference method.
6. **Elementary Statistics**: Introduction to probability theory, random variables, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Mathematical Methods for Physicists : G. Arfken and H.J. Weber (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2012.
- Mathematical Physics : P.K. Chattopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 2004.
- Mathematical Physics : A.K. Ghatak, I.C. Goyal and S.J. Chua (MacMillan, India, Delhi), 1986.
- Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences – M.L. Boas (Wiley, New York) 3rd edition, 2007.
- Special Functions : E.D. Rainville ( MacMillan, New York), 1960.
- Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering : K.F. Riley, M.P. Hobson and S.J. Bence (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge) 3rd ed., 2006.

  
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## PHS412 CLASSICAL MECHANICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Lagrangian Formulation:** Mechanics of a system of particles; constraints of motion, generalized coordinates, D'Alembert's Principle and Lagrange's velocity - dependent forces and the dissipation function, Applications of Lagrangian formulation.
- Hamilton's Principles:** Calculus of variations, Hamilton's principle, Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle, extension to nonholonomic systems, advantages of variational principle formulation, symmetry properties of space and time and conservation theorems.
- Hamilton's Equations:** Legendre Transformation, Hamilton's equations of motion, Cyclico-ordinates, Hamilton's equations from variational principle, Principle of least action.
- Canonical Transformation and Hamilton-Jacobi Theory:** Canonical transformation and its examples, Poisson's brackets, Equations of motion, Angular momentum, Poisson's Bracket relations, infinitesimal canonical transformation, Conservation Theorems. Hamilton- Jacobi equations for principal and characteristic functions, Action-angle variables for systems with one-degree of freedom.
- Rigid Body Motion:** Independent co-ordinates of rigid body, orthogonal transformations, Eulerian Angles and Euler's theorem, infinitesimal rotation, Rate of change of a vector, Coriolis force, angular momentum and kinetic energy of a rigid body, the inertia tensor, principal axis transformation, Euler equations of motion, Torque free motion of rigid body, motion of a symmetrical top.

**TUTORIALS :** Relevant problems given at the end of each chapter in different books.

### **Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Classical Mechanics: H. Goldstein, C.Poole and J.Safko (Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi), 3rded 2002.
- Classical Mechanics of Particles and Rigid Bodies: K.C. Gupta (Wiley Eastern, NewDelhi), 1988.

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### PHS413 QUANTUM MECHANICS-I

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Linear Vector Space and Matrix Mechanics:** Vector spaces, Schwarz inequality, Orthonormal basis, Operators: Projection operator, Hermitian and Unitary operators, change of basis, Eigenvalue and Eigenvectors of operators, Dirac's bra and ket notation, commutators, Simultaneous eigenvectors, Postulates of quantum mechanics, uncertainty relation. Harmonic oscillator in matrix mechanics, Time development of states and operators, Heisenberg and Schroedinger representations, Exchange operator and identical particles. Density Matrix and Mixed Ensemble.
- Angular Momentum:** Angular part of the Schrödinger equation for a spherically symmetric potential, orbital angular momentum operator. Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $L^2$  and  $L_z$ . Spin angular momentum, General angular momentum, Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $J^2$  and  $J_z$ . Representation of general angular momentum operator, Addition of angular momenta, C.G. coefficients.
- Stationary State Approximate Methods:** Non-Degenerate and degenerate perturbation theory and its applications, Variational method with applications to the ground states of harmonic oscillator and other sample systems.
- Time Dependent Perturbation:** General expression for the probability of transition from one state to another, constant and harmonic perturbations, Fermi's golden rule and its application to radiative transition in atoms, Selection rules for emission and absorption of light.
- Scattering Theory :** Scattering Cross-section and scattering amplitude, partial wave analysis, Low energy scattering, Green's functions in scattering theory, Born approximation and its application to Yukawa potential and other simple potentials. Optical theorem, Scattering of identical particles.

#### Suggested Readings/Books :

- A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P.M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi) 2nd edition, 2004.
- Quantum Mechanics : V.K. Thankappan (New Age, New Delhi), 2004.
- Quantum Mechanics : M.P. Khanna, (HarAnand, New Delhi), 2006.
- Modern Quantum Mechanics : J.J. Sakurai (Addison Wesley, Reading), 2004.
- Quantum Mechanics : J.L. Powell and B. Crasemann (Narosa, New Delhi), 1995.
- Quantum Physics : S. Gasiorowicz (Wiley, New York), 3rd ed. 2003.





**PHS 414 STATISTICAL PHYSICS**

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- The Statistical Basis of Thermodynamics:** The macroscopic and microscopic states, contact between statistics and thermodynamics, classical ideal gas, Gibbs paradox and its solution.
- Ensemble Theory:** Phase space and Liouville's theorem, the microcanonical ensemble theory and its application to ideal gas of monatomic particles; The canonical ensemble and its thermodynamics, partition function, classical ideal gas in canonical ensemble theory, energy fluctuations, equipartition and virial theorems, a system of quantum harmonic oscillators as canonical ensemble, statistics of paramagnetism; The grand canonical ensemble and significance of statistical quantities, classical ideal gas in grand canonical ensemble theory, density and energy fluctuations.
- Quantum Statistics of Ideal Systems:** Quantum states and phase space, an ideal gas in quantum mechanical ensembles, statistics of occupation numbers; Ideal Bose systems: basic concepts and thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Bose gas, Bose-Einstein condensation, discussion of gas of photons (the radiation fields) and phonons (the Debye field); Ideal Fermi systems: thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Fermi gas, discussion of heat capacity of a free electron gas at low temperatures, Pauli paramagnetism.
- Elements of Phase Transitions:** Introduction, a dynamical model of phase transitions, Ising model in zeroth approximation.
- Fluctuations:** Thermodynamic fluctuations, random walk and Brownian motion, introduction to nonequilibrium processes, diffusion equation.

**TUTORIALS:** Relevant problems given in the end of each chapter in the text book.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Statistical Mechanics: R.K. Pathria and P.D. Beale (Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford), 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2011.
- Statistical Mechanics: K. Huang (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 1987.
- Statistical Mechanics: B.K. Agarwal and M. Eisner (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2nd edition, 2011.
- Elementary Statistical Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 2004.
- Statistical Mechanics: S.K. Sinha (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi), 1990.

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## PHS415 ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Electronic Spectroscopy of Atoms:** Electronic wave function and atomic quantum numbers – hydrogen spectrum – orbital, spin and total angular momentum - fine structure of hydrogen atom – many electron spectrum: Lithium atom spectrum, angular momentum of many electrons – term symbols – the spectrum of helium and alkaline earths – equivalent and non equivalent electrons – basics of X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy.
- 2. Electronic Spectroscopy of Molecules** Diatomic molecular spectra: Born-Oppenheimer approximation – vibrational spectra and their progressions – Franck-Condon principle – dissociation energy and their products –rotational fine structure of electronic-vibration transition - molecular orbital theory – the spectrum of molecular hydrogen – change of shape on excitation – chemical analysis by electronic spectroscopy – reemission of energy – fundamentals of UV photoelectron spectroscopy.
- 3. Microwave and Raman Spectroscopy:** Rotation of molecules and their spectra – diatomic molecules – intensity of line spectra – the effect of isotopic substitution – non-rigid rotator and their spectra – polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Classical theory of Raman effect - pure rotational Raman spectra (linear and symmetric top molecules).
- 4. Infra-red and Raman Spectroscopy:** The energy of diatomic molecules – Simple Harmonic Oscillator –the Anharmonic oscillator– the diatomic vibrating rotator – vibration-rotation spectrum of carbon monoxide –breakdown of Born-Oppenheimer approximation – the vibrations of polyatomic molecules – influence of rotation on the spectra of polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Raman activity of vibrations – vibrational Raman spectra – vibrations of Spherical top molecules.
- 5. Spin Resonance Spectroscopy** Spin and magnetic field interaction – Larmor precession – relaxation time – spin-spin relaxation - spin-lattice relaxation - NMR chemical shift - coupling constants – coupling between nuclei – chemical analysis by NMR – NMR for nuclei other than hydrogen – ESR spectroscopy - fine structure in ESR.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash (Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company limited)
- Physical method for Chemists (Second Edition) by Russell S. Drago (Saunders College Publishing)
- Introduction to Atomic Spectra: H.E. White-Auckland McGraw Hill, 1934.
- Spectroscopy Vol. I, II & III: Walker & Straughen
- Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy: G.M. Barrow-Tokyo McGraw Hill, 1962.
- Spectra of diatomic molecules: Herzberg-New York, 1944.

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**PHS416-Physics Lab-I**

Total Marks	Credits
75	3

L	T	P
-	-	3

S.No.	Name of the Experiment
1	Study the forward and reverse characteristics of a Zener diode.
2	Construction of adder, subtracter, differentiator and itergrator circuits using the given OP-Amp.
3	Study the static and drain characteristics of a JFET
4	Construction of an Astablemulti-vibrator circuit using transistor
5	Construction of a single FET amplifier with common source configuration
6	Construction of an A/D converter circuit and study its performance
7	Construction of an D/A converter circuit and study its performance
8	Construction of a low-pass filter circuit and study its output performance
9	Construction of a high-pass filter circuit and study its output performance
10	Electron Spin Resonance Spectrometer Experiment
11	Four Probe Method- Determination of resistivity of semiconductor at different temperature
12	To study pulse amplitude, Pulse width and Pulse position modulation
13	To study the frequency response of an operational amplifier
15	To study the characteristics of multivibrators- bistable, Astable, monostable
16	To find the wavelength of sodium light using Michelson interferometer

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# PHS421 MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-II

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Group Theory** :What is a group ? Multiplication table, conjugate elements and classes, subgroups, Isomorphism and Homomorphism, Definition of representation and its properties, Reducible and irreducible representations, Schur's lemmas (only statements), characters of a representation. Example of  $C_{4v}$ , Topological groups and Lie groups, three dimensional rotation group, special unitary groups  $SU(2)$  and  $SU(3)$ .
- Delta and Gamma Functions** :Dirac delta function, Delta sequences for one dimensional function, properties of delta function, Gamma function, factorial notation and applications, Beta function.
- Special Functions** :Bessel functions of first and second kind, Generating function, integral representation and recurrence relations for Bessel's functions of first kind, orthogonality. Legendre functions : generating function, recurrence relations and special properties, orthogonality, various definitions of Legendre polynomials. Associated Legendre functions: recurrence relations, parity and orthogonality, Hermite functions, Laguerre functions.
- Fourier Series and Integral Transforms** :Fourier series, Dirichlet conditions. General properties. Advantages and applications, Gibbs phenomenon. Fourier transforms, Development of the Fourier integral, Inversion theorem, Fourier transforms of derivatives; Momentum representation. Laplace transforms, Laplace transforms of derivatives, Properties of Laplace transform, Inverse Laplace transformation.

## Suggested Readings/Books :

- Group Theory for Physicists : A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists : G. Arfken and H.J. Weber, (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2012.
- Matrices and Tensors in Physics : A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2005.
- Numerical Mathematical Analysis, J.B. Scarborough (Oxford Book Co., Kolkata) 4th edition.
- A First Course in Computational Physics: P.L. Devries (Wiley, New York) 1994.
- Mathematical Physics : P.K. Chatopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.
- Introduction to Mathematical Physics : C. Harper (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi) 2006.

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## PHS422NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Nuclear Models:** Liquid drop model, Binding energy; fission and fusion, Experimental evidence for shell effects, Shell Model, Spin-Orbit coupling, Magic numbers, Application of Shell Model like Angular momenta and parities of nuclear ground states, Collective model- nuclear vibrations spectra and rotational spectra.
- Static properties of nucleus:** Nuclear radii and measurements, nuclear binding energy (review), nuclear moments and systematic, wave-mechanical properties of nuclei, hyperfinestructure, effect of external magnetic field, Nuclear magnetic resonance.
- Nuclear decay:** Review of barrier penetration of alpha decay & Geiger-Nuttall law. Beta decays, Fermi theory, Kurie plots and comparative half-lives, Allowed and forbidden transitions, Experimental evidence for Parity-violation in beta decay, Electron capture probabilities, Double beta decay, Neutrino, detection of neutrinos, measurement of the neutrino helicity. Multipolarity of gamma transitions, internal conversion process, transition rates,
- Nuclear forces:** Evidence for saturation of nuclear density and binding energies (review), types of nuclear potential, Ground and excited states of deuteron, dipole and quadrupole moment of deuteron, n-p scattering at low energies, partial wave analysis, scattering length, spin-dependence of n-p scattering, effective-range theory, coherent and incoherent scattering, central and tensor forces, p-p scattering, exchange forces & single and triplet potentials, meson theory of nuclear forces.
- Neutron physics:** Neutron production, slowing down power and moderating ratio, neutron detection.
- Nuclear reactions:** Nuclear reactions and cross-sections, Resonance, Breit-Wigner dispersion formula for  $l=0$  and higher values, compound nucleus, Coulomb excitation, nuclear kinematics and radioactive nuclear beams.

### Suggested Readings/Books :

- Nuclear Physics : Irving Kaplan (Narosa), 2002.
- Theory of Nuclear Structure : R.R. Roy and B.P. Nigam (New Age, New Delhi) 2005.
- Basic Ideas and Concepts in Nuclear Physics : K. Hyde (Institute of Physics) 2004.
- Nuclear physics: Experimental and Theoretical, H.S. Hans (New Academic Science) 2<sup>nd</sup> ed (2011).
- Nuclear Physics and its applications by John Liley
- Nuclear Physics V. Devnathan

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**PHS423 QUANTUM MECHANICS –II**

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

1. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-I** : Klein-Gordon equation, Dirac equation and its plane wave solutions, significance of negative energy solutions, spin angular momentum of the Dirac particle. The non-relativistic limit of Dirac equation,
2. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-II** Electron in electromagnetic fields, spin magnetic moment, spin-orbit interaction, Dirac equation for a particle in a central field, fine structure of hydrogen atom, Lambshift.
3. **Quantum Field Theory** : Resume of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism of a classical field, Quantization of real scalar field, complex scalar field, Dirac field and e.m. field, Covariant perturbation theory,
4. **Feynman diagrams**: Feynman diagrams and their applications, Wick's Theorem. Scattering matrix. QED.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Text Book of Quantum Mechanics -P.M. Mathews & K. Venkatesan-Tata McGraw Hill 2010
- Quantum Mechanics – G Aruldas - Prentice Hall of India 2006
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics – David J.Griffiths Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005
- Quantum Mechanics – A Devanathan - Narosa Publishing-New Delhi
- Quantum Mechanics – L.I Schiff - McGraw Hill 1968
- Quantum Mechanics - A.K. Ghatak and S. Loganathan-McMillan India
- Principles of Quantum Mechanics - R.Shankar, Springer 2005
- Quantum Mechanics – Satya Prakash- KatharNathRamnath – Meerut

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**PHS424 COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS**

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Introduction to high level language:** Need and advantages of high level language in physics, programming in a suitable high level language (Matlab/Mathematica/Scilab/ Octave), input/output, interactive input, loading and saving data, loops branches and control flow. Matrices and Vectors, Matrix and array operations, eigenvalues and eigen vectors.
- 2. Sub programs:** Advantages of modular programming, built-in functions, scripts, functions, sharing of variables between modules.
- 3. Graphics:** 2D plots, style options, axis control, overlay plots, subplot, histogram, 3D plots, mesh and surface plots, contour plots.
- 4. Numerical computation:** Computer programs for: solving linear system of simultaneous equations, nonlinear algebraic equation, roots of polynomials, curve fitting, polynomial curve fitting, least square curve fitting, interpolation, data analysis and statistics, numerical integration, Monte-Carlo simulation, ordinary differential equation, first order and second order ODEs, event location.
- 5. List of Experiments**
  - a) Black body radiation (computation and graphical representation)
  - b) Reflection and transmission of an electromagnetic wave
  - c) Statistical distributions at different temperatures
  - d) Binding energy curve for nuclei using liquid drop model
  - e) Eigen-value problem: 1-D square potential well
  - f) Eigen-values and wave-functions of a simple harmonic oscillator
  - g) Monte-Carlo simulation
  - h) Linear/Projectile motion (simulation and solutions)

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Pratap R, "Getting started with MATLAB 7", Oxford Univ. Press, 2006
- Gilat A, "Matlab: An introduction with applications", Wiley, 2008
- Eaton J W, Batchman D and Hauberg S "GNU Octave Manual Version 3", Network Theory Ltd. 2008
- Campbell S, Chancelier J P and Nikoukhah R, "Modeling and simulation in Scilab", Springer 2005
- Mathematica Information Center ('MathSource'): <http://library.wolfram.com/infocenter/> 2009
- Gerald C F and Wheatley P O, "Applied Numerical Analysis", 7th Ed, Addison Wesley, 2003

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**PHS425 CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-I**

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Elastic constants :**  
Binding in solids; Stress components, stiffness constant, elastic constants, elastic waves in crystals.
- Lattice Dynamics and Thermal Properties :**  
Rigorous treatment of lattice vibrations, normal modes; Density of states, thermodynamic properties of crystal, anharmonic effects, thermal expansion.
- Energy Band Theory:**  
Electrons in a periodic potential: Bloch theorem, Nearly free electron model; tight binding method; Semiconductor Crystals, Band theory of pure and doped semiconductors; elementary idea of semiconductor superlattices.
- Transport Theory:**  
Electronic transport from classical kinetic theory; Introduction to Boltzmann transport equation; electrical and thermal conductivity of metals; thermoelectric effects; Hall effect and magneto resistance.
- Dielectric Properties of Materials:**  
Polarization mechanisms, Dielectric function from oscillator strength, Clausius-Mosotti relation; piezo, pyro- and ferro-electricity.
- Liquid Crystals :**  
Thermotropic liquid crystals, Lyotropic liquid crystals, long range order and order parameter, Various phases of liquid crystals, Effects of electric and magnetic field and applications, Physics of liquid crystal devices.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 8th ed. 2005.
- Quantum Theory of Solids : C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.
- Principles of the Theory of Solids : J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972
- Solid State Theory : Walter A. Harrison (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi) 1970.
- Liquid Crystals : S. Chandrasekhar (Cambridge University), 2nd ed. 1992.

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**PHS426-PHYSICS LAB-II**

Total Marks	Credits
75	3

L	T	P
-	-	3

**S.No.****Name of the Experiment**

- 1 Determination of  $e/m$  of electron by Normal Zeeman Effect using Fabry Perot interferometer
- 2 To verify the existence of Bohr's energy levels with Frank-Hertz experiments.
- 3 Determination of Lande's factor of DPPH using Electron-spin resonance (E.S.R.) spectrometer
- 4 Determination of ionization Potential of Lithium
- 5 Analysis of pulse height of gamma ray spectra
- 6 To study the characteristics of G.M. counter
- 7 To determine the dead time of G.M. counter
- 8 To study absorption of beta particles in matter
- 9 To study Gaussian distribution using G.M. counter
- 10 Source strength of a beta source using G.M counter
- 11 Determination of Planck's constant using Photocell and interference filters.
- 12 Recording and calibrating a gamma ray spectrum by scintillation counter
- 13 Detecting gamma radiation with a scintillation counter
- 14 To study absorption of gamma radiation by scintillation counter
- 15 Identifying and determining the activity of weakly radioactive samples

  
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**PHS427-COMPUTATIONAL LAB**

Total Marks	Credits
75	3

L	T	P
-	-	3

**List of Experiments**

1. Black body radiation (computation and graphical representation)
2. Reflection and transmission of an electromagnetic wave
3. Statistical distributions at different temperatures
4. Binding energy curve for nuclei using liquid drop model
5. Eigen-value problem: 1-D square potential well
6. Eigen-values and wave-functions of a simple harmonic oscillator
7. Monte-Carlo simulation
8. Linear/Projectile motion (simulation and solutions)

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## PHS531 CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-II

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Optical Properties** : Macroscopic theory – generalized susceptibility, Kramers- Kronig relations, Brillouin scattering, Raman effect; interband transitions.
- Magnetism** : Dia- and para-magnetism in materials, Pauli paramagnetism, Exchange interaction. Heisenberg Hamiltonian – mean field theory; Ferro-, ferri- and antiferromagnetism; spin waves, Bloch T3/2 law.
- Principles of Magnetic Resonance**: ESR and NMR – equations of motion, line width, motional narrowing, Knight shift.
- Superconductivity** : Experimental Survey; Basic phenomenology; BCS pairing mechanism and nature of BCS ground state; Flux quantization; Vortex state of a Type II superconductors; Tunneling Experiments; High Tc superconductors.
- Disordered Solids** : Basic concepts in point defects and dislocations; Noncrystalline solids: diffraction pattern, glasses, amorphous semiconductors and ferromagnets, heat capacity and thermal conductivity of amorphous solids, nanostructures – short expose; Quasicrystals.

