# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSE OF STUDY

# CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

# M. Sc. (PHYSICS)

(w.e.f. 2022-2023)



# DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS GURUKUL KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, HARIDWAR

# GURUKULA KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, HARIDWAR M.Sc. PHYSICS SYLLABUS (w. e. f. 2022-23)

# (CBCS Pattern)

a	<i>a b</i>	(CBCS Paul	/				<b>F</b> 1		1					
S.	Course/Paper	Course/Paper Title	Peri					ation Sc		Maxim				
N.	Code		W	veek	2	Credit	Conti		ESE	um				
							Assess			Marks				
							(C.	A)						
			L	T	Р		СТ	TA	$\frac{1}{1}$	(M.M.)				
		M.Sc. I Y		T	r		СТ	IA						
Som	ester – I	WI.SC. 1 Y	ear											
1	MPH-C101	Mathematical Physics	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
2	MPH-C102	Classical Mechanics	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
3	MPH-C102	Quantum Mechanics –I	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
4	MPH-C103 MPH-C104	Computational Methods & Programming	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
5	MPH-C104 MPH-C151	Lab. Course (General Physics Lab.)	-	1	9	4	15	10	70	100				
6	MPH-C151 MPH-C152	Lab. Course (Computational Lab.)		-	9	4	15	15	70	100				
0	MPH-C152	Lab. Course (Computational Lab.)	-		9		15	1	1					
<b>C</b>	antan II					24		тот	AL	600				
	ester – II MPH-C201	E.M. Theory & Electrodynamics	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
$\frac{1}{2}$		Physics & Vedic Thought	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
2	MPH-C205	Quantum Mechanics –II	4	1	-	4	_	10	70					
	MPH-C203			1	-		20			100				
4	MPH-C204	Electronic Devices & Circuits	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
5	MPH-C251	Lab. Course (Gen. Electronics Lab.)	-		9	4	15	15	70	100				
6	MPH-C252	Lab. Course (Minor Project/Seminar)	-		9	4	15	15	70	100 <b>600</b>				
24 TOTAL														
G		M. Sc. II	Year											
	ester – III			1		4	20	10	70	100				
1	MPH-C301	Statistical Mechanics	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
2	MPH-C302	Atomic & Molecular Physics	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
		HEORY & TWO LAB.)*		1		4	20	10	70	100				
3	MPH-E303/	ELECTIVE-I	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
	MPH-E305		<u> </u>					10	-	100				
4	MPH-E304/	ELECTIVE-II	4	1	-	4	20	10	70	100				
	MPH-E306						1.5	1.		100				
5	MPH-E351/	Lab. Course (Elective-I Lab.)	-		9	4	15	15	70	100				
	MPH-E353									100				
6	MPH-E352/	Lab. Course (Elective-II Lab.)	-		9	4	15	15	70	100				
	MPH-E354					• • •				60.0				
G						24		TC	TAL	600				
Sem	ester – IV				1					100				
1	MPH-C401	Physics of Nuclei & Particles	4		-	4	20	10	70	100				
2	MPH-C402	Solid State Physics	2		-	4	20	10	70	100				
		IEORY & ONE LAB.)*	<u> </u>		1					1.0.0				
3	MPH-E403/	ELECTIVE-III	4		-	4	20	10	70	100				
<u> </u>	MPH-E404									4.6.5				
4	MPH-E451/	Lab. Course (Elective-III Lab.)	-		9	4	15	15	70	100				
	MPH-E452													
	CTIVES (Disserta	tion or Two theory paper one each from E	1		× V	/				1.00				
5		ELECTIVE-IV	4		-	4	20	10	70	100				
6		ELECTIVE-V	4		-	4	20	10	70	100				
7	MPH-E460	Dissertation/Major Project	-		-	8	-	-	-	200				
						24			TOTAL	600				
		TOTAL CR				96		G. TO	TAL	2400				
$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{I}$	Lecture $P = P_1$	ractical CT =Cumulative Test TA =7	Teacher	r As	sessn	nent								

L = Lecture P = Practical CT = Cumulative Test TA = Teacher AssessmentESE= End Semester Examination

	Elective – I / II		
			Elective - III
Course/ Paper Code	Course/ Paper Name (02 Theory + 02 Practical)	Course/ Paper Code	Course/Paper Name (01 Theory + 01 Practical)
MPH-E303	Digital Electronics & Microprocessor	MPH-E403	Communication Electronics-II
MPH-E304	Communication Electronics-I	MPH-E404	Electrical Atmospheric and Modeling
MPH-E305	Fundamental Atmospheric Physics	MPH-E451	Lab. Course (Communication Electronics-II Lab.)
MPH-E306	Advanced Atmospheric Physics	MPH-E452	Lab. Course (Advanced Atmospheric Physics Lab.)
MPH-E351	Lab. Course (Digital Electronics & Microprocessor Lab.)	ELECTIVE-I	V& V (Any two)
MPH-E352	Lab. Course (Communication Electronics-I Lab.)	MPH-E411	Physics of Nano Materials
MPH-E353	Lab. Course (Atmospheric Physics-I Lab.)	MPH-E412	Electronic Devices
MPH-E354	Lab. Course (Atmospheric Physics-II Lab.)	MPH-E413	Renewable Energy Sources
		MPH-E414	Optoelectronics and Lasers

# \*LIST OF ELCETIVES

# DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS FOR PRACTICAL/MAJOR PROJECT/ SEMINAR/ DISSERTATION

Distribution of marks for Practical / Dissertation shall be as follows:

<b>Practical Examination</b>		Minajor Project		Dissertation				
Experiment/	40	Project/Report	40	Report Evaluation	80			
Programming								
Viva-voce	20	Viva-voce/Presentation	20	Viva-voce/Presentation	60			
Record	10	Record	10	Seminar (Internal) #	40			
				Diary (Periodic Assessment)#	20			
	70	TOTAL	70	TOTAL	200			
TOTAL								

Note:

1. Marks in the Dissertation shall be awarded jointly by the external and internal examiners after viva-voce examination.

2.# There shall be a seminar on dissertation work of the candidate to be evaluated by a Departmental Committee chaired by H.O.D.

3.#The supervisor will assess the student's work periodically and the marks shall be awarded for diary.

# M.Sc. (Physics)

# PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- **PEO 1.** Post-Graduates will have a quality education with theoretical and experimental knowledge of Physics to enrich towards higher learning.
- **PEO 2.** Post-Graduates will have an exposure of learning through educational visit, interaction with renowned personals through guest lectures, seminar, workshop and conferences.
- **PEO 3.** Post-Graduates will have an exposure of model making which in turn creates confidence, make them technically sound, self-disciplined, socially, and environmentally concerned.
- **PEO 4.** Exposure to different scientific instruments and, techniques, and also of different software, enable post-graduates to utilize them in research based work.
- **PEO 5.** Exposes to personality development, quantitative and counseling sessions are possible sources for carrier options and employability.

# PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

- **PO 1.** Apply the advanced knowledge gained through the various domains of Physics in solving basic and advance problems
- **PO 2.** Identify and analyze the problem related to allied fields with the help of computational/ analytical/statistical techniques.
- **PO 3.** Develop strong practical, analytical and mathematical skills and ability to solve scientific problems.
- **PO 4.** Capability in organizing and presenting the acquired knowledge coherently both in oral and written discourse.
- PO 5. Develop small projects and enhance confidence by presentation.
- **PO 6.** Apply research-based knowledge and methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data to conduct research related to fundamental and application aspects.
- **PO 7.** Postgraduates will have motivation to opt for higher studies in physics and will be able to apply for various positions in scientific and academic institutions or civil services examinations, etc.

# PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

- **PSO 1.** Acquire a comprehensive knowledge and sound understanding of the fundamentals and advancement in the Physics.
- **PSO 2.** Acquire a range of quantitative skills and knowledge of different computer applications/ programmes, helpful for mathematical and scientific problems.
- **PSO 3.** Acquire presentation skills and confidence while working individually and as a team by participation in seminar and other group activities.
- PSO 4. Develop skills and knowledge in conducting research on fundamental and application aspects of physics at higher degree and also they must be well qualified to obtain employment in different R & D and scientific industries.

M. Sc. I Year			MPH-C	C101		Semester-I
		N	<b>IATHEMATIC</b>	AL PHYSICS		
Total	Time Allotted		Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted	Maximum Marks	Total Credits
Lectures	for End		for Continuous	for End	(MM)	
	Semester		Assessment	Semester		
	Examinat	ion		Examination		
				(ESE)		
60 3 Hrs			30	70	100	04

MDII CIAA

#### Learning Objectives

**T X** 7

The purpose of this paper is to introduce students to different methods of mathematical physics. The course structure of this paper include the study matrices, tensors, complex variables, special functions, integral transformations and differential equations in greater detail.

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

**UNIT-I** 

### **MATRICES & TENSORS**

Orthogonal, Hermitian, Unitary and Normal matrices, Pauli and Dirac matrices, Orthogonality conditions, Tensor analysis: Introduction and definitions (Covariant and contravariant tensors, Addition, Multiplication & rank of tensors, Contraction, Direct product, Quotient rule), Pseudo and dual tensors, Levi-Civita symbol, Metric tensor, Christoffel symbols as derivatives of the metric tensor.

# **COMPLEX VARIABLES**

Functions of complex variables, Analytic function, Cauchy integral theorem and Cauchy integral formula, Taylor and Laurent series, Theorem of residues, Contour integrals and definite integrals.

**UNIT-III** 

**UNIT-II** 

#### **SPECIAL FUNCTIONS**

Legendre, Bessel, Hermite, Laguerre equations and their solutions & polynomials, Recurrsion relations, Orthogonality and generating functions, Associated Legendre polynomials.

**UNIT-IV** 

#### **INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS**

First and second order shifting theorems, Fourier series, Fourier integral, Fourier transformes (FT), Dirac-delta functions and its FT, Laplace transforms (LT), Inverse LT by partial fractions, LT of derivative and integral function. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-V** 

#### **PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION**

Laplace equation and its solution in rectangular, cylindrical and spherical co-ordinates; Poisson equation (Green's function solution), Two dimensional wave equation, Vibrating membrane (rectangular and circular).

(12 Lectures)

#### **Text Books / Reference Books**

- Mathematical Physics B.S. Rajput 1.
- Mathematical Methods for Physics G Arfken 2.
- Mathematical Methods for Physics- G.Arfken 3.
- Applied Mathematics for Physicists & Engineer- Pipes & Harvil 4.
- 5. Matrices and Tensors for Physicists- A .W. Joshi
- 6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics- E. Kreyszig
- 7. Mathematics for Physicists- Mary L. Boas
- Special functions E.D. Rainville 8.
- Special functions -W. W. Bell 9.

# (12 Lectures)

(12 Lectures)

(12 Lectures)

10. Mathematical Methods for Physicists & Engineers- K.F. Reily, MPH Hobson & SJ Bence

• Learning Outcomes: With the methods to be taught in this course, students will acquire all the mathematical skills those are necessary to solve problems in classical mechanics, quantum mechanics, electrodynamics, solid state physics, nuclear/particle physics and other fields of theoretical physics. The students will be able to work with vectors, tensors, different types of functions, transformations and series upon the successful completion of this paper.

# Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Analyze the Matrices and Tensors. Analyze characteristics of matrices and its different types and also solve linear equations. Realize the basics of Tensor Analysis and its applications.
CO2	Evaluate complex Algebra and complex integration
CO3	Understand special functions to solve the physics problems. Solve Linear Differential equations and discuss the properties of special functions.
CO4	Solve Partial Differential Equations, FT and LT

# Course Articulation Matrix Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) With Programme Outcomes (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	CO- PO Matrix: Mathematical Physics MPH-C101													
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4			
CO1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	3			
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	3			
CO3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	3			
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	3			
Average CO (MPH-C101)	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	3			

3 – Strong Correlation 2 – Medium Correlation 1 – Low Correlation

			CLASSICAL	<b>MECHANICS</b>								
Total	Time Allo	tted	Marks	Marks Allotted	Max	imum Marks	Total Credits					
Lectures	for End		Allotted for	for End	(MM)							
	Semeste	r	Continuous	Semester								
	Examinati	ion	Assessment	Examination								
				(ESE)								
60	60 3 Hrs 30		30	70		100	04					
	<i>Learning Objectives -This course is designed to make students enable to deal with the Variational &amp; least action principle,</i> Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism for different classical systems with the importance of concepts such as generalized											

**MPH-C102** 

Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism for different classical systems with the importance of concepts such as generalized coordinates, constrained motion and canonical transformations. This paper also deals with the motion under central forces to know about conservative and central-conservative force as well as to establish that Kepler's laws of planetary motion. It also delineate with the linear approximation to any dynamical system near equilibrium and to derive and solve the wave equation for small oscillations.

