| Semester | Sem-1 MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I CC-1 |
|-------------|--|
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| References | |
| books | |
| Reference 1 | Mathematical Physics - B S Rajput |
| Reference 2 | Mathematical Physics - B D Gupta |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 2 | Differential Equations: |
| 5 | First Order and Second Order Differential equations: |
| | Homogeneous Equations with constant coefficients. Wronskian and general |
| 4 | solution. |
| | Partial Differential Equations: Solutions to partial differential equations, |
| 5 | using separation of variables: |
| | Vector Differentiation: Gradient of a scalar field and its geometrical |
| 4 | interpretation. |
| 2 | Divergence and curl of a vector field. |
| | Del and Laplacian operators. Vector identities. Expression for divergence |
| 3 | and curl in cartesian coordinate. |
| | Vector Integration: Notion of infinitesimal line, surface and volume |
| 3 | elements. |
| 4 | Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields. Flux of a vector field. |
| 4 | Gauss' divergence theorem, Green's and Stokes Theorems |

| Semester | Sem-1 MECHANICS CC-2 |
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| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| References | |
| books | |
| Reference | |
| 1 | Mechanics, D.S. Mathur, S. Chand and Company Limited, 2000 |
| Reference | |
| 2 | Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick, 2005, John Wiley and Sons. |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 4 | Elasticity: Relation between Elastic constants. |
| 2 | Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire, |
| | Bending moment, Cantiliver, beam supported at the end and loaded at |
| 4 | middle |
| | Fluid Motion: Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary |
| 3 | Tube, |
| 2 | Mayer's equations, Rankine methods for measurement of viscosity of gas. |
| 4 | Hydrodynamics: Equation of continuity and deduction of Euler's equation |
| 2 | Surface Tension: principle of virtual work and |
| | its use to obtain expression for the pressure on two sides of curved liquid |
| 3 | surface. |
| 2 | Ripples and Gravity waves, Quincke's method. |
| | Special Theory of Relativity: Galilean transformation, Michelson-Morley |
| 4 | Experiment and its outcome. |
| 1 | Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. |
| 1 | Lorentz Transformations. |
| 2 | Length contraction. Time dilation. |
| 2 | Relativistic addition of simultaneity,. |
| | Variation of mass with velocity.Massless Particles. Mass-energy |
| 5 | Equivalence. Relativistic Doppler effect of light |

| Semeste | |
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| r | Sem-2 (ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM) CC-3 |
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | · · |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Referen | |
| ces | |
| books | |
| Referen | Electricity, Magnetism & Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, |
| ce 1 | 2012, TMH |
| Referen | |
| ce 2 | Electricity and Magnetism K K Tewary S. Chand. |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 3 | Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential. |
| 3 | Laplace's and Poisson equations & its solution in Cartesian coordinates, |
| 1 | The Uniqueness Theorem. |
| _ | Gauss' law in integral and differential form. Multipole expansion (monopole, |
| 3 | dipole & quadrupole), energy density in an electric field |
| 3 | Electric Field in matter. Polarization, Polarization Charges. |
| 2 | Electrical Susceptibility and Dielectric Constant. |
| 3 | Capacitor (parallel plate, spherical, cylindrical) filled with dielectric. |
| 2 | Displacement vector D. Relations between E, P and D. |
| | Gauss' Law in dielectrics, Solutions of electrostatic and Magnetostatic problems |
| 3 | including boundry value problems |
| 3 | Transients: Growth and Decay of currents in LR, CR, LC and LCR circuits |
| | Magnetization vector (M). Magnetic Intensity(H). Magnetic Susceptibility and |
| 2 | permeability.Relation between B, H, M |
| 3 | Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits. Complex Reactance and Impedance. |
| 2 | Series LCR Circuit: (1) Resonance, (2) Power Dissipation and (3) Quality |
| 2 | Factor, and (4) Band Width. Parallel LCR Circuit. |
| | Anderson's bridge, De Sauty's Bridge and Owen's bridge & their vector |
| 2 | diagram representation. Three phase electrical power supply, delta and star connections. |
| 3 2 | |
| | Ideal Constant-voltage and Constant-current Sources. |
| 3 | Network Theorems: Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, |
| 3 | Maximum Power Transfer theorem and Superposition Theorem |
| 2 | Torque on a current Loop. Ballistic Galvanometer: Current and Charge |
| 3 | Sensitivity. Electromagnetic damping. Logarithmic damping |