### Suggested Readings/Books :

- Introduction to Solid State Physics : C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 2005.
- Quantum Theory of Solids : C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.
- Principles of the Theory of Solids : J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1972.
- Solid State Physics : H. Ibach and H. Luth (Springer, Berlin), 3rd. ed. 2002.
- A Quantum Approach to Solids : P.L. Taylor (Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs), 1970.
- Intermediate Quantum Theory of Solids : A.O.E. Animalu (East-West Press, New Delhi), 1991.
- Solid State Physics : Ashcroft and Mermin (Reinhert& Winston, Berlin), 1976.

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## PHS532 CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Electrostatics** : Laplace and Poisson's equations, Electrostatic potential and energy density of the electromagnetic field, Multipole expansion of the scalar potential of a charge distribution, dipole moment, quadrupole moment, Multipole expansion of the energy of a charge distribution in an external field, Static fields in material media, Polarization vector, macroscopic equations, classification of dielectric media, Molecular polarizability and electrical susceptibility, Clausius-Mossetti relation, Models of Molecular polarizability, energy of charges in dielectric media (Maxwell stress tensor).
- Magnetostatics** : The differential equations of magnetostatics, vector potential, magnetic fields of a localized current distribution, Singularity in dipole field, Femi-contact term, Force and torque on a localized current distribution. (Magnetic stress tensor)
- Boundary value problems** : Uniqueness theorem, Dirichlet and Neumann Boundary conditions, Earnshaw theorem, Green's (reciprocity) theorem, Formal solution of electrostatic boundary value problem with Green function, Method of images with examples, Magnetostatic boundary value problems.
- Time varying fields and Maxwell equations** : Faraday's law of induction, displacement current, Maxwell equations, scalar and vector potential, Gauge transformation, Lorentz and Coulomb gauges, Hertz potential, General expression for the electromagnetic fields energy, conservation of energy, Poynting Theorem, Conservation of momentum.
- Electromagnetic Waves** : wave equation, plane waves in free space and isotropic dielectrics, polarization, energy transmitted by a plane wave, Poynting theorem for a complex vector field, waves in conducting media, skin depth, Reflection and refraction of e.m. waves at plane interface, Fresnel's amplitude relations, Reflection and Transmission coefficients, polarization by reflection, Brewster's angle, Total internal reflection, Stoke's parameters, EM wave guides, Cavity resonators, Dielectric waveguide, optical fibre waveguide, Waves in rarefied plasma (ionosphere) and cold magneto-plasma, Frequency dispersive characteristics of dielectrics, conductors and plasmas.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Classical Electrodynamics : S.P. Puri (Narosa Publishing House) 2011.
- Classical Electrodynamics : J.D. Jackson, (New Age, New Delhi) 2009.
- Introduction to Electrodynamics: D.J. Griffiths (Prentice Hall India, New Delhi) 4th ed., 2012.
- Classical Electromagnetic Radiation : J.B. Marion and M.A. Heald, (Saunders College Publishing House) 3rd edition, 1995.
- Electromagnetic Fields, Ronald K. Wangsness (John Wiley and Sons) 2nd edition, 1986 .
- Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals : Bhag Singh Guru and H.R. Hiziroglu

  
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### PHS533 PARTICLE PHYSICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Introduction :** Fermions and bosons, particles and antiparticles, quarks and leptons, interactions and fields in particle physics, classical and quantum pictures, Yukawa picture, types of interactions - electromagnetic, weak, strong and gravitational, units.
- 2. Invariance Principles and Conservation Laws :** Invariance in classical mechanics and in quantum mechanics, Parity, Pion parity, Charge conjugation, Positronium decay. Time reversal invariance, CPT theorem.
- 3. Hadron-Hadron Interactions :** Cross section and decay rates, Pion spin, Isospin, Two nucleon system, Pion-nucleon system, Strangeness and Isospin, G-parity, Total and Elastic cross section, Particle production at high energy.
- 4. Relativistic Kinematics and Phase Space :** Introduction to relativistic kinematics, particle reactions, Lorentz invariant phase space, two-body and three-body phase space, recursion relation, effective mass, dalitz, K-3  $\pi$ -decay,  $t$ - $\theta$  puzzle, dalitz plots for dissimilar particles, Breit-Wigner resonance formula, Mandelstam variables.
- 5. Static Quark Model of Hadrons :** The Baryon decuplet, quark spin and color, baryon octet, quark-antiquark combination.
- 6. Weak Interactions :** Classification of weak interactions, Fermi theory, Parity nonconservation in  $\beta$ -decay, experimental determination of parity violation, helicity of neutrino, K-decay, CP violation in K-decay and its experimental determination.

#### Suggested Readings/Books :

- Introduction to High Energy Physics : D.H. Perkins (Cambridge University Press).
- Elementary Particles : I.S. Hughes (Cambridge University Press), 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 1991.
- Introduction to Quarks and Partons : F.E. Close (Academic Press, London), 1979.
- Introduction to Particle Physics : M.P. Khanna (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi), 2004.

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## PHS534 ELECTRONICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Analog and Digital Instruments:** Introduction-Basic Emitter Follower Voltmeter; FET Input Voltmeter; Voltage Follower Voltmeter; Amplifier Type OP AMP Voltmeter; Voltage to Current Converter; Current Measurement with Analog Electronic Instrument; Time Base; Basic Digital Frequency Meter System; Reciprocal Counting Technique; Digital Voltmeter System; Digital LCR Measurements.
- 2. UJT's and Thyristors:** Operational Principle of UJT: UJT Relaxation Oscillator circuit; PNP Diode: Characteristics- As a Relaxation Oscillator-Rate Effect; SCR: V-I Characteristics – Gate Triggering Characteristics; DIAC and TRIAC; Thyristors: Basic Parameters- As Current Controllable Devices- Thyristors in Series and in Parallel; Applications of Thyristors-As a Pulse Generator, Bistable Multivibrator, Half and Full Wave Controlled Rectifier, TRIAC based AC power control, SCR based Crowbar Protection; Gate Turn-Off Thyristors; Programmable UJT.
- 3. Digital Integrated Circuits:** 7400 TTL; TTL Parameters; TTL-MOSFET's; CMOS FET's; Three State TTL Devices; External drive for TTL Loads; TTL Driving External Loads; 74C00 CMOS; CMOS Characteristics; TTL to CMOS Interface; CMOS to TTL interface; Current Tracers.
- 4. Integrated Circuits as Analog System Building Blocks:** Electronic Analog Computation; Active Filters: Butterworth Filter-Practical Realization-High Pass Filter-Band Pass Filter-Band Reject Filter; Delay Equalizer; Switched Capacitor Filters; Comparators; Sample and Hold Circuits; Waveform Generators: Square Wave Generator Pulse Generator-Triangle wave Generator-Sawtooth Generator; Regenerative Comparator: Schmitt Trigger.
- 5. Integrated Circuits as Digital System Building Blocks:** Binary Adders: Half Adder-Parallel Operation-Full Adder-MSI Adder-Serial Operation; Decoder/Demultiplexer: BCD to Decimal Decoder-4-to-16 line Demultiplexer; Data Selector/Multiplexer: 16-to-1 Multiplexer; Encoder; ROM: Code Converters-Programming the ROM-Applications; RAM: Linear Selection-Coincident Selection-Basic RAM Elements Bipolar RAM-Static and Dynamic MOS RAM; Digital to Analog Converters: Ladder Type D/A Converter-Multiplying D/A Converter; Analog to Digital Converters: Successive Approximation A/D Converter.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Text Book of Electronics by S. Chattopadhyay, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2006.
- Digital Principles and Applications by A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach, Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Electronics Principles and Applications by A.B. Bhattacharya, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2007.
- Integrated Electronics Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems by Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkins and Chetan Parikh, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

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**PHS-535 FIBRE OPTICS AND NON-LINEAR OPTICS**

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Optical fibre and its properties:** Introduction, basic fibre construction, propagation of light, modes and the fibre, refractive index profile, types of fibre, dispersion, data rate and band width, attenuation, leaky modes, bending losses, cut-off wavelength, mode field diameter, other fibre types.
- Fiber fabrication and cable design:** Fibre fabrication, mass production of fiber, comparison of the processes, fiber drawing process, coatings, cable design requirements, typical cable design, testing.
- Optics of anisotropic media:** Introduction, the dielectric tensor, stored electromagnetic energy in anisotropic media, propagation of monochromatic plane waves in anisotropic media, directions of  $D$  for a given wave vector, angular relationships between  $D$ ,  $E$ ,  $H$ ,  $k$  and Poynting vector  $S$ , the indicatrix, uniaxial crystals, index surfaces, other surfaces related to the uniaxial indicatrix, Huygenian constructions, retardation, biaxial crystals, intensity through polarizer/waveplate/ polarizer combinations.
- Electro-optic and acousto-optic effects and modulation of light beams:** Introduction to the electro-optic effects, linear electro-optic effect, quadratic electro-optic effects, longitudinal electro-optic modulation, transverse electro optic modulation, electro optic amplitude modulation, electro-optic phase modulation, high frequency wave guide, electro-optic modulator, strain optic tensor, calculation of LM for a longitudinal acoustic wave in isotropic medium, Raman-Nath diffraction, Raman-Nath acousto-optic modulator.
- Non-linear optics/processes:** Introduction, anharmonic potentials and nonlinear polarization, non-linear susceptibilities and mixing coefficients, parametric and other nonlinear processes, macroscopic and microscopic susceptibilities.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- The Elements of Fibre Optics: S.L.Wymer and Meardon (Regents/Prentice Hall), 1993.
- Lasers and Electro-Optics: C.C. Davis (Cambridge University Press), 1996.
- Optical Electronics :Gathak&Thyagarajan (Cambridge Univ. Press), 1989.
- The Elements of Non-linear Optics: P.N. Butcher & D. Cotter (Cambridge University Press), 1991.

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## PHS-536 PLASMA PHYSICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

1. **Introduction** to the Plasma State, elementary concepts and definitions of temperature and other parameters, occurrence and importance of plasma for various applications, Production of Plasma in the laboratory, Physics of glow discharge, electron emission, ionization, breakdown of gases, Paschen's laws and different regimes of E/p in a discharge, Townsend discharge and the evolution of discharge.
2. **Plasma diagnostics:** Probes, energy analyzers, magnetic probes and optical diagnostics, preliminary concepts.
3. **Single particle orbit theory:** Drifts of charged particles under the effect of different combinations of electric and magnetic fields, Crossed electric and magnetic fields, Homogenous electric and magnetic fields, spatially varying electric and magnetic fields, time varying electric and magnetic fields, particle motion in large amplitude waves.
4. **Fluid description of plasmas:** distribution functions and Liouville's equation, macroscopic parameters of plasma, two and one fluid equations for plasma, MHD approximations commonly used in one fluid equations and simplified one fluid and MHD equations, dielectric constant of field free plasma, plasma oscillations, space charge waves of warm plasma, dielectric constant of a cold magnetized plasma, ion- acoustic waves, Alfvén waves, Magneto sonic waves.
5. **Stability of fluid plasma:** The equilibrium of plasma, plasma instabilities, stability analysis, two stream instability, instability of Alfvén waves, plasma supported against gravity by magnetic field, energy principle, microscopic equations for many body system: Statistical equations for many body systems, Vlasov equation and its properties, drift kinetic equation and its properties.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Introduction to Plasma Physics, F.F. Chen
- Principles of Plasma Physics, Krall and Trievelpice
- Introduction to Plasma Theory, D.R. Nicholson
- The Plasma State, J.L. Shohet
- Introduction to Plasma Physics, M. Uman
- Principles of Plasma Diagnostic, I.H. Hutchinson

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### PHS-537 NONLINEAR DYNAMICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Phenomenology of Chaos** :Linear and nonlinear systems, A nonlinear electrical system, Biological population growth model, Lorenz model; determinism, unpredictability and divergence of trajectories, Feigenbaum numbers and sizescaling, self similarity, models and universality of chaos.
- 2. Dynamics in State Space**: State space, autonomous and nonautonomous systems, dissipative systems, one dimensional state space, Linearization near fixed points, two dimensional state space, dissipation and divergence theorem. Limit cycles and their stability, Bifurcation theory, Heuristics, Routes to chaos. Three-dimensional dynamical systems, fixed points and limit cycles in three dimensions, Lyapunov exponents and chaos. Three dimensional iterated maps, U-sequence.
- 3. Hamiltonian System** : Non-integrable systems, KAM theorem and period doubling, standard map. Applications of Hamiltonian Dynamics, chaos and stochasticity.
- 4. Quantifying Chaos** :Time series, Lyapunov exponents. Invariant measure, Kolmogorov - Sinai entropy. Fractal dimension, Statistical mechanics and thermodynamic formalism.
- 5. Quantum Chaos** : Quantum Mechanical analogies of chaotic behaviour. Distribution of energy eigenvalue spacing, chaos and semi-classical approach to quantum mechanics.

#### **Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Chaos and Non Linear Dynamics : R.C. Hilbom (Oxford Univ. Press), 2001.
- Chaos in Dynamical Systems : E. Ott (Cambridge Univ. Press), 2002.
- Applied Nonlinear Dynamics : A.H. Nayfeh and B. Balachandran (Wiley), 1995.
- Chaos in Classical and Quantum Mechanics : M.C. Gutzwiller (Springer-Verlag), 1990.

  
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**PHS-538 STRUCTURES, SPECTRA AND PROPERTIES OF BIOMOLECULES**

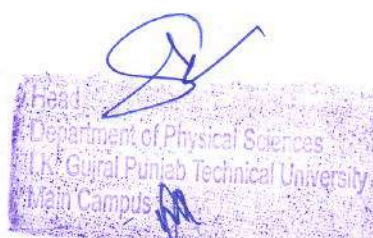
Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Structure Aspects of Biomolecule:** Conformational Principles, Conformation and Configuration Isomers and Derivatives, Structure of Polynucleotides, Structure of Polypeptides, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of Proteins, Structure of Polysaccharides.
- 2. Theoretical Techniques and Their Application to Biomolecules:** Hard Sphere Approximation, Ramachandran Plot, Potential Energy Surface, Outline of Molecular Mechanics Method, Brief ideas about Semi-empirical and Ab initio Quantum Theoretical Methods, Molecular Charge Distribution, Molecular Electrostatic Potential and Field and their uses.
- 3. Spectroscopic Techniques and their Application to Biomolecules:** Use of NMR in Elucidation of Molecular Structure, Absorption and Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Circular Dichroism, Laser Raman Spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, Photoacoustic Spectroscopy, Photo-biological Aspects of Nucleic Acids.
- 4. Structure- Function Relationship and Modeling:** Molecular Recognition, Hydrogen Bonding, Lipophilic Pockets on Receptors, Drugs and Their Principles of Action, Lock and Key Model and Induced fit Model.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Srinivasan & Pattabhi: Structure Aspects of Biomolecules.
- Govil & Hosur: Conformations of Biological Molecules
- Price: Basic Molecular Biology
- Pullman: Quantum Mechanics of Molecular Conformations
- Lehninger: Biochemistry
- Mehler & Cordes: Biological Chemistry
- Smith and Hanawalt: molecular Photobiology, Inactivation and Recovery





**PHS539-SEMINAR**

Total Marks	Credits
Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	2

L	T	P
-	-	-

The aim of Seminar in M.Sc. 3th semesters is to expose some of the students to preliminaries and methodology of research and as such it may consist of review of some research papers, development of a laboratory experiment, fabrication of a device, working out some problem, analysis of data, etc. related to research Project work which can be in Experimental Physics or Theoretical Physics in the thrust as well as non-thrust research areas of the department.

A student opting for this course will be attached to one teacher of the department in the start of the 3rd semester. These seminars are aimed to develop in-depth subject knowledge and skill. Besides subject expertise, they help train students in the presentation and communication skill.

  
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## PHS540-PHYSICS LAB-III

Total Marks	Credits
75	3

L	T	P
-	-	3

S.No.	Name of the Experiment
1	To study temperature dependence of conductivity of a given semiconductor crystal using four probe method
2	Temperature dependence of a ceramic capacitor-verification of curie-weiss law for the electrical susceptibility of a ferroelectric material
3	To determine charge carrier density and Hall coefficient by Hall effect
4	To determine the band gap of a semiconductor using p-n junction diode
5	To determine magnetic susceptibility of material using Quink 's tube method
6	To determine energy gap and resistivity of the semiconductor using four probe method
7	To trace hysteresis loop and calculate retentivity, coercivity and saturation magnetization
8	To determine dielectric constant of a material with Microwave set up
9	To study the series and parallel characteristics of photovoltaic cell
10	To study the spectral characteristics of photovoltaic cell
11	To determine the g-factor using ESR spectrometer

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## PHS-541 EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

**1. Detection of radiations:** Interaction of gamma-rays, electrons, heavy charged particles, neutrons, neutrinos and other particles with matter. General properties of Radiation detectors, energy resolution, detection efficiency and dead time. Statistics and treatment of experimental data. Gas-filled detectors, Proportional counters, space charge effects, energy resolution, time characteristics of signal pulse, position-sensitive proportional counters, Multiwire proportional chambers, Drift chamber, Time projection chamber. Organic and inorganic scintillators and their characteristics, light collection and coupling to photomultiplier tubes and photodiodes, description of electron and gamma ray spectrum from detector, Cherenkov detector. Semiconductor detectors, Ge and Si(Li) detectors, Charge production and collection processes, semiconductor detectors in X- and gamma-ray spectroscopy, Pulse height spectrum, Compton-suppressed, Semiconductor detectors for charged particle spectroscopy and particle identification.

**2. Electromagnetic and Hadron calorimeters:** Motion of charged particles in magnetic field, Magnetic dipole and quadrupole lenses, beta ray spectrometer. Detection of fast and slow neutrons - nuclear reactions for neutron detection. General background and detector shielding.

**3. Experimental methods :** Detector systems for heavy-ion reactions : Large gamma and charge particle detector arrays, multiplicity filters, electron spectrometer, heavy-ion reaction analysers, nuclear lifetime measurements (DSAM and RDM techniques), production of radioactive ion beams. Detector systems for high energy experiments : Collider physics (brief account), Particle Accelerators (brief account), Secondary beams, Beam transport, Modern Hybrid experiments- CMS and ALICE.

### **Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Introduction to Experimental Particle Physics by Richard Fermow (Cambridge University Press), 2001.
- Radiation detection and measurement by Glenn F. Knoll (Wiley), 2010.
- Techniques in Nuclear and particle Experiments by W.R. Leo (Springer), 1994.
- Detectors for particle radiation by Konrad Kleinknecht (Cambridge University Press), 1999.