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

### LAGRANGIAN FORMALISM AND VARIATIONAL PRINCIPLE

Mechanics of a particle and system of particles, Conservation laws, Constraints, Degree of freedom, Generalised coordinates, D'Alembert's principle, Lagrange's equation of motion from D' Alembert's principle, Application of Lagrange's equation of motion to a particle and system of particles, Conservation theorem, Hamilton's variational principle, Euler- Lagrange's differential equation. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-II** 

**UNIT-I** 

HAMILTONIAN FORMALISM

M. Sc. I Year

#### Need of Hamiltonian procedure, Legendre's transformation and Hamiltonian equations of motion, Physical significance of Hamiltonian, Cyclic coordinates, Hamiltonian equatons in cylindrical and spherical coordinates and their applications, Application of

Hamiltonian equation of motion to a particle and system of particles.

# LEAST ACTION PRINCIPLE AND CANONICAL TRANSFORMATIONS

The principle of least action (no proof), Canonical or contact transformations, Their advantages and examples, Condition for a transformation to be canonical, Infinitesimal contact transformations (ICT), Poisson's Brackets: Definition and properties, Invariance with respect to canonical transformations, Equation of motion in Poisson Bracket form, Jacobian's identity.

UNIT-III

#### MOTION UNDER CENTRAL FORCES

Equivalent one body problem, General features of central force motion, Study of orbits, Virial Theorem, Kepler's laws of planatery motion, Laplace-Runge-Lenz vector, Unbound motion, Scattering in a central force field, Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of relativistic mechanics.

UNIT-V

### MECHANICS OF RIGID BODIES AND THEORY OF SMALL OSCILLATIONS

Coordinates for rigid body motion, Euler's angles, Angular momentum of a rigid body, Moments and products of inertia, Principal axes transformation, Euler's equation of motion of a rigid body, Stable and unstable equilibriums, Lagrange's equation of motion for small oscillaitons, Normal co-ordinates and normal mode, Frequencies of vibration, Free vibration of linear triatomic molecules. (12 Lectures)

#### Text Books / Reference Books

- 1. Classical Mechanics- N.C Rana and P.S. Joag (Tata Mcgraw-Hill, 1991)
- Classical Mechanics- H. Goldstien (Addison Wesley, 1980) 2.
- Mechanics- A. Sommerfeld (Academic Press, 1952) 3.
- 4. Introduction to Dynamics- I. Perceival and D. Richards (Canbridge Univ. Press)

Learning Outcomes- Upon successful completion of this course, it is intended that a student will be able to learn completely about Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of classical mechanics. This course will make students able to state the conservation principles involving momentum, angular momentum and energy and to understand that they follow from fundamental equations of motion. It will also provide them a deep understanding of Newton's laws and motion of a

# UNIT-IV

(12 Lectures)

(12 Lectures)

Semester-I

#### (12 Lectures)

particle under central force field. With the completion of the course, the students will also be able to understand the mechanics of rigid bodies and motion of small oscillations in a diversified scenario.

# **Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

CO1	Understand the concepts of generalized coordinates and momenta and apply the								
	D'Alembert's principle to obtain equation of motion for a given system.								
	Apply Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation to find the equation of motion.								
	Understand Canonical transformations and use Hamilton-Jacobi formalism to solve								
CO2	mechanical systems. Solve Poisson bracket and small oscillation problem								
<b>CO3</b>	Learn conservation principles involving momentum, angular momentum and energy and to								
	understand that they follow from fundamental equations of motion.								
	Define the classification of orbits and able to solve central force problems.								
CO4	Interpret the dynamics of a rigid body. Understand the mechanics of rigid bodies and motion of								
	small oscillations in a diversified scenario.								

# Course Articulation Matrix Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) With Programme Outcomes (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

CO-PO Matrix: Classical Mechanics TMPH-102												
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	
Average CO (MPH-C102)	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	

# 3 – Strong Correlation 2 – Medium Correlation 1 – Low Correlation

	M. Sc. I Y	lear		MPH-C	2103		Semester-I
				QUANTUM ME	CHANICS – I		
	Total	Time Allotted		Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted	Maximum Marks	Total Credits
	Lectures	for End		for Continuous	for End Semester	(MM)	
		Semeste	er	Assessment	Examination		
		Examinat	ion		(ESE)		
	60 3 Hrs			30	70	100	04
•	Learning	objectives					

The main objective of this course is to make students aware about the basic formulations in quantum mechanics. There are many different types of representations of state and operators that are very useful in studying the notions of quantum mechanics deeply. The course let know the students about the Schrödinger equation and its applications in diverse situations including bound state problems. The study of different types of operators such as Hermitian operators, unitary operator and angular momentum operator along with Eigen function and Eigen values are the integral part of this course. In this course, the students will also be able to study the wave functions of system of identical particles in greater detail.

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

UNIT-I

#### SCHRöDINGER WAVE MECHANICS AND APPLICATION

Motion of wave packet, Schrödinger equation, Normalised and orthogonal wave functions, Stationary state solution, Expectation values of dynamical variables, Probability current density, Ehrenfet's theorem, Momentum eigen functions and their applications, Coordinate and momentum representation, Rectangular potential barrier and its applications to  $\alpha$  - decay, Particle in 1-D infinite deep potential well. (12 Lectures)

UNIT-II

#### **BOUND STATE PROBLEMS**

#### One dimensional and three dimensional harmonic oscillators, One dimensional finite square well, Spherically symmetric systems and potentials, Rigid rotator, Hydrogen atom and its normal state. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-III** 

Algebra of operators, Linear operators, Eigen function and eigen values of operators, Orthogonal and complete set of eigen function, Dirac, Bra and Ket space, Heisenberg's uncertainty relations derived from operators, Hermitian operator and its properties, Matrix representation of operators, Change of basis functions, Unitary and similarity transformations, Equation of motion. Schrödinger, Heisenberg and interaction pictures. (12 Lectures)

#### ANGULAR MOMENTUM

**OPERATORS** 

Commutation Algebra, Commutation relation between position and momentum, Commutation relation for orbital angular momentum (L), Spin angular momentum (S) and total angular momentum (J), Eigen value spectrum for  $J^2$  and  $J_z$ , Matrix elements of  $J_x$ ,  $J_y$ ,  $J_z$ , Addition of angular momentum.

#### **IDENTICAL PARTICLES AND SPIN**

Physical meaning of identity, Exchange symmetry of wave functions, Symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions, Pauli's exclusion principle and its connection with statistical mechanics, Collision of identical particles, Spin angular momentum, Effect of spin on energy states of an atom (He-atom), Spin orbit interaction and spin correction, Symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions of hydrogen molecule (H<sub>2</sub>).

#### **Text Books / Reference Books**

- 1. Quantum Mechanics L. I. Schiff (McGraw-Hill)
- 2. Quantum Mechanics Merzbacher
- 3. Quantum mechanics B. Craseman and J D Powell (Addison Wesley)
- 4. Quantum Mechanics Mathews and Venkatesan
- 5. Modern Quantum Mechanics J.J. Sakurai

#### Learning outcomes

After taking this course students will be able to appreciate the beauty of quantum mechanics by knowing all types of representations of operators and ways to apply them in different problems. The most important thing students will learn from

# UNIT-IV

# **UNIT-V**

# (12 Lectures)

(12 Lectures)

this course is how to solve the hydrogen atom problem by using quantum mechanics. Students will be knowing about different types of operators such as Pauli spin matrices and unitary operators which are very important in nuclear and particle physics as well as atomic and molecular physics. The students will know about total energy and wave function of identical particles with a clear picture of the wave function of fermions and bosons.

# **Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

CO1	Inspect about quantum mechanics and classical mechanics.
CO2	Conceptualize Schrodinger equations and their applications to different realistic problems. Interpret the conditions and Evaluate problems in Schrödinger's Equation.
CO3	Develop idea of matrix formulation of quantum mechanics. Compare the Schrödinger's, Heisenberg and Interaction pictures. Appreciate the importance and implication of vector spaces, dirac ket bra notations, eigen value problems, generalized uncertainty principle in quantum mechanics.
CO4	Interpret angular momentum both spin and orbital. Better understanding of the mathematical foundations of angular momentum of a system of particles.

	CO PO Matrix: Quantum Mechanics TMPH-104												
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3		
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3		
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3		
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3		
Average CO (MPH-C103)	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3		

M. Sc. I Y	lear		MPH-C10		Semester-I	
COMPUTATIONAL METHODS AND PROGRAMMING						
Total	Time A	Allotted	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted	Maximum Marks	Total Credits
Lectures	for	End	for Continuous	for End	(MM)	
	Sem	ester	Assessment	Semester		
	Exami	ination		Examination		
				(ESE)		
60	3 H	Irs	30	70	100	04

**Learning Objectives-** The course is designed to develop an understanding of the elements of numerical methods among students. The main objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the field of numerical analysis and to derive appropriate numerical methods to solve interpolation based problems. This course also aims to deal with the numerical differentiation and integration as well as to deal with functions. Derive Problem solution using C programming.

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

# COMPUTATIONAL METHODS

UNIT-I

### SOLUTIONS OF ALGEBRAIC & TRANSCENDENTAL EQUATIONS

Algebraic & transcendental equations, Numerical solution, Method of bisection, Method of false position, Newton-Raphson iteration, Direct iterative method, Convergence. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-II**

# **INTERPOLATION & CURVE FITTINGS**

Errors in polynomial interpolation, Finite differences, Differences of a polynomial, Newton's formula for interpolation, Central differences, Interpolation formulae- Gauss's, Stirling & Bessel formula- Interpolation with unevenly space points- Lagranges interpolation formula, Errors in Lagranges interpolation formula, Curve fitting - Least square curve fitting, Weighted least square approximation. (12 Lectures)

### UNIT- III

# NUMERCAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION

Numercal differentiation, Errors in numerical differentiation, Cubic spline method, Numerical integration Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, Simpson's 3/8 rule– use of cubicsplines, Newton's cotes integration, Gaussian integration.

(12 Lectures)

#### C PROGRAMMING

# UNIT-IV

Computer languages, Introduction to algorithm, C character set, Identifiers and key words, Data types, Declarations, Expressions, Statements and symbolic constants, #include, #define, Preparing and running a complete C program; Arithmatic, Relational, Logical, Assignments and conditional operators; Precedence rule, Associative law; If-else, Switch, Break, Continue statements; While, Do-while, For statements, Nested loops; Go to statements; One and two dimensional arrays, Basic concept of pointer. (12 Lectures)

#### UNIT- V

Functions: Defining and accessing, Formal and actual parameters, Function prototypes, Recursion, Storage classes (basic concept); Structures: Defining and processing; Data files: Open, Close, Create, Process.

(12 Lectures)

- 1. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis Sastry
- 2. Numerical Methods in Engg. & Sciences Grewal B.S. Khanna Pub. N Delhi
- 3. Numerical Analysis Rajaraman
- 4. Computers Today Byron D.H. Mc Hill
- 5. Programming in ANSI C E. Balaguruswamy, TMH
- 6. Numerical Method for Scientific & Engg Computation Jain, Iyengar, Wiley, 1987

**Learning Outcomes -** After the completion of the course, students will be able to understand the theoretical and practical aspects of the use of numerical analysis in solving different problems those are not possible to solve analytically. The students will become proficient in implementing numerical methods for a variety of multidisciplinary applications such as interpolation, differentiation, integration, the solution of linear and nonlinear equations, and the solution of differential equations. The students will also have expertise to understand the syntax of C language and to develop the programme using it for the solution of a particular problem.

# Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

	Course Outcomes (Cos)
CO-1:	Acquire knowledge and apply it to solve simultaneous linear equations. Students will be able to understand the theoretical and practical aspects of the use of numerical analysis in solving different problems those are not possible to solve analytically.
CO-2:	The students will become proficient in implementing numerical methods for a variety of multidisciplinary applications such as interpolation, differentiation, integration, the solution of linear and nonlinear equations, and the solution of differential equations.
CO-3:	The students will understand the logic to make a programme.
CO-4:	The students will also have expertise to develop the programme using C Language. Acquire knowledge on C programming. Write, Compile, Execute and Troubleshoot programs using C

# **Course Articulation Matrix**

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) With Programme Outcomes (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COI	CO PO Matrix: Computational Methods and Programming MPH-C104										
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO2	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO3	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO4	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
Average CO (MPH-C104)	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3

M. Sc. I	Year		MPH-C1	51		Semester-I
		(G	Lab Cour ENERAL PHY			
Total Lectures	Time A for E Seme Examin	End ester	Marks Allotted for Continuous Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits
120	4 H	rs	30	(ESE) 70	100	04

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Michelson Interferometer
- 2. Febry-Perot Interferometer
- 3. C.D. Spectrometer
- 4. Verification of Cauchy's relation
- 5. Ultrasonic interferometer
- 6. Magnetic Susceptibility
- 7. B-H Curve
- 8. Planck's constant
- 9. Four-Probe method
- 10. Lande 'g' factor using E.S.R. Spectrometer
- 11. Hall coefficient
- 12. Determination of Dielectric Constant
- 13. Design and study of different Network theorems
- 14. Determination of Hall Life of 'In'
- 15. Determination of range of Beta-rays from Ra and Cs
- 16. X-ray diffraction by Telexometer
- 17. Determination of Ionization Potential of Lithium
- 18. Determination of e/m of electron by Zeeman Effect using Febry Perot Etalon
- 19. (a) Measurement of wave length of He-Ne Laser light using ruler(b) Measurement of thickness of thin wire with laser
- 20. To study Faraday effect using He-Ne Laser
- 21. (a) To find the conductivity (Dark and Phtoconductivity) of a thin film semicondutor at room temperature, low temperature and high temperature
  - (b) To study the photointensity and photospectral variation of photoconductivity of a thin film semiconductor
- Note: 1. Students are required to perform at least ten experiments from the above list.
  - 2. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform **one** experiment from the list.
  - 3. Experiment shall carry **40 Marks** and **20 Marks** shall be assigned for viva-voce examination. **10** Marks shall be reserved for practical record.
  - 4. No batch for practical class shall consist of more than 20 students.
  - 5. The number of students in a batch allotted to an examiner for practical examination shall not exceed 12-15 students.
  - 6. Addition/deletion in the above list of **some experiments of similar nature** may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of **H.O.D**.