| Semester | Sem-2 WAVES AND OPTICS, CC-4 |
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| Course | Schi-2 WAVES AND OF TICS, CC-4 |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text books | D.Sc. I hysics from. |
| | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| References | |
| books | |
| Reference | Introduction to Compatrical and Physical Oution D. V. Mathyn |
| Reference | Introduction to Geometrical and Physical Optics, B. K. Mathur |
| 2 | Geometrical and Physical Optics, P. K. Chakraborty |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 2 | : Plane Progressive (Travelling) Waves. Wave Equation. Particle and Wave Velocities. |
| 2 | Differential Equation. Pressure of a Longitudinal Wave. Energy Transport. |
| 2 | Intensity of Wave |
| 3 | Free Vibration, Damped oscillation. Forced oscillations: |
| 3 | Transient and steady states; Resonance, sharpness of resonance; power |
| 2 | dissipation and Quality Factor |
| 3 | : Standing (Stationary) Waves in a String: Fixed and Free Ends. |
| 3 | Analytical Treatment. Phase and Group Velocities, |
| 3 | changes with respect to position and time, energy of vibrating string, transfer |
| 2 | of energy |
| 2 | Velocity of Transverse Vibrations of Stretched Strings, |
| 2 | Velocity of Longitudinal waves in a fluid in pipe, Newton's Formula for |
| 3 | Velocity of Sound, Laplace's Correction. |
| | Acoustics of building, reverberation of time, growth and decay of sound, |
| 3 | Sabine's formula |
| | Division of amplitude and wavefront. Interference in Thin Films. Fringes of |
| 2 | equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes); |
| | Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: Measurement |
| 3 | of wavelength and refractive index |
| | Michelson Interferometer-(1) Idea of form of fringes (No theory required), |
| 2 | (2) Determination of Wavelength, |
| | (3) Wavelength Difference, (4) Refractive Index, and (5) Visibility of |
| 3 | Fringes. |
| 2 | Fabry-Perot interferometer |
| 3 | Single slit. Circular aperture and airy pattern, |
| | Resolving Power of a telescope. Double slit. Plane transmission grating. |
| 3 | Resolving power of grating. |
| 2 | Fresnel's Assumptions. Fresnel's Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave, |
| | Explanation of Rectilinear Propagation of Light. Theory of a Zone Plate: |
| 3 | Multiple Foci of a Zone Plate |