## PHS 542 PHYSICS OF NANOMATERIALS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Introductory Aspects** :Free electron theory and its features, Idea of band structure—metals, insulators and semiconductors. Density of state in one, two and three dimensional bands and its variation with energy, Effect of crystal size on density of states and band gap. Examples of nanomaterials.
- 2. Preparation of Nanomaterials** :Bottom up: Cluster beam evaporation, ion beam deposition, chemical bath deposition with capping techniques and Top down: Ball Milling.
- 3. General Characterization Techniques** : Determination of particle size, study of texture and microstructure, Increase in x-ray diffraction peaks of nanoparticles, shift in photo luminescence peaks, variation in Raman spectra of nanomaterials, photoemission microscopy, scanning force microscopy.
- 4. Quantum Dots** : Electron confinement in infinitely deep square well, confinement in one and two-dimensional wells, idea of quantum well structure, Examples of quantum dots, spectroscopy of quantum dots.
- 5. Other Nanomaterials** :Properties and applications of carbon nanotubes and nanofibres, Nanosized metal particles, Nanostructured polymers, Nanostructured films and Nano structured semiconductors.

**TUTORIALS** :Relevant problems pertaining to the topics covered in the course.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Nanotechnology - Molecularly Designed Materials : G.M. Chow & K.E. Gonsalves (American Chemical Society), 1996.
- Nanotechnology Molecular Speculations on Global Abundance : B.C. Crandall (MIT Press), 1996.
- Quantum Dot Heterostructures: D. Bimerg, M. Grundmann and N.N. Ledentsov (Wiley), 1998.
- Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Films—Preparation, Characterization and Application :J.H.Fendler (Wiley), 1998.
- Nanofabrication and Bio-system: H.C. Hoch, H.G. Craighead and L. Jelinski (Cambridge Univ. Press), 1996.
- Physics of Semiconductor Nanostructures: K.P. Jain (Narosa), 1997.
- Physics of Low-Dimension Semiconductors: J.H. Davies (Cambridge Univ. Press) 1998.
- Advances in Solid State Physics (Vo.41) : B. Kramer (Ed.) (Springer), 2001.



## PHS-543 ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS

Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- Essentials of Environmental Physics:** Structure and thermodynamics of the atmosphere, Composition of air, Greenhouse effect, Transport of matter, energy and momentum in nature, Stratification and stability of atmosphere, Law of motion, hydrostatic equilibrium, General circulation of the topics, Elements of weather and climate of India.
- Solar and Terrestrial Radiation :** Physics of radiation, Interaction of light with matter, Rayleigh and Mie scattering, Laws of radiation (Kirchoff's law, Planck's law, Beer's law, Wien's displacement law, etc.), Solar and terrestrial spectra, UV radiation, Ozone depletion problem, IR absorption energy balance of the earth atmosphere system.
- Environmental Pollution and degradation:** Elementary fluid dynamics, Diffusion, Turbulence and turbulent diffusion, Factors governing air, Water and noise pollution, Air and water quality standards, Waste disposal, Heat island effect, Land and sea breeze, Puffs and plumes, Gaseous and particulate matters, Wet and dry deposition.
- Environmental Changes and remote sensing:** Energy sources and combustion processes, Renewable sources of energy, Solar energy, Wind energy, bioenergy, hydropower, fuel cells, nuclear energy, Forestry and bioenergy.
- Global and Regional Climate:** Elements of weather and climate, Stability and vertical motion of air, Horizontal motion of air and water, Pressure gradient forces, Viscous forces, Reynolds number, Enhanced Greenhouse Effect, Energy balance-a Zero-dimensional Greenhouse model, Global climate models.

### Suggested Readings/Books :

- Egbert Boeker & Rienk Van Groundelle: Environmental Physics (John Wiley).
- J. T Houghton: The Physics of atmosphere (Cambridge University Press, 1977).
- J Twidell and J Weir: Renewable energy Resources (Elbs, 1988).
- Sol Wieder: An introduction to solar energy for scientists and Engineers (John Wiley, 1982)
- R. N. Keshavamurthy and M. Shanker Rao: The Physics of Monsoons (Allied Publishers, 1992).
- G.J. Haltiner and R.T. Williams: Numerical Weather Prediction (John Wiley, 1980).

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**PHS 544 SCIENCE OF RENEWABLE SOURCE OF ENERGY**

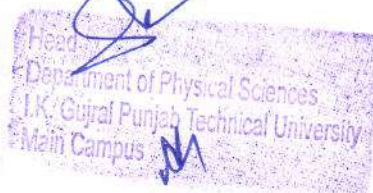
Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 1. Introduction :** Production and reserves of energy sources in the world and in India, need for alternatives, renewable energy sources.
- 1. Solar Energy :** Thermal applications, solar radiation outside the earth's atmosphere and at the earth's surface, fundamentals of photovoltaic energy conversion. Direct and indirect transition semi-conductors, interrelationship between absorption coefficients and band gap recombination of carriers. Types of solar cells, p-n junction solar cell, Transport equation, current density, open circuit voltage and short circuit current, description and principle of working of single crystal, polycrystalline and amorphous silicon solar cells, conversion efficiency. Elementary ideas of Tandem solar cells, solid-liquid junction solar cells and semiconductor-electrolyte junction solar cells. Principles of photo electrochemical solar cells. Applications.
- 2. Hydrogen Energy:** Environmental considerations, solar hydrogen through photo electrolysis and photocatalytic process, physics of material characteristics for production of solar hydrogen. Storage processes, solid state hydrogen storage materials, structural and electronic properties of storage materials, new storage modes, safety factors, use of hydrogen as fuel; use in vehicles and electric generation, fuel cells, hydride batteries.
- 3. Other sources :** Nature of wind, classification and descriptions of wind machines, power coefficient, energy in the wind, wave energy, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC), system designs for OTEC.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

- Solar Energy : S.P. Sukhatme (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi), 2008.
- Solar Cell Devices : Fonash (Academic Press, New York), 2010.
- Fundamentals of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic Solar Energy : Fahrenbruch and Bube (Springer, Berlin), 1983.
- Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells : Chandra (New Age, New Delhi).





### PHYS 545 RESEARCH PROJECT


Total Marks	Credits
Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	12

L	T	P
-	-	3

The aim of project work in M.Sc. 4th semesters is to expose some of the students to preliminaries and methodology of research and as such it may consist of review of some research papers, development of a laboratory experiment, fabrication of a device, working out some problem, participation in some ongoing research activity, analysis of data, etc. Project work can be in Experimental Physics or Theoretical Physics in the thrust as well as non-thrust research areas of the department.

A student opting for this course will be attached to one teacher of the department before the end of the 3rd semester. A report about the work done in the project (typed on both the sides of the paper and properly bound) will be submitted by a date to be announced by the Head of Department.

Assessment of the work done under the project will be carried out by a committee on the basis of effort put in the execution of the project, interest shown in learning the methodology, report prepared, grasp of the problem assigned and viva-voce/seminar, etc as per course guidelines.

  
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**IK Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala**  
**Department of Physical Sciences**

Ref No.: IKGPTU/PS/1990


Date: 15/04/2019.

**Subject: Proceedings of the Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) meeting held on 29.03.2019.**

A meeting of members of Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) was held on 29.03.2019 in the Department of Physical Sciences, I K Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala. The agenda of the meeting was discussed in detail and recommendations were made on point. The proceedings of the meetings were recorded in the minutes of the meeting as enclosed as an Annexure -1.

Submitted for necessary action.

  
Convener- BoS  
Dr. Neetika

  
Chairman, Board of Studies  
Head, Physical Sciences.

  
Head  
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**I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala**  
**Department of Physical Sciences**

Refno: IKPTU/PS/1989

**Minutes of Meeting**

Date: 15/04/2019

A meeting of members of Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) was held on 29.03.2019 in the Department of Physical Sciences, I K Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala.

**Following members of BOS and special invitees were present and actively participated in discussion:**

1. Dr. Amit Sarin (Chairperson)
2. Dr. R. K. Bedi, Member
3. Dr Rakesh Dogra, Member
4. Dr. Hitesh Sharma, Member
5. Dr. Gaurav Bhargava, (Special invitee)
6. Dr. Maninder Kaur, Member
7. Dr. Jagmeet Bawa, (Special invitee)
8. Dr. Priyanka Mahajan, (Special invitee)
9. Dr. Sarabjit Singh Mann, (Special invitee)
10. Dr. Varinderjit Singh (Special invitee)
11. Dr. Neetika (Special invitee)
12. S. Navdeepak Sandhu, Member
13. Mr. Gurcharan Singh, M.Sc. (2<sup>nd</sup> Year)-Student representative
14. Mr. Nikhil M.Sc. (2<sup>nd</sup> Year)-Student representative

The following members could not attend the meeting:

1. Dr. Davinder Mehta, Member
2. Dr. Harpreet Kaur Grewal, Member
3. Dr. Kanchan L Singh, Member
4. Dr. B D Gupta, Member
5. Dr. Rajiv Malhotra, Member
6. Dr. P. Arumugam, Member
7. Dr. Ravi Kumar, Member
8. Dr. Arvind Kumar, Member
9. Dr. Ranjan Kumar, Member
10. Dr. Ashish Arora, (Special invitee)

  
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The Board of Studies discussed on all the agenda points and following recommendations were made:

**Agenda item 1: To consider the revision of Program Educational objectives (PEO), Program outcomes (POs), Program specific outcomes (PSOs) and Course outcomes of M.Sc. (Physics) course**

All BoS members discussed the Program Educational objectives (PEO), Program outcomes (POs), Program specific outcomes (PSOs) of the M.Sc. (Physics) course and with vision of the Department of Physical Sciences. After incorporating suggestions, BOS members recommended the Program Educational objectives (PEO), Program outcomes (POs), Program specific outcomes (PSOs) and Course outcomes (COs) of various subjects for M.Sc. (Physics) w.e.f. 2018-19. **The copy of revised scheme and syllabus with revised PEOs, POs, PSOs, and COs is enclosed as Annexure A.**

**Agenda item 2: To consider the syllabus of inter disciplinary value-added course on Personality Development for Main Campus**

All BoS members discussed the syllabus of inter disciplinary value-added course on Personality Development for M.Sc. Physics students. The syllabus for audit course is designed by the Dr. Priyanka Mahajan. Board members agreed that more interdisciplinary course on Human values, Management, etc., may be added in near future. The copy of finalized syllabus of Personality Development is enclosed as Annexure-B.

**Agenda item 3: To consider the study scheme and syllabus of B. Sc. (Hons) Physics for the first two semesters in the academic session 2019-2020**

All BoS members discussed the study scheme of B Sc. (Hons) Physics and syllabus of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> semester starting from the academic session 2019-2020 in the IKGPTU Main Campus. Board members agreed that two physics core courses with their respective labs will be offered in first two semesters. Proposed study scheme and physics courses syllabus is attached here as Annexure-C. Further subject codes and open elective subjects will be discussed in the next BOS meeting.

**Agenda item 4: To consider the courses on skill and employability enhancement related.**

All BoS members discussed and recommended that theory and lab courses on Mathematical Physics, Electronics, Computational, Statistical, Nuclear, Condensed matter, Renewable energies, and Dissertation are essential for the employability enhancement of M.Sc. Physics students.


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A



**Agenda item 5: To consider syllabus of new courses in PhD Course works**

All BoS members discussed and recommended the syllabus of new courses on 1) Advanced Particle Physics and 2) Renewable Energy Resources in the Curriculum of Ph. D course work as per the specialization available in the Department of Physical Sciences. The copy of approved syllabus of Advance Particle Physics and Renewable Energy Resources is enclosed as Annexure-D.

  
Dr. Amit Sarin  
Chairperson- BoS, Physical Sciences

Dean Academics

  
Head  
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# **M.Sc. Physics**

## **Course Structure and Syllabus (Based on Choice Based Credit System) 2018 onwards**

  
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# IK Gujral Punjab Technical University

## VISION

To be an institution of excellence in the domain of higher technical education that serves as the fountainhead for nurturing the future leaders in technology and techno-innovation responsible for the techno-economic, social and environmental prosperity of the people of the State of Punjab, the Nation and the World

## MISSION

- To provide seamless education through the pioneering use of technology, in partnership with industry and society with a view to promote research, discovery and entrepreneurship and
- To prepare its students to be responsible citizens of the world and the leaders of technology and techno-innovation of the 21st century by developing in them the desirable knowledge, skill and attitudes base for the world of work and by instilling in them a culture for seamlessness in all facets of life

## OBJECTIVES

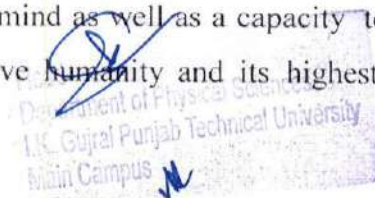
- To offer globally-relevant, industry-linked, research-focused, technology-enabled seamless education at the graduate, postgraduate and research levels in various areas of engineering & technology and applied sciences keeping in mind that the manpower so spawned is excellent in quality, is relevant to the global technological needs, is motivated to give its best and is committed to the growth of the Nation;
- To foster the creation of new and relevant technologies and to transfer them to industry for effective utilization;
- To participate in the planning, solving of engineering and managerial problems of relevance to global industry and to society at large by conducting basic and applied research in the areas of technologies.



- To develop and conduct continuing education programmes for practicing engineers and managers with a view to update their fundamental knowledge base and problem-solving capabilities in the various areas of core competence of the University;
- To develop strong collaborative and cooperative links with private and public sector industries and government user departments through various avenues such as undertaking of consultancy projects, conducting of collaborative applied research projects, manpower development programmes in cutting-edge areas of technology, etc;
- To develop comprehensive linkages with premier academic and research institutions within the country and abroad for mutual benefit;
- To provide leadership in laboratory planning and in the development of instructional resource material in the conventional as well as in the audio-visual, the video and computer-based modes;
- To develop programmes for faculty growth and development both for its own faculty as well as for the faculty of other engineering and technology institutions;
- To anticipate the global technological needs and to plan and prepare to cater to them;
- To interact and participate with the community/society at large with a view to inculcate in them a feel for scientific and technological thought and endeavour; and
- To actively participate in the technological development of the State of Punjab through the undertaking of community development programmes including training and education programmes catering to the needs of the unorganized sector as well as that of the economically and socially weaker sections of society.

### **ACADEMIC PHILOSOPHY**

The philosophy of the education to be imparted at the University is to awaken the **"deepest potential"** of its students as holistic human beings by nurturing qualities of self-confidence, courage, integrity, maturity, versatility of mind as well as a capacity to face the challenges of tomorrow so as to enable them to serve humanity and its highest values in the best possible way.





## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

### VISION

To be a knowledge nexus of Physical Sciences, Pure and Applied Research and industry requirements for creating sustainable infrastructure and enhancing quality of life

### MISSION

1. To offer globally-relevant, industry-linked, research-focused, technology-enabled seamless education at the graduate, postgraduate and research levels in various areas of Physical sciences keeping in mind that the manpower so spawned is excellent in quality, is relevant to the global, scientific and technological needs, is motivated to give its best and is committed to the growth of the Nation;
2. To develop and conduct continuing education programmes for Science graduates with a view to update their academic knowledge base and problem-solving capabilities in the various areas of specialization of the University;
3. To develop comprehensive linkages with premier academic and research institutions within the country and abroad for mutual benefit.

  
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## M.Sc. (Physics) Program

### Duration: 2 Years (Semester System)

This M.Sc. (Physics) Program includes various core, electives, and other interdisciplinary courses. The diverse lab experiments allow students to understand the fundamental aspects of the subject. A choice of advanced elective courses offers a glimpse in the frontier areas of research and allow students to work on research project as an integral part of their M.Sc. program. The program also provides adequate exposure to the students for pursuing higher education in the field of technology, research and development in Physics and related areas (M.Phil./Ph.D.) and other job opportunities in academia and industry.

### Eligibility:

Pass B.Sc. with 50% marks having Physics as one of the subject. A relaxation of 5% is given in case of candidates belonging to SC/ST category.

**PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PEO1	Apply principles of basic scientific concepts in understanding, analysis, and prediction of physical systems.
PEO2	To develop human resource with specialization in theoretical and experimental techniques required for career in academia, research and industry.
PEO3	Engage in lifelong learning and adapt to changing professional and societal needs.



**PROGRAM OUTCOMES:** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PO1	Apply the scientific knowledge to solve the complex physics problems.
PO2	Identify, formulate, and analyze advanced scientific problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, physical, and natural sciences.
PO3	Design solutions for advanced scientific problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate attention to health and safety risks, applicable standards, and economic, environmental, cultural and societal consideration.
PO4	Use research-based knowledge and methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
PO5	Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern scientific tools to complex physics problems with an understanding of the limitations.
PO6	Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues, and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional scientific practice.
PO7	Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO8	Apply ethical principles and commit to the norms of scientific practice.
PO9	Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO10	Communicate effectively in scientific activities with the Scientific/Engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO11	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the scientific principles and apply these to one's own work, and as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
PO12	Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broad as well as in the context of scientific and technological change.

**PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PSO1	Understand the basic and advanced concepts of different branches of physics.
PSO2	Perform and design experiments in the areas of electronics, atomic/nuclear, condensed matter and computational physics.
PSO3	Apply the concepts of modern physics and its applications in industry, academia, and research.



## SEMESTER FIRST

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
MSPH411-18	Mathematical Physics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH412-18	Classical Mechanics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH413-18	Quantum Mechanics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH414-18	Electronics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH415-18	Computational Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH416-18	Electronics Lab	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
MSPH417-18	Computational Physics Lab-I	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
TOTAL		15	5	12	250	400	650	26

## SEMESTER SECOND

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
MSPH421-18	Mathematical Physics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH422-18	Statistical Mechanics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH423-18	Quantum Mechanics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH424-18	Classical Electrodynamics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH425-18	Atomic and Molecular Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH426-18	Atomic, Nuclear, and Particle Physics Lab	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
MSPH427-18	Computational Physics Lab-II	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
TOTAL		15	5	12	250	400	650	26

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical

**SEMESTER THIRD**

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
MSPH531-18	Condensed Matter Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH532-18	Nuclear Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH533-18	Particle Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH534-18	Elective Subject-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH535-18								
MSPH536-18								
MSPH537-18	Elective Subject-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH538-18								
MSPH539-18								
MSPH540-18	Condensed Matter Physics Lab			6	50	25	75	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		15	5	6	200	375	575	23

**SEMESTER FOURTH**

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
MSPH541-18	Elective Subject-III	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH542-18								
MSPH543-18								
MSPH544-18	Elective Subject-IV	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
MSPH545-18								
MSPH546-18								
MSPH547-18	Dissertation	12			200	100	300	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		6	14		260	240	500	20

\*Evaluation criteria as and when adopted by JKPTU

**TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS = 95**

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**LIST OF DEPARTMENTAL/INTERDISCIPLINARY ELECTIVES****Elective Subject-I**

S. No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Fibre optics and non-linear optics	MSPH534-18
2	Radiation Physics	MSPH535-18
3	Nonlinear Dynamics	MSPH536-18

**Elective Subject -II**

S.No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Plasma Physics	MSPH537-18
2	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	MSPH538-18
3	Science of Renewable Source of Energy	MSPH539-18

**Elective-III**

S.No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Physics of Nanomaterials	MSPH541-18
2	Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics	MSPH542-18
3	Superconductivity and Low Temperature Physics	MSPH543-18

**Elective-IV**

	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics	MSPH544-18
2	Advanced Particle Physics	MSPH545-18
3	Environment Physics	MSPH546-18

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**Examination and Evaluation**

<b>Theory</b>			
S. No.	Evaluation criteria	Weightage in Marks	Remarks
1	Mid term/sessional Tests	20	Internal evaluation (20 Marks)  MSTs, Quizzes, assignments, attendance, etc., constitute internal evaluation. Average of two mid semester test will be considered for evaluation.
2	Attendance	5	
3	Assignments	5	
4	End semester examination	70	External evaluation (70 Marks)  Conduct and checking of the answer sheets will at the Department level in case of University teaching Department or Autonomous institutions.  For other colleges examination will be conducted at the University level.
5	Total	100	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer.
<b>Practical</b>			
1	Evaluation of practical record/ Viva Voice	30	Internal evaluation (50 Marks)
2	Attendance	5	
3	Seminar/Presentation	15	
4	Final Practical Performance - Viva Voice	25	External evaluation (25 Marks)
5	Total	75	Marks may be rounded off to nearest integer.