M. Sc. I Year			MPH-C1	152		Semester-I
		(C	Lab Cou OMPUTATIO			
Total	Time Al	lotted	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	for E	nd	for Continuous	for End Semester	Marks (MM)	
	Semes	ster	Assessment	Examination		
	Examin	ation		(ESE)		
120	4 Hı	rs	30	70	100	04

# LIST OF PROGRAMMES

# LIST-A NA PROGRAMMING

- 1. To deduce errors involved in polynomial interpolation
- 2. Algebraic and transcendental equations using bisection, iterative method of false position
- 3. To implement Bessel's function, Newtons, Stirling, Lagrange's.
- 4. Implement numerical differential using trapezoidal, Simpson 3/8 rules
- 5. Integration by trapezoidal rule and midpoint rule
- 6. Quadratic interpolation using Newton's forward difference formula
- 7. To find roots of f(x)=0 using Bisection method
- 8. To find roots of f(x)=0 using Newton-Raphson method
- 9. To find roots of f(x)=0 using Secant method

10.To show frequency chart, regression analysis, Linear square fit and Polynomial fit

11.To implement method of least square fitting

# LIST-B SOLUTION OF PHYSICS PROBLEMS IN C PROGRAMMING

- 1. Motion of object that falls freely
- 2. Motion of projectile in horizontal direction
- 3. Motion of satellite around a planet
- 4. Motion of body attached to spring
- 5. Motion of damped harmonic oscillator
- 6. Fourier sum of harmonic waves
- 7. Diffraction in N-slits grating
- 8. Electric field due to N point charges
- 9. Motion of a charge particle in a uniform magnetic field
- 10. Growth of current in LR circuit
- 11. Oscillations in LCR circuit
- Note: 1. Students are required to perform at least ten programmes each from the above lists A and B.
  - 2. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform **two** programmes one each from the **list A** and **list B**.
  - 3. Programmes shall carry **40** Marks and **20** Marks shall be assigned for viva-voce examination. **10** Marks shall be reserved for record.
  - 4. No batch for practical class shall consist of more than 20 students.
  - 5. The number of students in a batch allotted to an examiner for practical examination shall not exceed 12-15 students.
  - 6. Addition/deletion in the above list of **some experiments of similar nature** may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of H.O.D.

M. Sc. I Year	MPH-C201	Semester-II
	E.M. THEORY & ELECTRODYNAMICS	

60	Examination 3 Hrs	Assessment 30	(ESE) 70	100	04
s	Semester	Continuous	Examination		
Lecture	for End	Allotted for for End Semester		(MM)	
Total	Time Allotted	Marks	Marks Allotted	Maximum Marks	Total Credits

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of 6 marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

# Learning objectives

One of the objectives of this course is to introduce electrostatics and magnetostatics in detail. It develops the concepts in electric field and scalar potential as well as magnetic field and vector potential. The unified description of these two i.e. electrodynamics in view of the Maxwell's equations is another objective of this course. The students will not only learn about fields (i.e. electric, magnetic and electromagnetic), but also about the radiations from various types of dipoles and localized sources. They will be taught to calculate power radiated in each case. Students will then be introduced by the formation and characteristics electromagnetic waves and their propagation in detail.

# **UNIT-I**

# **ELECTROSTATICS**

Boundry value problems, Conductor and uniqueness theorem, Method of images, Image and induced surface charge, Force and energy, Problem of sphere and charge, Multipole expansion potential-Monopole and dipole terms in detail, Electric fields of a dipole, Dielectrics- deceptive parallel, Force and energy in dielectric system.

(12 Lectures)

# **UNIT-II**

# MAGNETOSTATICS AND FIELDS IN MATTER

The divergence and curl of B, Ampere's law, Magnetic vector potential, Boundary conditions and multipole expansion, Magnetisation-Dia, para and ferromagnets, Effect of Magnetic field in atomic orbits, Bound currents and their interpretation, Magnetic field inside matter, Ampere's law in magnetised materials, Linear and nonlinear media. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-III** 

# **ELECTRODYNAMICS**

Maxwell's equation and magnetic charge, Equation inside matter, Boundary conditions, Potential formulations, Scalar and vector potentials, Gauge transformations, Coulomb and Lorentz gauge, Lorentz force law in potential form, Energy and momentum, Newton's third law in electrodynamics, Poynting theorem.

# **ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES**

Polarisation, Boundary condition, Reflection and refraction, E.M. waves in nonconducting media, Monochromatic plane wave in vacuum, Energy and momentum of E.M. waves, Reflection and transmission at normal incidence and at oblique incidence, Electromagnetic waves in conductors.

(12 Lectures)

# **ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION**

Dispersion -Frequency dispersion, Frequency dependence of  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  in noncondutors. Waveguides: Rectangular and circular waveguides. Coaxial transmission line, Dipole radiation, Retarded potentials, Electric dipole radiation. (12 Lectures)

**Text Books / Reference Books** 

- 1. Introduction to Electrodynamics Griffith D.J
- 2. Classical Electricity and Magnetism Panofsky & Phillips
- 3. lassical Electrodynamics -Bittencourt
- 4. Electricity & Magnetism A. Kip, McGraw Hill

# **UNIT-IV**

# **UNIT-V**

# (12 Lectures)

# Learning outcomes

After the completion of this course, students are able to know about electromagnetic fields of different sources. The use of four vectors and tensors throughout in different derivations make students enable to deal with advance level courses in theoretical physics. During this course, the students come to know about the difference between covariance and invariance of various physical quantities. One of the major advantages of this course is that it is closely related to the real life where the electromagnetic waves are playing important role in our day-to-day routine. This course also make students enable to learn about the wave guides and transmission.

	Course Outcomes (Cos)
<u>CO 1</u> ;	After the completion of this course, students are able to brown shout electrome metic fields of
<b>CO-1:</b>	After the completion of this course, students are able to know about electromagnetic fields of different sources.
<b>CO-2:</b>	The use of four vectors and tensors throughout in different derivations make students enable to deal
	with advance level courses in theoretical physics.
CO-3:	During this course, the students come to know about the difference between covariance and
	invariance of various physical quantities.
CO-4:	One of the major advantages of this course is that it is closely related to the real life where the
	electromagnetic waves are playing important role in our day-to-day routine.
CO-5:	This course also make students enable to learn about the wave guides and transmission

<b>CO-PO Matrix: E.M. Theory &amp; Electrodynamics MPH-C201</b>											
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
Average CO (MPH-C104)	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3

M. Sc.	I Year		Μ	Semester-II		
Total	Time Allot	ted for	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	End Seme	ester	for Continuous	for End Semester	Marks	
	Examina	tion	Assessment	Examination	(MM)	
				(ESE)		
30	3 Hrs	3	30	70	100	04

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of 6 marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

UNIT-I

# SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF VEDAS

Vedangas, Symbolism in Vedas, The Vedic Gods(Devas) (Rg. 1.164.44, Atharva 10.8.31, Rg. 10.5.7,10.190.1), Common threads between Modern Physics and Vedic Thoughts, Introduction of Sulbha Sukta and Yajna.

# (6 Lectures)

# ENERGY

(Rg.10.72.4, 10.90.16, 10.130.1, 1.164.13, 10.82.6, Atharva 10.8.10,11.1.1) (Yajul 12-24,25; Rg.2.2.9; Rg 3-1-9; Rg. 8.19.7), Physics and Thought Energy, Agnisulta Rig (1, 1-9)

**UNIT-II** 

(6 Lectures)

# **UNIT-III**

# HEAT, LIGHT, MEGNETISM, ELECTRICITY AND ATOMIC THEORY

(Rg.10.45.1, 10.45.3, 2.1.1),(Yaju. 23.5.2, Rg. 10.81.3, 10.72.6) (Rg. 5-89 Supta; Rg. 8-101,1.2; Rg1.88,1-5) (6 Lectures)

# **UNIT-IV**

# COSMIC RAYS

Yayo group(heat waves), Marichi group, Vayu group, Marut group, Ribhu group (Rg.10.140.1, 10.45.8, 1.136.3, 5.59.7, 5.57.4, 5.54.3, 5.55.3, 1.88.1, 2. 34.3, 2.34.2, 1.31.1, 1.64.5, 1.164.47, 1.164.51, 1.110.4), (Rg1.8.8,1.5; Rg 1.87.4, Rg 1.64.9, Rg. 1.36.8). (6 Lectures) UNIT-V

# UNIVERSE

The Dynamic Universe, Estabilisation and expansion of Universe, Creation and dissolution of universe, Comparison with the theory of oscillatory universe, Nasdiya Sukta (Rig. 10), (Rg. 10.129; 1-7 (Big Bang Theoy); Rg. 10.1.6; Yaju 3-12,14-23,Ath 19.9.80; Rg 1.164.13)

(6 Lectures)

- 1. The Call of Vedas Abinash Cahndra Bose
- 2. Cosmology of the Rigvedas (London 1887) W. Wallis
- 3. Physics in ancient India Narayen Gopal Dongre
- 4. Science in Vedas Acharya V.N. Shastri
- 5. The Vedas Jeanire Miller, Rider & Co., London
- 6. Vedas: The Source of Ultimate Science, S.R. Verma, Nag Publishers (2005 Ed.)

M. Sc. I	Year		Semester-II			
			QUANTU	<b>M MECHANICS</b>	– II	
Total	Time A	Allotted	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	for	End	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)	
	Sem	lester	Continuous	Examination		
	Exam	ination	Assessment	(ESE)		
60	31	Hrs	30	70	100	04

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of 6 marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

**Learning Objectives-** This is an advanced level course in Quantum mechanics which aims to teach about various approximation methods (including stationary state and time dependent perturbation theory) in physics to calculate the approximate values of energy for various quantum mechanical systems as well as to study various scattering processes. The notions of relativistic quantum mechanics with the establishment of Klein-Gordon (KG) equation and Dirac equation will be discussed in greater length. This course will let students appreciate the beauty of quantum mechanics in the form of the phenomenon like Born approximation and its validity.

### UNIT-I

# **PERTURBATION THEORY -I**

Non-degenerate case, First order and second order stationary perturbation theory, Degenerate case, Zeeman effect (without electron spin), First order Stark effect in H-Atom. The Variation method and its application to ground state of He and Vander-Waals interaction. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-II**

# **PERTURBATION THEORY -II**

WKB approximation, Connection formula for barrier penetration, Application of WKB method to theory of  $\alpha$  decay. The time dependent perturbation theory, Transition probaility, FG rule, Harmonic perturbation, Adiabatic and sudden approximation. (12 Lectures)

# UNIT-III

# SCATTERING THEORY

Laboratory and C.M. frames, Scattering cross section, Scattering by spherically symeteric potentials (partial wave analysis), Scattering by an attractive potential well, Scattering by a Coulomb field- Rutherford formula, Condition for validity of Born Approximation, Application of Born approximation : (a) Scattering by a square well potential (b) Scattering by a screened Coloumb field. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-IV**

# **RELATIVISTIC QUANTUM MECHANICS**

The Klien-Gordon equation, Dirac relativistic equation and its covariant form, Dirac equation for particle in E.M. field, Magnetic moment of electron, Existance of electron spin, Spin-orbit coupling, Solution of Dirac's equation for a central field (H-atom), Energy eigen values. (12 Lectures)

# UNIT-V

# SEMICLASSICAL THEORY OF RADIATION

Radiation theory- Interation of radiation with atom, Electron dipole transition and forbidden transition, Classical radiation field, Asymptotic form of radiated energy, Dipole radiation, Planck distribution formula, Application of radiation theory-selection rule for a single particle. (12 Lectures)

- 1. Quantum Mechanics L. I. Schiff (McGraw-Hill)
- 2. Quantum mechanics B .Craseman and J .D .Powell (Addison Wesley)
- 3. Quantum Mechanics Mathews and Venkatesan
- 4. Principles of Quantum Mechanics I.S. Tyagi (Pearson)
- 5. Modern Quantum Mechanics J.J. Sakurai

- 6. Introduction to Quantum Field Theory, Paul Roman (John Wiley)
- 7. Quantum Fields N.N. Bigollubov & D.V. Shrikov
- 8. Introduction to Quantum Fiels Theory- Paul Roman

# Learning outcomes:

After studying this course successfully, students can calculate the ground state and excited state energies of various real life systems by using Principle, WKB approximation and perturbation methods. Such descriptions are quite useful to explain various energy spectrums in atomic and molecular spectra. They will be knowing about scattering in two different frames and can easily calculate scattering amplitude and scattering cross section for different scattering process which are important in the nuclear and particle physics. For instance, with the understanding of Dirac equation for electrons (or fermions in general), they will be knowing about the presence of antiparticles (or antimatter in general) in our universe.

