

1.1.3

Supporting Documents-

Department of Physical Sciences

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



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 & 1.2.2
28 (1)

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.

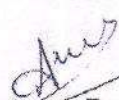
A meeting of members of Board of Studies (BoS), Physical Sciences (Material Science/Nano Science and Technology) was held on 27.03.2018 in the Department of Physical Sciences, I K Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala. The agenda of the meeting was discussed in detail and recommendations were 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. 1st 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.(2nd Year)-Student representative
16. Mr.Nikhil M.Sc.(1st Year)-Student representative

The following members could not attend the meeting:

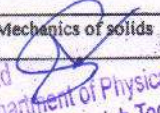
1. Dr. Davinder Mehta, Member
2. Dr. R. K. Bedi, Member
3. Dr. Harpreet Kaur Grewal, Member
4. Dr. B D Gupta, Member
5. Dr. Rajiv Malhotra, Member
6. Dr. P. Arumugam, Member
7. S. Navdeepak Sandhu, Member
8. Dr. Harkirat Singh, (Special invitee)
9. Dr. Monika Sachdeva, (Special invitee)

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-1st 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-1st 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 (2nd 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;

ZZZ

- 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.


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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 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
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

Scheme & Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2018 & 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
TOTAL		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 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
TOTAL		6	14		60	140	200	20

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

Theory			
S. No.	Evaluation criteria	Weightage in Marks	Remarks
1.	Mid term/sessional Tests	20	Internal evaluation (30 Marks) MSTs, Quizzes, assignments, attendance, etc. constitute internal evaluation. Best 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.
Practical			
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.

MSPH411-18	MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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Pre-requisite: None								
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 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 be able to								
CO1	Understand the use of complex variables for solving definite integral.							
CO2	Understand and use the Delta and Gamma functions for describing physical systems.							
CO3	Solve partial differential equations using boundary value problems.							
CO4	Understand special functions to solve the physics problems.							
CO5	Use statistical methods to analysis the experimental data.							
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	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1


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Detailed Syllabus:

- Complex Variables:** Introduction, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's Integral formula, Laurent expansion, singularities, calculus of residues, evaluation of definite integrals, Dispersion relation. (Lectures 10)
- 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)
- 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)
- 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)
- Elementary Statistics:** Introduction to probability theory, random variables, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. (Lectures 5)

Text Books:

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


Reference Books:

- 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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MSPH412-18	CLASSICAL MECHANICS	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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)

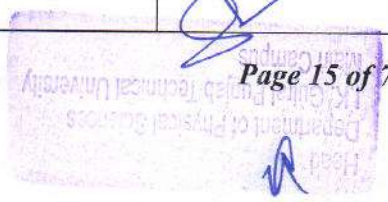
Text Books:

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

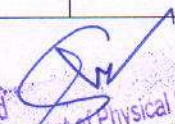
Reference Books:

1. Classical Mechanics: *H. Goldstein, C.Poole and J.Safko (Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi), 3rd 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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Pre-requisite: basic knowledge of wave mechanical quantum mechanics								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Quantum Mechanics-I 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	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, 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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Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge about electronics								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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	Learn about the construction and working of Thyristors and various applications of Thyristors.							
CO3	Understand Analog and Digital Instruments and their applications.							
CO4	Enable them for using Boolean algebra and Karnaugh maps.							
CO5	Introduce them to the Sequential and Integrated circuits.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PS O1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	3
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2
CO3	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	3
CO4	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO5	-	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)
- 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)
- 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:

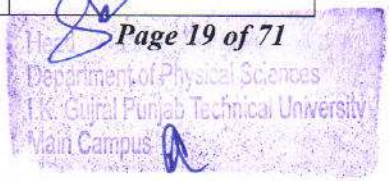
- Text Book of Electronics: S. Chattopadhyay, New Central Book Agency P.Ltd., Kolkata, 2006.
- Digital Principles and Applications: A.P. Malvino and D.P. Leach, Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Co., New Delhi.

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, 2nd 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 & Syllabus (M.Sc. Physics) Batch 2018 & Onwards



Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Computational Physics 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 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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Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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 specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO2	1	2	2	1	-	2	2	3
CO3	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	2
CO4	-	3	-	2	1	3	3	2
CO5	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*, 2nd 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			

Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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	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	2	1	1	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	-	1	-	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
CO5	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:

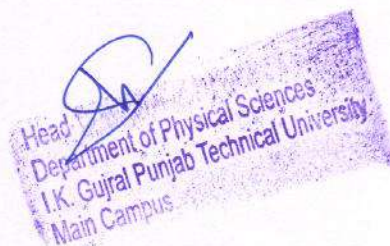
1. Numerical Mathematical Analysis, J.B. Scarborough (Oxford & IBH Book Co.) 6th ed., 1979.
2. A first course in Computational Physics: P.L. DeVries (Wiley) 2nd edition, 2011.

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.


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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 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.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will able to								
CO1	Understand the applications 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:

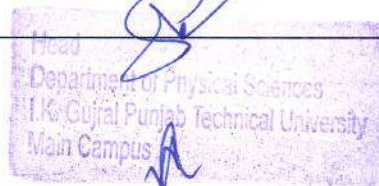
1. **Group Theory:** What is a group? Multiplication table, conjugate elements and classes, subgroups, Isomorphism and Homomorphism, Definition of representation and its properties, Reducible and irreducible representations, Schur's lemmas (only statements), characters of a representation. Example of 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), 2nd 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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Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand and apply the laws of electromagnetism and Maxwell's equations in different forms and different media.							
CO2	Solve the electric and magnetic fields problems for different configurations.							
CO3	Provide solution to real life plane wave problems for various boundary conditions.							
CO4	Calculate reflection and transmission of waves at plane interface.							
CO5	Analyze propagation of electromagnetic waves through different waveguides.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2
CO2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2
CO5	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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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 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 Feby 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
Pre-requisite: None			
Course Objectives: 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.

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. 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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Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Condensed Matter Physics 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. **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 T³ 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.*


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MSPH532-18

Nuclear Physics

L-3, T-1, P-0

4 Credits

Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Nuclear Physics 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, 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.*

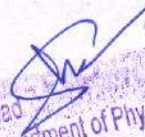
Reference Books:

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) 2nd ed (2011).*
3. Nuclear Physics and its applications *by John Lile*
4. Nuclear Physics *by V. Devnathan*


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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								
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 β decay.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	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


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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- θ 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 β -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), 3rded. 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 Fibre Optics and Nonlinear Optics 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:

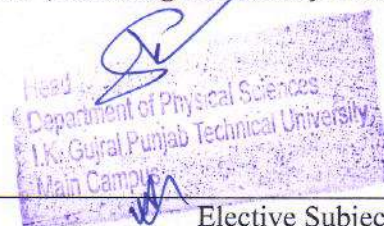
1. **Optical fibre and its properties:** Introduction, basic fibre construction, propagation of light, modes and the fibre, refractive index profile, types of fibre, dispersion, data rate and band width, attenuation, leaky modes, bending losses, cut-off wavelength, mode field diameter, other fibre types. (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

MSPH535-18	Plasma Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: Course on Electrodynamics								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Plasma Physics is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field Plasma physics.								
Course Outcomes: 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.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	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*



Elective Subject -I
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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 Radiation Physics 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.

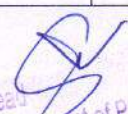
Reference Books:

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:

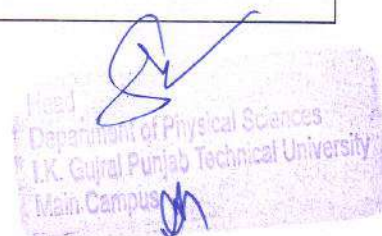
1. **Introduction:** Production and reserves of energy sources in the world and in India, need for alternatives, renewable energy sources. (Lectures 8)
2. **Solar Energy:** Thermal applications, solar radiation outside the earth's atmosphere and at the earth's surface, fundamentals of photovoltaic energy 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 Condensed Matter Physics Lab 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
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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

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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:

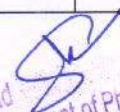
1. Nanotechnology-Molecularly Designed Materials: *G.M. Chow & K.E. Gonsalves (American Chemical Society), 1996.*
2. Nanotechnology Molecular Speculations on Global Abundance: *B.C. Crandall (MIT Press), 1996.*

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.*

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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

MSPH543-18	Superconductivity and Low Temperature Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: 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 μK . Students will also be introduced to the theoretical background of low temperature techniques as well as the high- T_c 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 T_c 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 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. **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 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	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:

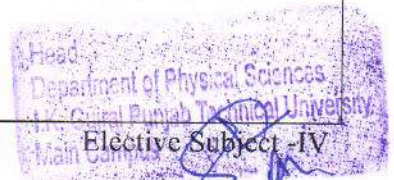
1. **Optical Properties:** Macroscopic theory; Reflectance and Transmittance of a slab; generalized susceptibility, Kramers- Kronig relations, Brillouin scattering, Raman effect in crystals; interband transitions. (Lectures 10)
2. **Magnetism:** Dia and para-magnetism in materials; Langevin theory of 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^{3/2} 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_c 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 Advanced Particle Physics 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. (attached herewith).

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. 1st 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

M.Sc. Physics
Course Structure and Syllabus
(Based on Choice Based Credit System)
2016-17


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MISSION

Industry-linked, I. K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala

etc, postgraduate and

United for the Group

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

in growth of the Nation

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		

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
TOTAL		15	5	3	175	400	575	23

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
TOTAL		15	5	6	200	450	650	26

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
TOTAL		15	5	3	175	400	575	23

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
TOTAL		15	5	3	60	140	200	20

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

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Pre-requisite: None								
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 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 be able to								
CO1	Formulate and express a physical law in terms of tensors and simplify it by use of coordinate transforms.							
CO2	Understand the use of complex variables for solving definite integral.							
CO3	Solve partial differential equations using boundary value problems.							
CO4	Understand the integral equations to solve the physics problems.							
CO5	Use statistical methods to analysis the experimental data.							
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	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	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								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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), 3rd 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					
Pre-requisite: wave mechanics,								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Quantum Mechanics-I 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	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 Statistical Mechanics 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 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).

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

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Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the laboratory on Physics Lab 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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 specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO2	1	2	2	1	-	2	2	3
CO3	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	2
CO4	-	3	-	2	1	3	3	2
CO5	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3


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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								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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.							
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 $SU(3)$.
- 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 :

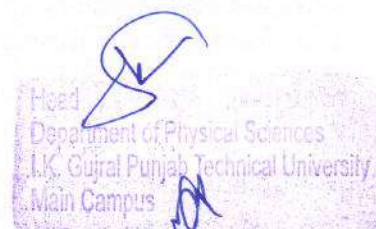
1. Group Theory for Physicists : *A.W. Joshi (Wiley Eastern, New Delhi) 2011.*
2. Mathematical Methods for Physicists : *G. Arfken and H.J. Weber, (Academic Press, San Diego) 7th edition, 2012.*

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 Nuclear Physics 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



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-Nuttal 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) 2nded (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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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


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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 Computational Physics 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

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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 Condensed Matter Physics-I 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 Physics LAB -II 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 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.								
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



PHS531	Condensed Matter Physics-II	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits					
Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Condensed Matter Physics 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 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	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 T3/2 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 Tc 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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Pre-requisite: None								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to								
CO1	Understand and apply the laws of electromagnetism and Maxwell's equations in different forms and different media.							
CO2	Solve the electric and magnetic fields problems for different configurations.							
CO3	Provide solution to real life plane wave problems for various boundary conditions.							
CO4	Calculate reflection and transmission of waves at plane interface.							
CO5	Analyze propagation of electromagnetic waves through different waveguides.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2
CO2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2
CO5	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 (Prentice Hall India, New Delhi) 2nd edition, 2004.*

PHS533	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

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 β decay.

Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes

	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

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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 β -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), 3rded. 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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Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge about electronics								
Course Objectives: 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.								
Course Outcomes: 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	Learn about the construction and working of Thyristors and various applications of Thyristors.							
CO3	Understand Analog and Digital Instruments and their applications.							
CO4	Enable them for using Boolean algebra and Karnaugh maps.							
CO5	Introduce them to the Sequential and Integrated circuits.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	3
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2
CO3	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	3
CO4	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO5	-	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*, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

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 Fibre Optics and Nonlinear Optics 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			
Pre-requisite: Course on Electrodynamics								
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Plasma Physics is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field Plasma physics.								
Course Outcomes: 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.							
Mapping of course outcomes with the program specific outcomes								
	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 Triebel*
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*

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PHS537	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:

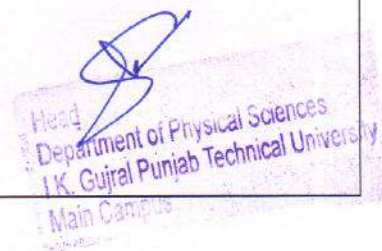
1. **Phenomenology of Chaos:** Linear and nonlinear systems, A nonlinear electrical system, Biological population growth model, Lorenz model; determinism, unpredictability and divergence of trajectories, Feigenbaum numbers and size scaling, self similarity, models and universality of chaos. *(Lectures 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 -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

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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

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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 Physics Lab-III 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
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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

Detailed Syllabus:

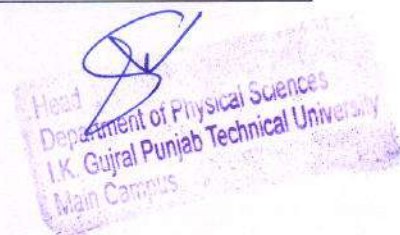
1. **Detection of radiations:** Interaction of gamma-rays, electrons, heavy charged particles, neutrons, neutrinos and other particles with matter. General properties of Radiation detectors, energy resolution, detection efficiency and dead time. Statistics and treatment of experimental data. Gas-filled 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.



PHS542	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


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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

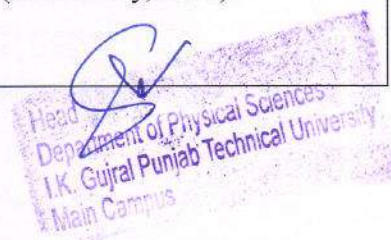

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Detailed Syllabus:


- 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).



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:

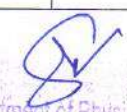
1. Solar Energy: *S.P. Sukhatme (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi), 2008.*

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				
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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Minutes of Meeting

A meeting of Board of Studies Applied Science and Material Science 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. 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)

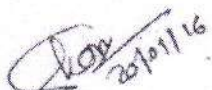
The following members were not present:

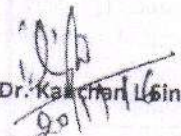
1. Dr. R. C. Singh, GNDU, Amritsar (Member)
2. Dr. Ajay Kumar SBSCET, Ferozepur (Member)

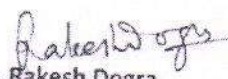
The Board took the agenda and following recommendations were made:

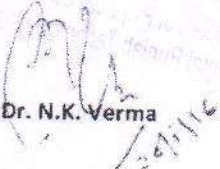
1. The course credits of Engineering Physics are as per Choice based credit guidelines of IKG PTU, therefore no change is required. The syllabus was discussed and revised syllabus was approved, copy enclosed as Annexure-A.
2. Post graduate course in Physics should be named as M.Sc. (Physics) instead 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 KN 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
Department of Physical Sciences
I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University
Main Campus

IKG Pro/AS/1342
22/10/16

Subject: Minutes of Board of Studies in Physics, Material Science and Nanotechnology on 20th Jan 2016

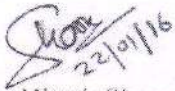
A meeting of Board of Physics, Material Science and Nanotechnology held on 20th Jan 2016 at 11:00 am at the office of Dean Academics, IKG Punjab Technical University.

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)

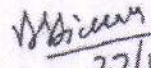
The minutes of same are enclosed for necessary action.

Dea Academics	No.	Date
	2/2	27/1/16



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, CO₂ 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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[Handwritten signature]

Mechanics-I	3
Thermodynamics	3
Molecular Physics	3
	45

I. K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala

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
TOTAL		15	5	3	575	23

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
TOTAL		15	5	6	650	26

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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
TOTAL		15	5	3	575	25

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
TOTAL		6	2	-	200	20

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
Theory			
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
Practical			
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, SanDiego) 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.



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, Cyclicoordinates, 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), 3rd ed 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.

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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), 3rd 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 C4v, 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-Nuttal law. Beta decays, Femi 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) 2nded (2011).
- Nuclear Physics and its applications by John Liley
- Nuclear Physics V. Devnathan

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PHS423 QUANTUM MECHANICS –II

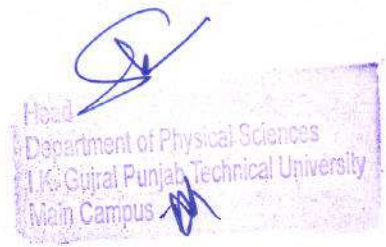
Total Marks	Credits
100	4

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



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)

PHS427-COMPUTATIONAL LAB

Black body radiation (computation and graphical representation)
 Reflection and transmission of an electromagnetic wave
 Statistical distributions at different temperatures
 Binding energy curve for nuclei using liquid drop model
 Eigen-value problem: 1-D square potential well
 Eigen-values and wave-functions of a simple harmonic oscillator
 Monte-Carlo simulation
 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	-

1. **Optical Properties** :Macroscopic theory – generalized susceptibility, Kramers- Kronig relations, Brillouin scattering, Raman effect; interband transitions.
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_{3/2} law.
3. **Principles of Magnetic Resonance**: ESR and NMR – equations of motion, line width, motional narrowing, Knight shift.
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_c superconductors.
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.

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



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 p-decay, t - θ puzzle, dalitz plots for dissimilar particles, Breit-Wigner resonance formula, Mandelstem 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 β -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), 3rd 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	-

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.



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

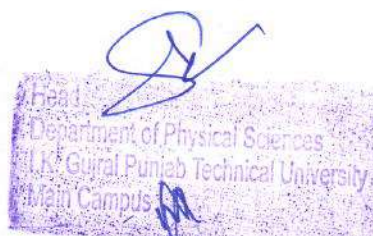
Total Marks	Credits
100	4

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 Femow (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.



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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.


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PHS-543 ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS

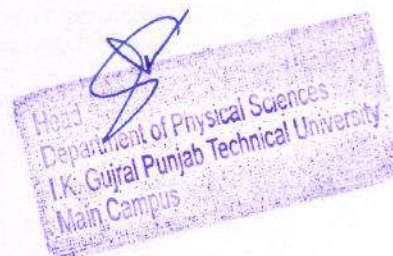
Total Marks	Credits
100	4

L	T	P
3	1	-

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 :

- 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).



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).

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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.


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

Ref No: 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. (2nd Year)-Student representative
14. Mr. Nikhil M.Sc. (2nd 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 1st and 2nd 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.

Board
Department of Physical Sciences
I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University
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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


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Main Campus 

M.Sc. Physics

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


Department of Physical Sciences
J.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University
Main Campus



JK 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

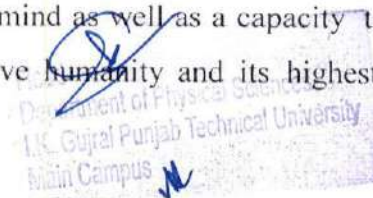
- To offer globally-relevant, industry-linked, research-focused, technology-enabled seamless education at the graduate, postgraduate and research levels in various areas of engineering & technology and applied sciences keeping in mind that the manpower so spawned is excellent in quality, is relevant 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 and solution 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.

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- 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 nerve centre 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 and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest 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 energy in nuclear and atoms of Head of Department of Physical Sciences Renewable Energy Institute of J. K. Gujrat Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala Campus

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
TOTAL		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	160	360*	12
TOTAL		6	14		260	240	500	20

*Evaluation criteria as and when adopted by IKGPTU

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

Theory			
S. No.	Evaluation criteria	Weightage in Marks	Remarks
1	Mid term/sessional Tests	20	Internal evaluation (20 Marks)
2	Attendance	5	MSTs, Quizzes, assignments, attendance, etc., constitute internal evaluation. Average 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.
Practical			
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			
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.



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 or 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 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	1	-	2	1	1	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	-	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, SanDiego) 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.


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MSPH412-18	CLASSICAL MECHANICS	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 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.												
Course Outcomes: 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 design and solve the appropriate physics problems.											
CO5	Appreciate 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 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:

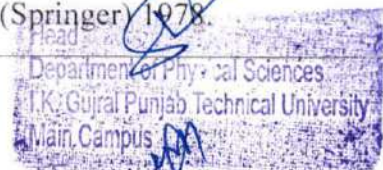
1. **Lagrangian Formulation:** Mechanics of a system of particles; constraints of motion, generalized coordinates, d'Alembert Principle and Lagrange's velocity-dependent forces and the dissipation function, Applications of Lagrangian formulation.
(Lectures 7)
2. **Hamilton's Principles:** Calculus of 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)*, 2nd 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									
Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge of wave mechanical quantum mechanics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Quantum Mechanics-I 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.												
Course Outcomes: 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, eigenvalue 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.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	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:

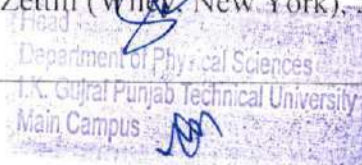
- 1. Linear Vector Space and Matrix Mechanics:** Vector spaces, Schwarz inequality, Orthonormal basis, Operators: Projection operator, Hermitian and Unitary operators, change of basis, Eigenvalue and Eigenvectors of operators, Dirac's bra and ket notation, commutators, Simultaneous eigenvectors, Postulates 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.



MSPH414-18	Electronics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge about electronics												
Course Objectives: 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.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand working of Different Semiconductor devices (Construction, Working Principles and I-V 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	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	3	2	2	2	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. **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. **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*, 1st Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

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MSPH415-18	Computational Physics	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 Computational Physics 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.												
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 graphically.											
CO5	Simulate the physical systems using simulations.											
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	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	2	2	1	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	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									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level physics experiments												
Course Objectives: 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.												
Course Outcomes: 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.

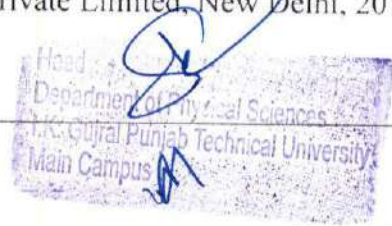
1. Study the forward and reverse characteristics of a Semiconductor/Zener diode.
2. Construction of adder, subtractor, differentiator and integrator circuits using the given OP-Amp.
3. Study the static and drain characteristics of a JFET.
4. Construction of an Astable multivibrator circuit using transistor.
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 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*, 1st 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: Understanding of graduate level numerical methods												
Course Objectives: 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.												
Course Outcomes: 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.											
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	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	3	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												
Course Objectives: 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 further in physics as a career.												
Course Outcomes: 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 $Sp(n)$ 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. Arken 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 Statistical Mechanics 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), 2nd 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) 1st 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									
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	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 different processes											
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	2	1	2	2
CO2	2	2	3			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), 1st 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									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level electricity and magnetism												
Course Objectives: 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.												
Course Outcomes: 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 types and configurations											
CO5	To develop an understanding about the waveguides, and propagation of waves through different waveguides.											
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	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	1	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
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level spectroscopy

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	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

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

	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 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: 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									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level atomic spectroscopy and nuclear physics												
Course Objectives: 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.												
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 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.											
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	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	4	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 Feby 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									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level numerical methods and C++												
Course Objectives: 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.												
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 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.											
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	1	1	1	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	1	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), 1st 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), 1st ed. 2006.
2. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa), 2006.
3. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, G.C. Ahluwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age), 2005.
4. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGraw Hill), 5th ed. 2011.