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Internal Assessment						
Departmental Presentation	Communication and presentation		Response to queries		Maximum Marks	Evaluated by
	20		30		50	Committee Member: 1.Head 2.Supervisor 3.One of Faculty Member
Dissertation	Plagiarism	Subject Matter	Usage of Language	Publication/Presentation in Conference	150	
	25	70	25	30		
External Assessment						
External Examiner	Subject Matter				50	
	50					
Viva Voce	Communication and Presentation		Response to queries		50	Committee Member: 1.Head 2.External Expert 3.Supervisor 4. Director (MC) nominee
	20		30			
Total					300	

**Evaluation Process:**

1. The subject matter evaluation can further be defined on the basis of Title, Review of literature/Motivation, Objectives, Methodology, Results and discussions, and Conclusion.
2. The usage of language and the subject matter shall be evaluated by the supervisor. Out of 300 marks, 95 marks are to be evaluated by the concerned supervisor.
3. Total 15% Plagiarism is admissible for submission of the dissertation. For (0-5)% of plagiarism, candidate should be awarded 25 marks. For >5%-10% candidate should be awarded 15 marks and for the range of > 10% to < 15%, candidate should be awarded 5 marks.
4. For publication candidate should be awarded full 30 marks and for presenting the work related to dissertation, candidate should be awarded 25 marks.

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MSPH411-18	MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level mathematics												
Course Objectives: The objective of the course on Mathematical Physics-I is to equip the M.Sc. students with the mathematical techniques that he/she needs for understanding theoretical treatment in different courses taught in this class as well as developing a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue research in physics as a career.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Use complex variables for solving definite integral.											
CO2	Use the Delta and Gamma functions for describing physical systems.											
CO3	Solve partial differential equations using boundary value problems.											
CO4	Describe special functions and recurrence relations to solve the physics problems.											
CO5	Use statistical methods to analyse the experimental data.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	3	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Complex Variables:** Introduction, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's Integral formula, Laurent expansion, singularities, calculus of residues, evaluation of definite integrals, Dispersion relation. (Lectures 10)
2. **Delta and Gamma Functions:** Dirac delta function, Delta sequences for one dimensional function, properties of delta function, Gamma function, factorial notation and applications, Beta function. (Lectures 7)
3. **Differential Equations:** Partial differential equations of theoretical physics, boundary value problems, Neumann & Dirichlet Boundary conditions, separation of variables, singular points, series solutions, second solution. (Lectures 8)
4. **Special Functions:** Bessel functions of first and second kind, Generating function, integral representation and recurrence relations for Bessel's functions of first kind, orthogonality. Legendre functions: generating function, recurrence relations and special properties, orthogonality, various definitions of Legendre polynomials, Associated Legendre functions: recurrence relations, parity and orthogonality, Hermite functions, Laguerre functions. (Lectures 10)
5. **Elementary Statistics:** Introduction to probability theory, random variables, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. (Lectures 5)

**Text Books:**

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. Arfken and H.J. Weber (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Mathematical Physics: P.K. Chattopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 2004.
2. Mathematical Physics: A.K. Ghatak, I.C. Goyal and S.J. Chua (MacMillan, India, Delhi), 1986.
3. Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences – M.L. Boas (Wiley, New York) 2nd edition, 2007.
4. Special Functions: E.D. Rainville (MacMillan, New York), 1960.
5. Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering: K.F. Riley, M.P. Hobson and S.J. Bence (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge) 2nd ed., 2006.



MSPH412-18	CLASSICAL MECHANICS	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on Classical Mechanics is to train the students of M.Sc. students in the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalisms so that they can use these in the modern branches of physics such as Quantum Mechanics, Quantum Field Theory, Condensed Matter Physics, Astrophysics, etc.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the necessity of Action, Lagrangian, and Hamiltonian formalism.											
CO2	Use d'Alembert principle and calculus of variations to derive the Lagrange equations of motion.											
CO3	Describe the motion of a mechanical system using Lagrange-Hamilton formalism.											
CO4	Apply essential features of a classical problem (like motion under central force, periodic motions) to solve the appropriate physics problems.											
CO5	Appreciate the theory of rigid body motion which is important in several areas of physics e.g., molecular physics, acoustics, vibrations of atoms in solids, coupled mechanical oscillations, etc.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

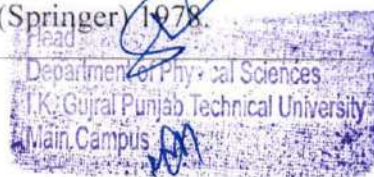
1. **Lagrangian Formulation:** Mechanics of a system of particles; constraints of motion, generalized coordinates, d'Alembert Principle and Lagrange's velocity-dependent forces and the dissipation function, Applications of Lagrangian formulation.  
(Lectures 7)
2. **Hamilton's Principles:** Calculus of variations, Hamilton's principle, Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle, extension to nonholonomic systems, advantages of variational principle formulation, symmetry properties of space and time and conservation theorems.  
(Lectures 7)
3. **Hamilton's Equations:** Legendre Transformation, Hamilton's equations of motion, Cyclic coordinates, Hamilton's equations from variational principle, Principle of least action.  
(Lectures 7)
4. **Canonical Transformation and Hamilton-Jacobi Theory:** Canonical transformation and its examples, Poisson's brackets, Equations of motion, Angular momentum, Poisson's Bracket relations, infinitesimal canonical transformation, Conservation Theorems. Hamilton- Jacobi equations for principal and characteristic functions, Action-angle variables for systems with one-degree of freedom.  
(Lectures 10)
5. **Rigid Body Motion:** Independent co-ordinates of rigid body, orthogonal transformations, Eulerian Angles and Euler's theorem, infinitesimal rotation, Rate of change of a vector, Coriolis force, angular momentum and kinetic energy of a rigid body, the inertia tensor, principal axis transformation, Euler equations of motion, Torque free motion of rigid body, motion of a symmetrical top.  
(Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Classical Mechanics: *H. Goldstein, C. Poole and J. Safko* (Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi). 2<sup>nd</sup> ed 2001.
2. Mechanics by L.D. Landau & E.M. Lifschz (Pergamon), 1976.

**Reference Books:**

3. Classical Mechanics of Particles and Rigid Bodies: *K.C. Gupta* (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi). 1988.
4. Classical Mechanics- J. W. Muller- Kirsten (World Scientific) 2008.
5. Advanced Classical & Quantum Dynamics by W. Dittrich, W. And M Reuter, M. (Springer) 1991.
6. Classical mechanics by T.W.B. Kibble and Frank H. Berkshire (Imperial College Press) 2004.
7. Mathematical Methods of Classical Mechanics by V. I. Arnold, (Springer) 1978.



MSPH413-18	Quantum Mechanics-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Basic knowledge of wave mechanical quantum mechanics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Quantum Mechanics-I</b> is to introduce the students of M.Sc. class to the formal structure of the subject and to equip them with the techniques of vector spaces, angular momentum, perturbation theory, and scattering theory so that they can use these in various branches of physics as per their requirement.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the need for quantum mechanical formalism and its basic principles.											
CO2	Appreciate the importance and implication of vector spaces, Dirac ket bra notations, eigen value problems, generalized uncertainty principle in QM.											
CO3	Better understanding of the mathematical foundations of spin and angular momentum for a system of particles.											
CO4	Solve Schrodinger equation for various QM systems using approximate methods.											
CO5	Apply perturbation theory to scattering matrix and partial wave analysis.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Linear Vector Space and Matrix Mechanics:** Vector spaces, Schwarz inequality, Orthonormal basis, Operators: Projection operator, Hermitian and Unitary operators, change of basis, Eigenvalue and Eigenvectors of operators, Dirac's bra and ket notation, commutators, Simultaneous eigenvectors, Postulates of quantum mechanics, uncertainty relation, Harmonic oscillator in matrix mechanics, Time development of states and operators, Heisenberg, Schroedinger and Interaction representations, Exchange operator and identical particles, Density Matrix and Mixed Ensemble. (Lectures 12)
2. **Angular Momentum:** Angular part of the Schrödinger equation for a spherically symmetric potential, orbital angular momentum operator. Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $L^2$  and  $L_z$ . Spin angular momentum, General angular momentum, Eigen values and eigenvectors of  $J^2$  and  $J_z$ . Representation of general angular momentum operator. Addition of angular momenta, C.G. coefficients. (Lectures 7)
3. **Stationary State Approximate Methods:** Non-Degenerate and degenerate perturbation theory and its applications, Variational method with applications to the ground states of harmonic oscillator and other sample systems. (Lectures 7)
4. **Time Dependent Perturbation:** General expression for the probability of transition from one state to another, constant and harmonic perturbations, Fermi's golden rule and its application to radiative transition in atoms, Selection rules for emission and absorption of light. (Lectures 7)
5. **Scattering Theory:** Scattering Cross-section and scattering amplitude, partial wave analysis. Low energy scattering, Green's functions in scattering theory, Born approximation and its application to Yukawa potential and other simple potentials. Optical theorem, Scattering of identical particles. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. A Text book of Quantum Mechanics: P.M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi) 1st edition, 2004.
2. Quantum Mechanics: V.K. Thankappan (New Age, New Delhi), 2004.

**Reference Books:**

1. Quantum Mechanics: M.P. Khanna, (Har Anand, New Delhi), 2006.
2. Modern Quantum Mechanics: J.J. Sakurai (Addison Wesley, Reading), 2004.
3. Quantum Mechanics: J.L. Powell and B. Crasemann (Narosa, New Delhi), 1995.
4. Quantum Physics: S. Gasiorowicz (Wiley, New York), 2nd ed. 2002
5. Quantum Physics: Concepts and Applications: Nouredine Zettili (Wiley, New York), 2nd ed. 2009.

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MSPH414-18	Electronics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Basic knowledge about electronics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on Electronics is to introduce the students of M.Sc. class to the formal structure of the subject and to equip them with the knowledge of semiconductor physics, basic circuit analysis, first-order nonlinear circuits, OPAMP based analog circuits and introduction to digital electronics so that they can use these in various branches of physics as per their requirement.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand working of Different Semiconductor devices (Construction, Working Principles and V-I characteristics) and their applications.											
CO2	Explain the construction and working of Thyristors and use Thyristors for various application.											
CO3	Design Analog and Digital Instruments and their applications.											
CO4	Apply Boolean algebra and Karnaugh maps.											
CO5	Design the Sequential and integrated circuits											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Semiconductor Devices and applications:** Direct and indirect semiconductors, Drift and diffusion of carriers, Photoconductors, Semiconductor junctions, Metal-semiconductor junctions - Ohmic and rectifying contacts, Zener diode, Schottky diode, Switching diodes, Tunnel diode, Light emitting diodes, Photodiodes, Solar cell, Liquid crystal displays.  
(Lectures 7)
2. **UJT and Thyristors:** Operational Principle of UJT: UJT Relaxation Oscillator circuit; PNP Diode: Characteristics- As a Relaxation Oscillator-Rate Effect; SCR: V-I Characteristics-Gate Triggering Characteristics; DIAC and TRIAC; Thyristors: Basic Parameters- As Current Controllable Devices- Thyristors in Series and in Parallel; Applications of Thyristors- as a Pulse Generator, Bistable Multivibrator, Half and Full Wave Controlled Rectifier, TRIAC based AC power control, SCR based Crowbar Protection; Gate Turn-Off Thyristors; Programmable UJT.  
(Lectures 10)
3. **Analog and Digital Instruments:** OPAMP and its applications, Time Base; 555 Timer, Basic Digital Frequency Meter System; Reciprocal Counting Technique; Digital Voltmeter System.  
(Lectures 8)
4. **Digital circuits:** Boolean algebra, de Morgans theorem, Karnaugh maps.  
(Lectures 5)
5. **Sequential circuits:** Flip-Flops – RS, JK, D, COcked, preset and clear operation, race around conditions in JK Flip-flops, master-slave JK flip-flops, Switch contact bounce circuit. Shift registers, Asynchronous and Synchronous counters, Counter design and applications.  
(Lectures 8)
6. **Integrated Circuits as Digital System Building Blocks:** Binary Adders: Half Adder-Parallel Operation-Full Adder-MSI Adder-Serial Operation; Decoder/Demultiplexer: BCD to Decimal Decoder-4-to-16 line Demultiplexer; Data Selector/Multiplexer: 16-to-1 Multiplexer; Encoder; ROM: Code Converters-Programming the ROM-Applications; RAM: Linear Selection-Coincident Selection-Basic RAM Elements Bipolar RAM-Static and Dynamic MOS RAM; Digital to Analog Converters: Ladder Type D/A Converter-Multiplying D/A Converter; Analog to Digital Converters: Successive Approximation A/D Converter.  
(Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. Text Book of Electronics: *S. Chattopadhyay*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2006.
2. Digital Principles and Applications: *A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach*, Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Co., New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Electronics Principles and Applications: *A.B. Bhattacharya*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2007.
2. Integrated Electronics Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems: *J. Millman, C.C. Halkins and C. Parikh*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

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<b>MSPH415-18</b>	<b>Computational Physics</b>	<b>L-3, T-1, P-0</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Computational Physics</b> is to familiarize the students of M.Sc. students with the numerical methods used in computation and programming using any high level language such as Fortran, C++, etc., so that they can use these in solving simple physics problems.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course the student will be able to												
<b>CO1</b>	Apply basics knowledge of computational physics in solving the physics problems.											
<b>CO2</b>	Programme with the C++ or any other high level language.											
<b>CO3</b>	Use various numerical methods in solving physics problems.											
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze the outcome of the algorithm/program graphically.											
<b>CO5</b>	Simulate the physical systems using simulations.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3			1		2	1	2	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introduction to Computational Physics:** Need and advantages of high level language in physics, programming in a suitable high level language (Matlab/Mathematica/Scilab/Octave), input/output, interactive input, loading and saving data, loops branches and control flow, Matrices and Vectors, Matrix and array operations, Graphic tools: Gnuplots, Origin, Sigmaplot, Visual Molecular Dynamics, Mathematica, etc. (Lectures 11)
2. **Programming with C++:** Introduction to the Concept of Object Oriented Programming; Advantages of C++ over conventional programming languages; Introduction to Classes, Objects; C++ programming syntax for Input/Output, Operators, Loops, Decisions, simple and inline functions, arrays, strings, pointers; some basic ideas about memory management in C+. (Lectures 15)
3. **Numerical methods:** Computer algorithms, interpolations-cubic spline fitting, Numerical differentiation – Lagrange interpolation, Numerical integration by Simpson and Weddle's rules, Random number generators, Numerical solution of differential equations by Euler, predictor-corrector and Runge-Kutta methods, eigenvalue problems, Monte Carlo simulations. (Lectures 15)

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Mathematical Analysis, J.B. Scarborough (Oxford & IBH Book Co.) 6th ed., 1979.
2. A first course in Computational Physics: P.L. DeVries (Wiley) 1st edition, 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa) 1st edition, 2005.
2. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, P.K. Ahluwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age) 2000.
3. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGrawHill) 4th edition 2008.



MSPH416-18	Electronics Lab	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level physics experiments												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the laboratory on Electronics Lab is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to experimental techniques in electronics so that they can verify some of the things read in theory here or in earlier classes and develop confidence to handle sophisticated equipment.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will												
CO1	Acquire hands on experience of handling and building electronics circuits.											
CO2	Be familiar with the various components such as resistors, capacitor, inductor, IC chips and how to use these components in circuits.											
CO3	Be able to understand the construction, working principles and V-I characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diodes, UJT, TRIAC, etc.											
CO4	Capable of using components of digital electronics for various applications.											
CO5	Able to design and perform scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2

  
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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note: Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list.**

1. Study the forward and reverse characteristics of a Semiconductor/Zener diode.
2. Construction of adder, subtractor, differentiator and integrator circuits using the given OP-Amp.
3. Study the static and drain characteristics of a JFET.
4. Construction of an Astable multivibrator circuit using transistor.
5. Construction of a single FET amplifier with common source configuration.
6. To study the operation of Analog to Digital convertor.
7. To study the operation of Digital to Analog convertor.
8. Construction of a low-pass filter circuit and study its output performance.
9. Construction of a high-pass filter circuit and study its output performance.
10. To verify the De Morgan's law using Logic Gates circuit.
11. To study the Characteristics of Tunnel Diode.
12. To study Amplitude Modulation.
13. To study Frequency Modulation.
14. To study the Characteristics of SCR.
15. To study the Characteristics of MOSFET.
16. To study the Characteristics of UJT.
17. To study the Characteristics of TRIAC.
18. To verify the different Logic and Arithmetic operations on ALU system.
19. To study the operation of Encoders and Decoders.
20. To study the operation of Left and right shift registers.
21. To study the operation of Counters, Ring counters.
22. To determine the thermal coefficient of a thermistor.
23. To study the operation of an Integrated Circuit Timer.

**Text Books:**

1. Text Book of Electronics: *S. Chattopadhyay*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2006.
2. Digital Principles and Applications: *A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Electronics Principles and Applications: *A.B. Bhattacharya*, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2007.
2. Integrated Electronics Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems: *J. Millman, C.C. Halkins and C. Parikh*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.



MSPH417-18	Computational Physics Lab-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level numerical methods												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on Computational Physics Lab-I is to familiarize the of M.Sc. students with the numerical methods used in computation and programming using C++ language so that they can use these in solving simple problems pertaining to physics.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Apply basics knowledge of computational Physics in solving various physical problems.											
CO2	Programme with the C++ or any other high level language.											
CO3	Use various numerical methods in describing/solving physics problems.											
CO4	Solve problem, critical thinking and analytical reasoning as applied to scientific problems.											
CO5	Analyse and reproduce the experimental data.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note: Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list.**

1. To find the standard deviation, mean, variance, moments etc. of at least 15 entries.
2. To choose a set of 10 values and find the least squared fitted curve.
3. Find y for a given x by fitting a set of values with the help of cubic spline fitting technique.
4. To find the Roots of an Algebraic Equation by Bisection method and secant method
5. To find the Roots of an Algebraic Equation by Newton-Raphson Method.
6. To find the Roots of Linear Equations by Gauss Elimination Method.
7. To find the Roots of Linear Equations by Gauss-Seidal Iterative Method.
8. Find first order derivative at given x for a set of values with the help of Lagrange interpolation.
9. To perform numerical integration of a function by Trapezoidal Rule.
10. To perform numerical integration of a function by Simpson's Rule.
11. To perform numerical integration of a function by Weddle's rule.
12. To solve a Differential Equation by Euler's method and Modified Euler's Method.
13. To solve a Differential Equation by Runge Kutta method.
14. To find the determinant of a matrix and its eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
15. To generate random numbers between (i) 1 and 0, (ii) 1 and 100.

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Mathematical Analysis, J.B. Scarborough (Oxford & IBH Book Co.) 6th ed., 1979.
2. A first course in Computational Physics: P.L. DeVries (Wiley) 1st edition, 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa) 1st edition, 2005.
2. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, P.K. Ahluwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age) 2000.
3. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGrawHill) 4th edition 2008.