# **Course Outcomes (Cos)**

CO-1:	This is an advanced level course in Quantum mechanics which aims to teach about various
	approximation methods.
<b>CO-2:</b>	The students will also have expertise in physics to calculate the approximate values of energy
	for various quantum mechanical systems as well as to study various scattering processes.
<b>CO-3</b> :	The notions of relativistic quantum mechanics with the establishment of Klein-Gordon (KG)
	equation and Dirac equation will be discussed in greater length.
<b>CO-4</b> :	This course will let students appreciate the beauty of quantum mechanics in the form of the
	phenomenon like Born approximation and its validity.

CO	CO PO Matrix: Quantum Mechanics-II MPH-C203											
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
Average CO (MPH-C203)	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	

M. Sc. I	Year		MPH	-C204	Semester-II		
Total	Time Allotted		Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maxi	mum	Total
Lectures	for Er	nd	Continuous	End Semester	Marks	(MM)	Credits
	Semes	ter	Assessment	Examination			
	Examina	ation		(ESE)			
60	3 Hr	S	30	70	1(	)0	04

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of 6 marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

# Learning Objective:

This course presents the basic principles of circuit analysis and design, the basic concepts and characteristics of the electronic devices and circuits. It provides information to the students about the electronic components like diodes, transistors etc. in detail. In particular, this course offers the various interesting features associated with a variety of diodes like Zener diode and filed effect transistors (FETs). The OP-AMP theory and their circuits as well as oscillators and voltage regulators are also an important part of this course. In total, the course will provide an opportunity to students to practice in the experimental setup, measurement, and analysis of basic electronic devices and circuits along with the knowledge of switching circuit.

# UNIT-I

# REVIEW

Network & network theorems, Diode circuits-Rectifiers & smoothing circuits, Voltage multipliers, Limiters & clampers, Photodiode and LED, Zener diode, Varacter diode and tunnel diode, Transistor fundamentals, Transistor biasing, CE and CC amplifier and their small signal equivalanet circuits. (12 Lectures)

# UNIT-II

# FIELD EFFECT TRNASISTER (FET) AND FREQUENCY EFFECTS

FET and MOSFET device chracteristics, FET biasing, FET amplifier, Lead and lag networks, Miller's theorem, High frequency FET and BJT analysis, Bode frequency response plots, Amplifier frequency response.

(12 Lectures)

# UNIT-III

# **OP-AMP THEORY WITH NEGATIVE FEED BACK**

The differential amplifier, DC and AC analysis of a differential amplifier, CMMR, The OP-AMP, OP-AMP DC offset characteristics, Freuqncy response, Slew rate and power bandwidth, Types of negative feedback: Non-inverting voltage feed back, Effect on input and output impedences, Non-inverting current feedback, Inverting voltage and current feed back, Band width, Closed loop gain and BW. (12 Lectures)

#### UNIT-IV

# **OP-AMP CIRCUITS**

Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Summing amplifier, Active filters, Comparators, The Schmitt trigger, Integrator, Differentiator, Waveform conversion, Waveform generator, Current to voltage and voltage to current converters, Low pass, band pass and band reject filters, Brief study of timer 555.

(12 Lectures)

# UNIT-V

# THE OSCILLATORS, VOLTAGE REGULATORS AND THYRISTORS

The positive feedback and oscillations, Wein bridge oscillator, RC and LC oscillators, The unwanted oscillations and stability, Multivibrators. Zener diode regulators, transistor series voltage regulators, Negative feedback voltage regulators, Transistor shunt voltage regulator, The SCR and its applications, UJT and its applications.

### (12 Lectures)

# **Text Books / Reference Books**

1. Solid State Electronics - Ben G. Streetman, PHI

2. Semiconductor Devices-Physics and Technology- S. M .Sze Wiley (1985)

3. Introduction to Semiconductor devices - M.S. Tyagi, John Wiley & Sons

- 4. Electronic Devices & Circuits- G.K. Mithal
- 5. Electronic Principles (3/e)- A.P. Malvino, TMH
- 6. Op-Amps & Linear integrated circuits Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, Second Edition, 1991.

# Learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to get an expertise necessary to work with an electronic industry. With the knowledge to work with various circuits and devices like an opto-ectronic device, students are get familiar with the process like the conversion of energy and light to electrical energy/signals. The study of semiconductor devices in diverse context makes the base of student in the electronic field. Moreover, the study of Zener diode tells a student that how it acts as a voltage regulator and how to control the voltage. By the end of this course, the students should have fully acquired reasonable proficiency in the analysis and design of basic electronic circuits.

	Course Outcomes (Cos)
CO-1:	Presents the basic principles of circuit analysis and design, the basic concepts and characteristics of the electronic devices and circuits.
CO-2:	Provides information to the students about the electronic components like diodes, transistors etc. in detail
CO-3:	Various interesting features associated with a variety of diodes like Zener diode and filed effect transistors (FETs). The OP-AMP theory and their circuits as well as oscillators and voltage regulators are also an important part of this course.
CO-4:	The course provides an opportunity to students to practice in the experimental setup, measurement, and analysis of basic electronic devices and circuits along with the knowledge of switching circuit.

CC	CO PO Matrix: Electronic Components & Circuits MPH-C204												
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
Average CO (MPH-C204)													
	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		

M. Sc. I Year MPH-C251 Lab Course						Semester-II
		(EL	ECTRONIC			
Total	Time Al	lotted for	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	End Se	emester	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)	
	Exam	ination	Continuous	Examination		
			Assessment (ESE)			
120	4]	Hrs	30	70	100	04

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Design and study of a CE transistor amplifier and study its frequency response, Input and output impedance
- 2. Design and study of a CC transistor amplifier and estimate its input, output impedances and frequency response.
- 3. Design and study of Network Theorems.
- 4. Design a two stage RC coupled BJT amplifier with and without feedback and study frequency response for two different gains
- 5. Design and study of junction diode limiter & clamper
- 6. Study of FET characteristics, Load line, Calculation of I<sub>Dss</sub> and pinch off voltage
- 7. Study of MOSFET characteristics, Load line, Calculation of I<sub>Dss</sub> and pinch off voltage
- 8. Design and study of FET & MOSFET amplifier
- 9. Study and construction of a Push-Pull amplifier
- 10. Study and draw V-I characteristics of SCR, its design and application circuit using SCR
- 11. Design and study of UJT relaxation oscillator. To study wave form generation and storage oscilloscope
- 12. Study of real OP-AMP; The maximum slew rate, Input offsets, Frequency compensation
- 13. Design and study of OP-AMP as inverting, Non-inverting and summing amplifier
- 14. Design and study of OP-AMP as subtracter, integrator and differentiator
- 15. Design and study of OP-AMP as Schmitt trigger and measure its hysteresis characteristics
- 16. Design and study of astable, monostable and bistable multivibrator using OP-AMP
- 17. Design and study of phase shift oscillator using OP-AMP
- 18. Design and study of a Wein bridge oscillator using OP-AMP
- 19. Study of IC timer 555 as; (a) Astable multivibrator (b) A monostable multivibrator (c) Time delay
- 20. Design and study of high pass, low pass, band pass and band reject filters using OP-AMP
- 21. Design and test a Logarithmic amplifier
- 22. Study of function generator using OP-AMP
- 23. Study of an instrumentation amplifier using OP-AMP
- Note: 1. Students are required to perform at least ten experiments from the above list.
  - 2. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform one experiment from the list.
  - 7. Experiment shall carry **40 Marks** and **20 Marks** shall be assigned for viva-voce examination. **10** Marks shall be reserved for practical record.
  - 8. No batch for practical class shall consist of more than **20** students.
  - 9. The number of students in a batch allotted to an examiner for practical examination shall not exceed 12-15 students.
  - 10. Addition/deletion in the above list of **some experiments of similar nature** may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of **H.O.D**.

M. Sc. II Y	'ear		MPH-C301				Semester-II
STATISTICAL MECHANICS							
Total	Tin	ne Allotted for	Marks	Marks Allotte	ed	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	H	End Semester	Allotted for	for End	for End		
		Examination	Continuous	Semester	Semester		
			Assessment	Examination	n		
				(ESE)			
60		3 Hrs	30	70		100	04

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of 6 marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

# UNIT-I

# **BASIC PRINCIPLES OF STATISTICAL MECHANICS**

Thermodynamic potentials, Thermodynamic equilibria, Nernst's heat theorem, Chemical potential, Phase space, Ensembles, Density distribution of phase space, Liouville's theorem, Microstate and macrostates, Thermodynamical probability, Most probable distribution, Maxwell-Boltzmann disitribution law, Law of equipartition of energy. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-II** 

#### **METHODS OF ENSEMBLES**

Microcanonical ensemble- Perfect gas in microcanonical ensemble, Entropy, Gibbs Paradox, Partition function and its correlation with thermodynamic quantities, Canonical Ensemble- Thermodynamic function and partition functions, Grand canonical ensemble- Thermodynamic function and partition functions, Theory of imperfect gases, Equation of state and virial co-efficients. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-III** 

# THEORY OF IDEAL GAS

The ideal quantum gas, Bose-Einstein statistics, Fermi-Dirac statistics and Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics, Evaluation of constants  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and their thermodynamic interpretation, Black body radiation and Planck's radiation, Grand canonical ensemble and the quantum statistics. (12 Lectures)

# UNIT-IV

# IDEAL B/E GAS

Energy and pressure of a gas, Gas degeneracy, Bose-Einstein condensation, Thermal properties of B/E gas, Liquid He, Landau's theory of liquid He-II, Feyman's theory of liquid He-II. (12 Lectures)

#### UNIT-V

# **IDEAL FERMI GAS**

Energy and pressure of a gas, Weakly degenerate and strongly degenerate, Thermodynamic functions of degenerate F/D gas, Electron gas, Pauli theory of paramagnetism and Landau diamagnetism, White Dwarfs, Neutron stars.

(12 Lectures)

- 1. Statistical Mechanics R. K. Pathria
- 2. Statistical Mechanics K. Huang
- 3. Statistical Physics E.S. R. Gopal
- 4. Theoretical Chemistry Glasstone
- 5. Statistical Mechanics S.K. Sinha
- 6. Statistical and Thermal Physics- F. Reif
- 7. Statistical Mechanics Landau & Lifshitz
- 8. Introduction to Statistical Physics Pointon

# Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Gain knowledge and become familiar with various thermodynamics processes.
CO2	Correlate how the concept of ensembles formalism forms the basis of statistical mechanics
CO3	Understand the concepts of Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics, Bose Einstein statistics, Fermi Dirac statistics and realize the classical and quantum statistics which describes the state of a system made of microscopic particles
CO4	Realize the applications of statistical mechanics by studying specific examples like Bose Einstein Condensation, Black body radiation, Liquid Helium and its properties
CO5	Value of the phase transitions and extend these ideas to quantum world. To understand phase transition arising in Ising model

	CO PO Matrix :Statistical Mechanics MPH-C301												
<b>Course Outcome</b>	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		
Average CO (MPH-C301	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3		

M. Sc. II Year		<b>MPH-C30</b> 2	2		Semester-III								
	ATOMIC	C & MOLEC	ULAR										
	PHYSIC	PHYSICS											
Total Lectures	Time Allotted	Marks	Marks	Maximum	Total Credits								
	for End	Allotted for	Allotted for	Marks (MM)									
	Semester	Continuous	End Semester										
	Examination	Assessment	Examination										
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04								

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

#### UNIT I

## SPECTRA OF ALKALI & ALKALINE ELEMENTS AND X-RAY SPECTRA

Review of Solution of Schrodinger's equation for Coulomb field and Hydrogen atom. Quantum states of an electron atoms, Pauli's exclusion principle, Different series in alkali spectra, Term values and quantum defect, Ritz combination principle, Penetrating and non-penetrating orbits, Energy state of Helium atom, Spectra of Helium and Mercury, Characteristics of X-ray spectra, Fine structure of X-ray levels, Auger effect.