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MSPH531-18	Condensed Matter Physics		L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level solid state physics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Condensed Matter Physics 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	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.											
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	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 T2 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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MSPH532-18	Nuclear Physics		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 Nuclear Physics 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 and compare nuclear models and explain nuclear properties using nuclear models.											
CO2	Understand structure and static properties of nuclei.											
CO3	Analyse various decay mode of nucleus.											
CO4	Use nucleon-nucleon scattering and deuteron problem to explain nature of nuclear forces.											
CO5	Describe various types of nuclear reactions and their properties.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO5	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-Nuttal 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) 1st 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									
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												
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 β decay.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	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



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- θ 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 β -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), 2nded. 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).

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 Fibre Optics and Nonlinear Optics 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	-	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 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), 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 Radiation Physics 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 analyse 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	-	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

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 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 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								
Pre-requisite: Course on Electrodynamics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on Plasma Physics is to expose the M.Sc. students to the basics of the challenging research field Plasma physics.												
Course Outcomes: 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.											
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	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

MSPH538-18	Structures, Spectra and Properties of Biomolecules	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level chemistry and physics

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 outcomes

	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 Hanawait:* 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: 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	-	-	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

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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, 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).*



MSPH540-18	Condensed Matter Physics Lab	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits									
Pre-requisite: Understanding of graduate level solid state physics experiments												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the courses on Condensed Matter Physics Lab 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 outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	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 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) 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												
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 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	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.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	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

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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, 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									
Pre-requisite: course in Condensed Matter Physics												
<p>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 μK. Students will also be introduced to the theoretical background of low temperature techniques as well as the high-Tc superconductors.</p>												
<p>Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to</p>												
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	2	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

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 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 T²/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_c 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									
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of particle physics												
Course Objectives: The objective of the course on Advanced Particle Physics 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 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.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	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									
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of classical physics												
Course Objectives: The aim of the course in Environmental Physics 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.												
Course Outcomes: 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.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	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 (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.
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								
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of specific branch of physics												
Course Objectives: 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.												
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 outcomes												
	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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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
TOTAL		16	4	10	280	345	625	25

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
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics			
Course Objectives: 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>Detailed Syllabus:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART-A</p> <p>UNIT I</p> <p>Interference: 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>UNIT-II</p> <p>Diffraction: 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;">PART-B</p> <p>UNIT-III</p> <p>Polarization: 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 light, Quarter and Half wave plates. (10 Lectures)</p>			

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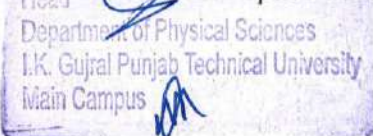
UNIT-IV

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, CO₂ 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
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics			
Course Objectives: 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>Detailed Syllabus:</p> <p>UNIT I: Fundamentals of Dynamics: 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. Work and Energy: 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>UNIT-II Non-Inertial Systems: 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. Collisions: Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles. Centre of Mass and Laboratory frame of references. (11 Lectures)</p> <p>UNIT-III Gravitation and Central Force Motion: 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>UNIT-IV: Special Theory of Relativity: Michelson-Morley Experiment and its outcome. Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformations. Simultaneity and order of events. Lorentz contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic transformation of velocity, 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> <div data-bbox="1018 1854 1391 1989" style="text-align: right;">  </div>			

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
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level physics and Mathematics			
Course Objectives: 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.			
<p>Detailed Syllabus:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART-A</p> <p>UNIT-I</p> <p>Simple and Damped Harmonic Motion: 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>UNIT-II</p> <p>Forced Vibrations and Resonance: 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;">PART-B</p> <p>UNIT-III</p> <p>Coupled Oscillations: 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>Waves in Physical Media: 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; margin-top: 20px;">  </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
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			
<p>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)</p>			
<p>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)</p>			
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.

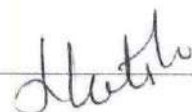
(12 Lectures)

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
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of particle physics			
Course Objectives: The objective of the course on Advanced Particle Physics 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.			
Course Outcomes: 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.		
Detailed Syllabus:			
1. Symmetries and Symmetry Breaking in QFT: Continuous groups: Lorentz group $SO(1,2)$ 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)			
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, Parton model and Deep inelastic scattering structure functions. (Lectures 10)			


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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
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of semiconductor physics

Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the course on **Renewable Energy Resources** is to expose the Ph.D. 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.

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:

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

Reference Books:

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

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First Semester

Course type	Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Cr
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHYSICS-C-1	BSHP-111-21	Optics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
PHYSICS-C-2	BSHP-112-21	Mechanics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
PHYSICS-C	BSHP-113-21	Physics Lab-I	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
GE-1	BSHM-104-21	Calculus	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
GE-2	BHCL-103-21	Inorganic Chemistry	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
	BHCL-109-21	Chemistry Lab-I	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
AEC-1	BHHL-105-21	Communicative English-I	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
AEC-2	BHHL-106A-21	Punjabi Compulsory-I or Mudhli Punjabi-I	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
	BHHL-106B-21								
TOTAL			17	4	8	260	340	600	24


PHYSICS-C: PHYSICS-Core General Elective: GE Ability Enhancement Compulsory: AEC
 L:Lecture T:Tutorial P:Practical Cr: Credit

Second Semester


Course type	Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Cr
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHYSICS-C-3	BSHP-121-21	Waves and Vibrations	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
PHYSICS-C-4	BSHP-122-21	Electricity and Magnetism	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
PHYSICS-C	BSHP-123-21	Physics Lab-II	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
GE-3	BSHM-204-21	Vector Algebra & Vector Analysis	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
GE-4	BHCL-114-21	Organic Chemistry	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
	BHCP-116-21	Chemistry Lab-II	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
AEC-3	BHHL-115-21	Communicative English-II	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
AEC-4	BHHL-116A-21	Punjabi Compulsory-II or Mudhli Punjabi-II	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
	BHHL-116A-21								
TOTAL			17	4	8	260	340	600	24

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PHYSICS-C	BSHP-113-21	Physics Lab-I	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite (If any): High-school education												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the lab course is to introduce the students to the formal structure of electromagnetism and phenomenon of wave optics so that they can use these as per their requirement.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
C01	Able to verify the theoretical concepts/laws learnt in theory courses.											
C02	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.											
C03	Understand the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors".											
C04	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.											
C05	Document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	3
C02	3	3	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	3
C03	3	3	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	3
C04	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	3
C05	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	3


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Note: Students are expected to perform about 8-10 experiments from the following list, selecting minimum of 6-7 from the Physical Lab and 2-3 from the Virtual lab.


List of experiments:

1. Use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, (d) Capacitances, and (e) Checking electrical fuses.
2. To study the laser beam characteristics like; wavelength, aperture, spot size, etc. using diffraction grating.
3. To study the diffraction using laser beam and thus to determine the grating element.
4. To study wavelength and laser interference using Michelson's Interferometer.
5. To find the refractive index of a material/glass using spectrometer.
6. To find the refractive index of a liquid using spectrometer.
7. To determine the angle of prism and resolving power of a prism.
8. To study the magnetic field of a circular coil carrying current using a Steward and Gees Tangent Galvanometer.
9. Determine the radius of circular coil using the Circular coil.
10. To study B-H curve using CRO.
11. To find out polarizability of a dielectric substance.
12. To find out the horizontal component of earth's magnetic field (B_H).

Text and Reference Books:

1. A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
2. Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi & B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.
4. Practical Physics, C L Arora. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
5. <http://www.vlab.co.in>

General Elective (GE)-2	BHCL-102-21	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: To teach the fundamental concepts of Inorganic chemistry and their applications.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts and postulates of various theories regarding the structure of atom.											
CO2	Learn the periodicity of the s & p block elements											
CO3	Understand the various types of bonding present in the different inorganic compounds											
CO4	Learn about the various theories pertaining to the different types of bonding											
CO5												
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	1	-	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	2	3	2	-	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	2	3	2	3
CO5	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	3
Detailed Syllabus:												
PART-A												
UNIT-I												
Atomic Structure:												
Bohr's theory, its limitations and atomic spectrum of hydrogen atom. Wave mechanics: deBroglie equation, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle and its significance, Schrödinger's wave equation, significance of ψ and ψ^2 . Quantum numbers and their significance. Normalized and orthogonal wave functions. Sign of wave functions. Radial and angular wave functions for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular distribution curves. Shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals. Contour boundary and probability diagrams. Pauli's Exclusion Principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity, Aufbau's principle and its limitations, Variation of orbital energy with atomic number												


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UNIT-II

Chemical Bonding-I: Ionic bond: General characteristics, types of ions, size effects, radius ratio rule and its limitations. Packing of ions in crystals. Born-Landé equation with derivation and importance of Kapustinskii expression for lattice energy. Madelung constant, Born-Haber cycle and its application, Solvation energy.

Metallic Bond: Qualitative idea of valence bond and band theories. Semiconductors and insulators, defects in solids.

Weak Chemical Forces: van der Waals forces, ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole interactions, induced dipole interactions, Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole interactions. Repulsive forces, Hydrogen bonding (theories of hydrogen bonding, valence bond treatment) Effects of chemical force, melting and boiling points, solubility energetics of dissolution process.

UNIT-III

Chemical Bonding-II: Covalent bond: Lewis structure, Valence Bond theory (Heitler-London approach). Energetics of hybridization, equivalent and non-equivalent hybrid orbitals. Bent's rule, Resonance and resonance energy, Molecular orbital theory. Molecular orbital diagrams of diatomic and simple polyatomic molecules N_2 , O_2 , C_2 , B_2 , F_2 , CO, NO, and their ions; HCl, BeF_2 , CO_2 , (idea of s-p mixing and orbital interaction to be given). Formal charge, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory (VSEPR), shapes of simple molecules and ions containing lone pairs and bond pairs of electrons, multiple bonding (σ and π bond approach) and bond lengths. Covalent character in ionic compounds, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules and consequences of polarization. Ionic character in covalent compounds: Bond moment and dipole moment. Percentage ionic character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference.

UNIT-IV

Chemistry of s and p Block Elements:

Inert pair effect, Relative stability of different oxidation states, diagonal relationship and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group. Allotropy and catenation. Complex formation tendency of s and p block elements. Hydrides and their classification ionic, covalent and interstitial. Basic beryllium acetate and nitrate. Study of the following compounds with emphasis on structure, bonding, preparation, properties and uses. Boric acid and borates, boron nitrides, borohydrides (diborane) carboranes and graphitic compounds, silanes, Oxides and oxoacids of nitrogen, Phosphorus and chlorine. Peroxo acids of sulphur, interhalogen compounds, polyhalide ions, pseudohalogens and basic properties of halogens.

Reference Books :-

1. Lee, J.D. *Concise Inorganic Chemistry*, ELBS, 1991.
2. Douglas, B.E; Mc Daniel, D.H. & Alexander, J.J. *Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry 3rd Ed.*, John Wiley Sons, N.Y. 1994.
3. Greenwood, N.N. & Earnshaw. *Chemistry of the Elements*, Butterworth-Heinemann. 1997.
4. Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G. *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry*, Wiley, VCH, 1999.
5. Miessler, G. L. & Donald, A. Tarr. *Inorganic Chemistry 4th Ed.*, Pearson, 2010.
6. Shriver & Atkins, *Inorganic Chemistry 5th Ed.*

General Elective (GE)-2	BHCP-102-21	CHEMISTRY LAB-I	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Chemistry												
Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide practical knowledge and illustrative experiments about various types of inorganic titrations and preparation of simple inorganic compounds.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand to calibrate and run the instruments for analysis.											
CO2	Learn to the quantitative analysis of various metal ions/cations and anions.											
CO3	Understand the various principles of different techniques involved in the quantitative analysis.											
CO4	Learn to prepare various inorganic compounds											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1		2	2	3
CO3	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	3
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3
List of Experiments:												
(A) Titrimetric Analysis												
(i) Calibration and use of apparatus												
(ii) Preparation of solutions of different Molarity/Normality of titrants												
(B) Acid-Base Titrations												
(i) Estimation of carbonate and hydroxide present together in mixture.												
(ii) Estimation of carbonate and bicarbonate present together in a mixture.												
(iii) Estimation of free alkali present in different soaps/detergents												
(C) Oxidation-Reduction Titrimetry												
(i) Estimation of Fe(II) and oxalic acid using standardized KMnO ₄ solution.												
(ii) Estimation of oxalic acid and sodium oxalate in a given mixture.												
(iii) Estimation of Fe(II) with K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ using internal (diphenylamine, anthranilic acid) and external indicator.												
Reference text:												
1. Vogel, A.I. <i>A Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis</i> , ELBS.												

Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AEC)-1	BHHL-105-21	Communicative English -I	L-2, T-0, P-0	2 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Basic proficiency in Communication Skills

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is:

- To help the students become proficient in LSRW-Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing skills
- To help the students become the independent users of English language
- To develop in them vital communication skills, integral to their personal, social and professional interactions
- To teach them the appropriate language of professional communication
- To prepare them for job market

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will

CO1	acquire basic proficiency in reading & listening, writing and speaking skills
CO2	be able to understand spoken and written English language, particularly the language of their chosen technical field.
CO3	be able to converse fluently.
CO4	be able to produce on their own clear and coherent texts.
CO5	become proficient in professional communication, such as, interviews, group discussions, office environments, important reading skills as well as writing skills and thereby will have better job prospects.

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus:

Part –A

UNIT I-(Literature)

(A) *The Poetic Palette* (Orient Black Swan, Second Edition, 2016)

The following poems from this anthology are prescribed:

1. Pippa's Song: Robert Browning
2. Apparently With No Surprise: Emily Dickinson
3. Fool and Flea: Jeet Thayil

(B) *Prose Parables* (Orient Black Swan, 2013)

The following stories from the above volume are prescribed:

- a. The Kabuliwallah: Rabindranath Tagore
- b. The Eyes Are Not Here: Ruskin Bond
- c. Grief: Anton Chekov

UNIT-II

Vocabulary: Word Formation Processes; Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives; Synonyms, antonyms

Grammar: Subject-verb agreement; Noun-pronoun agreement; Misplaced modifiers; Articles Determiners; Modals; Prepositions;

PART-B

UNIT-III

Reading and Understanding: Close Reading; Comprehension;

UNIT-IV

Mechanics of Writing & Speaking Skills

Essay Writing (Descriptive/Narrative/Argumentative); Business letters; Précis Writing; Self Introductions; Group Discussion


TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOK

1. John Eastwood, Oxford Practice Grammar, Oxford University Press, 2014
2. Michael Swan, Practical English Usage, OUP, 1995.
3. F.T. Wood, Remedial English Grammar, Macmillan. 2007.
4. William Zinsser, On Writing Well, Harper Resource Book 2001.
5. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata, Oxford University Press. 2011.
6. Communication Skills, Oxford University Press. 2011.
7. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasley, Study Writing, Cambridge University Press. 2006.

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PHYSICS -C	BSHP-123-21	Physics Lab-II	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisites (if any): High-school education with Physics lab as one of the subject.												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the Physics Lab course is to introduce the students of B. Sc. (Hons.) Physics to the formal structure of wave and vibrations and mechanics so that they can use these as per their requirement.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be												
C01	Able to understand the theoretical concepts learned in the theory course.											
C02	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling equipment.											
C03	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.											
C04	Able to understand the principles of error analysis and develop skills in experimental design.											
C05	Able to document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	3
C02	3	3	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	3
C03	3	3	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	3
C04	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	3
C05	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	3


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Note: Students are expected to perform about 8-10 experiments from the following list, selecting minimum of 6-7 from the Physical Lab and 2-3 from the Virtual lab.


List of experiments:

1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper and screw gauge.
2. Measurement of volume using travelling microscope. Use of Plumb line and Spirit level.
3. To determine the frequency of an electrically maintained tuning fork in a) Transverse mode of vibration b) Longitudinal mode of vibration.
4. To verify the law of vibrating string Using Melde's experiment.
5. To compare mass per unit length of two strings by Melde's experiment.
6. To find out the frequency of AC mains using electric-vibrator/sonometer.
7. To determine the horizontal and vertical distance between two points using a Sextant.
8. To determine the height of an inaccessible object using a Sextant.
9. To determine the angular diameter of the sun using the sextant.
10. To determine the angular acceleration α , torque τ , and Moment of Inertia of flywheel.
11. To study the Motion of a Spring and calculate (a) Spring Constant (b) Value of g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
12. To determine the time-period of a simple pendulum for different length and acceleration due to gravity.
13. To study the variation of time-period with distance between centre of suspension and centre of gravity for a compound pendulum and to determine: (i) Radius of gyration of the bar about an axis through its C.G. and perpendicular to its length. (ii) The value of g in the laboratory.
14. To find the moment of inertia of an irregular body about an axis through its C.G with the torsional pendulum.

Reference book and suggested readings:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practical's, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
4. Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi & B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.
6. Practical Physics, C L Arora. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
7. <http://www.vlab.co.in>

General Elective (GE)-4	BSHC-113-21	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives:												
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the basic principles, reaction mechanisms and stereochemistry of organic compounds. To impart knowledge regarding physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes, alkenes, dienes, alkynes, arenes, alkyl and aryl halides etc. To predict and account for the most commonly encountered reaction mechanisms (substitution, addition, and elimination) in organic chemistry. 												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
C01	Understand the fundamental concepts of organic chemistry i.e. structure, bonding and various effects in organic compounds.											
C02	To learn the stereochemistry viz. optical isomerism, stereoisomerism and conformational isomerism of organic compounds.											
C03	To study the various known reactive intermediate in organic synthesis.											
C04	To learn the fundamental and advanced concepts of reaction mechanisms along with the study of reaction mechanisms in various types of substitution addition and elimination reactions.											
C05	To predict the relationships between organic chemical structures and their reactivity.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2
C02	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
C03	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
C04	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
C05	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2


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Detailed Syllabus:

PART-A

Unit-I

Basics of Organic Chemistry

Organic Compounds: Classification, and Nomenclature, Hybridization, Shapes of molecules, Influence of hybridization on bond properties. *Electronic Displacements:* Inductive, electromeric, resonance and mesomeric effects, hyperconjugation and their applications; Dipole moment; Organic acids and bases; their relative strength. Homolytic and Heterolytic fission with suitable examples. Curly arrow rules, formal charges; Electrophiles and Nucleophiles; Nucleophilicity and basicity; Types, shape and their relative stability of Carbocations, Carbanions, Free radicals and Carbenes. Introduction to types of organic reactions and their mechanism: Addition, Elimination and Substitution reactions.

Unit-II

Stereochemistry:

Fischer Projection, Newmann and Sawhorse Projection formulae and their interconversions; Geometrical isomerism: cis-trans and, syn-anti isomerism E/Z notations with C.I.P rules.

Optical Isomerism: Optical Activity, Specific Rotation, Chirality/Asymmetry, Enantiomers, Molecules with two or more chiral-centres, Distereoisomers, meso structures, Racemic mixture and resolution. Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and R/S designations.

A. Carbon-Carbon sigma bonds formation:-

Chemistry of alkanes: Formation of alkanes, Wurtz Reaction, Wurtz-Fittig Reactions, Free radical substitutions: Halogenation -relative reactivity and selectivity.

PART-B

Unit-III

Carbon-Carbon pi bonds:

Formation of alkenes and alkynes by elimination reactions, Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cb reactions. Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations.

Reactions of alkenes: Electrophilic additions their mechanisms (Markownikoff/ AntiMarkownikoff addition), mechanism of oxymercuration-demercuration, hydroboration oxidation, ozonolysis, reduction (catalytic and chemical), syn and anti-hydroxylation(oxidation). 1,2-and 1,4-addition reactions in conjugated dienes and, Diels-Alder reaction; Allylic and benzylic bromination and mechanism, e.g. propene, 1-butene, toluene, ethyl benzene. *Reactions of alkynes:* Acidity, Electrophilic and Nucleophilic additions. Hydration to form carbonyl compounds, Alkylation of terminal alkynes.

Unit-IV

Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis

Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformation analysis of alkanes: Relative stability: Energy diagrams of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms; Relative stability with energy diagrams.

Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Aromaticity: Hückel's rule, aromatic character of arenes, cyclic carbocations/carbanions and


heterocyclic compounds with suitable examples. Electrophilic aromatic substitution: halogenation, nitration, sulphonation and Friedel-Craft's alkylation/acylation with their mechanism. Directing effects of the groups.

Text and Reference Books:

1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.(Pearson Education).
3. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
4. Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds; Wiley: London,1994.
5. Kalsi, P. S. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism; New Age International,2005.

General Elective (GE)-4	BSHC-119-21	CHEMISTRY LAB-II	L-0, T-0, P-2	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Chemistry												
Course Objectives: which will act as a strong background if he/she chooses to pursue physics as a career.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1												
CO2												
CO3												
CO4												
CO5												
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	3	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO5	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
List of Experiments:												
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Checking the calibration of the thermometer 2. Purification of organic compounds by crystallization using the following solvents: a) Water b) Alcohol, and c) Alcohol-Water. 3. Determination of the melting points of above compounds and unknown organic compounds (Kjeldahl method and electrically heated melting point apparatus) 4. Effect of impurities on the melting point – mixed melting point of two unknown organic compounds 5. Determination of boiling point of liquid compounds. (boiling point lower than and more than 100°C by distillation and capillary method) 6. Chromatography a) Separation of a mixture of two amino acids by ascending and horizontal paper chromatography b) Separation of a mixture of two sugars by ascending paper chromatography, c) Separation of a mixture of o-and p-nitrophenol or o-and p-aminophenol by thin layer chromatography (TLC) 												
Reference Books												
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. <i>Practical Organic Chemistry</i>, Pearson Education (2009). 2. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. <i>Practical Organic Chemistry</i>, 5th Ed., Pearson (2012). 												

Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AEC)-3	BHHL-115-21	Communicative English-II	L-2, T-0, P-0	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Basic proficiency in communicative English												
Course Objectives: This course is designed to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • help the students become proficient in LSRW-Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing skills • help the students become the independent users of English language • develop in them vital communication skills, integral to their personal, social and professional interactions • teach them the appropriate language of professional communication • prepare them for job market 												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Students will acquire basic proficiency in reading & listening, writing and speaking skills.											
CO2	Students will be able to understand spoken and written English language, particularly the language of their chosen technical field.											
CO3	They will be able to converse fluently.											
CO4	They will be able to produce on their own clear and coherent texts.											
CO5	Students will become proficient in professional communication such as interviews, group discussions, office environments, important reading skills as well as writing skills and thereby will have better job prospects.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO3	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO5	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2



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Detailed Syllabus:

Part –A

UNIT I-(Literature)

(A) *The Poetic Palette* (Orient Black Swan, Second Edition, 2016)

The following poems from this anthology are prescribed:

1. The Soul's Prayer: Sarojini Naidu
2. I Sit and Look Out: Walt Whitman
3. Women's Rights: Annie Louise Walker

(B) *Prose Parables* (Orient Black Swan, 2013)

The following stories from the above volume are prescribed:

1. The Doctor's Word: R.K. Narayan
2. The Doll's House: Katherine Mansfield
3. Dusk: H.H. Munroe (Saki)

UNIT-II

Vocabulary: Standard abbreviations; Oneword substitution; Word Pairs(Homophones/Homonyms)

Grammar: Sentence Structures; Use of phrases and clauses in sentences; Transformation of Sentences; Importance of proper punctuation

PART-B

UNIT-III

Reading and Understanding: Summary Paraphrasing; Analysis and Interpretation; Translation (from Hindi/Punjabi to English and vice-versa)

UNIT-IV

Mechanics of Writing & Speaking Skills: Report writing, Career Documents- Job applications, Resume/CV writing, Common Everyday Situations: Conversations & Dialogues, Formal Presentations

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOK

1. John Eastwood, Oxford Practice Grammar, Oxford University Press, 2014
2. Michael Swan, Practical English Usage, OUP. 1995.
3. F.T. Wood, Remedial English Grammar, Macmillan. 2007.
4. William Zinsser, On Writing Well, Harper Resource Book 2001.
5. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata, Oxford University Press. 2011.
6. Communication Skills, Oxford University Press. 2011.
7. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasley, Study Writing, Cambridge University Press. 2006.