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MSPH421-18	Mathematical Physics-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level mathematics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on Mathematical Physics-II is to equip the M.Sc. Students with the mathematical techniques that he/she needs for understanding theoretical treatment in different courses taught in this class and for developing a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue research in physics as a career.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will able to												
CO1	Understand the basics and applications of group theory in all the branches of Physics.											
CO2	Use Fourier series and transformations as an aid for analyzing physical problems.											
CO3	Apply integral transform to solve mathematical problems of Physics interest.											
CO4	Formulate and express a physical law in terms of tensors and simplify it by use of coordinate transforms.											
CO5	Develop mathematical skills to solve quantitative problems in physics.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Group Theory:** What is a group? Multiplication table, conjugate elements and classes, subgroups, Isomorphism and Homomorphism. Definition of representation and its properties. Reducible and irreducible representations: Schur's lemmas (only statements), characters of a representation. Example of  $C_{4v}$ , topological groups and Lie groups, three dimensional rotation group, special unitary groups  $SL(2)$  and  $SU(2)$ . (Lectures 10)
2. **Tensors:** introduction, definitions, contraction, direct product, Quotient rule, Levi-Civita symbol, Noncartesian tensors, metric tensor, Covariant differentiation. (Lectures 7)
3. **Fourier Series and Integral Transforms:** Fourier series, Dirichlet conditions, General properties, Advantages and applications, Gibbs phenomenon, Fourier transforms, Development of the Fourier integral, Inversion theorem, Fourier transforms of derivatives: Momentum representation, Laplace transforms, Laplace transforms of derivatives, Properties of Laplace transform, Inverse Laplace transformation. (Lectures 15)
4. **Integral Equations:** Definitions and classifications, integral transforms and generating functions, Neumann series, Separable Kernels, Hilbert-Schmidt theory, Green's functions in one dimension. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Group Theory for Physicists: A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.
2. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. Arfken and H.J. Weber, (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Matrices and Tensors in Physics: A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2005.
2. Numerical Mathematical Analysis: J.B. Scarborough (Oxford Book Co., Kolkata) 4th edition.
3. A First Course in Computational Physics: P.L. Devries (Wiley, New York) 1994.
4. Mathematical Physics: P.K. Chattopadhyay (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.
5. Introduction to Mathematical Physics: C. Harper (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi) 2006.

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MSPH422-18	Statistical Mechanics					L-3, T-1, P-0			4 Credits			
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level statistical mechanics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Statistical Mechanics</b> is to equip the M.Sc. student with the techniques of statistical ensemble theory so that he/she can use these to understand the macroscopic properties of the matter in bulk in terms of its microscopic constituents.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Find the connection between Statistical Mechanics and thermodynamics											
CO2	Use ensemble theory to explain the behavior of Physical systems											
CO3	Explain the statistical behavior of Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac systems and their applications.											
CO4	Work with models of phase transitions and thermo-dynamical fluctuations.											
CO5	Describe physical problems using quantum statistics.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1





**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **The Statistical Basis of Thermodynamics:** The macroscopic and microscopic states, contact between statistics and thermodynamics, classical ideal gas, Gibbs paradox and its solution. (Lectures 7)
2. **Ensemble Theory:** Phase space and Liouville's theorem, the microcanonical ensemble theory and its application to ideal gas of monatomic particles; The canonical ensemble and its thermodynamics, partition function, classical ideal gas in canonical ensemble theory, energy fluctuations, equipartition and virial theorems, a system of quantum harmonic oscillators as canonical ensemble, statistics of paramagnetism; The grand canonical ensemble and significance of statistical quantities, classical ideal gas in grand canonical ensemble theory, density and energy fluctuations. (Lectures 10)
3. **Quantum Statistics of Ideal Systems:** Quantum states and phase space, an ideal gas in quantum mechanical ensembles, statistics of occupation numbers; Ideal Bose systems: basic concepts and thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Bose gas, Bose-Einstein condensation, discussion of gas of photons (the radiation fields) and phonons (the Debye field); Ideal Fermi systems: thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Fermi gas, discussion of heat capacity of a free electron gas at low temperatures, Pauli paramagnetism. (Lectures 10)
4. **Elements of Phase Transitions:** Introduction, a dynamical model of phase transitions. Ising model in zeroth approximation. (Lectures 8)
5. **Fluctuations:** Thermodynamic fluctuations, random walk and Brownian motion, introduction to non-equilibrium processes, diffusion equation. (Lectures 5)

**Text Books:**

1. Statistical Mechanics: R.K. Pathria and P.D. Beale (Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford), 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Statistical Mechanics: K. Huang (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi), 1987.
2. Statistical Mechanics: B.K. Agarwal and M. Eisner (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2011.
3. Elementary Statistical Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 2004.
4. Statistical Mechanics: S.K. Sinha (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi), 1990.



MSPH423-18	Quantum Mechanics-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Preliminary course of Quantum Mechanics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on Quantum Mechanics-II is to introduce the M.Sc. students to the formal structure of the subject and to equip him/her with the techniques of Relativistic quantum mechanics and Quantum field theory so that he/she can use these in various branches of physics as per his/her requirement.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Define the relativistic QM as the covariant formulation of quantum mechanics and need for quantum field theory											
CO2	Give the significance of Klein Gordon and Dirac equation and existence of antiparticles.											
CO3	Apply the symmetries principles and Noether's theorem in calculating the conserved currents and charges.											
CO4	Demonstrate the second quantization for scalar, Dirac, and electromagnetic fields.											
CO5	Explain the origin of Feynman diagrams and apply the Feynman rules to derive the amplitudes for various physical processes											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	2			1	1	2	2	1	2	2
CO2	2	2	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
CO5	2	2	3	2		1	2	2	2	1	2	2

  
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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-I:** Klein-Gordon equation, Dirac equation and its plane wave solutions, significance of negative energy solutions, spin angular momentum of the Dirac particle, the non-relativistic limit of Dirac equation.  
(Lectures 10)
2. **Relativistic Quantum Mechanics-II:** Electron in electromagnetic fields, spin magnetic moment, spin-orbit interaction, Dirac equation for a particle in a central field, fine structure of hydrogen atom, Lamb shift.  
(Lectures 10)
3. **Quantum Field Theory:** Resume of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism of a classical field, Noether theorem, Quantization of real scalar field, complex scalar field, Dirac field and electromagnetic field, Covariant perturbation theory, Wick's theorem, Scattering matrix.  
(Lectures 10)
4. **Feynman diagrams:** Feynman rules, Feynman diagrams and their applications, Yukawa field theory, calculations of scattering cross-sections, decay rates with examples, Quantum Electrodynamics, calculations of matrix elements - for first order and second order.  
(Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Relativistic quantum Mechanics, J D Bjorken and S D Drell, (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi) 2012.
2. A first book of Quantum Field Theory, A. Lahiri & P. Pal, (Narosa Publishers, New Delhi), 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2005.
3. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory, M. Peskin & D.V. Schroeder. (Levant Books) 2015.

**Reference Books:**

1. Quantum Field Theory in a Nutshell: A Zee (University Press), 2012.
2. *Lecture on Quantum Field Theory*, A. Das (World Scientific), 2008.
3. Text Book of Quantum Mechanics-P.M. Mathews & K. Venkatesan (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi), 2004.
4. Quantum Field Theory: H. Mandl and G. Shaw (Wiley, New York), 2010.
5. Advance Quantum Mechanics: J.J. Sakurai (Addison- Wesley, Reading), 2004.



MSPH424-18	Classical Electrodynamics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level electricity and magnetism												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The Classical Electrodynamics course covers Electrostatics and Magnetostatics including Maxwell equations, and their applications to propagation of electromagnetic waves in dielectrics; EM waves in bounded media, waveguides, Radiation from time varying sources.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand and apply the laws of electromagnetism and use Maxwell equations in different forms and different media.											
CO2	Explain the dynamics of charged bodies and radiation from localized time varying electromagnetic sources.											
CO3	Provide solution to real life plane wave problems for various boundary conditions for different charge configurations.											
CO4	Describe the propagation of electromagnetic waves and its propagation through different media configurations.											
CO5	To develop an understanding about the waveguides, and propagation of waves through different waveguides.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	3
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
CO4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
CO5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Electrostatics:** Laplace and Poisson's equations, Electrostatic potential and energy density of the electromagnetic field, Multipole expansion of the scalar potential of a charge distribution, dipole moment, quadrupole moment, Multipole expansion of the energy of a charge distribution in an external field, Static fields in material media, Polarization vector, macroscopic equations, classification of dielectric media, Molecular polarizability and electrical susceptibility, Clausius-Mossetti relation, Models of Molecular polarizability, energy of charges in dielectric media (Maxwell stress tensor).  
(Lectures 10)
2. **Magnetostatics:** The differential equations of magnetostatics, vector potential, magnetic fields of a localized current distribution, Singularity in dipole field, Fermi-contact term, Force and torque on a localized current distribution. (Magnetic stress tensor)  
(Lectures 8)
3. **Boundary value problems:** Uniqueness theorem, Dirichlet and Neumann Boundary conditions, Earnshaw theorem, Green's (reciprocity) theorem, Formal solution of electrostatic boundary value problem with Green function, Method of images with examples, Magnetostatic boundary value problems.  
(Lectures 8)
4. **Time varying fields and Maxwell equations:** Faraday's law of induction, displacement current, Maxwell equations, scalar and vector potential, Gauge transformation, Lorentz and Coulomb gauges, Hertz potential, General expression for the electromagnetic fields energy, conservation of energy, Poynting Theorem, Conservation of momentum.  
(Lectures 8)
5. **Electromagnetic Waves:** wave equation, plane waves in free space and isotropic dielectrics, polarization, energy transmitted by a plane wave, Poynting theorem for a complex vector field, waves in conducting media, skin depth, Reflection and refraction of e.m. waves at plane interface, Fresnel's amplitude relations, Reflection and Transmission coefficients, polarization by reflection, Brewster's angle, Total internal reflection, Stoke's parameters, EM wave guides, Cavity resonators, Dielectric waveguide, optical fibre waveguide.  
(Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Classical Electrodynamics: S.P. Puri (Narosa Publishing House) 2011.
2. Classical Electrodynamics: J.D. Jackson, (New Age, New Delhi) 2009.
3. Introduction to Electrodynamics: D.J. Griffiths (Prentice Hall India, New Delhi) 4th ed., 2011.

**Reference Books:**

1. Classical Electromagnetic Radiation: J.B. Marion and M.A. Heald (Saunders College Publishing House) 2nd edition, 1995.
2. Electromagnetic Fields, Ronald K. Wangsness (John Wiley and Sons) 1st edition, 1986.
3. Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals: Bhag Singh Gaur and H.R. Hizioglu

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MSPH425-18	Atomic and Molecular Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level spectroscopy												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on Atomic and Molecular Physics for the students of M.Sc. Physics is to equip them with the knowledge of Atomic, Rotational, Vibrational, Raman, and Electronic spectra												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Have the basic knowledge of Bohr's- Sommerfeld Quantum theory of hydrogen like atom											
CO2	Understand classical/quantum description of electronic spectra of atom and molecules											
CO3	Use microwave and Raman Spectroscopy for analysis of known molecules											
CO4	Correlate infrared spectroscopic information of known molecules with their physical description											
CO5	Understand Spin Resonance Spectroscopy with focus on NMR for molecular analysis											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2
CO2	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
CO3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Electronic Spectroscopy of Atoms:** Bohr-Sommerfeld model of atomic structure, Electronic wave function and atomic quantum numbers – hydrogen spectrum – orbital, spin and total angular momentum - fine structure of hydrogen atom – many electron spectrum: Lithium atom spectrum, angular momentum of many electrons – term symbols – the spectrum of helium and alkaline earths – equivalent and non-equivalent electrons – X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. (Lectures 8)
2. **Electronic Spectroscopy of Molecules:** Diatomic molecular spectra: Born-Oppenheimer approximation – vibrational spectra and their progressions – Franck-Condon principle – dissociation energy and their products –rotational fine structure of electronic-vibration transition - molecular orbital theory – the spectrum of molecular hydrogen – change of shape on excitation – chemical analysis by electronic spectroscopy – reemission of energy – fundamentals of UV photoelectron spectroscopy. (Lectures 9)
3. **Microwave and Raman Spectroscopy:** Rotation of molecules and their spectra – diatomic molecules – intensity of line spectra – the effect of isotopic substitution – non-rigid rotator and their spectra – polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Classical theory of Raman effect - pure rotational Raman spectra (linear and symmetric top molecules). (Lectures 8)
4. **Infra-red and Raman Spectroscopy:** The energy of diatomic molecules – Simple Harmonic Oscillator - the Anharmonic oscillator– the diatomic vibrating rotator – vibration-rotation spectrum of carbon monoxide –breakdown of Born-Oppenheimer approximation – the vibrations of polyatomic molecules –influence of rotation on the spectra of polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top molecules) – Raman activity of vibrations – vibrational Raman spectra – vibrations of Spherical top molecules. (Lectures 8)
5. **Spin Resonance Spectroscopy** Spin and magnetic field interaction – Larmor precession – relaxation time – spin-spin relaxation - spin-lattice relaxation - NMR chemical shift - coupling constants – coupling between nuclei – chemical analysis by NMR – NMR for nuclei other than hydrogen – ESR spectroscopy - fine structure in ESR. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy: Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited).
2. Physics of Atoms and Molecules: B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain.

**Reference Books:**

1. Physical method for Chemists (Second Edition): Russell S. Drago (Saunders College Publishing).
2. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: H.E. White-Auckland McGraw Hill, 1924.
3. Spectroscopy Vol. I, II & III: Walker & Straughen
4. Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy: G.M. Barrow-Tokyo McGraw Hill, 1961.
5. Spectra of diatomic molecules: Herzberg-New York, 1944.



MSPH426-18	Atomic, Nuclear, and Particle Physics Lab	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level atomic spectroscopy and nuclear physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the lab on Atomic, Nuclear and Particle Physics is to expose the students of M.Sc. students to experimental techniques in atomic and nuclear physics so that they can verify some of the results obtained in theory and develop confidence to handle sophisticated equipment.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Acquire hands on experience of using particle detectors such as GM counter and Scintillation counts.											
CO2	Handle oscilloscope for visualisation of various input and output signals.											
CO3	Understand the basic of nuclear safety management.											
CO4	Perform scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of nuclear experiments.											
CO5	Solve applied nuclear problems with critical thinking and analytical reasoning.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note: Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list.**

1. Determination of  $e/m$  of electron by Normal Zeeman Effect using Fabry Perot interferometer.
2. To verify the existence of Bohr's energy levels with Frank-Hertz experiments.
3. Determination of Lande's factor of DPPH using Electron-spin resonance (E.S.R.) spectrometer.
4. Determination of ionization Potential of Lithium.
5. Analysis of pulse height of gamma ray spectra.
6. To study the characteristics of G.M. tube.
7. To verify the inverse square law using GM counter.
8. To determine the dead time of G.M. counter.
9. To study absorption of beta particles in matter using GM counter.
10. To study Gaussian distribution using G.M. counter.
11. To estimate the efficiency of GM detector for Gamma and Beta source.
12. Determination of Planck's constant using Photocell and interference filters.
13. Verification of Inverse square law using Photocell.
14. To study Gaussian distribution using scintillation counter.
15. To study absorption of gamma radiation by scintillation counter.
16. To estimate the efficiency of Scintillator counter.

**Text Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy: *Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited).*
2. Physics of Atoms and Molecules: *B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain.*

**Reference Books:**

1. Physical method for Chemists (Second Edition): *Russell S. Drago (Saunders College Publishing).*
2. Introduction to Atomic Spectra: *H.E. White-Auckland McGraw Hill, 1924.*
3. Spectroscopy Vol. I, II & III: *Walker & Straughen*
4. Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy: *G.M. Barrow-Tokyo McGraw Hill, 1961.*
5. Spectra of diatomic molecules: *Herzberg-New York, 1944.*



MSPH427-18	Computational Physics Lab-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level numerical methods and C++												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the lab on Computational Physics-II is to train the students of M.Sc. class in understanding numerical methods, the usage of high level language such as C++ language for simulation of results for different physics problems and graphic analysis of physical data, so that they are well equipped in the use of computer for solving physics related problems.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand and apply basics knowledge of numerical methods in solving the physics problems.											
CO2	Write programme with the C++ or any other high level language.											
CO3	Learn use of graphical methods in data analysis and solving physics problems.											
CO4	Solve physical problems enabling development of critical thinking and analytical reasoning.											
CO5	Apply computational physics in frontier areas of pure and applied research in physics and allied fields.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. Write a program to study graphically the EM oscillations in a LCR circuit (use Runge-Kutta Method). Show the variation of (i) Charge vs Time and (ii) Current vs Time.
2. Study graphically the motion of falling spherical body under various effects of medium (viscous drag, buoyancy and air drag) using Euler method.
3. Study graphically the path of a projectile with and without air drag using FN method. Find the horizontal and maximum height in either case. Write your comments on the findings.
4. Study the motion of an artificial satellite.
5. Study the motion of (a) 1-D harmonic oscillator (without and with damping effects). (b) two coupled harmonic oscillators. Draw graphs showing the relations: i) Velocity vs Time. ii) Acceleration vs Time iii) Position vs Time, also compare the numerical and analytical results.
6. To obtain the energy eigenvalues of a quantum oscillator using the Runge-Kutta method.
7. Study the motion of a charged particle in: (a) Uniform electric field. (b) Uniform Magnetic field, (c) in combined uniform electric and magnetic fields. Draw graphs in each case.
8. Use Monte Carlo techniques to simulate phenomenon of (i) Nuclear Radioactivity. Do the cases in which the daughter nuclei are also unstable with half life greater/lesser than the parent nucleus. (ii) to determine solid angle in a given geometry. (iii) simulate attenuation of gamma rays/neutron in an absorber and (iv) solve multiple integrals and compare results with Simpson's method.
9. To study phase trajectory of a Chaotic Pendulum.
10. To study convection in fluids using Lorenz system

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Recipes in C++ The Art of Scientific Computing, William H. Press, Saul. A. Teukolsky, William T. Vetterling, and Brian P. Flannery, (Cambridge), 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2001.
2. A First Course in Computational Physics: P.L. DeVries (John Wiley) 2000.

**Reference Books:**

1. An introduction to Computational Physics: Tao Pang (Cambridge), 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2006.
2. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa), 2006.
3. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, A.K. Chhwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age), 2005.
4. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGraw Hill), 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 2011.