#### UNIT II

# COUPLING SCHEMES, COMPLEX SPECTRA AND RESONACE SPECTROSCOPY

Spin-Orbit coupling, Lamb shift and Rutherford experiment, LS and JJ coupling schemes, Term values in equivalent and non-equivalent electron systems, Energy level diagrams and selection rules in complex spectra, Regularities in complex spectra, Fine and Hyperfine structure of spectral lines, normal Zeeman effect, Paschan-Back effect and Stark effect. Normal and specific mass shifts, Anomalous Zeeman effect, Applications of Resonance Spectroscopy: ESR and NMR.

# UNIT III

#### **MOLECULAR STRUCTURE AND ROTATION -VIBRATION SPECTRA**

Born and Oppenheimer separation for diatomic molecules, rotation, vibration and electronic structure of diatomic molecules. Molecular orbital method, Hydrogen molecular ion, Rotational spectra of diatomic molecule as a rigid and non-rigid rotator, Vibrational spectra of a diatomic molecule as a harmonic and anharmonic oscillator, Selection Rules, Isotope effects in vibrational spectra.

# UNIT IV

#### ELECTRONIC AND RAMAN SPECTRA

Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules, Frank-Condon principle, Vibrational coarse structure, Rotational fine structure of electronic-vibration transition, Raman spectra: Classical and quantum explanation of Raman Effect, Vibrational and rotational Raman spectra of diatomic molecules. Structure determination of molecules by Raman spectroscopy.

#### UNIT V

#### LASERS

Requisites for producing laser light, Multilevel rate equations and saturation, Rabi frequency, Laser pumping and population inversion, Solid state Laser (Ruby), Gas Lasers (Helium-Neon and Carbon dioxide), Semiconductor laser (GaAs), Free electron Laser, Nonlinear phenomenon, Harmonic generation, Laser accelerator, Laser Applications : Distance measurement, Laser interferometery, Holography.

- 1. Introduction to Atomic spectra- H.E. White
- 2. Fundamentals of molecular spectroscopy C. B.Banwell
- 3. Molecular spectroscopy J.M. Brown
- 4. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy G.M. Barrow
- 5. Spectra of atoms and Molecules- Jeanne L. McWale
- 6. Lasers- B.B. Laud
- 7. Principles of Lasers- O. Svelto

COS
CO-1 To develop basic concepts and principles of atomic spectroscopy.
It is intended that a student will be able to learn completely about the atoms and molecules.
CO-2 To imparts knowledge of different coupling scheme, selection rules and different atomic field effects. This
course will make students able to know the principles of atomic spectroscopy and molecular
spectroscopy.
CO-3 To enhance the understanding of essential theory of molecular spectroscopy. It will also provide them a deep
understanding of Raman Spectroscopy.
<b>CO-4</b> the students will also be able to understand the physics of LASERS.
1 5

	CO PO Matrix: Atomic And Molecular Physics MPH-C302											
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	
Average CO (MPH-C302)	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	

M. Sc. II Y	Year		<b>MPH-E303</b>		Semester-III
ELEC	TIVE	DIGI	NICS &		
PAPE	CR-I	Μ	ICROPROCES	SOR	
Total	Time	Marks	Marks Allotted	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	Allotted for	Allotted for	for End Semester	Marks (MM)	
	End Semester	Continuous	Examination		
	Examination	Assessment	(ESE)		
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

#### UNIT-I

# NUMBER SYSTEM AND LOGIC CIRCUITS

Number systems - Decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexa decimal and their interconversions, The ASCII code, EXCESS-3 code, Gray code and BCD code, Binary addition and subtraction, 2's complements arithmatic, Half adder and full adder, Binary multiplication and division, Transistor as a switch, OR, AND, NOT and NAND logic gates, Boolean algebra: Boolean laws and theorem, Demorgan's theorem, Logic families : RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL, Sum of product and product of sum methods, K-Map; pairs, quads and octets, K-map simplification, Min-term and max- term analysis. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-II**

### DATA PROCESSING CIRCUITS AND FLIP FLOP

Multiplexer and demultiplexer, Decoder, BCD to decimal decoders, Encoders, Parity generators, Checker, Seven segment display, RS, JK, M/S JK, T & D clocked and edge triggered flip-flop and their timing diagrams.

# (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **REGISTERS AND COUNTERS**

Buffer register, Shift register, Controlled shift register, Ripple counter, Frequency counters, Ring counters, Up and down counters, Electronic counters : Counting unit, Gate generator, Universal counter and its modes of operation.

(12 Lectures)

#### UNIT-IV

# D/A & A/D CONVERSION AND SEMICONDUTOR MEMORIES

A/D converters: Successive approximation A/D converters, Voltage to time A/D converter, Voltage to frequancy A/D converters and dual-slope integrator A/D converters, D/A conversion techniques, Digital voltmeter, Accuracy and consideration, Memory addressing, ROMS, RAMS, DRAMS. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-V**

#### 8085 MICROPROCESSOR: ARCHITECTURE & OPERATIONS

Microprocessor architecture and its operations, Memory, Input/output (I/O), The 8085 MPU, Instructions classification, instruction format, How to write and execute a simple programme, Instruction timings and operation status, Data transfer (copy) Instructions, Arithmetic operations, Logic operations, Branch operations, Writing assembly language programs, Debugging a program. (12 Lectures)

- 1. Digital Principles and Application- A.P. Malvino and Donald P. Leach , TMH, New Delhi
- 2. Digital Design M. Morris Mano, PHI, 1998
- 3. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with 8085/8086 by Ramesh S. Gaonkar, Wiley-Eastern Ltd., 1987
- 4. Microprocesor and Interfacing ,Programmking and Hardware -Douglas V. Hall, second edition, Mcgraw Hill International Edition,1992.

	Course Outcomes (Cos)
CO-1:	Understanding basic knowledge of Boolean algebra. define basic logical circuits, , minimization methods, methods for writing Boolean functions, combinational and sequential circuits, flip-flops, register, counter, A/D, D/A, digital automaton, programmable structures
CO-2:	Describe operation methods of combinational and sequential circuits, similarities and differences of writing the Boolean functions and minimizations
CO-3:	Synthesis of appropriate combinational and sequential logic circuits
<b>CO-4</b> :	To understand the working of a microprocessor/controller. To learn to program a processor using assembly language. Describe the architectures of 8085 microprocessors.

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO2	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO3	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
CO4	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3
Average CO (MPH-E303)	-	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	3

M. Sc. II	Year		MPH-		Semester-III	
ELECTIVE			COMMUN	ICATION		
PAPE	R- II		ELECTR	ONICS-I		
Total	Time	Allotted	Marks	Marks Allotted	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	fo	r End	Allotted for	for End	Marks (MM)	
	Ser	nester	Continuous	Semester		
	Exan	nination	Assessment	Examination		
				(ESE)		
60	3	Hrs	30	70	100	04

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

### AMPLITUDE MODULATION

Communication systems, Modulation, Bandwidth requirements, Noise: External noise, Internal noise, Noise calculation, Noise figure, Amplitude modulation: Theory, Generation of AM, Basic requirement, Modulated transistor amplifiers, Single side band (SSB) techniques: Evolution of SSB, Suppression of carrier and unwanted side band, Demodulation: Envelop detection, Product detector. (12 Lectures) **UNIT-II** 

### ANGLE MODULATION

Theory of frequency and phase modulation- Mathematical representation of FM, Frequency spectrum of FM wave, Phase modulation, Intersystem comparisons, Noise and frequency modulation- Effects of noise on carrier, Preemphasis de-emphasis, Comparison of wide band and narrow band FM, Stereo Phonic FM multiplex system, Generation of FM- FM methods, Direct methods, AFC. (12 Lectures)

#### UNIT-III

# TRANSMISSION LINES, RADIATION AND PROPAGATION

Fundamentals of transmission lines, Characteristics impedence, Losses, Standing waves, Reactance properties of transmission lines, The Smith chart and its applications, Ground (surface) waves, Sky wave propagation- The ionosphere, Space waves, Tropospheric scatter propagation, Extraterrestrial communications. (12 Lectures) **UNIT-IV** 

#### **ANTENNAS**

The elementary doublet, Wire radiator in space, Antenna gain and effective radiated power, Antenna resistance, Bandwidth, Beamwidth and polarisation, Ungrounded antennas, Grounded antennas, Grounding systems, Effects of antenna height, Antenna coupling at medium frequency, Directional antennas- dipole arrays, Folded dipole and applications, The Yagi antenna. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-V** 

### **RADIO RECEIVERS**

Receiver types- TRF receiver, Superhetrodyne receiver, AM receiver- RF section and characteristic, Frequency changing and tracking, intermediate frequency and IF amplifiers, AGC, Extension of superhetrodyne principle, FM receivers- comparison with AM receiver, Amplitude limiting, Basic FM demodulators. (12 Lectures)

#### **Text Books / Reference Books**

- 1. Principles of communication systems Taub and Schilling, TMH, 1994
- 2. Electronic Communication System G. Keneddy
- 3. Communication systems, Third Edition -Simon Haykin, John Wiley & Sons ,Inc. 1994
- 4. Digital and Communication system Roden H.S., PHI
- 5. Analog and Digital Communication Chakraborty, Dhanpat Rai
- 6. Advanced Electronics Communication Systems- Wayne Tomasi, PHI. Edn.

# **UNIT-I**

	Course Outcomes (Cos)
CO-1:	Appraise about AM, DSB/SSB modulation.
CO-2:	Interpret frequency modulation and modulation factor.
CO-3:	Determine the characteristics of long transmission line, Antenna.
CO-4:	Determine the characteristics of AM and F.M. radio receiver.

CO-PO Matrix: Electronics and Communication Lab MPH-E352											
Course Outcome	Course OutcomePO1PO2PO3PO4PO5PO6PO7PS01PS02PS03PS04									PSO4	
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
Average CO (MPH-E352)	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3

M. Sc. II Yea	r	MPH-E3		Semester-III	
ELECTIVE	FUNDAN	IENTAL AT	MOSPHERIC	1	
PAPER- I		PHYSIC	S		
Total Lectures	Time Allotted	Marks	Marks Allotted	Maximum	Total Credits
	for End	Allotted for	for End	Marks (MM)	
	Semester	Continuous	Semester		
	Examination	Assessment	Examination		
			(ESE)		
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

#### UNIT-I

# STRUCTURE & ELEMENTARY DYNAMICS OF ATMOSPHERE

Thermal structure of atmosphere, Composition of atmosphere, Hydrostatic equation and lapse rate, Ambient lapse rate and vertical mixing, Cloud formation and precipitation, General circulation, Forces driving horizontal motion, Geostrophic flow, Vertical wind shear, Horizontal wind shear-weather fronts, Tropical cyclone & hurricanes.

(12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-II**

## SOLAR AND TERRESTRIAL RADIATION

Physics of radiation, Interaction of light with matter, Rayleigh- and Mie- scattering, Laws of radiation (Kirchoffs 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. (12 Lectures) UNIT-III

# THE GLOBAL CLIMATE

Solar spectrum, Radiation balance and temperature of Earth's surface, Global warning and radiative forcing, Feedback effects, Role of carbon di oxide, Climate variations, Impact of global climate change, Climate change in international politics. (12 Lectures)

## UNIT-IV

### SOLAR ULTRAVVIOLET RADIATION & LIFE

Solar ultraviolet spectrum, The ozone filter: Chapman reactions, Reaction rates; Ozone depletion: Thinning of ozone layer and ozone holes, Chlorine cycle. Destruction of ozone by  $NO_x$  and  $HO_x$  reactions, The antarctic ozone hole: Biological impacts of ultraciolet radiation: Action spectra and damage, Absorption by DNA and proteins;(Ozone in troposphere, Montrcal Protocol. (12 Lectures)

**UNIT-V** 

#### ATMOSPHERIC MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

Ground based measurements of temperature, Pressure and humidity, Air-born measurement of above parameters, Measurement of air, water and noise pollutions, Measurement of precipitation, Measurement of cloud parameters using Radar. (12 Lectures)

- 1. Physics of the Environmental A.W. Brinkman, Imperial college Press.
- 2. Atmospheric Science: John M. Wallace & Peter V. Hobbs, Academic Press(2006)

M. Sc. II	Year		<b>MPH-E306</b>				
ELECT	IVE PAPER- II	ADVANC	ADVANCED ATMOSPHERIC				
			PHYSICS				
Total	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maxim	um	Total	
Lectures	for End	Continuous	End Semester	Marks (1	MM)	Credits	
	Semester	Assessment	Examination				
	Examination		(ESE)				
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100		04	