Third Semester

Course type	Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Cr
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHYSICS-C-5	BSHP-211-21	Mathematical Physics-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
PHYSICS-C-6	BSHP-212-21	Elements of Modern Physics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
	BSHP-213-21	Physics Lab-III	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
PHYSICS-C-7	BSHP-214-21	Analog Systems and Application	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
	BSHP-215-21	Physics Lab-IV	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
GE-5	BHCL-204-21	Physical Chemistry	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
	BHCP-208-21	Chemistry Lab-III	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
PHYSICS-SEC-1	BSHP-216-21	Workshop Skill Enhancement	-	1	2	30	20	50	2
	BSHP-217-21	Computational Physics							
	BSHP-218-21	Weather Forecasting							
TOTAL			14	5	14	280	320	600	26

PHYSICS-SEC:PHYSICS-Skill Enhancement Elective Course

(B.Sc. Hons. Physics) Batch 2021 & Onwards

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PHYSICS-C	BSHP-213-21	PHYSICS LAB-III	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The laboratory experiments forming basis of quantum mechanics, photoelectric effect, ionization potential, absorption and emission spectra, diffraction, and tunneling effect.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
C01	Able to verify the theoretical concepts/laws learnt in theory courses.											
C02	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.											
C03	Understand the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors".											
C04	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.											
C05	Document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01	2	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
C02	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
C03	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	1
C04	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
C05	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1



Detailed Syllabus:

Note: Students are expected to perform 8-10 experiments from the list taking at least 2-3 from the virtual lab.

List of experiment:

1. Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation and photo-detector.
2. Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photoelectrons versus frequency of light.
3. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
4. To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
5. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
6. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
7. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
8. To determine the value of e/m by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
9. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
10. To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
11. To determine (i) wavelength and (ii) angular spread of a laser using plane diffraction grating.
12. Dependence of scattering angle on kinetic energy and impact parameter in Rutherford scattering (mechanical analogue).
13. Measurement of the electrical and thermal conductivity of copper to determine its Lorentz number.
14. To determine energy band gap of a given semiconductor.

Reference Books:

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

PHYSICS-C-7	BSHP-214-21	ANALOG ELECTRONICS	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The course content covers basic semiconductor physics and devices, diodes, bipolar junction transistors, amplifiers, feedback concepts, Operation amplifiers and applications.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Illustrate working principle of different electronic circuit and their applications in real life.											
CO2	Understand the working of semiconductor device and different operating condition and their performance parameter.											
CO3	Design and analyse the different types of amplifiers and understand the feedback mechanism.											
CO4	Design and analyse the different types of oscillators.											
CO5	Recognize different signal processing circuit and the use in industrial, real life, modern control system application.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
Detailed Syllabus:												
PART-A												
UNIT-I												
Semiconductor Diodes: P and N type semiconductors. Energy Level Diagram. Conductivity and Mobility, Barrier Formation in PN Junction Diode. Static and Dynamic Resistance. Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. Drift Velocity. Derivation for Barrier Potential, Barrier Width and Current for Step Junction. Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode.												
(10 Lectures)												

UNIT-II

Two-terminal Devices and their Applications: (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, C-filter (2) Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation. Principle and structure of (1) LEDs, (2) Photodiode and (3) Solar Cell.

Bipolar Junction transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Current gains α and β Relations between α and β . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. Physical Mechanism of Current Flow. Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions. **(12 Lectures)**

PART-B

UNIT-III

Amplifiers: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization Circuits. Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Transistor as 2-port Network. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains. Classification of Class A, B & C Amplifiers. Coupled Amplifier: Two stage RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response. **(10 Lectures)**

UNIT-IV

Oscillators: Introduction, Types of oscillators, Fundamental principle of oscillators, Feedback oscillators, Tuning collector oscillator, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillator, Phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, crystal oscillators. **(9 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

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

PHYSICS-C	BSHP-215-21	PHYSICS LAB-IV	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: The laboratory exercises have been so designed that the students learn to study characteristics of various diodes, solar cells, and BJT and their biasing aspects, amplifiers, oscillators, ADC and DAC based application circuits.

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

CO1	Illustrate working principle of different electronic circuit and their applications in real life.
CO2	Understand the working of semiconductor device and different operating condition and their performance parameter.
CO3	Design and analyse the different types of amplifiers and understand the feedback mechanism.
CO4	Design and analyse the different types of oscillators.
CO5	Recognize different signal processing circuit and the use in industrial, real life, modern control system application.

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus:

Note: Students are expected to perform 8-10 experiments from the list taking at least 2-3 from the virtual lab.

1. To study I-V characteristics of different diodes - Ge, Si, LED and Zener.
2. To study voltage regulation and ripple factor for a half-wave and a full-wave rectifier without and with different filters. Use of Zener diode and IC regulators.
3. To study common emitter characteristics of a given transistor and to determine various parameters.
4. Study of I-V & power curves of solar cells and find maximum power point & efficiency.
5. To design a CE transistor amplifier of a given gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.
6. To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.
7. To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using an op-amp.
8. To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using BJT.
9. To study the Colpitts's oscillator.
10. To design a digital to analog converter (DAC) of given specifications.
11. To study the analog to digital converter (ADC) IC.
12. To design an inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741,351) for dc voltage of given gain and study its frequency response.
13. To draw the characteristics of a given triode and to determine the tube parameters.
14. Calibration of a Si diode, a thermistor, and thermocouple for temperature measurements.
15. To measure low resistance by Kelvin's double bridge/Carey Foster's bridge.

Reference Books:

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

General Elective (GE)-5 Chemistry	BHCP-208-21	Chemistry Lab-III	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: To provide students practical knowledge and skills about various topics taught in theory class of physical chemistry, which in turn will enhance their problem solving and analytical skills.

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

- | | |
|------------|---|
| CO1 | Understand the basic procedures for carrying out a physical chemistry practical like preparation and standardization of solutions, handling the equipment and measuring with precision. |
| CO2 | Correlate the theoretical and practical aspects and know about the limits of the experimental error. |
| CO3 | Determine the various physical parameters for the various problems under consideration. |
| CO4 | Verify various laws studied in the theory part. |

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	-	3	-	-	3
CO2	-	3	-	-	3
CO3	-	3	-	-	3
CO4	-	3	-	-	3
CO5	-	3	-	-	3

Detailed Syllabus

UNIT-I

Preparation and Standardization of Solutions.

UNIT-II

Surface tension measurements.

- Determine the surface tension by (i) drop number (ii) drop weight method.
- Study the variation of surface tension of detergent solutions with concentration.

UNIT-III

Viscosity measurement using Ostwald's viscometer.

- Determination of viscosity of aqueous solutions of (i) polymer (ii) ethanol and (iii) sugar at room temperature.
- Study the variation of viscosity of sucrose solution with the concentration of solute.

UNIT-IV

pH metry

- Study the effect on pH of addition of HCl/NaOH to solutions of acetic acid, sodium acetate and

their mixtures.

b) Preparation of buffer solutions of different pH;

(i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid


(ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide

c) pH metric titration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base.

d) Determination of dissociation constant of a weak acid.

Recommended Books

1. J.B. Yadav, Practical Physical Chemistry, Krishna
2. Findlay, Practical Physical Chemistry, Longman, New York


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PHYSICS-SEC -1	BSHP-216-21	PHYSICS WORKSHOP SKILL	L-0, T-1, P-2	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The aim of this course is to enable the students to familiar and experience with various mechanical and electrical tools through hands-on mode, and to improve the abilities of the students to frame and tackle problems in Physics.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the different types of unit's system and their conversion											
CO2	Introduced the concept of prime movers.											
CO3	Apply the Mechanical Skills and understand the concept of workshop practices.											
CO4	Understand the learned concepts to electronics and electrical circuits.											
CO5												
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1



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Detailed Syllabus:

PART-A

Unit-I

Introduction: Measuring units. conversion to SI and CGS unit system. Familiarization with meter scale, Vernier caliper, Screw gauge and their utilities. Measure the dimension of a solid block, volume of cylindrical beaker/glass, diameter of a thin wire, thickness of metal sheet, etc. Use of Sextant to measure height of buildings, mountains, etc. **(4 Lectures)**

Unit-II

Introduction to prime movers: Gear and gear mechanism, lever and lever mechanism, Brakes and braking mechanism, Pulley and pulley mechanism, power generator system. **(6 Lectures)**

PART-B

Unit-III

Mechanical Skills: Concept of workshop practice. Overview of manufacturing methods: foundry, machining, forming, and welding. Types of welding joints and welding defects. Common materials used for manufacturing like, metals, alloys, and composites. Concept of machine processing, introduction to common machine tools like lathe, shaper, drilling, milling and surface machines. Cutting tools, lubricating oils. Introduction to sheet metal, operations, and job of funnel fabrication. **(5 Lectures)**

Unit-IV

Electrical and Electronic Skill: Use of Multimeter. Soldering of electrical circuits having discrete components (R, L, C, diode) and ICs on PCB. Operation of oscilloscope. Making regulated power supply. Timer circuit, electronic switch using transistor and relay. **(5 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. A textbook in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja – S. Chand and Company.
2. Performance and design of AC machines – M.G. Say, ELBS Edn.
3. Mechanical workshop practice, K.C. John, 2010, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
4. Workshop Processes, Practices and Materials, Bruce J Black 2005, 3rd Edn., Editor Newnes [ISBN: 0750660732]
5. New Engineering Technology, Lawrence Smyth/Liam Hennessy, The Educational Company of Ireland [ISBN: 0861674480]

UNIT-II

Scientific Programming using C++/Python: Introduction to the Concept of Object-Oriented Programming; Advantages of C++; Structure of a C++ program, concepts of compiling and linking, IDE and its features; Basic terminology - Character set, tokens, identifiers, keywords, fundamental data types, literal and symbolic constants, declaring variables, initializing variables, type modifiers. Operators in C++, Input/output using extraction and insertion operators, writing simple C++ programs, comments in C++, stages of program execution. **(5 Lectures)**

PART-B

UNIT-III

Control Statements: Types of Logic, Branching Statements, Looping Statements (DO-CONTINUE, DO-ENDDO, DO-WHILE, Implied and Nested DO Loops), Jumping Statements (Unconditional GOTO, Computed GOTO, Assigned GOTO), Subscripted Variables (Arrays: Types of Arrays, DIMENSION Statement, Reading and Writing Arrays), Functions and Subroutines (Arithmetic Statement Function, Function Subprogram and Subroutine), RETURN, CALL, COMMON and EQUIVALENCE Statements), Structure, Disk I/O Statements, open a file, writing in a file, reading from a file. Examples from physics problems. **(5 Lectures)**

UNIT-IV

Programming:

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

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, 5thEdn., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Computer Programming in Fortran 77". V. Rajaraman (Publisher: PHI).
3. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with Fortran, S Lipsdutz and A Poe, 1986Mc-Graw Hill Book Co.
4. Computational Physics: An Introduction, R. C. Verma et al., New Age International Publishers, New Delhi (1999)
5. A first course in Numerical Methods, U.M. Ascher and C. Greif, 2012, PHI Learning
6. Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rdEdn. 2007, Wiley India Edition.



PHYSICS-SEC -2	BSHP-217-21	COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS	L-0, T-1, P-2	2 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to

- Highlights the use of computational methods to solve physical problems
- Course will consist of hands-on training on the Problem solving on Computers.

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

CO1	Introduced the concept of using the computers in Physics.
CO2	analyze practical and theoretical aspects of physics problems with the help of suitable mathematical model.
CO3	describe and evaluate sources of error for the modeling and calculation for a given problem.
CO4	mathematical modeling and numerical analysis of problems in science and technology.
CO5	how scientific knowledge is achieved by an interplay between theory, modeling and simulation.