MSPH531-18	Condensed Matter Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level solid state physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Condensed Matter Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the topics like elastic constants, lattice vibrations, dielectric properties, energy band theory and transport theory so that they are equipped with the techniques used in investigating these aspects of the matter in condensed phase.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Gain in-depth knowledge about the formation of various crystal structure via performing calculations on their elemental parameters.											
CO2	Differentiate between various lattice types based on their lattice dynamics and then explain thermal properties of crystalline solids.											
CO3	Understand the electron motion in periodic solids and origin of energy bands in semiconductors.											
CO4	To explain the basic transport theory for understanding the transport phenomenon in solids											
CO5	Using various models of molecular polarizability, understand the dielectric properties of insulators.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
CO4	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO5	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Crystal binding and Elastic constants:** Binding in solids; Cohesive energy, Crystals of Inert gases, ionic crystal, Covalent Crystals, Analysis of elastic strains: dilation, stress components; Elastic Compliance and Stiffness: elastic constants, elastic waves in cubic crystals. (Lectures 6)
2. **Lattice Dynamics and Thermal Properties:** Vibrations of crystal with monatomic and two atom per primitive Basis; Quantization of Elastic waves, Phonon momentum; Inelastic scattering by phonons, Phonon Heat Capacity, Planck Distribution, normal modes; Density of states, Debye T<sup>2</sup> model; Einstein Model; anharmonic crystal interactions; thermal conductivity expansion. (Lectures 9)
3. **Energy Band Theory:** Electrons in a periodic potential: Bloch theorem, Nearly free electron model; Kronig Penney Model; Electron in a periodic potential; tight binding method; Wigner-Seitz Method Semiconductor Crystals, Band theory of pure and doped semiconductors; effective mass elementary idea of semiconductor superlattices. (Lectures 9)
4. **Transport Theory:** Electronic transport from classical kinetic theory; Introduction to Boltzmann transport equation; electrical and thermal conductivity of metals; thermoelectric effects; Hall effect and magneto resistance. (Lectures 8)
5. **Dielectrics and Ferro Electrics:** Polarization mechanisms, Dielectric function from oscillator strength, Clausius-Mosotti relation; piezo, pyro- and ferro-electricity; Dipole theory of ferroelectricity; thermodynamics of ferroelectric transition. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 8th ed. 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1971
2. Solid State Theory: Walter A. Harrison (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi) 1970.
3. Liquid Crystals: S. Chandrasekhar (Cambridge University), 1st ed. 1991.

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<b>MSPH532-18</b>	<b>Nuclear Physics</b>				<b>L-3, T-1, P-0</b>				<b>4 Credits</b>			
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Nuclear Physics</b> is to familiarize the students of M.Sc. class to the basic aspects of Nuclear Physics like static properties of nuclei, radioactive decays, nuclear forces, nuclear models, and nuclear reactions so that they are equipped with the techniques used in studying these things.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course the student will be able to												
<b>CO1</b>	Understand and compare nuclear models and explain nuclear properties using nuclear models.											
<b>CO2</b>	Understand structure and static properties of nuclei.											
<b>CO3</b>	Analyse various decay mode of nucleus.											
<b>CO4</b>	Use nucleon-nucleon scattering and deuteron problem to explain nature of nuclear forces.											
<b>CO5</b>	Describe various types of nuclear reactions and their properties.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Nuclear Models:** Liquid drop model, Binding energy; fission and fusion, Experimental evidence for shell effects, Shell Model, Spin-Orbit coupling, Magic numbers, Application of Shell Model like Angular momenta and parities of nuclear ground states, Collective model-nuclear vibrations spectra and rotational spectra. (Lectures 8)
2. **Static properties of nucleus:** Nuclear radii and measurements, nuclear binding energy (review), nuclear moments and systematic, wave-mechanical properties of nuclei, hyperfine structure. (Lectures 5)
3. **Nuclear decay:** Review of barrier penetration of alpha decay & Geiger-Nuttall law. Beta decays, Fermi theory, Kurie plots and comparative half-lives, Allowed and forbidden transitions, Experimental evidence for Parity-violation in beta decay, Electron capture probabilities, Neutrino, detection of neutrinos, Multipolarity of gamma transitions, internal conversion process. (Lectures 10)
4. **Nuclear forces:** Evidence for saturation of nuclear density and binding energies (review), types of nuclear potential, Ground and excited states of deuteron, dipole and quadrupole moment of deuteron, single and triplet potentials, meson theory of nuclear forces. (Lectures 10)
5. **Nuclear reactions:** Nuclear reactions and cross-sections, Resonance, Breit- Wigner dispersion formula for  $l=0$  and higher values, compound nucleus, Direct reactions, Transfer reactions. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. Nuclear Physics: *Irving Kaplan (Narosa), 2001.*
2. Theory of Nuclear Structure: *R.R. Roy and B.P. Nigam (New Age, New Delhi) 2005.*

**Reference Books:**

1. Basic Ideas and Concepts in Nuclear Physics : *K. Hyde (Institute of Physics) 2004.*
2. Nuclear physics: Experimental and Theoretical, *H.S. Hans (New Academic Science) 1<sup>st</sup> ed (2011).*
3. Nuclear Physics and its applications: *John Lile*
4. Nuclear Physics: *V. Devnathan*



MSPH533-18	Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> course on Quantum mechanics and Quantum field Theory												
The aim and objective of the course on <b>Particle Physics</b> is to introduce the M.Sc. students to the invariance principles and conservation laws, hadron-hadron interactions, relativistic kinematics, static quark model of hadrons and weak interactions so that they grasp the basics of fundamental particles in proper perspective.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Overview the particle spectrum, their interaction and major historical and latest developments.											
CO2	Understand the implications of various invariance principles and symmetry properties in particle physics.											
CO3	Master relativistic kinematics for computations of outcome of various reactions and decay processes											
CO4	Properties of baryons and mesons in terms of naive nonrelativistic quark model.											
CO5	Weak interaction in quarks and leptons and how that this is responsible for $\beta$ decay.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3
CO2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	1
CO4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	-	2

  
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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introduction:** Fermions and bosons, particles and antiparticles, quarks and leptons, interactions and fields in particle physics, classical and quantum pictures, Yukawa picture, types of interactions - electromagnetic, weak, strong and gravitational, units. (Lectures 7)
2. **Invariance Principles and Conservation Laws:** Invariance in classical mechanics and quantum mechanics, Parity, Pion parity, Charge conjugation, Positronium decay, Time reversal invariance, CPT theorem. (Lectures 7)
3. **Hadron-Hadron Interactions:** Cross section and decay rates, Pion spin, Isospin, Two nucleon system, Pion-nucleon system, Strangeness and Isospin, G-parity, Total and Elastic cross section, Particle production at high energy. (Lectures 7)
4. **Relativistic Kinematics and Phase Space:** Introduction to relativistic kinematics, particle reactions, Lorentz invariant phase space, two-body and three-body phase space, dalitz plots, K-2p-decay, t- $\theta$  puzzle, dalitz plots for dissimilar particles, Breit-Wigner resonance formula, Mandelstem variables. (Lectures 7)
5. **Static Quark Model of Hadrons:** The Baryon decuplet, quark spin and color, baryon octet, quark-antiquark combination. (Lectures 7)
6. **Weak Interactions:** Classification of weak interactions, Fermi theory, Parity non conservation in  $\beta$ -decay, experimental determination of parity violation, helicity of neutrino, K-decay, CP violation in K- decay and its experimental determination. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to High Energy Physics: D.H. Perkins (Cambridge University Press), 2000.
2. Gauge Theory of Elementary Particle Physics: T.P Cheng & L.F. Li (Oxford).
3. An Introductory Course of Particle Physics: Palash Pal (CRC Press).

**Reference Books:**

1. Elementary Particles : I.S. Hughes (Cambridge University Press), 2<sup>nd</sup>ed. 1991.
2. Introduction to Quarks and Partons : F.E. Close (Academic Press, London), 1979.
3. Introduction to Particle Physics : M.P. Khanna (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi), 2004.
4. Dynamics of the Standard Model: J.F. Donoghue (Cambridge University Press).
5. First Book of Quantum Field Theory: A. Lahiri & P. Pal, Narosa, New Delhi.
6. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory: M. Peskin & D.V. Schroeder. (Levant Books).

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## Elective Subject -I

Elective Subject - I

MSPH534-18	Fibre Optics and Non-linear optics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level optics												
Course Objectives: Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Fibre Optics and Nonlinear Optics</b> is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field of optical fibres and their use in nonlinear optics.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the structure of optical fiber and describe properties of optical fibers.											
CO2	Identify and compare the various processes of fibers fabrication											
CO3	Describe the optics of anisotropic media											
CO4	Analyze the electro-optic and acousto-optic effects in fibers											
CO5	analyze non-linear effects in optical fibers.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	1
CO3	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	1
CO5	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	1

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### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Optical fibre and its properties:** Introduction, basic fibre construction, propagation of light, modes and the fibre, refractive index profile, types of fibre, dispersion, data rate and band width, attenuation, leaky modes, bending losses, cut-off wavelength, mode field diameter, other fibre types.  
(Lectures 7)
2. **Fiber fabrication and cable design:** Fibre fabrication, mass production of fiber, comparison of the processes, fiber drawing process, coatings, cable design requirements, typical cable design, testing.  
(Lectures 5)
3. **Optics of anisotropic media:** Introduction, the dielectric tensor, stored electromagnetic energy in anisotropic media, propagation of monochromatic plane waves in anisotropic media, directions of  $D$  for a given wave vector, angular relationships between  $D$ ,  $E$ ,  $H$ ,  $k$  and Poynting vector  $S$ , the indicatrix, uniaxial crystals, index surfaces, other surfaces related to the uniaxial indicatrix, Huygenian constructions, retardation, biaxial crystals, intensity through polarizer/waveplate/ polarizer combinations.  
(Lectures 10)
4. **Electro-optic and acousto-optic effects and modulation of light beams:** Introduction to the electro-optic effects, linear electro-optic effect, quadratic electro-optic effects, longitudinal electro-optic modulation, transverse electro optic modulation, electro optic amplitude modulation, electro-optic phase modulation, high frequency wave guide, electro-optic modulator, strain optic tensor, calculation of LM for a longitudinal acoustic wave in isotropic medium, Raman-Nath diffraction, Raman-Nath acousto-optic modulator.  
(Lectures 10)
5. **Non-linear optics/processes:** Introduction, anharmonic potentials and nonlinear polarization, non-linear susceptibilities and mixing coefficients, parametric and other nonlinear processes, macroscopic and microscopic susceptibilities.  
(Lectures 8)

### Text Books:

1. The Elements of Fibre Optics: *S.L. Wymer and Meardon (Regents/Prentice Hall), 1992.*

### Reference Books:

1. Lasers and Electro-Optics: *C.C. Davis (Cambridge University Press), 1996.*
2. Optical Electronics: *Gathak & Thyagarajan (Cambridge Univ. Press), 1989.*
3. The Elements of Non-linear Optics: *P.N. Butcher & D. Cotter (Cambridge University Press), 1991.*



MSPH535-18	Radiation Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	Elective Subject -I 4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level nuclear physics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Radiation Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the relatively advanced topics Radiation Physics and nuclear reactions so that they understand the details of the underlying aspects and can use the techniques if they decide to be radiation or nuclear physicists in their career.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand various modes of interaction of electromagnetic radiations and charged particles with matter.											
CO2	Distinguish various types of radiations based on their interaction with matter.											
CO3	Learn and understand about different detectors and their use for spectroscopy.											
CO4	Use different analytical technique such as XRF, PIXE, neutron activation analysis and electron spin resonance spectroscopy.											
CO5	Design experiments to analyze effects of radiation on various objects.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
CO2	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Interaction of electromagnetic radiations with Matter:** Different photon interaction processes viz. photoelectric effect, Compton scattering and pair production. Minor interaction processes, Energy and Z dependence of partial photon interaction processes. Attenuation coefficients, Broad and narrow beam geometries. Multiple scattering.  
(Lectures 8)
2. **Interaction of charged particles with Matter:** Elastic and inelastic collisions with electrons and atomic nucleus. Energy loss of heavy charged particles. Range-energy relationships, Straggling. Radiative collisions of electrons with atomic nucleus.  
(Lectures 8)
3. **Nuclear Detectors and Spectroscopy:** General characteristics of detectors, Gas filled detectors, Organic and inorganic scintillation detectors, Semi-conductor detectors [Si(Li), Ge(Li) HPGe]. Room temperature detectors, Gamma ray spectrometers. Gamma ray spectrometry with NaI(Tl) scintillation and semiconductor detectors.  
(Lectures 8)
4. **Nuclear spectrometry and applications:** Analysis of nuclear spectrometric data, Measurements of nuclear energy levels, spins, parities, moments, internal conversion coefficients, Angular correlation, Perturbed angular correlation, Measurement of g-factors and hyperfine fields.  
(Lectures 8)
5. **Analytical Techniques:** Principle, instrumentation and spectrum analysis of XRF, PIXE and neutron activation analysis (NAA) techniques. Theory, instrumentation and applications of electron spin resonance spectroscopy (ESR). Experimental techniques and applications of Mossbauer effect, Rutherford backscattering. Applications of elemental analysis, Diagnostic nuclear medicine, Therapeutic nuclear medicine.  
(Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. The Atomic Nucleus: R.D. Evans, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Nuclear Radiation Detectors: S. S. Kapoor and V. S. Ramamurthy, New Age, International, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Radiation Detection and Measurements: G. F. Knoll, Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Introductory Nuclear Physics: K. S. Krane, Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
3. An Introduction to X-ray Spectrometry: Ron Jenkin, Wiley.
4. Techniques for Nuclear and Particle Physics Experiments: W. R. Leo, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Introduction to experimental Nuclear Physics: R.M. Singru, Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.



## Elective Subject -I

Elective Subject - I

MSPH536-18	Nonlinear Dynamics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level physics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on <b>Nonlinear Dynamics</b> is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with the basics of the recently emerging research field of dynamics of nonlinear Hamiltonian systems.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand basic knowledge of nonlinear dynamics and phenomenology of chaos.											
CO2	Apply the tools of dynamical systems theory in context to models.											
CO3	Learn skills by solving problems on solving nonlinear problems using numerical methods.											
CO4	Understand Hamilton approach for describing various physical system.											
CO5	Quantify classical chaos and Quantum chaos.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	3	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO5	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Phenomenology of Chaos:** Linear and nonlinear systems, A nonlinear electrical system, Biological population growth model, Lorenz model; determinism, unpredictability and divergence of trajectories, Feigenbaum numbers and size scaling, self similarity, models and universality of chaos. (Lectures 8)
2. **Dynamics in State Space:** State space, autonomous and nonautonomous systems, dissipative systems, one dimensional state space, Linearization near fixed points, two dimensional state space, dissipation and divergence theorem. Limit cycles and their stability, Bifurcation theory, Heuristics, Routes to chaos. Three-dimensional dynamical systems, fixed points and limit cycles in three dimensions, Lyapunov exponents and chaos. Three dimensional iterated maps, U-sequence. (Lectures 10)
3. **Hamiltonian System:** Non-integrable systems, KAM theorem and period doubling, standard map. Applications of Hamiltonian Dynamics, chaos and stochasticity. (Lectures 8)
4. **Quantifying Chaos:** Time series, Lyapunov exponents. Invariant measure, Kolmogorov - Sinai entropy. Fractal dimension, Statistical mechanics and thermodynamic formalism. (Lectures 7)
5. **Quantum Chaos:** Quantum Mechanical analogies of chaotic behaviour, Distribution of energy eigenvalue spacing, chaos and semi-classical approach to quantum mechanics. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. Chaos and Non Linear Dynamics: R.C. Hilborn (Oxford Univ. Press), 2001.

**Reference Books:**

1. Chaos in Dynamical Systems: E. Ott (Cambridge Univ. Press), 2001.
2. Applied Nonlinear Dynamics: A.H. Nayfeh and B. Balachandran (Wiley), 1995.
3. Chaos in Classical and Quantum Mechanics: M.C. Gutzwiller (Springer-Verlag), 1990.



## Elective Subject -II

MSPH537-18	Plasma Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Course on Electrodynamics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Plasma Physics</b> is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field Plasma physics.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the origin of plasma, conditions of plasma formation and properties of plasma.											
CO2	Distinguish between the single particle approach, fluid approach and kinetic statistical approach to describe different plasma phenomena.											
CO3	Classify propagation of electrostatic and electromagnetic waves in magnetized and non-magnetized plasmas											
CO4	Describe the basic transport phenomena such as plasma resistivity, diffusion and mobility for both magnetized and non-magnetized plasmas.											
CO5	Formulate the conditions for describing a plasma to be in a state of thermodynamic equilibrium, or non-equilibrium, and analyze the stability of this equilibrium.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO2	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO3	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO4	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO5	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

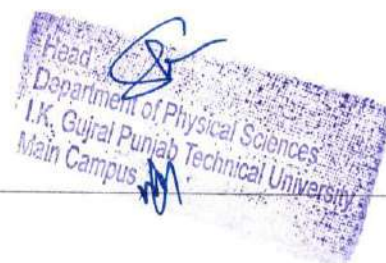
1. **Introduction:** Plasma State, elementary concepts and definitions of temperature and other parameters, occurrence and importance of plasma for various applications, Production of Plasma in the laboratory, Physics of glow discharge, electron emission, ionization, breakdown of gases, Paschen's laws and different regimes of  $E/p$  in a discharge, Townsend discharge and the evolution of discharge. (Lectures 8)
2. **Plasma diagnostics:** Probes, energy analyzers, magnetic probes and optical diagnostics, preliminary concepts. (Lectures 5)
3. **Single particle orbit theory:** Drifts of charged particles under the effect of different combinations of electric and magnetic fields, Crossed electric and magnetic fields, Homogenous electric and magnetic fields, spatially varying electric and magnetic fields, time varying electric and magnetic fields, particle motion in large amplitude waves. (Lectures 8)
4. **Fluid description of plasmas:** distribution functions and Liouville's equation, macroscopic parameters of plasma, two and one fluid equations for plasma, MHD approximations commonly used in one fluid equations and simplified one fluid and MHD equations. dielectric constant of field free plasma, plasma oscillations, space charge waves of warm plasma, dielectric constant of a cold magnetized plasma, ion- acoustic waves, Alfvén waves, Magnetosonic waves. (Lectures 10)
5. **Stability of fluid plasma:** The equilibrium of plasma, plasma instabilities, stability analysis, two stream instability, instability of Alfvén waves, plasma supported against gravity by magnetic field, energy principle. microscopic equations for many body system: Statistical equations for many body systems, Vlasov equation and its properties, drift kinetic equation and its properties. (Lectures 7)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Plasma Physics, *F.F. Chen*

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles of Plasma Physics, *Krall and Trievelpice*
2. Introduction to Plasma Theory, *D.R. Nicholson*
3. The Plasma State, *J.L. Shohet*
4. Introduction to Plasma Physics, *M. Uman*
5. Principles of Plasma Diagnostic, *I.H. Hutchinson*



Elective Subject-II

Elective Subject-II

MSPH538-18	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level chemistry and physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Structures, Spectra and properties of Biomolecules</b> is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with the basics of the recently emerging research field of dynamics of Structures, Spectra and properties of Biomolecules.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Describe various structural and chemical bonding aspects of Biomolecules.											
CO2	Understand structure and theoretical techniques and their application to Biomolecules.											
CO3	Understand use of various spectroscopic techniques and their application to the Biomolecules.											
CO4	Understand the structure-Function relationship and modeling of biomolecules.											
CO5	Outline and correlate for providing solution to interdisciplinary problem.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2
CO2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	2
CO3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	-	2	2	1	2
CO4	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	2
CO5	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Structure Aspects of Biomolecule:** Conformational Principles, Conformation and Configuration Isomers and Derivatives, Structure of Polynucleotides, Structure of Polypeptides, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of Proteins, Structure of Polysaccharides. (Lectures 10)
2. **Theoretical Techniques and Their Application to Biomolecules:** Hard Sphere Approximation, Ramachandran Plot, Potential Energy Surface, Outline of Molecular Mechanics Method, Brief ideas about Semi-empirical and Ab initio Quantum Theoretical Methods, Molecular Charge Distribution, Molecular Electrostatic Potential and Field and their uses. (Lectures 10)
3. **Spectroscopic Techniques and their Application to Biomolecules:** Use of NMR in Elucidation of Molecular Structure, Absorption and Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Circular Dichroism, Laser Raman Spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, Photoacoustic Spectroscopy, Photo-biological Aspects of Nucleic Acids. (Lectures 10)
4. **Structure-Function Relationship and Modeling:** Molecular Recognition, Hydrogen Bonding, Lipophilic Pockets on Receptors, Drugs and Their Principles of Action, Lock and Key Model and Induced fit Model. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. *Srinivasan & Pattabhi:* Structure Aspects of Biomolecules.