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

### **UNIT-I**

# **ATMOSPHERIC THERMODYNAMICS I**

Gas laws: Virtual temperature, Hydrostatic equation: Geopotential, Scale height, Constant pressure surfaces, Reduction of pressure to sea level, First law of thermodynamics: Joule's law, Specific heats & enthalpy, Adiabatic processes: Air parcel & dry adiabaic lapse rate, Potential temperature, Thermodynamic diagrams, (12 Lectures)

### **UNIT-II**

## **ATMOSPHERIC THERMODYNAMICS II**

Water vapour in air: Moisture parameters, Pseudoadiabatic processes & saturated adiabatic lapse rate, Equivalent and wet bulb potential temperatures, Normand's rule, Ascent decent effect, Static stability : Unsaturated & saturated air, Conditional & convective stability, Second law of thermodynamics: Carnot cycle, entropy, Clausius - Clapeyron equation. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-III**

# **CLOUD MICROPHYSICS I- WARM CLOUD**

Theory of nucleation of water vapour & cloud condensation nuclei, Microstructure of warm clouds, Cloud liquid water content & entrainment, Growth of cloud droplets in warm clouds: by condensation, by collection, collissioncoalescence. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-IV**

# **CLOUD MICROPHYSICS II- COLD CLOUD**

Microphysics of cold clouds: Nucleation, Growth & concentration of ice particles, Formation of precipitation in cold clouds, Artificial modification of clouds & precipitation: Modification of warm & cold clouds, Inadvertent modification. (12 Lectures)

# **ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS**

Kinematics of large scale horizontal flow: Elementary properties, Vorticity & divergence, Deformations, streamlines & trajectories, Dynamics of horizontal flow: Apparent & real forces, Equation of motion, Geostrophic & thermal wind, Vertical motion & planetary rotation, Vorticity conservation, Potential vorticity, Primitive equations: Vertical coordinate, Hydrostatic balance, Energy equation, Vertical motion field, Solution & application of primitive equations. (12 Lectures)

# **Text Books / Reference Books**

1.Atmospheric Science - John M. Wallace & Peter V. Hobbs, Academic Press (2006)

2.Dynamic Meteorology - Holton, J.R., 3rd edition, Academic PressN.Yf. (1992).

3.Numerical Weather Prediction - G.J. Haltiner and R.T.Villians, John Wiley and Sons, 1980

# **UNIT-V**

M. Sc. I	M. Sc. II Year			51		Semester-III
Lab Course						
			<b>FRONICS &amp;</b>			
		MIC	ROPROCES	SOR LAB)		
Total	Time Allotte	ed for	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	End Seme	ster	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)	
	Examinat	ion	Continuous	Examination		
			Assessment	(ESE)		
120	4 Hrs		30	70	100	04

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Construction and study of logic gates using diode and transistors
- 2. Study of pin connection, power supply requirement and truth tables of various digital IC's
- 3. Design and study of control combinational logic network
- 4. Design and study of different shift registers using IC's
- 5. Design and study of multiplexer for different modes using IC's
- 6. Design and study of demultiplexer for different modes
- 7. Design and study of decoders
- 8. Design and study of encoders
- 9. Design and study of different counter modes
- 10. Design and study of RS, D, JK and T flip-flops
- 11. Design and study of A/D converter
- 12. Design and study of D/A converter
- 13. Study of ITL 742121 as monostable Schmitt trigger
- 14. Design and study of decode and display circuit using 7448 and FND 507 or other LED
- 15. Study of basic instructions and programming for simple application of 8085 Microprocessor
- 16. Study of interfacing of 8251,8255, 8253, 8257 etc.
- 17. Study of addition, subtraction, multiplication & division using 8085/8086
- 18. Study of motor speed control, temperature control using 8085/8086
- 19. Design and study of active filters
- 20. Study of an experiment using various types of memory elements

# Note: 1. Students are required to perform ten experiments from the list.

- 2. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform **one** experiment.
- 3. Addition or deletion in the above lists may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of H.O.D. Physics.

M. Sc. I	I Year		M	РН-Е352		Semester-III	
Total	Time A	llotted	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maxi	mum	Total Credits
Lectures	for l	End	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks	(MM)	
	Seme	ester	Continuous	Examination (ESE)			
	Exami	nation	Assessment				
120	<b>4</b> H	lrs	30	70	10	0	04

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Study of amplitude modulation & demodulation
- 2. Study of SSB modulation & demodulation
- 3. Study of frequency modulation & demodulation
- 4. Study of AGC and AVC
- 5. Study of simple radio receiver circuits using IC
- 6. Study of the characteristics of a superhetrodyne broadcast radio receiver
- 7. Study of FM receivers
- 8. Study of the sweep generator using SCR and UJT
- 9. Determination of antenna constants
- 10. Study of half wave antenna
- 11. Study of Marconi antenna
- 12. An elementary study of antenna array
- 13. Study of Yagi antenna
- 14. An elementary study of broadcast transmitter
- 15. An elementary study of coaxial and parallel transmission lines
- 16. Ionospheric study (i) critical frequency (ii) virtual height (iii) signal strength
- Note:
  - 1. Students are required to perform **ten** experiments from the list.
    - 2. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform **one** experiment.
    - 3. Addition or deletion in the above lists may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of H.O.D. Physics.

M. Sc. II Year			MPH-F	E <b>353</b>	S	emester-III
		(ATN				
			LAE	<b>B</b> )		
Total	Time Al	lotted for	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum Marks	Total Credits
Lectures	End Se	emester	Allotted for	End Semester	(MM)	
	Exam	ination	Continuous	Examination		
			Assessment	(ESE)		
120	4]	Hrs	30	70	100	04

- 1. Measurement of solar radiations (Solarimeter)
- 2. Wind direction and speed measurement
- 3. Measurement of rainfall
- 4. Measurement of aerosols
- 5. Numerical weather modelling
- 6. Wind fabric diagram
- 7. Measurement of humidity
- 8. Measurement of atmospheric attenuation of laser radiation
- 9. Measurement of particulate matter(Man made or indusreial)
- 10. Measurement of ozone in atmosphere
- Note:
  In practical examination the student shall be required to perform One experiment.
  Addition or deletion in the above lists may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of H.O.D. Physics

M. Sc. I	I Year		<b>MPH-E35</b> 4	4	Semester-III		
Lab Course (GENERAL ATMOSPHERIC LAB)							
Total	Time A	llotted	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotte	ed	Maximum Marks	Total
Lectures	for l	End	for Continuous	for End Semes	ster	(MM)	Credits
	Seme	ester	Assessment	Examination	1		
	Exami	nation		(ESE)			
120	<b>4</b> H	lrs	30	70		100	04

# LIST OF EXPERIMETS

- 1. Laboratory simulation of cloud formation and to study the effect of aerosols, ions, electric field on it
- 2. Simulation of atmospheric electric field
- 3. Measurement of atmospheric electrostatic field
- 4. Measurement of lightning radiation at VLF
- 5. Measurement of lightning radiation at HF
- 6. Experiments on lightning protector
- 7. Analysis of rain water using UV spectrophotometer
- 8. Measurement of parallel and perpendicular components of atmospherics
- 9. Effect of electrostatic field on mice and rates
- 10. Effect of pollution on some animals(rats etc.)
- Note: 1. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform one experiment.
  2. Addition or deletion in the above lists may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of H.O.D. Physics

M. Sc. II	Year		MPH-	C401		Semester-IV
		PI	HYSICS OF NU			
		PART	ICLES			
Total	Time Allo	otted for	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted for	Maximum Marks	Total Credits
Lectures	End Ser	nester	for Continuous	End Semester	(MM)	
	Examir	nation	Assessment	Examination (ESE)		
60	3 H	rs	30	70	100	04

# UNIT-I

# NUCLEAR INTERACTION AND REACTIONS

General properties of nuclei, magnetic dipole moment, electric quadrupole moment and nuclear shape, charge independence and spin dependence of nuclear forces, Exchange nature of nuclear forces and their types, elementary discussion on Yukawa's theory, Deuteron ground state, excited states, two nucleon scattering, n-p scattering, partial wave analysis, phase-shift, scattering length, p-p scattering (qualitative discussion only), Direct and compound nuclear-reactions, resonance reactions, Breit-Wigner one-level formula, Reciprocity theorem.

# UNIT-II

# **NUCLEAR MODELS**

Liquid drop model and Bohr-Wheeler theory of fission, Shell model, Magic numbers, Doubly Magic Nuclei, Experimental evidences for Shell Model. Merits/Demerits of Liquid drop model and shell model, Nilsson model, Collective model, Physical concepts of the unified model.

# UNIT-III

# NUCLEAR DECAY

Alpha decay, Gamow Theory of Alpha decay, Beta-decay, Shape of the beta spectrum, Fermi theory of beta decay, Kurie plots, Fermi and Gamow-Teller transitions, Parity violation in beta decay, Detection and properties of neutrino, Two component theory of neutrino decay, Internal conversion, Nuclear isomerism.

# UNIT-IV

# ELEMENTARY INTERACTIONS AND PARTICLES

Basic interactions in nature and their mediating quanta, Elementary particles, Quantum numbers and conservation laws, Isospin and its conservation, Strangeness and associated production of strange particles, Gell-Mann Nishijima scheme, Elementary ideas of SU(2) and SU(3) symmetry groups and hadron classification, Properties of Quarks and their classifications, Colour of Quarks, Electroweak interaction (W and Z bosons), Introduction to the Standard Model.

# UNIT-V

# **DETECTORS AND ACCELEARTORS**

Outline of interaction of charged particles and of Gamma-rays with matter, Ionization chamber, Geiger-Muller counter, Scintillation counter, Semiconductor detector, Bubble chamber, Spark chamber, Cerenkov Counters, Van De Graff accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrotrons, Betatron, Colliding beam accelerator, Introduction of Modern Colliders (LHC and RHIC).

# **Text Books / Reference Books**

1.Nuclear Physics - I. Kalplan, Narosa, Madras

2. Atomic nucleus - R. D. Evans, McGraw Hill, N York

3.Concepts of Nuclear Physics - B.L. Cohen, MGH, Bombay, 1971

4. Nuclear Physics - R.R. Roy and B.P. Nigam, Wiley- Eastern Ltd., 1983

- 5.Introduction to Experiemntal Nuclear Physics R.M. Singru, John Wiley & Sons
- 6. Atomic and Nuclear Physics vol.2 Ghoshal,

7.Introduction to nuclearPhysics- H.A. Enge, Addison-wesley

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

Co-1 Describe various types of nuclear interactions and reactions and their properties.

CO-2 Compare various nuclear models and properties of the nucleus. Understand about nuclear forces and their dependence on various parameters.

**CO-3** Conceptualize different nuclear detectors and their application.

CO-4 Classification of elementary particles and also their decay modes. Study of nuclear detectors and accelerators

	CO PO Matrix: Physics of Nuclei and Particles MPH-E 401										
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
Average CO (MPH- E352)	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3

M. Sc. II Year		MPH-C40		Semester-IV	
	SO	LID STATE	PHYSICS		
Total Lectures	Time Allotted for End	Marks Allotted for Continuous	Marks Allotted for End Semester	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits
	Semester Examination	Assessment	Examination (ESE)		
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04

# UNIT-I

# CRYSTAL STRUCTURE AND LATTICE VIBRATIONS

Introduction to crystal structure, Ionic bonding, Evaluation of Madelung constant, Covalent crystals, Exchange energy calculation, Molecular bonding and Vander-Waals interaction. Vibration of one dimentional solid, The linear diatomic lattice, Acoustic and optical modes of vibrations, Phonon, Momentum of phonon, Einstein & Debye models and T<sup>3</sup> Law. (12 Lectures)

## UNIT-II

# DEFECTS IN CRYSTALS AND FREE ELECTRON THEORY

Point defects, Line defects and planer faults, The role of dislocations in plastic deformation and crystal growth, X-ray and electron microscopy techniques for observation of imperfections in crystals. Energy levels and density of orbits (in one dimension), Fermi-Dirac distribution, Free electron gas in three dimension, Electrical conductivity and effect of impurities, Thermal conductivity of free electron gas, Wiedemann -Franz law. (12 Lectures)

## **UNIT-III**

## ENERGY BANDS IN SOLIDS AND SEMICONDUCTOR THEORY

Wave function in a periodic lattice and Bloch theorem, Kroning Penny model, The nearly free electron approximation, The tight binding approximations, Number of orbitals in a band, Classifying material as semiconductor and band gap, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor, Mobility, Drift velocity and conductivity of intrinsic semiconductors, Carrier concentration in semiconductors, Impurity semiconductors and thermal ionization of impurites, Impurity states and band model. (12 Lectures)

## UNIT-IV

## TRANSPORT PROPERTIES AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE

Boltzmann transport equation, Sommerfeld theory of electrical conductivity, Relaxation time, Hall effect, Experimental determination of Hall coefficient, Residual resistivity, Temperature dependent resistivity, Principle of magnetic resonance, Nuclear magnetic resonance, Electron spin resonance, Resonance, Flourescence, Theory of Mössbauer effect, Isomer shift, Quadrupole interaction, magnetic hyperfine interaction. (12 Lectures)

#### **UNIT-V**

## SUPERCONDUCTIVITY AND FERROMAGNETISM

The BCS theory, Transition temperature, Meissner effect, Critical field, Type I and type II superconducting materials, Cooper pairs, Joesphson tunneling, Superconductivity at high temperatures (elementary). Weiss theory of ferromagnetism, Heisenberg model and molecular field theory, Spin waves and magnons, Curie-Weiss law for susceptibility. (12 Lectures)

# **Text Books /Reference Books**

- 1. Solid State Physics C.Kittel
- 2. Solid State Physics A.J. Dekker
- 3. Cryatallography for Solid State Physics- Verma & Srivastava
- 4. Introduction to Solids Azaroff
- 5. Elementary Solid State Physics Omar
- 6. Solid State Physics : Aschroft & Mermin

- 7. Principle of Condensed Matter Physics Chaikim & Lubensky
- 8. Introduction to Solid State Physics-Paterson

# **Course Outcomes (Cos)**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Understand different types of crystal structures in terms of the crystal lattice and the basis of
	constituent atoms.
<b>CO-2:</b>	Understand the theory of X-ray diffraction in the reciprocal lattice (k-space) formalism.
	Apply the theory of lattice vibrations (phonons) to determine thermal properties of solids.
CO-3:	Study the problem of electrons in a periodic potential, examine its consequence on the band-
	structure of the solids.
<b>CO-4</b> :	Elaborate superconductivity, Type-I and Type-II superconductors, Thermodynamics of
	Superconducting transition and build the concepts of Critical fields and Critical currents.