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus:

PART-A


UNIT-I

Introduction: Importance of computers in Physics, paradigm for solving physics problems for solution. Operating system, Usage of Linux as an editor, Algorithms and Flowcharts. Concept of flowchart, symbols, guidelines, types. Examples: Cartesian to Spherical Polar Coordinates, Roots of Quadratic Equation, Sum of two matrices, Sum and Product of a finite series, calculation of $\sin(x)$ as a series, algorithm for plotting (1) Lissajous figures and (2) trajectory of a projectile thrown at an angle with the horizontal.


(5 Lectures)

Fourth Semester

Course type	Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Cr
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHYSICS-C-8	BSHP-221-21	Mathematical Physics-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
PHYSICS-C-9	BSHP-221-21	Thermal Physics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
	BSHP-223-21	Physics Lab-V	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
PHYSICS-C-10	BSHP-224-21	Digital Electronics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
	BSHP-225-21	Physics Lab-VI	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
GE-6	BSHM-408-21	Matrices & Ordinary Differential Equations	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
AEC-5	EVS-101A	Environmental Studies	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
PHYSICS-SEC-2	BSHP-226-21	Electrical Circuits and Network Skills	-	1	2	30	20	50	2
	BSHP-227-21	Basic Instrumentation Skills							
	BSHP-228-21	Scientific Word Processing							
TOTAL			17	5	10	270	330	600	26


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PHYSICS-C	BSHP-223-21	PHYSICS LAB-V	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The laboratory exercises have been so designed on measurements of thermal conductivity, Temperature Coefficient of Resistance, and use of various temperature transducers.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
C01	Able to verify the theoretical concepts/laws learnt in theory courses.											
C02	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.											
C03	Understand the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors".											
C04	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.											
C05	Document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01	2	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
C02	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
C03	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
C04	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
C05	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1


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Detailed Syllabus:

Note: Students are expected to perform 8-10 experiments from the list taking at least 2-3 from the virtual lab.

1. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J , by Callender and Barne's constant flow method.
2. To measure the coefficient of linear expansion for different metals and alloys.
3. To determine the value of Stefan's Constant of radiation.
4. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Searle's Apparatus.
5. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Angstrom's Method.
6. To measure the thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity of a conductor.
7. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method.
8. To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT).
9. To study the variation of Thermo-Emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified Range using (i) Null Method, (ii) Direct measurement using Op-Amp difference amplifier and to determine Neutral Temperature.
10. To determine thermal conductivity of a bad conductor disc using Advance kit involving constant current source for heating and thermocouples for temperature measurements.
11. Calibration of Si diode and Copper -Constantan thermocouple as temperature sensor.
12. Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation.
13. To determine Stefan's Constant.
14. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method.
15. To determine the temperature co-efficient of resistance by Platinum resistance thermometer.
16. To calibrate Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) using Null Method/Off-Balance Bridge.

Reference Books

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
2. A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
3. Advanced level Physics Practical's, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
4. A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.

PHYSICS-C-10	BSHP-224-21	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of basics of electronics.												
Course Objectives: <i>The course covers basics of integrated circuit technology, binary arithmetic, Logic gates, sequential and combinational circuits, Timers and counters, and Computer organization.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the fundamentals of codes and number system											
CO2	Understand the binary arithmetic, logics, and Boolean functions.											
CO3	Understand the functions and working of flipflop circuits register s and counters.											
CO4	Understand the applications into memory circuits.											
CO5	Understand synchronous sequential circuits, registers and multiplexer-demultiplexer.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1

Detailed Syllabus:

PART-A

UNIT-I

Digital Circuits: Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion. BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers. AND, OR and NOT Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor). NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers. Boolean algebra: De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Idea of Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth table into Equivalent Logic Circuit by (1) Sum of Products Method and (2) Karnaugh Map. **(11 Lectures)**

UNIT-II

Data Processing Circuits: Basic idea of Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders. Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. Half and Full Adders. Half & Full Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor. **(9 Lectures)**

PART-B

UNIT-III

Sequential Circuits: SR, D, and JK Flip-Flops. Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops. Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in JK Flip-Flop. M/S JK Flip-Flop. Timers: IC 555: block diagram and applications: Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator. Shift registers: Serial-in-Serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in-Serial-out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out Shift Registers (only up to 4 bits). **(10 Lectures)**


UNIT-IV

Counters and Converters: Counters (4 bits): Ring Counter. Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter. Computer Organization: Input/Output Devices. Data storage (idea of RAM and ROM). Computer memory. Memory organization & addressing. Digital to analogue converter, analogue to digital converter using counter. **(10 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw
2. Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Anand Kumar, Edn, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Digital Electronics G K Kharate, 2010, Oxford University Press
5. Digital Systems: Principles & Applications, R.J. Tocci, N.S. Widmer, 2001, PHI Learning
6. Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
7. Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
8. Digital Electronics, S.K. Mandal, 2010, edition, McGraw Hill

PHYSICS-C	BSHP-225-21	PHYSICS LAB-VI	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The laboratory exercises have been so designed that the students learn to verify some of the concepts learnt in the theory course of digital electronics. It covers practical training on basic Logic gates, flip-flops, sequential and combinational circuits, Timers, and counters.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
C01	Able to verify the theoretical concepts/laws learnt in theory courses.											
C02	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.											
C03	Understand the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors".											
C04	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.											
C05	Document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01	2	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
C02	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1
C03	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	1
C04	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1
C05	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1


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Detailed Syllabus:

Note: Students are expected to perform 8-10 experiments from the list taking at least 2-3 from the virtual lab.

List of Experiments:


1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO.
2. To test a Diode and Transistor using a Multimeter.
3. To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor.
4. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
5. To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Table.
6. To convert a Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it using logic gate ICs.
7. To minimize a given logic circuit.
8. Half Adder, Full Adder, and 4-bit binary Adder.
9. Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Adder IC.
10. To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked RS, D-type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.
11. To build JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs.
12. To build a 4-bit Counter using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs and study timing diagram.
13. To make a 4-bit Shift Register (serial and parallel) using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs.
14. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
15. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.

Reference Books:

1. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2010, Tata McGrawHill.
2. Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-GrawHill.



PHYSICS-SEC -4	BSHP-226-21	ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND NETWORK SKILLS	L-0, T-1, P-2	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The aim of this course is to enable the students to design, and trouble-shoot the electrical circuits, networks, and appliances through hands-on mode.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Familiarization with basic electronics devices such as, multimeter, voltmeter, and ammeter.											
CO2	Understand the concept of generators and transformers.											
CO3	Understand the DC Power sources, AC/DC generators, Inductance, capacitance, and impedance.											
CO4	Apply the concept of operation of transformers.											
CO5	Understand the concept of electric wiring and usage.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1


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Detailed Syllabus:

PART-A

UNIT I

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

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

UNIT -II

Generators and Transformers: DC Power sources. AC/DC generators. Inductance, capacitance, and impedance. Operation of transformers.

Electric Motors: Single-phase, three-phase & DC motors. Basic design. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control heaters & motors. Speed & power of ac motor.
(5 Lectures)

PART-B

UNIT-III

Solid-State Devices: Resistors, inductors, and capacitors. Diode and rectifiers. Components in Series or in shunt. Response of inductors and capacitors with DC or AC sources.


Electrical Protection: Relays. Fuses and disconnect switches. Circuit breakers. Overload devices. Ground-fault protection. Grounding and isolating. Phase reversal. Surge protection. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control elements (relay protection device)
(6 Lectures)

UNIT-IV

Electrical Wiring: Different types of conductors and cables. Basics of wiring-Star and delta connection. Voltage drops and losses across cables and conductors. Instruments to measure current, voltage, power in DC and AC circuits. Insulation. Solid and stranded cable. Conduit. Cable trays. Splices: wirenuts, crimps, terminal blocks, split bolts, and solder. Preparation of extension board.
(5 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. A textbook in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja and A K Theraja - S Chand & Co.
2. Performance and design of AC machines - M G Say, CBS Publisher.
3. Electronic Principles (SIE)- Albert Malvino and David J. Bates 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Education.


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PHYSICS-SEC -5	BSHP-227-21	BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLS	L-0, T-1, P-2	2 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: This course is to get exposure with various aspects of instruments and their usage through hands-on mode. Experiments listed below are to be done in continuation of the topics.

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

- CO1** Apply the fundamentals of instrumentation in measurements and calibration of instruments.
- CO2** Make use of instrument with appropriate specifications and design of extension of range instrument.
- CO3** Experiment with different bridge circuits for unknown parameter (Resistance, Capacitance) measurement.
- CO4** Demonstrate the use of oscilloscopes for electrical parameter measurement.
- CO5** Select the digital instrument for the measurement of given parameter and make use of recorder and function generator for the specified parameter

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus:

PART-A

UNIT-I

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

Electronic Voltmeter: Advantage over conventional multimeter for voltage measurement with respect to input impedance and sensitivity. Principles of voltage, measurement (block diagram only). Specifications of an electronic Voltmeter/ Multimeter and their significance. AC millivoltmeter: Type of AC millivolts: Amplifier- rectifier, and rectifier- amplifier. Block diagram ac millivoltmeter, specifications and their significance. **(6 Lectures)**

UNIT-II

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

Use of CRO for the measurement of voltage (dc and ac frequency, time-period, Special features of dual trace, introduction to digital oscilloscope, probes. Digital storage Oscilloscope: Block diagram and principle of working. **(6 Lectures)**

PART B

UNIT-III

Signal Generators and Analysis Instruments: Block diagram, explanation, and specifications of low frequency signal generators. pulse generator, and function generator. Brief idea for testing, specifications. Distortion factor meter, wave analysis.

Impedance Bridges & Q-Meters: Block diagram of bridge. working principles of basic (balancing type) RLC bridge. Specifications of RLC bridge. Block diagram & working principles of a Q- Meter. Digital LCR bridges. **(6 Lectures)**

UNIT-IV

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


Digital Multimeter: Block diagram and working of a digital multimeter. Working principle of time interval, frequency and period measurement using universal counter/ frequency counter, time-base stability, accuracy, and resolution. **(5 Lectures)**

The test of lab skills will be of the following test items:

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

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Laboratory Exercises:

1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.
2. To observe the limitations of a multimeter for measuring high frequency voltage and currents.
3. To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency, using a Q-meter.
4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.
5. Measurement of time period, frequency, average period using universal counter/ frequency counter.
6. Measurement of rise, fall and delay times using a CRO.
7. Measurement of distortion of a RF signal generator using distortion factor meter.
8. Measurement of R, L and C using a LCR bridge/ universal bridge.
9. Using a Dual Trace Oscilloscope
10. Converting the range of a given measuring instrument (voltmeter, ammeter)

Reference Books:

1. A Textbook in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja - S Chand and Co.
2. Performance and design of AC machines - M G Say ELBS Edn.
3. Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
5. Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
6. Electronic Devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan & N. S.Kumar, Ed., 2012, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
7. Electronic circuits: Handbook of design and applications, U.Tietze, Ch.Schenk, 2008, Springer
8. Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India


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PHYSICS-SEC-6	BSHP-228-21	SCIENTIFIC WORD PROCESSING	L-0, T-1, P-2	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The aim of this course is not just to teach scientific documentation methods and numerical analysis but to emphasize its role in solving problems in Physics.</i>												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of latex as a tool in writing scientific document in physics applications. • Course will consist of hands-on training on the latex on Computers. 												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Explain, install, and use of TeX and LaTeX.											
CO2	Describes the development process of TeX and LaTeX.											
CO3	Explains the difference between TeX and LaTeX.											
CO4	Tells the advantages of LaTeX over other more traditional software's.											
CO5	Lists LaTeX compatible operating systems and use latex for scientific documentation purpose.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1

Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT-I

PART-A

Introduction to LaTeX: TeX/LaTeX word processor, preparing a basic LaTeX file, Document classes, preparing an input file for LaTeX, Compiling LaTeX File, LaTeX tags for creating different environments, Defining LaTeX commands and environments, Changing the type of style, Symbols from other languages.
(6 Lectures)

UNIT-II

Equation representation: Formulae and equations, Figures and other floating bodies, lining in columns- Tabbing and tabular environment, generating table of contents, bibliography, and citation, making an index and glossary, List making environments, Fonts, Picture environment and colors, errors.
(8 Lectures)

PART-B

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

Exercises:

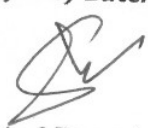
1. Write a 20 pages report in latex on any topic of your interest in Physics.
2. Creating an input Gnuplot file for plotting a data and saving the output for seeing on the screen. Saving it as an .eps file and as a .pdf file.