**Reference Books:**

1. *Govil & Hosur:* Conformations of Biological Molecules
2. *Price:* Basic Molecular Biology
3. *Pullman:* Quantum Mechanics of Molecular Conformations
4. *Lehninger:* Biochemistry
5. *Mehler & Cordes:* Biological Chemistry
6. *Smith and Hanawalt:* molecular Photobiology, Inactivation and Recovery



## Elective Subject - II

MSPH539-18	Science of Renewable source of Energy	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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**Pre-requisite:** Understanding of graduate level semiconductor physics

**Course Objectives:** The aim and objective of the course on **Science of renewable Energy Sources** is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the alternative energy sources like solar energy, hydrogen energy, etc.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understand the energy demand of world & distinguish between traditional and alternative form of energy.
CO2	Describe the concept of solar energy radiation and thermal applications.
CO3	Analyze making of solar cell and its types.
CO4	Identify hydrogen as energy source, its storage and transportation methods.
CO5	Compare wind energy, wave energy and ocean thermal energy conversion.

## Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
CO3	3	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1



**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introduction:** Production and reserves of energy sources in the world and in India, need for alternatives, renewable energy sources. (Lectures 8)
2. **Solar Energy:** Thermal applications, solar radiation outside the earth's atmosphere and at the earth's surface, Principal of working of solar cell, Performance characteristics of solar cell. Types of solar cell, crystalline silicon solar cell, Thin film solar cell, multijunction solar cell, Elementary ideas of perovskite solar cell, dye synthesized solar cell and Tandem solar cell, PV solar cell, module, array, and panel, Applications. (Lectures 11)
3. **Hydrogen Energy:** Environmental considerations, solar hydrogen through photo electrolysis and photocatalytic process, physics of material characteristics for production of solar hydrogen. Storage processes, solid state hydrogen storage materials, structural and electronic properties of storage materials, new storage modes, safety factors, use of hydrogen as fuel; use in vehicles and electric generation, fuel cells. (Lectures 10)
4. **Other sources:** Nature of wind, classification and descriptions of wind machines. power coefficient, energy in the wind, wave energy, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC), system designs for OTEC, basic idea about biogas, biofuel, and biodiesel. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Solar Energy: *S.P. Sukhatme (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi), 2008.*

**Reference Books:**

1. Solar Cell Devices: *Fonash (Academic Press, New York), 2010.*
2. Fundamentals of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic Solar Energy: *Fahrenbruch and Bube (Springer, Berlin), 1982.*
3. Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells : *Chandra (New Age, New Delhi).*



<b>MSPH540-18</b>	<b>Condensed Matter Physics Lab</b>	<b>L-3, T-1, P-0</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of graduate level solid state physics experiments												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the courses on <b>Condensed Matter Physics Lab</b> is to train the students of M.Sc. class to advanced experimental techniques in condensed matter physics so that they can investigate various relevant aspects and are confident to handle sophisticated equipment and analyze the data.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
<b>CO1</b>	Measure conductivity, resistivity and thermo-dynamical properties of solids.											
<b>CO2</b>	Measure magnetic properties and magnetic behavior of magnetic materials.											
<b>CO3</b>	Describe the lattice dynamics of simple lattice structures in terms of dispersion relations.											
<b>CO4</b>	Design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.											
<b>CO5</b>	Solve problem with critical thinking and analytical reasoning.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO2</b>	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO3</b>	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

  
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**Detailed Syllabus:**

**Note:** Students are expected to perform atleast ten experiments out of following list.

1. To study temperature dependence of conductivity of a given semiconductor crystal using four probe method.
2. Verification of Curie-Weiss law for the electrical susceptibility of a ferroelectric material.
3. To determine charge carrier density and Hall coefficient by Hall effect.
4. To determine magnetic susceptibility of material using Quinck's tube method.
5. To determine energy gap and resistivity of the semiconductor using four probe method.
6. To study the B-H loop characteristics.
7. To determine dielectric constant of a material with Microwave set up.
8. To measure the Curie temperature of a given PZT sample.
9. To measure the velocity of ultrasonic wave in liquids.
10. To study dispersion relation for Mono-atomic and Diatomic lattices using Lattice dynamic kit.
11. To study the properties of crystals using X-Ray Apparatus.

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York), 8th ed. 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1971
2. Solid State Theory: Walter A. Harrison (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi) 1970.
3. Liquid Crystals: S. Chandrasekhar (Cambridge University), 1st ed. 1991.



## Elective Subject -III

MSPH541-18	Physics of Nanomaterials	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Condensed matter physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Physics of Nano-materials</b> is to familiarize the students of M.Sc. to the various aspects related to preparation, characterization and study of different properties of nanomaterials so that they can pursue this emerging research field as career.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Apply the knowledge on free electron theory to the band structure of metals, insulators, and semiconductors.											
CO2	Acquire knowledge of basic approaches to synthesize the inorganic nanoparticles											
CO3	Describe the use of unique optical properties of nanoscale metallic structures for analytical and biological applications											
CO4	Understand the physical and chemical properties of carbon nanotubes and nanostructured mesoporous materials.											
CO5	Determine, the structure-property relationships in nanomaterials as well as the concepts, not applicable at larger length scales.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	3
CO2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
CO3	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
CO4	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
CO5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Introductory Aspects:** Free electron theory and its features, Idea of band structure - metals, insulators and semiconductors. Density of state in one, two, and three dimensional bands and its variation with energy, Effect of crystal size on density of states and band gap. Examples of nanomaterials.  
(Lectures 8)
2. **Preparation of Nanomaterials:** Bottom up: Cluster beam evaporation, ion beam deposition, chemical bath deposition with capping techniques and Top down: Ball Milling.  
(Lectures 8)
3. **General Characterization Techniques:** Determination of particle size, study of texture and microstructure, Increase in x-ray diffraction peaks of nanoparticles, shift in photo luminescence peaks, variation in Raman spectra of nanomaterials, photoemission microscopy, scanning force microscopy.  
(Lectures 8)
4. **Quantum Dots:** Electron confinement in infinitely deep square well, confinement in one and two-dimensional wells, idea of quantum well structure, Examples of quantum dots, spectroscopy of quantum dots.  
(Lectures 8)
5. **Other Nanomaterials:** Properties and applications of carbon nanotubes and nanofibres. Nanosized metal particles, Nanostructured polymers, Nanostructured films and Nano structured semiconductors.  
(Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Nanotechnology-Molecularly Designed Materials: G.M. Chow & K.E. Gonsalves (American Chemical Society), 1996.
2. Nanotechnology Molecular Speculations on Global Abundance: B.C. Crandall (MIT Press), 1996.

**Reference Books:**

1. Quantum Dot Heterostructures: D. Bimerg, M. Grundmann and N.N. Ledentsov (Wiley), 1998.
2. Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Films-Preparation, Characterization and Application: J.H.Fendler (Wiley), 1998.
3. Nanofabrication and Bio-system: H.C. Hoch, H.G. Craighead and L. Jelinski (Cambridge Univ. Press), 1996.
4. Physics of Semiconductor Nanostructures: K.P. Jain (Narosa), 1997.
5. Physics of Low-Dimension Semiconductors: J.H. Davies (Cambridge Univ. Press) 1998.
6. Advances in Solid State Physics (Vo.41): B. Kramer (Ed.) (Springer), 2001.



## Elective Subject -III

MSPH542-18	Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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**Pre-requisite:** Course on Nuclear Physics and Particle Physics

**Course Objectives:** The aim and objective of the course on **Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics** is to expose the students of M.Sc. students to experimental aspects of different equipment and methods used in the fields of nuclear physics and particle physics.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understand various experimental techniques for describing interaction of radiations with matter.
CO2	Use various statistical methods for experimental data.
CO3	Knowledge about the different types of the radiation detectors and their applications.
CO4	Introduced to neutron physics, methods to detector slow and fast neutrons.
CO5	Equipped with the basic knowledge about the experimental methods used in the various laboratories across the world.

## Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
CO2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1
CO3	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	3	2	2	2	2
CO4	-	-	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2



**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Detection of radiations:** Interaction of gamma-rays, electrons, heavy charged particles, neutrons, neutrinos and other particles with matter. General properties of Radiation detectors, energy resolution, detection efficiency and dead time. Statistics and treatment of experimental data.  
(Lectures 8)
2. **Detectors:** Gas-filled detectors, Proportional counters, space charge effects, energy resolution, time characteristics of signal pulse, position-sensitive proportional counters, Multiwire proportional chambers, Drift chamber, Time projection chamber. Organic and inorganic scintillators and their characteristics, light collection and coupling to photomultiplier tubes and photodiodes, Semiconductor detectors, Ge and Si(Li) detectors, Charge production and collection processes, Pulse height spectrum, General background and detector shielding.  
(Lectures 16)
3. **Applications of Detectors:** Description of electron and gamma ray spectrum from detector, semiconductor detectors in X- and gamma-ray spectroscopy, Compton-suppressed, Semiconductor detectors for charged particle spectroscopy and particle identification.  
(Lectures 8)
4. **Experimental methods:** Large gamma and charge particle detector arrays, heavy-ion reaction analysers, production of radioactive ion beams. Detector systems for high energy experiments: Collider physics (brief account), Particle Accelerators (brief account), Modern Hybrid experiments- CMS .  
(Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Techniques in Nuclear and particle Experiments by W.R. Leo (Springer), 1994.

**Reference Books:**

1. Radiation detection and measurement by Glenn F. Knoll (Wiley), 2010.
2. Introduction to Experimental Particle Physics by Richard Fernow (Cambridge University Press), 2001.
3. Detectors for particle radiation by Konrad Kleinknecht (Cambridge University Press), 1999.



## Elective Subject -III

MSPH543-18	Superconductivity and Low Temperature Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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**Pre-requisite:** course in Condensed Matter Physics

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course on Superconductivity and Low Temperature Physics is to build fundamental as well as advanced understanding in the field of superconductivity. Students will not only learn theoretical aspects but also acquainted with latest trends in the experimental techniques as well. Low temperature is one of the most versatile and important tool to explore rich physics of superconductivity. With latest technology the lowest achievable temperature now is close to few  $\mu\text{K}$ . Students will also be introduced to the theoretical background of low temperature techniques as well as the high-Tc superconductors.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Theoretical understanding of the concept of superconductivity.
CO2	Correlate observed experimental properties of superconductors with origin of superconductivity.
CO3	Describe appropriate theoretical model for describing behavior of superconductors.
CO4	Provide exposure to High Tc class of superconductors and theoretical understanding of low temperature techniques.
CO5	Provide exposure about the experimental techniques for measurement of superconductivity.

## Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3
CO3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	3
CO3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	3	3
CO4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	3
CO5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	3



**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Superconductivity:** Introduction, Thermodynamics, The London Equations, penetration depth, Superconductors in magnetic field, Ginzberg-Landau Theory, Type I and II superconductors, BCS theory, second quantization, Cooper Pairing, energy gap Tunnelling, Josephson effects and SIS tunneling. (Lectures 10)
2. **Preparation and measurement techniques:** Single crystal growth: Optical image furnace, seeded melt growth, Thin film deposition: Pulsed laser deposition, sputtering, Resistivity measurements, magnetic measurements, Point contact spectroscopy, scanning tunneling microscopy and spectroscopy. (Lectures 10)
3. **Cryogenics:** Thermal and electrical properties of different materials at low temperatures, Cooling methods above 1K, Joule-Thomson, Gifford-McMohan, Evaporation cooling, Liquefaction of Helium, Cooling methods below 1K, dilution refrigeration, adiabatic demagnetisation. (Lectures 10)
4. **Introduction to high-Tc superconductors:** Discovery of high-Tc superconductors, Mechanisms of superconductivity in high-Tc superconductors, Introduction to high-Tc superconducting compound like YBCO, Synthesis, Structure and properties, Electronics and applications. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to superconductivity: Michael Tinkham, Courier Corporation, 2004.

**Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to superconductivity: A.C. Rose-Innes and E.H. Rhoderick, Pergamon Press, 2004.
2. Experimental techniques in low temperature physics: G.K. White and P.J. Meeson, Oxford Univ. Press, 2001.
3. Experimental low temperature physics: A. Kent, MacMillan Press, 1992.
4. The theory of superconductivity in high-TC Cuprates: P.W. Anderson, Princeton Series Publications.



## Elective Subject -IV

Elective Subject-IV

MSPH544-18	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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**Pre-requisite:** course on Condensed Matter Physics

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course on **Advanced Condensed Matter Physics** is to familiarize the M.Sc. students with relatively advanced topics like optical properties, magnetism, superconductivity, magnetic resonance techniques and disordered solids so that they are confident to use the relevant techniques in their later career.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Comprehend and describe the Optical properties of solids employing macroscopic theories.
CO2	Explain various types of magnetic phenomenon in solids, underlying physics, and correlation with the applications.
CO3	Understand and realize the use of NMR methods for describing solids.
CO4	Interpret the phenomena, behavior and applications of superconductors.
CO5	Figure out and perceive the effect of deformation and disorder on the behavior of solids

**Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3
CO2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	3
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	3

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**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Optical Properties:** Macroscopic theory; Reflectance and Transmittance of a slab; generalized susceptibility, Kramers- Kronig relations, Brillouin scattering, Raman effect in crystals; interband transitions. (Lectures 8)
2. **Magnetism:** Dia and para-magnetism in materials; Langevin theory of diamagnetism, quantum theory of diamagnetism and paramagnetism, Exchange interaction. Heisenberg Hamiltonian; Hubbard model; mean field theory; Ferro-, ferri- and antiferromagnetism; Magnons: spin waves, thermal excitation of magnons; Bloch T<sup>2</sup>/I law. (Lectures 8)
3. **Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Solids:** Origin of NMR in solids– equations of motion, line width, motional narrowing, Knight shift. (Lectures 8)
4. **Superconductivity:** Experimental Survey; Basic phenomenology; Vortex state of a Type II superconductors; BCS pairing mechanism and nature of BCS ground state; Flux quantization; Tunneling Experiments; High T<sub>c</sub> superconductors; Ginzburg-Landau theory; Greens functions at zero temperature; Applications of Greens functions to superconductivity. (Lectures 8)
5. **Disordered Solids:** Basic concepts in point defects and dislocations; Noncrystalline solids: diffraction pattern, Glasses, Amorphous semiconductors and Ferromagnets, Heat capacity and Thermal conductivity of amorphous solids; Quasicrystals. (Lectures 8)

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 2005.
2. Quantum Theory of Solids: C. Kittel (Wiley, New York) 1987.

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles of the Theory of Solids: J. Ziman (Cambridge University Press) 1971.
2. Solid State Physics: H. Ibach and H. Luth (Springer, Berlin), 2nd. ed. 2001.
3. A Quantum Approach to Solids: P.L. Taylor (Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs), 1970.
4. Intermediate Quantum Theory of Solids: A.O.E. Animalu (East-West Press, New Delhi), 1991.
5. Solid State Physics : Ashcroft and Mermin (Reinhert& Winston, Berlin), 1976.



## Elective Subject -IV

MSPH545-18	Advanced Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Knowledge of particle physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The objective of the course on <b>Advanced Particle Physics</b> is to expose the students of M.Sc. class to the relatively advanced topics related to symmetry breaking in quantum field theory, standard model of particle physics, QCD and quark model, and various unification schemes so that they understand these aspects properly and are well equipped to pursue a career in high energy physics.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand various global and local gauge symmetries of system, invariance of action, symmetry breaking, and Higgs mechanism.											
CO2	Need for standard model of particle physics and its limitations and the properties of QCD.											
CO3	Define the problem of divergencies in quantum field theories and the renormalisation methods.											
CO4	Asymptotic freedom and infrared slavery of the running coupling constant in non-abelian gauge theory of strong interactions -QCD.											
CO5	Given exposure about the physics beyond the Standard Model.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2
CO2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2
CO3	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	3	1	2
CO4	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	-	1	2	1	2
CO5	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	2	2	3	2



**Detailed Syllabus:**

1. **Symmetries and Symmetry Breaking in QFT:** Continuous groups: Lorentz group  $SO(1,2)$  and its representations, Unitary groups and Orthogonal groups and their representations, Discrete symmetries: Parity, Charge Conjugation and Time reversal Invariance, CP, CPT. (Lectures 10)
2. **Global and Local invariances of the Action:** Approximate symmetries, Noethers theorem, Spontaneous breaking of symmetry and Goldstone theorem, Higgs mechanism, Abelian and Non-Abelian gauge fields, Lagrangian and gauge invariant coupling to matter fields. (Lectures 10)
3. **Standard Model of Particle Physics:**  $SU(2) \times SU(3) \times U(1)$  gauge theory, Coupling to Higgs and Matter fields of 2 generations, Gauge boson and fermion mass generation via spontaneous symmetry breaking, CKM matrix, Low energy Electroweak effective theory and Decoupling, Elementary electroweak scattering processes. (Lectures 10)
4. **QCD and quark model:** Asymptotic freedom and Infrared slavery, confinement hypothesis, Approximate flavor symmetries of the QCD lagrangian, Classification of hadrons by flavor symmetry:  $SU(3)$  and  $SU(2)$  multiplets of Mesons and Baryons, Chiral symmetry and chiral symmetry breaking, Sigma model, Parton model and Deep inelastic scattering structure functions. (Lectures 10)

**Text Books:**

1. Gauge Theory of Elementary Particle Physics: T.P Cheng & L.F. Li (Oxford).
2. An Introductory Course of Particle Physics: Palash Pal (CRC Press).

**Reference Books:**

1. First Book of Quantum Field Theory: A. Lahiri & P. Pal, Narosa, New Delhi.
2. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory: M. Peskin & D.V. Schroeder. (Levant Books).
3. Dynamics of the Standard Model: J.F. Donoghue (Cambridge University Press).



## Elective Subject -IV

MSPH546-18	Environmental Physics				L-3, T-1, P-0				4 Credits			
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Knowledge of classical physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim of the course in <b>Environmental Physics</b> to expose the students to of M Sc physics to the recent advancements in this field so that they understand these aspects properly and are well equipped to pursue a career in environment physics and other related fields.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the different types of pollution that occur in the Earth's environment											
CO2	Apply the laws of radiation to Solar and Terrestrial Radiation											
CO3	Describe the main reservoirs and exchanges in the global carbon cycle and explain the challenges involved in reducing CO2 emissions											
CO4	Application in the Renewable sources of energy											
CO5	Describe how pollution and climate are modelled on different scales, ranging from the local environment to the global Earth system.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3
CO2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
CO4	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	3
CO5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2



**Detailed syllabus:**

1. **Essentials of Environmental Physics:** Structure and thermodynamics of the atmosphere, Composition of air, Greenhouse effect, Transport of matter, energy and momentum in nature, Stratification and stability of atmosphere, Loss of motion, hydrostatic equilibrium, General circulation of the topics, Elements of weather and climate of India.
2. **Solar and Terrestrial Radiation:** Physics of radiation, Interaction of light with matter, Rayleigh and Mie scattering, Laws of radiation (Kirchhoff's law, Planck's law, Beer's law, Wien's displacement law, etc.), Solar and terrestrial spectra, UV radiation, Ozone depletion problem, IR absorption energy balance of the earth atmosphere system.
3. **Environmental Pollution and degradation:** Elementary fluid dynamics, Diffusion, Turbulence and turbulent diffusion, Factors governing air, Water and noise pollution, Air and water quality standards, Waste disposal, Heat island effect, Land and sea breeze, Puffs and plumes, Gaseous and particulate matters, Wet and dry deposition.
4. **Environmental Changes and remote sensing:** Energy sources and combustion processes, Renewable sources of energy, Solar energy, Wind energy, bioenergy, hydropower, fuel cells, nuclear energy, Forestry and bioenergy.
5. **Global and Regional Climate:** Elements of weather and climate, Stability and vertical motion of air, Horizontal motion of air and water, Pressure gradient forces, Viscous forces, Reynolds number, Enhanced Greenhouse Effect, Energy balance-a Zero-dimensional Greenhouse model, Global climate models.