	CO-PO Matrix: Solid State Physics MPH-C402										
Course Outcome	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
Average CO (MPH-C402)	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3

NICATI	ON		
ation, Re	eflex klystron and r	nagnertron,	Advantages and disadva
pace, Pr	opagation of micro	waves, Atm	ospheric effects on propa
	UN	IT-V	

# **RADAR SYSTEMS AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**

Radar block diagram and operation, Radar range equation, Minimum detectable signal, Receiver noise, Radar cross-

(12 Lectures)

41

# **SIGNAL ANALYSIS & SAMPLING**

PULSE MODULATION SYSTEMS

strictly followed while setting the question paper.

M. Sc. II Year

**ELECTIVE** PAPER III

System and signals, Signal representation using Fourier series, Signal representation using Fourier transform, Power spectral density.Sampling theorem- Low Pass and Band Pass signals, PAM, Channel BW for a PAM signal, Natural sampling, Flat-top sampling, Signal recovery through Holding, Quantization of signals, Quantisation error.

**UNIT-II** 

**UNIT-I** 

(12 Lectures)

(12 Lectures)

Semester-IV

# PCM, Differential PCM, Delta modulation, Adaptive delta modulation, Noise in pulse code and delta modulation Systems: Calculation of quantization noise, Output signal power, Output signal-to-noise ratio in PCM.

## **UNIT-III**

# **DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIOUES**

Binary phase shift keying (BPSK), Differential phase shift keying (DPSK), Quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK), Binary freuquency shft keying (BFSK). (12 Lectures) **UNIT-IV** 

## **MICROWAVE COMMUN**

Principle of velocity modula antages of microwave transmission, Loss in free sp pagation, Fresnel zone problem, Ground reflection. (12 Lectures)

section, Pulse repetition frequency, Antenna parameters, Radar transmitters and receivers. Satellite communcations: Orbital and geostationary satellites, Orbital patterns, Look angles, Orbital spacings, Satellite systems, Link modules.

# **Text Books / Reference Books**

- 1. Principles of communication systems, 2/e Taub and Schilling, TMH
- 2. Digital and Communication system Roden H.S., PHI
- 3. Analog and Digital Communication Chakraborty, Dhanpat Rai
- 4. Advanced Electronics Communication Systems Wayne Tomasi., PhI. Edn.
- 5. Digital and Analog Communication System- K. San Shanmugam, John Wile & Sons
- 6. Microwaves- K.L. Gupta, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 7. Satellite communication D.C. Agrawal

Total Lectures	Time Allotted for End Semester	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for End Semester	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credit
	Examination	Continuous	Examination (ESE)		
		Assessment			
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04

questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be

**MPH-E403** 

COMMUNICATION

**ELECTRONICS-II** 

M. Sc. II Y	Year		Μ	PH-E404		Semester-l				
ELEC PAPE		ELEC	CTRCAL ATMOS	SPHERE & MODELIN	ΙG					
Total	Time All	otted	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted for	Maxi	imum	Total			
Lectures	for Er	nd	for Continuous	End Semester	Marks	(MM)	Credits			
	Semes	ter	Assessment	Examination (ESE)						
	Examina	ation								
60	4 Hr	S	30	70	1	00	04			

**UNIT-I** 

# **ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY**

Fair-weather atmospheric electric fields and currents, Mechanisms of cloud electrification: precipitation powdered & connective mechanisms, electrochemical charge separation, charge structure of the clouds, thundercloud electric fields. (12 Lectures) **UNIT-II** 

# PHYSICS OF LIGHTNING

Lightning initiation in a thundercloud, Cloud to ground and intra-cloud lightning, Positive lightning, Lightning super bolts, Lightning fields: electric & magnetic fields, Radiations from lightning, Application of the lightning electric field measurements. Lightning sprites. (12 Lectures)

# **ATMOSPHERIC OZONE**

Ozone and the Dobson unit, Temporal and spatial variation of ozone Umkehr effect, Stratospheric ozone, Ozone flux from stratospherie to the troposphere, Troposphric ozone, Chapman mechanism, Ozone depletion on ozone Hole, Polar stratospheric clouds and Role of ozone. (12 Lectures)

## NUMERICAL METHODS

Solution to atmospheric equations: Approximate solutions, Parameterizations & models. Grid points. Finite difference equations, Numerical stability: Numerical forecast process: Balanced mass & flow fields, Data assimilation & analysis. (12 Lectures)

## **UNIT-V**

WHETHER PREDICTION

Forecasting, Post processing, Refinements, Forecast quqlity; accuracy & verification, Elementary non linear dynamics & chaos: Predictability, Lorentz strange attractor. Ensemble forecaster. (12 Lectures)

## **Text Books / Reference Books**

1. Atmospheric Science: John M. Wallace & Peter V. Hobbs, Academic Press(2006)

2. Meteorology for Scientists and Engineers-Ronaid B. Stul, Brocks/Cole Cengage Learning(1995)

- 3. 4. Dynamic Meteorology: Holton, J.R, 3rd edition Academic Press N.Y.(1992)
- 5. The Physics of Monsoons R.N.keshavamurthy and m.Shanker Rao, Allied publishers, 1992.

6.Numerical weather prediction G.J.Haltiner and R.T.Villians John wiley and sons 1980.

7. Atmospheric chemistry and Physics-J.H. Seinfield and spynes N. Pandis, wiley and sons, 2006

# **UNIT-III**

# **UNIT-IV**

M. Sc. II Year			MPH-E4	51			Semester-IV		
			Lab Cou		N				
(ADVANCED COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS LAB)									
Total	Time A	llotted	Marks Allotted	Marks Allo	tted	Maximum	Total Credits		
Lectures	for l	End	for Continuous	for End		Marks (MM)			
	Seme	ester	Assessment	Semester	r				
	Exami	nation		Examinati	on				
				(ESE)					
120	<b>4</b> H	[rs	30	70		100	04		

# LIST OF EXPERIMETS

- 1. To study pulse amplitude modulation/demodulation
- 2. To study pulse position /pulse width modulation /demodulation
- 3. To study phase modulation
- 4. To study FSK modulation/ demodulation using timer/PLL
- 5. To study microwave characteristics and measurement
- 6. To study solid state microwave oscillator
- 7. To study PLL circuits and applications
- 8. To study fibre optics communication
- 9. To study trouble shooting using signal analyzer
- 10. To study assembler language programming on PC
- 11. To study experiments based on computer aided design
- 12. To study PCM-PDM
- 13. To study TDM-PAM
- 14. To study sampling and reconstruction
- 15. To study PSK, QSK modulation techniques
- 16. To study PAM wave form
- 17. To study delta modulation, adaptive delta modulation
- 18. To study sigma modulation and demodulation techniques
- 19. To study mircowave communication systems
- 20. To study microwave antennas
- Note: 1. Students are required to perform ten experiments from the list.
  - 2. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform **one** experiment.
  - 3. Addition or deletion in the above lists may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of H.O.D. Physics.

M. Sc. II			MPH-E4	52		Semester-IV
Year						
			Lab Cour			
(AI			VANCED ATM PHYSICS LA			
Total	Time A	llotted	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	for l	End	for Continuous	End Semester	Marks (MM)	
	Seme	nester Assessment		Examination		
	Exami	nation		(ESE)		
120	<b>4</b> H	[rs	30	70	100	04

- 1. Measurement of gaseous pollutant (SO<sub>2</sub>,CO<sub>2</sub>,NO,O<sub>3</sub>)
- 2. Measurement of solar UV radiation
- 3. To study biological effect of ELF fields (on animals)
- 4. To study biological effect of strong magnetic fields(on animals)
- 5. To study monitoring of noise pollution
- 6. To study on water pollution
- 7. To study on soil pollution
- **Note:** 1. In practical examination the student shall be required to perform **one** experiment.
  - 2. Addition or deletion in the above lists may be made in accordance with the facilities available with the approval of H.O.D. Physics

M. Sc. II Ye	ear		MP	H-E411		Semester-IV			
ELCETIV PAPER IV			PHYSICS OF N	ANO MATERIAI	LS				
Total	Tin	ne Allotted	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted	Maximum	Total Credits			
Lectures		for End	for Continuous	for End Semester	Marks (MM)				
	S	Semester	Assessment	Examination					
	Ex	amination		(ESE)					
60		3 Hrs	30	70	100	04			

## UNIT I

**Nanostructures & Structural Characterization :** History – background – nanoscale in one dimension, two dimensions, three dimensions – Synthesis of oxide nanoparticles (Sol-gel processing), metallic nanoparticles: semiconductor nanoparticles, fabrication of core – shell nanostructures – aerosol synthesis – gas phase synthesis of nanoparticles – Structural characterization – X-ray diffraction – STM, Atomic force microscopy, properties of nano materials.

## UNIT II

**Carbon Nanotubes :** Carbon allotropes – types of carbon nanotubes – graphene sheet to single walled carbon nanotubes – electronic structure of carbon nanotubes – synthesis of carbon nanotubes: electric arc discharge method – laser method – electrolysis – pyrolysis of hydrocarbons – Fluidised bed CVD method – solar production of CNT – purification methods – properties – filling of CNT – fullerene – purification – properties – application of CNT .

## UNIT III

**Quantum Heterostructures**: Introduction – heterostructure – growth of heterostructure: molecular beam epitaxy – metal organic chemical vapour deposition – heterojunction band alignment – quantum well – superlattice – low dimensional system – doped heterostructures: modulation doping – quantum wells in heterostructures – effective mass theory in heterostructures – application of effective mass theory in quantum wells in heterostructures – optical confinement – application of heterostructures.

## UNIT IV

**Quantum wires & Quantum dots:** Introduction – size effects - preparation of quantum nanostructures – Fermi gas and density of states – calculation of density of states – infrared detector – quantum well lasers – quantum cascade laser – nanowires – production, structure and uses of nanowires – quantum dots: fabrication techniques – electronic properties - application of quantum dots: information storage – infrared photodetector – laser.

## UNIT V

# Magneto Electronics and Applications of Nano Technology:

Magnetism in nanocrystals – Nanocrystalline soft magnetic materials – Columb blockade – single electron transistor – quantum cellular automata – fabrication – Spintronics – giant magnetoresistance – Quantum Hall effect – Quantum spin Hall effect – fractional quantum Hall effect – application of nanotechnology – medical application of molecular nanotechnology.

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Optical Properties of Semiconductor Quantum Dots, U. Woggon Springer Verlog.

- 2. Nanophysics edited by Dr. Sr. Gerardin Jayam.
- 3. Transport in Semiconductor nanostructure, D. Ferry and S. Goodnick, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- 4. Nanotechnology in Carbon Materials, M. S. Dresselhaus and R. Salio .
- 5. Advanced Magnetic nanostructures, K. P. Awasthi, Cyber Tech Publications, 2008.
- 6. Introduction to Nanotechnology, Charles P. Poole Jr, Frank.J.Owens, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2008.