Reference Books:

1. LaTeX-A Document Preparation System", Leslie Lamport (Second Edition, Addison- Wesley, 1994).
2. Gnuplot in action: understanding data with graphs, Philip K Janert, (Manning 2010)
3. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with Fortran, S Lipsdutz and A Poe, 1986Mc-Graw Hill Book Co.
4. Computational Physics: An Introduction, R. C. Verma et al. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi (1999).

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Fifth Semester

Course type	Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Cr
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHYSICS-C-11	BSHP-311-21	Quantum Mechanics	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
PHYSICS-C-12	BSHP-312-21	Solid State Physics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
PHYSICS-C	BSHP-313-21	Physics Lab-VII	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
PHYSICS-C	BSHP-314-21	Computational Physics Lab-I	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
DSE-1	BSHP-315-21	Department Specific Elective (DSE)-1	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
DSE-2	BSHP-316-21		DSE-1						
DSE-3	BSHP-317-21	Department Specific Elective (DSE)-2	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
DSE-4	BSHP-318-21		DSE-2						
DSE-5	BSHP-319-21		DSE-2						
TOTAL			18	4	8	220	280	500	26

Department Specific Electives -1 and 2 (Any two from the following list)

S. No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Atomic and Molecular Physics	BSHP-315-21
2	Nuclear Physics	BSHP-316-21
3	Dissertation	BSHP-317-21
4	Communication Electronics	BSHP-318-21
5	Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting	BSHP-319-21

PHYSICS-DSE -2	BSHP-316-21	Nuclear Physics	L-5, T-1, P-0	6 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: *The course contents cover general properties of nuclei, nuclear models, radioactive decays, nuclear reactions, fission and fusion processes and applications, interaction of gamma ray, charged particles and neutrons radiation with matter and respective detectors.*

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

CO1	Understand the ideas of basics of nucleus and their energy.
CO2	Understand the procedures for nuclear fission and fusion.
CO3	Understand the relationship between various types of couplings.
CO4	Ability to have insight into the interplay between theory, models, and data from modern experiments and into how the major open questions are being addressed.
CO5	A basic understanding of nuclear properties and models that describe the quantum structure, decay, and reactions of nuclei.

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

PART A


UNIT-I

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

Radioactivity decay: (a) Alpha decay: basics of α -decay processes, radioactive series, tunnel theory of α emission, Gamow factor, Geiger Nuttall law, α -decay spectroscopy. (b) β -decay: β^- , β^+ , EC decays, beta energy spectrum, end point energy, Gamma decay: Gamma rays' emission & kinematics, internal conversion. **(16 Lectures)**

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UNIT-II

Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of its various terms, condition of nuclear stability, two nucleon separation energies, Fermi gas model (degenerate fermion gas, nuclear symmetry potential in Fermi gas), evidence for nuclear shell structure, nuclear magic numbers, basic assumption of shell model, concept of mean field, residual interaction, concept of nuclear force, Meson theory of nuclear forces. **(14 Lectures)**

PART B

UNIT-III

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

Fission and Fusion: Nuclear reactors, Breeder reactors, nuclear fusion in stars, formation of heavier elements, nuclear reactor accidents – Chernobyl and Fukushima, nuclear weapons, Fusion reactors, International thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER). **(15 Lectures)**

UNIT-IV


Interaction of radiation and charged particles with matter: Interaction of gamma rays with matter - photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production, Energy loss of electrons and positrons, Positron annihilation in condensed media, Stopping power and range of heavier charged particles, derivation of Bethe-Bloch formula, neutron interaction with matter.

Nuclear Detectors: Gas-filled detectors: ionization chamber, proportional counter and GM Counter. Basic principle of Organic and Inorganic scintillation detectors for gamma and electron radiation, photo-multiplier tube, Semiconductor detectors, Solid state nuclear track detectors, Neutron detector, Cherenkov detector, radiation monitoring devices. **(15 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. Introductory Nuclear Physics by Kenneth S. Krane (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008).
2. Concepts of Nuclear Physics by Bernard L. Cohen. (Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1998).
3. Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser, Shobit Mahajan and S. Rai Choudhury (Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2006).
4. Modern Physics by J. Bernstein, Paul M. Fishbane, S. G. Gasiorowicz (Pearson, 2000).
5. Introduction to the physics of Nuclei & Particles, R.A. Dunlap. (Thomson Asia, 2004).
6. Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics - An Introductory Approach by K. Heyde (IOP-Institute of Physics Publishing, 2004).
7. Radiation detection and measurement, G.F. Knoll (John Wiley & Sons, 2000).
8. Physics and Engineering of Radiation Detection, Syed Naeem Ahmed (Academic Press, Elsevier, 2007).
9. Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J.M. Blatt & V.F. Weisskopf (Dover Pub.Inc., 1991).

PHYSICS-DSE -3	BSHP-317-21	DISSERTATION	L-5, T-1, P-0	6 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives:												
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 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 physics.											
CO5	Explore new areas of research in physics and allied fields of science and technology.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
Guidelines:												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aim of project work in B.Sc. (H.S.) 5th semester is to expose the students to Instrumentation, Power Electronics, Microcontroller, Digital communication. It may include development of pulse processing electronic modules, power supplies, software-controlled equipment in a research laboratory, or fabrication of a device. Project work based on participation in some ongoing research activity or analysis of data or review of some research papers is included. A student will work under the guidance of a faculty member from the department before the end of the 5th semester. A report of nearly 40 pages 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 Department. Assessment of the work done under the project will be carried out by a committee based on grasp of the problem assigned, efforts put in the execution of the project, degree of interest shown in learning the methodology, report prepared, and viva-voce/seminar, etc., as per guidelines. 												


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PHYSICS- DSE-4	BSHP-318-21	COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS	L-5, T-1, P-0	Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: *The fundamental objectives of this course are to make the student understand and use the basic concepts of the circuits found in radiocommunications, be able to interpret and analyze the characteristics of the main components of communication electronics and be able to design the simplest devices and transmitting the signals.*

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

CO1	Introduced to the communication methods means and modes.
CO2	Compare the performance of AM, FM and PM schemes with reference to SNR
CO3	Understand noise as a random process and its effect on communication receivers
CO4	Evaluate the performance of PCM, DPCM and DM in a digital communication system
CO5	Identify source coding and channel coding schemes for a given communication link

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

PART A

UNIT-I

Electronic communication: Introduction to communication – means and modes. Need for modulation. Block diagram of an electronic communication system. Basic principles of propagation of e. m. waves through atmosphere and ionosphere, Brief idea of frequency allocation for radio communication system in India (TRAI). Electromagnetic communication spectrum, band designations and usage. Channels and base-band signals. Concept of Noise, signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio. **(10 Lectures)**

UNIT-II

AM Transmission and Reception: Mathematical analysis of AM, Power content of sidebands and carrier, Generation of AM signals, switching modulator, square law modulation, double sideband suppressed carrier modulation, Ring modulator, Coherent detection, Costas receiver, Receiver Parameters; Selectivity, Sensitivity, Fidelity, Super heterodyne Receiver. Generation of SSB signals; Filter method, Phase-shift Method, Demodulation of SSB-SC signals. Transmission and reception of vestigial side band signals.

FM Transmission and Reception: Frequency Modulation (FM) and Phase Modulation (PM), modulation index and frequency spectrum, FM allocation standards, generation of FM signals, Direct and Indirect FM, Diode reactance modulator, Phase-Locked-Loop, Armstrong method, RC phase shift method, Frequency stabilized reactance FM transmitter. Frequency demodulators tuned circuit frequency discriminators; FM stereo multiplexing, FM detection using PLL.

(16 Lectures)

PART B

UNIT-III

Analog Pulse Modulation: Channel capacity, Sampling theorem, Basic Principles-PAM, PWM, PPM, modulation and detection technique for PAM only, Multiplexing.

Digital transmission – Need for digital transmission, Pulse code modulation, Sampling, Aliasing, quantisation error, Digital carrier modulation and demodulation techniques: Information capacity, Shannon limit of information capacity, ASK, FSK, PSK, Differential encoder and decoder, Differential PSK, modulators and detectors, Scrambling and descrambling.

Advanced communication: Overview of picture and sound transmission and reception, channel band width, television standards, Block diagram of T.V. receivers, Concept of colour picture transmission.

(15 Lectures)

UNIT-IV

Satellite Communication: Introduction, need, Geosynchronous satellite orbits, geostationary satellite advantages of geostationary satellites. Satellite visibility, transponders (C - Band), path loss, ground station, simplified block diagram of earth station. Uplink and downlink. FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA.

Mobile Telephony System – Basic concept of mobile communication, frequency bands used in mobile communication, concept of cell sectoring and cell splitting, SIM number, IMEI number, need for data encryption, architecture (block diagram) of mobile communication network, simplified block diagram of mobile phone handset, 2G, 3G 4G and 5G concepts (qualitative only). GPS navigation system (qualitative idea only)

(14 Lectures)

TUTORIALS: Relevant problems on the topics covered in the course.

Reference Books:

1. Communication Systems: B.P. Lathi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
2. Communication Systems, S. Haykin, 2006, Wiley India
3. Principles of Communication Systems: Taub and Schilling, John Wiley and Sons.

4. Electronic Communications, D. Roddy and J. Coolen, Pearson Education India.
5. Advanced Electronics Communication Systems- Tomasi, 6th edition, Prentice Hall.
6. Electronic Communication systems, G. Kennedy, 3rd Edn., 1999, Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Principles of Electronic communication systems – Frenzel, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill
8. Electronic Communication system, Blake, Cengage, 5th edition.
9. Wireless communications, Andrea Goldsmith, 2015, Cambridge University Press
10. Digital Computer Electronics: Albert P. Malvino, Jerald A Brown Tata-McGraw Hill.
11. Digital signal Transmission: C.C. Bissell and D.A. Chapman, Cambridge University Press.

PHYSICS-DSE -5	BSHP-319-21	RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY HARVESTING	L-5, T-1, P-0	6 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: *The aim of this course is not just to impart theoretical knowledge to the students but to provide them with exposure and hands-on learning wherever possible*

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	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1

PART A

UNIT-I

Introduction to alternate sources of energy: Fossil fuels and nuclear energy, their limitation, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. Renewable energy source, Types of


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renewable energy, zero-carbon or low-carbon energy, Working of renewable energy sources: Solar energy, Wind energy, Hydro energy, Tidal energy, Geothermal energy, Biomass energy, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity. Scope and future of renewable energy.

(11 Lectures)

Unit II

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

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

(13 Lectures)

PART B

UNIT-III

Hydrogen Energy: Solar hydrogen through photo electrolysis and photocatalytic process, Physics of material characteristics for production of solar hydrogen.

Production storage and transportation: 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. **(15 Lectures)**

UNIT-IV

Ocean Energy: Ocean Energy Potential against Wind and Solar, Wave Characteristics and Statistics, Wave Energy Devices, Tide characteristics and Statistics, Tide Energy Technologies, Ocean Thermal Energy, Osmotic Power, Ocean Bio-mass, Geothermal Energy: Geothermal Resources, Geothermal Technologies. Hydro Energy: Hydropower resources, hydropower technologies, environmental impact of hydro power sources.

Piezoelectric Energy harvesting: Introduction, Physics and characteristics of piezoelectric effect, materials, and mathematical description of piezoelectricity, Piezoelectric parameters and modeling piezoelectric generators, Piezoelectric energy harvesting applications, Electromagnetic Energy Harvesting: Linear generators, physics mathematical models, recent applications.

(15 Lectures)


Demonstrations and Experiments

1. Demonstration of Training modules on Solar energy, wind energy, etc.
2. Conversion of vibration to voltage using piezoelectric materials
3. Conversion of thermal energy into voltage using thermoelectric modules.