**Suggested Readings/Books :**

1. Egbert Boeker & Rienk Van Groundelle: Environmental Physics (John Wiley).
2. J. T Houghton: The Physics of atmosphere (Cambridge University Press, 1977).
3. J Twidell and J Weir: Renewable energy Resources (Elbs, 1988).
4. Sol Wieder: An introduction to solar energy for scientists and Engineers (John Wiley, 1982)
5. R. N. Keshavamurthy and M. Shanker Rao: The Physics of Monsoons (Allied Publishers, 1992).
6. G.J. Haltiner and R.T. Williams: Numerical Weather Prediction (John Wiley, 1980).



MSPH547-18	Dissertation	L-0, T-12, P-0	12 Credits									
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Knowledge of specific branch of physics												
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim of the M.Sc. Research project work or Dissertation is to expose the students to preliminaries and methodology of research in Theoretical Physics and Experimental Physics. Students get the opportunity to participate in some ongoing research activity and development of a laboratory experiment.												
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Explain the significance and value of problem in physics, both scientifically and in the wider community.											
CO2	Design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record the results of experiments.											
CO3	Critically analyse and evaluate experimental strategies, and decide which is most appropriate for answering specific questions.											
CO4	Research and communicate scientific knowledge in the context of a topic related to condensed matter physics/Nuclear/High Energy Physics, in oral, written and electronic formats to both scientists and the public at large.											
CO5	Explore new areas of research in physics and allied fields of science and technology.											
<b>Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes</b>												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	1	3
CO4	1	1	-	1		2	2	2	2	3	1	3
CO5	-	2	2	1	-	1		2	2		2	2

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**Guidelines for the Dissertation:**

The aim of project work in M.Sc. 4th semesters is to expose the students to preliminaries and methodology of research and as such it may consist of review of some research papers, development of a laboratory experiments, fabrication of a device, working out some problem, participation in some ongoing research activity, analysis of data, etc.. Project work can be in Experimental Physics, Theoretical Physics, or Simulation(quantum based softwares, HPCC, etc.) based in the thrust as well as non-thrust research areas of the Department.

A student opting for this course will be attached to one teacher of the Department before the end of the 3rd semester. A report about the work done in the project (typed on both the sides of the paper and properly bound) will be submitted by a date to be announced by the Head of Department.

Assessment of the work done under the project will be carried out by a committee on the basis of effort put in the execution of the project, interest shown in learning the methodology, report prepared, grasp of the problem assigned and viva-voce/seminar, etc. as per course guidelines.

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## Annexure-B

Draft Syllabus of Personality Development**UNIT I****Building up and enrichment of Vocabulary**

Learning Derivatives, Prefixes and Suffixes; Homonyms & Homophones; Pairs/Group of words; Synonyms & Antonyms; One word substitution; Foreign words & Phrases

**UNIT II****Application of Business Communication****(a) Speaking Module**

- Oral communication-Everyday Interactions, Group Discussions, Public speaking;
- Conversation Skills; Business Etiquette;
- Presentation Skills- combating stage fright, preparing power point presentations
- Non- Verbal Communication in Oral & Power Point Presentations; Telephonic Skills;
- Preparation for job interview- practice through mock interview

**(b) Mechanics of Writing**

- Descriptive and argumentative essays,
- Scientific & Technical Writing- writing abstracts & summaries, research papers;
- Writing business letters, emails; memos;
- Drafting Reports- training reports, project reports, varied business reports;
- Career Documents: Preparing a selling resume, covering letters, CVs, Preparing Portfolio etc.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
2. On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
3. Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasley. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
4. Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
5. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press
6. English Language Skills. Aruna Koneru. McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. 2015.

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# **B.Sc. (Hons.) Physics**

## **Course Structure and Syllabus (Based on Choice Based Credit System) 2019 onwards**

  
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## SEMESTER FIRST

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
BSHPXXX-19	Optics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Mechanics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Mathematics-I	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Chemistry-I	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Communicative English -I	3	1	-	20	30	50	2
BSHPXXX-19	Punjabi Compulsory-I or Mudhli Punjabi-I	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
BSHPXXX-19	Physics Lab-I	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
BSHPXXX-19	Chemistry Lab-I	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>25</b>

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical

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## SEMESTER SECOND

Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
BSHPXXX-19	Waves and Vibrations	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Electricity and Magnetism	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Mathematics-II	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Chemistry-II	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
BSHPXXX-19	Communicative English -II	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
BSHPXXX-19	Punjabi Compulsory-I or Mudhli Punjabi-II	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
BSHPXXX-19	Physics Lab-II	-	-	6	50	25	75	3
BSHPXXX-19	Chemistry Lab-II	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
TOTAL		16	4	10	280	345	625	25

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical



BSHPXXX-19	Optics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics			
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b> The objective of the course is to develop basic understanding of Interference, Diffraction and Polarization among students. The Students also learn about the LASER and its applications. Students will be equipped with knowledge to measure wave length, refractive index and other related parameters, which will act as a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue research in physics as a career.</p>			
<p><b>Detailed Syllabus:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART-A</b></p> <p><b>UNIT I</b></p> <p><b>Interference:</b> Definition and properties of wave front, Temporal and Spatial Coherence, Young's double slit experiment, Lloyd's single 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), Newton's Rings: Measurement of wavelength and refractive index. Interferometer: Michelson Interferometer-(1) Idea of form of fringes (No theory required), (2) Determination of Wavelength, (3) Wavelength Difference, (4) Refractive Index, Fabry-Perot interferometer. (12 Lectures)</p> <p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Diffraction:</b> Huygens Principle, Huygens-Fresnel Diffraction theory, Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit. Circular aperture, Rayleigh criterion of resolution, 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 diffraction pattern of a straight edge and circular aperture. (11 Lectures)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART-B</b></p> <p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Polarization:</b> Plane polarized light, Representation of Unpolarized and Polarized light, Polarization by Reflection, Brewster's law, Malus Law, Polarization by Selective absorption by Crystals. Polarization by Scattering, Polarization by Double Refraction, Nicol Prism, Huygen's theory of Double Refraction, Polaroid, Elliptically and Circularly polarized lights, Quarter and Half wave plates. (10 Lectures)</p>			

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**UNIT-IV**

**Laser and Application:** Lasers, Spontaneous emission, Stimulated absorption, Stimulated emission, Einstein coefficients, Einstein relations, Conditions for Laser actions, Population inversion, Different types of Laser Pumping mechanism: Optical Pumping, Electric Discharge and Electrical pumping, Resonators, Two, Three and Four level laser systems, Ruby laser, He-Ne gas Laser, Semiconductor laser, CO<sub>2</sub> laser, applications of laser: Holography, Principle of Holography. Recording and Reconstruction Method. Theory of Holography as Interference between two Plane Waves. Point source holograms. (11 Lectures)

**Text and Reference Books:**

1. Optics: A.K. Ghatak (Tata-McGraw Hill), 1992.
2. Fundamentals of Optics: F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White (McGraw Hill), 1981.

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BSHPXXX-19	Mechanics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics			
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on Mechanics is to introduce the students to the formal structure of vector mechanics, harmonic oscillators, and mechanics of solids so that they can use these in Engineering as per their requirement. This will act as a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue higher studies in physics.</p>			
<p><b>Detailed Syllabus:</b></p> <p><b>UNIT I:</b>  <b>Fundamentals of Dynamics:</b> Reference frames. Inertial frames; Review of Newton's Laws of Motion. Galilean transformations; Galilean invariance. Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass. Principle of conservation of momentum. Impulse. Momentum of variable-mass system: motion of rocket.  <b>Work and Energy:</b> Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative and non-conservative forces. Potential Energy. Energy diagram. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Force as gradient of potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces. Law of conservation of Energy. (12 Lectures)</p> <p><b>UNIT-II</b>  <b>Non-Inertial Systems:</b> Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces. Uniformly rotating frame. Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems. Centrifugal force. Coriolis force and its applications. Components of Velocity and Acceleration in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinate Systems.  <b>Collisions:</b> Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles. Centre of Mass and Laboratory frame of references. (11 Lectures)</p> <p><b>UNIT-III</b>  <b>Gravitation and Central Force Motion:</b> Law of gravitation. Gravitational potential energy. Inertial and gravitational mass. Potential and fields due to spherical shell and solid sphere. Motion of a particle under a central force field. Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution. The energy equation and energy diagram. Kepler's Laws. Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS). (11 Lectures)</p> <p><b>UNIT-IV:</b>  <b>Special Theory of Relativity:</b> 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. Variation of mass with velocity. Massless Particles. Mass-energy Equivalence. Relativistic Doppler effect. Minkowski space time. Relativistic Kinematics. Energy-Momentum Four Vector. (12 Lectures)</p>			


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**Text and Reference Books:**

1. Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, Vol.1, C.Kittel, W.Knight, et.al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
2. Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 8/e. 2008, Wiley.
3. Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M.Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
4. Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick, 2005, John Wiley and Sons
5. University Physics. F.W Sears, M.W Zemansky, H.D Young 13/e. 1986, Addison Wesley
6. Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Phys., J.W.Jewett, R.A.Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning
7. Theoretical Mechanics, M.R. Spiegel, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.

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BSHP121-19	Vibrations and Waves	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of senior secondary level physics and Mathematics			
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The objective of the course provides an exposure about simple harmonic motions, damped harmonic motions and forced oscillations. Students learn about the different waves, propagation of waves in various mediums and reflection/transmission of waves at the interface of mediums.			
<b>Detailed Syllabus:</b> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART-A</b></p> <p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>Simple and Damped Harmonic Motion:</b> Simple harmonic motion, energy of a SHO, Compound pendulum, Torsional pendulum, Electrical Oscillations, Lattice Vibrations, Transverse Vibrations of a mass on a string, Anharmonic Oscillations. Damped simple harmonic motion, Decay of free Vibrations due to damping, types of damping, Determination of damping coefficients – Logarithmic decrement, relaxation time and Q-factor. Electromagnetic damping. (12 Lectures)</p> <p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Forced Vibrations and Resonance:</b> Forced mechanical and electrical oscillator, Transient and Steady State Oscillations, Displacement and velocity variation with driving force frequency, Variation of phase with frequency resonance, Power supplied to forced oscillator by the driving force. Q-factor and band width of a forced oscillator, Electrical and nuclear magnetic resonances. (12 lectures)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART-B</b></p> <p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Coupled Oscillations:</b> Stiffness coupled oscillators, Normal coordinates and modes of vibrations. Inductance coupling of electrical oscillators, Normal frequencies, Forced vibrations and resonance for coupled oscillators, Masses on string-coupled oscillators.</p> <p><b>Waves in Physical Media:</b> Types of waves, wave equation (transverse) and its solution characteristics impedance of a string, Impedance matching, Reflection and Transmission of waves at boundary, Energy of vibrating string, wave and group velocity. (12 Lectures)</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>			



**UNIT-IV**

**Electromagnetic waves:** Physical interpretation of Maxwell's equations, E.M waves and wave equation in a medium having finite permeability and permittivity but with conductivity  $\sigma = 0$ . Poynting vector, Impedance of a dielectric to EM waves, EM waves in a conducting medium and skin depth, EM wave velocity in a conductor and anomalous dispersion, Response of a conducting medium to EM waves. Reflection and transmission of EM waves at a boundary of two dielectric media for normal and oblique incidence, Reflection of EM waves from surface of a conductor at normal incidence.

(12 Lectures)

**Text and Reference Books:**

1. Text Book of Vibrations and Waves: S.P. Puri (Macmillan India), 2004.
2. The Physics of Vibrations and Waves: H.J. Pain (Wiley and ELBS), 1976.

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BSHP122-19	Electricity and Magnetism	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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**Pre-requisite:** Basic knowledge of Electricity and Magnetism at high school level.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to expose the students to the formal structure of electricity and magnetism so that they can use these as per their requirement.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understand and describe the different concepts of electrostatics and magnetostatics
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Maxwell's equation and flow of electromagnetic waves in real problems.
CO3	Analyze the wave propagation in different media
CO4	Compare the different types of polarization
CO5	have a solid foundation in electromagnetism fundamentals required to solve problems and also to pursue higher studies.

**Detailed Syllabus:**

**PART-A**

**UNIT I Review of Vector Analysis and Electrostatics:** scalar and vector product; gradient, divergence and curl and their significance; Gauss-divergence theorem and Stoke's theorem (statement only); Electrostatic field; electric flux; Gauss's law of electrostatics; Applications of Gauss law-Electric field due to point charge, infinite line of charge, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere, plane charge sheet; Electric potential as line integral of electric field, potential due to point charge and electric dipole; calculation of electric field from potential; Poisson's equation and Laplace's equation(Cartesian coordinate); Capacitance; capacitance of a spherical conductor and cylindrical capacitor, Energy per unit volume in electrostatic field, Dielectric medium, dielectric polarization and its types, Displacement vector, Boundary conditions (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-II Magnetostatics:** Magnetic flux; magnetic flux density; Faraday's law, magnetomotive force; Biot-Savart's law and its applications-straight conductor, circular coil, divergence and curl of magnetic field; Ampere's work law in differential form; Magnetic vector potential; ampere's force law; magnetic vector potential; Energy stored in a magnetic field, boundary conditions on magnetic fields. (10 Lectures)

**PART-B**



**UNIT-III Maxwell's Equations and Poynting Vector:** Equation of continuity for time varying fields; Inconsistency of ampere's law; concept of sinusoidal time variations (Phasor notation); Maxwell's equations with physical significance; Maxwell equations in free space, static field and in Phasor notation; Difference between displacement current and conduction current; Concept of Poynting vector; Poynting Theorem.

(11 Lectures)

**UNIT-IV Electromagnetic Waves:** Wave equation in free space or non-conducting or lossless medium; wave equation for conducting medium; wave propagation in lossless and conducting medium (phasor form); Propagation characteristics of EM waves in free space, lossless and in conducting medium; Uniform plane waves and solution; relation between electric and magnetic fields of an electromagnetic wave; Linear, circular and elliptical polarization; depth of penetration, Reflection of waves by a perfect conductor: normal incidence and oblique incidence; Reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves from a non-conducting medium-vacuum interface for normal incidence.

(12 Lectures)

**Reference Books:**

- (i) David Griffiths, Introduction to Electrodynamics, Pearson Education India Learning Private Limited; 4 edition.
- (ii) Edward C Jordan and Keith G Balmain, Electromagnetic waves and radiating systems, Prentice Hall
- (iii) Kraus John D, Electromagnetics, McGraw-Hill Publisher
- (iv) W. Saslow, Electricity, magnetism and light, Academic Press

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PHSS906-18	Advanced Particle Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Knowledge of particle physics			
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The objective of the course on <b>Advanced Particle Physics</b> is to expose the students of Ph.D. to the relatively advanced topics related to symmetry breaking in quantum field theory, standard model of particle physics, QCD and quark model, and various unification schemes so that they understand these aspects properly and are well equipped to pursue a career in high energy physics.			
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will have			
CO1	Understanding of various global and local gauge symmetries of system, invariance of action, symmetry breaking, and Higgs mechanism.		
CO2	Need for standard model of particle physics and its limitations and the properties of QCD.		
CO3	The problem of divergencies in quantum field theories and the renormalisation methods.		
CO4	Asymptotic freedom and infrared slavery of the running coupling constant in non-abelian gauge theory of strong interactions -QCD.		
CO5	Physics beyond the Standard Model Physics.		
<b>Detailed Syllabus:</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Symmetries and Symmetry Breaking in QFT:</b> Continuous groups: Lorentz group <math>SO(1,2)</math> and its representations, Dirac, Weyl and Majorana fermions, Unitary groups and Orthogonal groups and their representations, Discrete symmetries: Parity, Charge Conjugation and Time reversal Invariance, CP, CPT. (Lectures 10)</li> <li><b>Global and Local invariances of the Action:</b> Approximate symmetries, Noethers theorem, Spontaneous breaking of symmetry and Goldstone theorem, Higgs mechanism, Abelian and Non-Abelian gauge fields, Lagrangian and gauge invariant coupling to matter fields. (Lectures 10)</li> <li><b>Standard Model of Particle Physics:</b> <math>SU(2) \times SU(3) \times U(1)</math> gauge theory, Coupling to Higgs and Matter fields of 2 generations, Gauge boson and fermion mass generation via spontaneous symmetry breaking, CKM matrix, Low energy Electroweak effective theory and Decoupling, Elementary electroweak scattering processes. (Lectures 10)</li> <li><b>QCD and quark model:</b> Asymptotic freedom and Infrared slavery, confinement hypothesis, Approximate flavor symmetries of the QCD lagrangian, Classification of hadrons by flavor symmetry: <math>SU(3)</math> and <math>SU(2)</math> multiplets of Mesons and Baryons, Chiral symmetry and chiral symmetry breaking, Parton model and Deep inelastic scattering structure functions. (Lectures 10)</li> </ol>			

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**Text Books:**

1. Gauge Theory of Elementary Particle Physics: T.P Cheng & L.F. Li (Oxford).
2. An Introductory Course of Particle Physics: Palash Pal (CRC Press).

**Reference Books:**

1. First Book of Quantum Field Theory: A. Lahiri & P. Pal, Narosa, New Delhi.
2. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory: M. Peskin & D.V. Schroeder. (Levant Books).
3. Dynamics of the Standard Model: J.F. Donoghue (Cambridge University Press).

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PHS907-18	Renewable Energy Resources	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Understanding of semiconductor physics			
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The aim and objective of the course on <b>Renewable Energy Resources</b> is to expose the Ph.D. students to the basics of the alternative energy sources like solar energy, hydrogen energy, etc.			
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to			
CO1	Understand the energy demand of world & distinguish between traditional and alternative form of energy.		
CO2	Describe the concept of solar energy radiation and thermal applications.		
CO3	Analyze making of solar cell and its types.		
CO4	Identify hydrogen as energy source, its storage and transportation methods.		
CO5	Compare wind energy, wave energy and ocean thermal energy conversion.		

#### Detailed Syllabus:

1. **Introduction:** Production and reserves of energy sources in the world and in India, need for alternatives, renewable energy sources. (Lectures 8)
2. **Solar Energy:** Thermal applications, solar radiation outside the earth's atmosphere and at the earth's surface, Principal of working of solar cell, Performance characteristics of solar cell. Types of solar cell, crystalline silicon solar cell, Thin film solar cell, multijunction solar cell, Elementary ideas of perovskite solar cell, dye synthesized solar cell and Tandem solar cell, PV solar cell, module array, and panel. Applications. (Lectures 11)
3. **Hydrogen Energy:** Environmental considerations, solar hydrogen through photo electrolysis and photocatalytic process, physics of material characteristics for production of solar hydrogen. Storage processes, solid state hydrogen storage materials, structural and electronic properties of storage materials, new storage modes, safety factors, use of hydrogen as fuel; use in vehicles and electric generation, fuel cells. (Lectures 10)
4. **Other sources:** Nature of wind, classification and descriptions of wind machines, power coefficient, energy in the wind, wave energy, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC), system designs for OTEC, basic idea about biogas, biofuel, and biodiesel. (Lectures 8)

#### Text Books:

1. Solar Energy: S.P. Sukhatme (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi), 2008.

#### Reference Books:

1. Solar Cell Devices: Fonash (Academic Press, New York), 2010.
2. Fundamentals of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic Solar Energy: Fahrenbruch and Bube (Springer, Berlin), 1982.
3. Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells : Chandra (New Age, New Delhi).

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