CO 1	Acquire an insight into the synthesis of nano materials Acquire knowledge of basic approaches Synthesis of oxide nanoparticles etc.
CO 2	Demonstrate the stages of thin film formation and can outline the conditions for
	the formation of amorphous, crystalline and epitaxial films.
CO 3	Understand the construction, types, physical and chemical properties of nanotubes.
CO 4	Assimilate the principle, construction and working knowledge of spectroscopic techniques
	like X-ray diffraction – STM, Atomic force microscopy, properties of nano materials

# Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO-PO Matrix: Solid State Physics MPH-E 411											
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO 4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
Average CO (MPH-E411)	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3

M. Sc. II Year		MPH-E	Sem	Semester-IV		
ELCETIVE PAPER IV/V		ECTRONIC				
Total Lectures	Time Allotted	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum Marks	Total Credits	
	for End	Allotted for	End Semester	(MM)		
	Semester	Continuous	Examination			
	Examination	Assessment	(ESE)			
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04	

### UNIT I

**Transistors:** JFET, BJT, MOSFET and MESFET– Structure – Working – Derivations of the equations for I-V characteristics under different conditions – High Frequency limits.

## **UNIT II**

**Photonic Devices:** Eradicative and non radiative transitions – Optical absorption- Bulk and thin film – Photoconductive devices(LDR) – diode photodetectors – solar cell – (open circuit voltage and short circuit current, fill factor) – LED ( high frequency limit – effect of surface and indirect combination current, operation of LED) – diode lasers ( conditions for population inversion in active region, line confinement factor) – Optical gain and threshold current for lasing – Fabry-Perrot cavity length for lasing and the separation

## **UNIT III**

**Memory Devices:** Static and Dynamic random access memories SRAM and DRAM – CMOS and NMOS – non-volatile – NMOS – magnetic – optical and ferroelectric memories – charge coupled (CCD)

### **UNIT IV**

**Other Electronic Devices :** Electro-optic – Magneto-optic and Acousto– Optic effects – Material properties related to get these effects – Important Ferro electric, Liquid Crystal and Polymeric materials of these devices – Piezoelectric – Electrostrictive and Magnetostrictive Effets - Important material exhibiting these properties and their applications in sensors and actuator devices. Acoustic Delay lines – piezoelectric resonators and filters – High frequency piezoelectric devices– Surface acoustic wave devices

#### UNIT V

**Microwave Devices:** Tunnel diode – Transfer electron devices (Gunn diode) – Avalanche transit time devices – Impatt diodes – parametric devices.

## **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

1. Semiconductor Devices- Physics and Technology, S.M. Sze, John Wiley & Sons, 1985

2. Introduction to Semiconductors Devices, M.S. Tyagi, John Wiley & Sons, 1991

3. Measurment, Instrumention and Experiment Design in Physics and Engineering,

M. Sayer and A. Mansingh, Prentice Hall, India, 2000.

4. Optical Electronics, Ajoy Ghatak and K. Thyagarajan, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1989

M. Sc. II Y	Year		Semester-IV		
ELCETIV	E PAPER IV/V	RENEWA			
Total	Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted	Marks Allotted for	Maximum Marks	Total Credits
Lectures	End Semester	for Continuous	End Semester	(MM)	
	Examination	Assessment	Examination (ESE)		
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04

### UNIT I

**Introduction :** Primary and Secondary energy– commercial and non – commercial energy – renewable and non– renewable energy resources and their importance – world energy use– reserves of energy resources – energy cycle of earth – Indian energy scenario – Long term energy scenario for India – environmental aspects of utilization.

## **UNIT II**

**Solar Energy:** Introduction– extra terrestrial solar radiation– radiation at ground level – collectors – solar cells – application of solar energy – Biomass energy – biomass conversion – bio gas production – ethanol production – pyrolysis and gasification – direct combustion – applications.

## UNIT III

**Wind Energy:** Introduction – basic theory – types of turbines – applications

Geothermal energy – Introduction – geothermal resources types – resource base– application for heating and electricity generation– Tidal energy – Introduction – origin of tides – power generation scheme – Wave energy – Introduction – basic theory – wave power devices.

## UNIT IV

**Other Renewable Energy Sources:** Introduction – open and closed OTEC cycles – biophotolysis – ocean currents – Hydropower – introduction – basic concept– site selection – types of turbine – small scale hydropower– Magneto hydrodynamics (MHD), Thermoelectric and Thermionic energy resources – basic principles – power generation – Nuclear energy – basic principle – power generation (basic ideas only).

## UNIT V

**Chemical Energy Sources:** Introduction – Fuel cells-design and principle– classification – types-advantages and disadvantages – applications – Batteries– introduction – theory– different types of batteries arrangements – classification of batteries – advantages of batteries for bulk storage – Hydrogen energy – production– electrolysis – thermochemical methods – solar energy method – hydrogen storage.

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Solar Energies of Thermal Processes, A.Duffie and W.A.Beckmann, John-Wiley, 1980.

2. Principle of Solar Engineering, F.Kreith and J.F.Kreider, McGraw-Hill, 1978

3. Alternate Energy Sources, T.N. Veziroglu, Vol.5 and 6, McGraw –Hill, 1978.

4. Solar Energy -Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage, *S P Sukhatme* and J K Nayak, Tata Mc Graw Hill.Tata, 2008

5. Non-Conventional Energy Sources, G.D. Rai, Khanna publishers, New Delhi, 1984

M. Sc. II Year		MPH-E414							
ELCETIVE PAPER IV/V		OELECTRO	DNICS AND LAS	SERS					
Total Lectures	Time Allotted for End Semester Examination	Marks Allotted for Continuous Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination (ESE)	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits				
60	3 Hrs								

**NOTE:** The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks

each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

## UNIT I

**Light wave fundamentals:** Electromagnetic waves -dispersion – pulse distortion – and information rate – polarisation- resonant cavities at plane boundary – critical angle – reflections.

## UNIT II

**Integrated wave guides:** Dielectric slab guide – modes in the symmetric slab guide – modes in the asymmetric slab wave guide – coupling to the wave guide- integrated optical network.

## UNIT III

**Optic fiber wave guides :** Step index fiber – graded index fibre – attenuation in fibers – modes in step index fiber – modes in graded index fibre pulse distortion and information rate in optic fibers – construction of optical fibers.

## UNIT IV

Lasers : Emission and absorption of radiation- Einstein relations – absorption of radiation- population inversion – threshold conditions – laser losses - line shape functions – population inversion and pumping threshold conditions - Laser modes – Axial modes -Transverse modes- classes of laser - doped insulator laser - semiconductor laser - gas lasers - liquid gas lasers- single mode operation- frequency stabilization - mode locking - active mode-passive mode locking- Q-switching methods

## UNIT V

**Holography:** Wavefront reconstruction – linearity of holographic process – image formation of holographic process – Gabor hologram – limitations – Recording the hologram – minimum reference angle – holography of three dimensions – practical problems in holography – types of holograms- Fresnel - Fraunhofer – transmission- reflection – rainbow multiplex- embossed and thick holograms - application of holography – holography interferometry – holography computer memories.

## **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

1. Fiber Optic Communications, Joseph C. Palais, Prentice Hall Publications. IV Edition (Unit 1-3)

2. Optoelectronics, J. Wilson and J.F.B.Hawkes, Prentice Hall Publications, 1989 (Unit 4)

3. Introduction to Fourier Optics, Joseph W.Goodman, McGraw Hill, Person Education II Edition, 1996. (Unit 5)

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Photonics Optical Electronics in Modern Communications, Amnon Yariv and Pochi Yeh, Oxford University Press, VI Edition, 2006

2. Optical Fibers and Fiber Optic Communication Systems, Subir Kumar Sarkar, S. Chand & Co

M. Sc. II Year	<b>MPH-E460</b>	Semester-IV
	DISSERTATION	
Report		100
Viva-voce/Presentation		50
Seminar (Internal)*		30
Diary (Periodic ssessment)**		20
TOTAL		200

3. Introduction to Fiber Optics, Ajoy Ghatak and K. Thyagarajan, Tata McGraw Hill

The student is required to undergo a dissertation in the IV Semester. The course will be based on preliminary research oriented topics both in theory and experiment. The teacher who will act as supervisor for the dissertation will float topic of the dissertation and any one of them will be allotted to the student.

Supervisor for each student and topic of the dissertation shall be notified at the end of II Semester and the student will carry the work throughout the III and IV Semesters (second year). A departmental committee will approve the subject/topic of dissertation. The dissertation shall have to be submitted at the end of IV semester up to 10<sup>th</sup> May.

The student shall be required to maintain a diary showing the progress report of the dissertation, which will be submited by him for examination and evaluation. The diary should be countersigned by the supervisor periodically.

The candidate can perform his dissertation work either at GKV Haridwar or at any other Organization/Industry approved by H.O.D. Physics. A person of the concerned Organization/Industry not below the rank of Assistant Professor can act as co-supervisor on the recommendation of Head /Manager of that Institution and approved by the departmental committee .

# **Course Outcomes (CO)**

CO1 Identify the research problem by being aware to the current scientific issues.CO 2 Develop ethics and skills regarding research methodology and techniques.CO 3 Describe the results and findings and address the issues related to local/ national/ global challenges.

CO PO Matrix: Project (Dissertation) MPH-E460											
Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average CO (MPH-E460)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

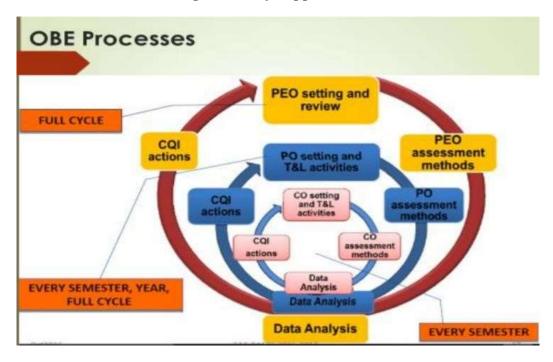
# APPENDIX A

**Outcome Based Education (OBE)** 

Outcome-based education means starting with a clear picture of what is important for students to be able to do, then organizing the curriculum, instruction and assessment to make sure that this learning ultimately happens

OBE means clearly focusing and organizing an educational system around what is essential for all students to be able to do successfully at the end of their learning experiences.

Students need to achieve by gaining Knowledge, Skill and Ability. For this to happen it is necessary to organize the curriculum, instruction, and assessment and make sure the learning ultimately happens.



# **APPENDIX B**

# **Graduate Attributes**

Graduate Attributes are the qualities, skills and understandings that the students should develop during their time with the Institution. These generic graduate attributes outline the overarching capabilities that will be developed by students. These qualities are intended to equip graduates to be global citizens, and effective members of society.

Intellectual rigour: a commitment to excellence in all scholarly and intellectual activities, including critical judgement.

Knowledge of the discipline: command of a discipline to enable a smooth transition and contribution to professional and community settings.

**Communication and social skills**: the ability to communicate and collaborate with individuals, and within teams, in professional and community settings.

Lifelong learning: the ability to be responsive to change, to be inquiring and reflective in practice, through information literacy and autonomous, self-managed learning.

Ethical practice: a commitment to sustainability and high ethical standards in social and professional practices.

Creativity: an ability to develop creative and effective responses to intellectual, professional and social challenges.

Cultural competence: an ability to engage with diverse cultural and Indigenous perspectives in both global and local settings.

# **APPENDIX C**

**Bloom's Taxonomy** 

**REMEMBERING:** recall of information

arrange; cite; collect; define; describe; duplicate; enumerate; find; identify; locate; memorize; record; recognize; match; relate; select; name; label; list; order; quote; recall; repeat; reproduce; select; show; state

**UNDERSTANDING:** demonstration of comprehension

associate; classify; compare; contrast; convert; describe; estimate; explain; extend; generalize; give examples; identify; interpret; justify; locate; outline; paraphrase; predict; recognize; report; restate; review; select; summarize; trace; translate

APPLYING: applying knowledge in a new context

apply; calculate; chart; choose; classify; complete; compute; construct; contribute; develop; discover; dramatize; employ; experiment; extend; illustrate; implement; instruct; interpret; modify; operate; participate; practice; predict; show; solve; teach; text; use

ANALYZING: supporting assertions through the use of evidence and arguments identifying causes and patterns

advertise; analyze; break down; categorize; classify; collect; compare; connect; contrast; correlate; criticize; diagram; differentiate; distinguish; divide; establish; explain; identify; illustrate; infer; investigate; order; outline; prioritize; question; select; separate; verify

**EVALUATING:** coming to a judgement on the value of information or the validity of arguments

appraise; argue; assess; choose; conclude; convince; criticize; critique; debate; decide, defend; determine; discriminate; evaluate; grade; integrate; interpret; judge; justify; predict; prioritize; rate; recommend; reframe; score; select; support; value

**CREATING:** combining or grouping knowledge to come to new conclusions

adapt; anticipate; arrange; assemble; collect; combine; compile; construct; decide; design; develop; facilitate; formulate; generate; generalize; imagine; incorporate; individualize; integrate; invent; modify; negotiate; organize; plan; propose; rearrange; reconstruct; reorganize; revise; select; structure; substitute; validate

[Verbs correlating to Bloom's Taxonomy drawn from <u>http://www.coun.uvic.ca/learn/program/hndouts/bloom.html</u>]