Reference Books:

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PHYSICS-C	BSHP-313-21	PHYSICS LAB-VII	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the lab course is to introduce the students to the formal structure of solid state physics 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	Able to verify the theoretical concepts/laws learnt in theory courses.											
CO2	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.											
CO3	Understand the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors".											
CO4	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.											
CO5	Document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1


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Detailed Syllabus:

Note: Students are expected to perform 8-10 experiments from the list taking at least 2-3 from the virtual lab.

List of Experiments:


1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube Method)
2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids.
3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal.
4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency
5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR)
6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR
7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.
8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis.
9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four-probe method (room temperature to 150 oC) and to determine its band gap.
10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.
11. Study of Electron spin resonance- determine magnetic field as a function of the resonance frequency
12. To study of Zeeman effect: with external magnetic field; Hyperfine splitting
13. To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
14. Quantum efficiency of CCDs

Reference Books

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson, and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
4. Elements of Solid-State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India.

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PHYSICS-C	BSHP-314-21	COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS LAB	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: The aim and objective of the lab course is to introduce the students to the formal structure of computational physics so that they can use these essential to solve the physics problems.												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Able to verify the theoretical concepts/laws learnt in theory courses.											
CO2	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.											
CO3	Understand the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors".											
CO4	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.											
CO5	Document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1

Note: Students are expected to perform atleast 10 experiments out of following list using C++ and Gnuplot.

List of experiments:

1. To find the standard deviation, mean, variance, moments etc. of at least 15 entries.
2. To compile a frequency distribution and evaluate mean, standard deviation etc.
3. To evaluate sum of finite series and the area under a curve.
4. To find the product of two matrices
5. To find a set of prime numbers and Fibonacci series.
6. To write program to open a file and generate data for plotting using Gnuplot.
7. To choose a set of 10 values and find the least squared fitted curve.
8. Plotting trajectory of a projectile projected horizontally.
9. Plotting trajectory of a projectile projected making an angle with the horizontally.
10. To find the roots of a quadratic equation.
11. Motion of a projectile using simulation and plot the output for visualization.
12. Numerical solution of equation of motion of simple harmonic oscillator and plot the outputs for visualization.
13. Motion of particle in a central force field and plot the output for visualization.
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 and Reference 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.
3. Computer Applications in Physics: S. Chandra (Narosa) 2nd edition, 2005.
4. Computational Physics: R.C. Verma, P.K. Ahluwalia and K.C. Sharma (New Age) 2000.
5. Object Oriented Programming with C++: Balagurusamy, (Tata McGrawHill) 4th edition 2008.

1. Non-conventional energy sources - G.D Rai - Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
2. Solar energy - M P Agarwal - S Chand and Co. Ltd.
3. Solar energy - Suhas P Sukhative Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
4. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a sustainable future", 2004, Oxford University Press, in association with The Open University.
5. Dr. P Jayakumar, Solar Energy: Resource Assesment Handbook, 2009
6. J.Balfour, M.Shaw and S. Jarosek, Photovoltaics, Lawrence J Goodrich (USA).


SEMESTER-VI

Sixth Semester

Course type	Course Code	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Cr
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
PHYSICS-C-13	BSHP-321-21	Electromagnetic Theory	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
PHYSICS-C-14	BSHP-322-21	Statistical Mechanics	3	1	-	40	60	100	4
PHYSICS-C-	BSHP-323-21	Physics Lab -VIII	-	-	4	30	20	50	2
DSE-6	BSHP-324-21	Department Specific Elective (DSE)-3	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
DSE-7	BSHP-325-21	Department Specific Elective (DSE)-4	5	1	-	40	60	100	6
DSE-8	BSHP-326-21								
DSE-9	BSHP-327-21								
DSE-10	BSHP-328-21								
TOTAL			18	4	4	190	260	450	24

Department Specific Electives- 3 and 4 (Any two from the following list)

S. No.	Name of the Subject	Code
1	Particle Physics	BSHP-324-21
2	Advanced Mathematical Physics	BSHP-325-21
3	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics	BSHP-326-21
4	Experimental Techniques	BSHP-327-21
5	Radiation Safety	BSHP-328-21


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PHYSICS-C	BSHP-323-21	PHYSICS LAB-VIII	L-0, T-0, P-4	2 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: *The laboratory should help the student develop a broad array of basic skills and tools of experimental physics and data analysis.*

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

CO1	Able to verify the theoretical concepts/laws learnt in theory courses.
CO2	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.
CO3	Understand the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties and systematic "errors".
CO4	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.
CO5	Document a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

Note: Students are expected to perform 8-10 experiments from the list taking at least 2-3 from the virtual lab.

List of Experiments:

1. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.
2. To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using Polarimeter.
3. To analyze elliptically polarized Light by using a Babinet's compensator.
4. To study dependence of radiation on angle for a simple Dipole antenna.
5. To determine the wavelength and velocity of ultrasonic waves in a liquid (Kerosene Oil, Xylene, etc.) by studying the diffraction through ultrasonic grating.
6. To study the reflection, refraction of microwaves.

7. To study Polarization and double slit interference in microwaves.
8. To determine the refractive index of liquid by total internal reflection using Wollaston's air-film.
9. To determine the refractive Index of (1) glass and (2) a liquid by total internal reflection using a Gaussian eyepiece.
10. To study the polarization of light by reflection and determine the polarizing angle for air-glass interface.
11. To verify the Stefan's law of radiation and to determine Stefan's constant.
12. To determine the Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN junction diode.

Reference Books

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
4. Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers & Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer

7.

PHYSICS-DSE -9	BSHP-327-21	EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES	L-5, T-1, P-0	6 Credits
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Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics

Course Objectives: The aim of course is to introduce students to basic experimental techniques, measurement theory and experiment design. The primary goal is to develop an appreciation of the role and significance of experimentation in the field of science. Students will be exposed to some widely employed experimental techniques and be introduced to some of the instrumentation that is used in experimental physics research.

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

CO1	mastered the use of digital multimeters and oscilloscopes to measure DC and AC voltages and currents.
CO2	mastered the assessment of reasonable experimental uncertainty in a variety of different measurements and understood how to minimize that uncertainty.
CO3	rigorously analyzed experimental data using accepted error analysis methodologies to verify theoretical predictions.
CO4	Use the tools, methodologies, language and conventions of physics to test and communicate ideas and explanations.
CO5	learned to efficiently search the scientific literature and critically assess the scientific merit of what they read.

Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes

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

PART A


UNIT-I

Measurements: Accuracy and precision. Significant figures. Error and uncertainty analysis. Types of errors: Gross error, systematic error, random error. Statistical analysis of data (Arithmetic mean, deviation from mean, average deviation, standard deviation, chi-square) and curve fitting. Gaussian distribution.

(10 Lectures)

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UNIT-II

Signals and Systems: Periodic and aperiodic signals. Impulse response, transfer function and frequency response of first and second order systems. Fluctuations and Noise in measurement system. S/N ratio and Noise figure. Noise in frequency domain. Sources of Noise: Inherent fluctuations, Thermal noise, Shot noise, $1/f$ noise.

Shielding and Grounding: Methods of safety grounding. Energy coupling. Grounding. Shielding: Electrostatic shielding. Electromagnetic Interference. **(14 Lectures)**

PART B

UNIT-III

Transducers & industrial instrumentation (working principle, efficiency, applications):

Static and dynamic characteristics of measurement Systems. Generalized performance of systems, Zero order first order, second order and higher order systems. Electrical, Thermal and Mechanical systems. Calibration. Transducers and sensors. Characteristics of Transducers. Transducers as electrical element and their signal conditioning. Temperature transducers: RTD, Thermistor, Thermocouples, Semiconductor type temperature sensors (AD590, LM35, LM75) and signal conditioning. Linear Position transducer: Strain gauge, Piezoelectric. Inductance change transducer: Linear variable differential transformer (LVDT), Capacitance change transducers. Radiation Sensors: Principle of Gas filled detector, ionization chamber, scintillation detector.

(16 Lectures)

UNIT-IV

Digital Multimeter: Comparison of analog and digital instruments. Block diagram of digital multimeter, principle of measurement of I, V, C. Accuracy, and resolution of measurement.

Impedance Bridges and Q-meter: Block diagram and working principles of RLC bridge. Q-meter and its working operation. Digital LCR bridge.

Vacuum Systems: Characteristics of vacuum: Gas law, Mean free path. Application of vacuum. Vacuum system- Chamber, Mechanical pumps, Diffusion pump & Turbo Modular pump, Pumping speed, Pressure gauges (Pirani, Penning, ionization). **(12 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. Measurement, Instrumentation and Experiment Design in Physics and Engineering,
2. M. Sayer and A. Mansingh, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Experimental Methods for Engineers, J.P. Holman, McGraw Hill
4. Introduction to Measurements and Instrumentation, A.K. Ghosh, 3rd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
5. Transducers and Instrumentation, D.V.S. Murty, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
6. Instrumentation Devices and Systems, C.S. Rangan, G.R. Sharma, V.S.V. Mani, Tata McGraw Hill
7. Principles of Electronic Instrumentation, D. Patranabis, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
8. Electronic circuits: Handbook of design & applications, U.Tietze, Ch.Schenk, Springer

PHYSICS-DSE-10	BSHP-328-21	RADIATION SAFETY	L-5, T-1, P-0	6 Credits								
Pre-requisite: Understanding of senior secondary level Physics and Mathematics												
Course Objectives: <i>The aim of this course is for awareness and understanding regarding radiation hazards and safety. The list of laboratory skills and experiments listed below the course are to be done in continuation of the topics.</i>												
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to												
CO1	Understand the basics of nuclear and particle physics.											
CO2	Students will demonstrate knowledge of radiation safety.											
CO3	Students will use critical thinking and problem-solving skills to understand the impact of radiation hazardous.											
CO4	Compare the effects of radiation has on a variety of biological and non-biological materials.											
CO5	account for the role of radiation physics in a societal context, including climate and environmental challenges.											
Mapping of course outcomes with the program outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	2	1	-	3	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	1
Detailed Syllabus:												
PART A												
UNIT-I												
Basics of Atomic and Nuclear Physics: Basic concept of atomic structure; X rays characteristic and production; concept of bremsstrahlung and auger electron, The composition of nucleus and its properties, mass number, isotopes of element, spin, binding energy, stable and unstable isotopes, law of radioactive decay, Mean life and half-life, basic concept of alpha, beta and gamma decay, concept of cross section and kinematics of nuclear reactions, types of nuclear reaction, Fusion, fission. (15 Lectures)												

UNIT-II

Interaction of Radiation with matter: Types of Radiation: Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Neutron and their sources, sealed and unsealed sources, Interaction of Photons - Photo- electric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair Production, Linear and Mass Attenuation Coefficients, Interaction of Charged Particles: Heavy charged particles - Beth-Bloch Formula, Scaling laws, Mass Stopping Power, Range, Straggling, Channeling and Cherenkov radiation. Beta Particles- Collision and Radiation loss (Bremsstrahlung), Interaction of Neutrons- Collision, slowing down and Moderation. **(15 Lectures)**

PART B

UNIT-III

Radiation detection and monitoring devices: Radiation Quantities and Units: Basic idea of different units of activity, KERMA, exposure, absorbed dose, equivalent dose, effective dose, collective equivalent dose, Annual Limit of Intake (ALI) and derived Air Concentration (DAC). Radiation detection: Basic concept and working principle of gas detectors (Ionization Chambers, Proportional Counter, Multi-Wire Proportional Counters (MWPC) and Gieger Muller Counter), Scintillation Detectors (Inorganic and Organic Scintillators), Solid States Detectors and Neutron Detectors, Thermo luminescent Dosimetry. **(15 lectures)**

UNIT-IV

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

Application of nuclear techniques: Application in medical science (e.g., MRI, PET, Projection Imaging Gamma Camera, radiation therapy), Archaeology, Art, Crime detection, Mining and oil. Industrial Uses: Tracing, Gauging, Material Modification, and Food preservation. **(15 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

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