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| Text 1 Text 2 Referenc es books Referenc e 1 A treatise on heat- Megh Nath Sah & B.N.Srivastava Referenc e 2 Mathematical Physics by B.S.Rajpoot Lecture Lecture title 2 Periodic functions. Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions, Dirichlet Conditions. Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients. 2 Complex representation of Fourier series. 3 Fourier's Theorem, Analysis of saw tooth, triangular and square wave form Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas and its Experimental Verification. 3 Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy, Specific heats of mono-,dia- and tri-atomic Gases 3 Mean Free Path, Collision Probability. Clausius and Maxwell Derivations of mean free path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. 2 Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. 3 Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | Course | |
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| Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy, Specific heats of mono-,dia- and tri-atomic Gases Mean Free Path, Collision Probability. Clausius and Maxwell Derivations of mean free path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 3 | |
| Law of Equipartition of Energy, Specific heats of mono-,dia- and tri-atomic Gases Mean Free Path, Collision Probability. Clausius and Maxwell Derivations of mean free path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 3 | Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. |
| 3 Gases 3 Mean Free Path, Collision Probability. Clausius and Maxwell Derivations of mean free path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. 3 Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | | i ÿ |
| Clausius and Maxwell Derivations of mean free path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 3 | |
| Clausius and Maxwell Derivations of mean free path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 3 | Mean Free Path, Collision Probability. |
| 5 Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | | · |
| Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of Avogadro's number Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 5 | |
| Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | | Brownian Motion-Einstein's theory and experimental determination of |
| Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 2 | Avogadro's number |
| 2 Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. 3 Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | | Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's |
| Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 3 | Experiments on CO2 Gas. |
| Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule- Thomson Cooling, | 2 | Critical Constants. Continuity of State. Boyle Temperature. |
| Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule- Thomson Cooling, | 3 | Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases using Virial theorem. |
| 2 Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | | ı |
| Theory of Joule-Thomson effect, Porous Plug Experiment. J-T effect for perfect and Van der Waal gases, Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule-Thomson Cooling, | 3 | |
| Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule- Thomson Cooling, | | |
| Temperature of Inversion & Critical temperature. Joule- Thomson Cooling, | 2 | |
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| Semester | Sem-3 (PHYSICS OF THERMODYNAMICS) CC-6 |
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| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Reference | |
| s books | |
| Reference | |
| 1 | A treatise on heat- Megh Nath Sah & B.N.Srivastava |
| Reference | |
| 2 | Advanced text book on Heat -P.K.Chakravarti |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| | Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, First Law of Thermodynamics and its |
| 3 | differential form, |
| | Internal Energy, First Law & various processes, Applications of First Law: |
| 4 | General Relation between CP and CV, |
| | Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and |
| 4 | Expansion Co-efficient. |
| | Reversible and Irreversible process with examples. Conversion of Work into |
| 3 | Heat and Heat into Work. Heat Engines. |
| | Carnot's Cycle, Carnot engine & efficiency. Refrigerator & coefficient of |
| 3 | performance, |
| | 2ndLaw of Thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and |
| 3 | their Equivalence. Carnot's Theorem. |
| | Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Scale of |
| 2 | Temperature and its Equivalence to Perfect Gas Scale |
| | Concept of Entropy, Clausius Theorem. Clausius Inequality, Second Law of |
| 3 | Thermodynamics in terms of Entropy. |
| 2 | Entropy of a perfect gas. Principle of Increase of Entropy. |
| | Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible processes with |
| 2 | examples.Entropy of the Universe. |
| | Temperature–Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle. Third Law of |
| 3 | Thermodynamics. Unattainability of Absolute Zero |
| | Thermodynamic Potentials: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free |
| 3 | Energy, Gibb's Free Energy. |
| | Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. First and second order Phase |
| 3 | Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation |
| | Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations:(1) |
| 2 | Clausius Clapeyron equation, |
| _ | (2) Values of Cp-Cv, (3) Tds Equations, (4) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal |
| 2 | and Van der Waal Gases, |
| 2 | (5) Energy equations, (6) Change of Temperature during Adiabatic Process. |

| Semester | Sem-3 (ANALOG SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS) CC-7 |
|------------|--|
| Course | Som a (Third Each and |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| References | |
| books | |
| Reference | |
| 1 | Integrated Electronics -J.Millman |
| Reference | |
| 2 | Electricity and Electronics -D.N.Tripathi |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 2 | Derivation of Richardson's formula, P and N type semiconductors. |
| | Energy Level Diagram.Conductivity and Mobility, Concept of Drift velocity. |
| 2 | Static and Dynamic Resistance. |
| 2 | Current equation Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode |
| 3 | Derivation for Barrier Potential, Barrier Width and Current for Step Junction |
| | (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full- |
| 3 | wave Rectifiers, |
| | Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, C-filter (2) Zener |
| 3 | Diode and Voltage Regulation. |
| | n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC |
| 5 | Configurations. |
| | Current gains and and Relations between and . Load Line analysis of |
| 3 | Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. |
| 2 | Physical Mechanism of Current Flow. Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions. |
| | Transistor Biasing and Stabilization Circuits. Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider |
| 3 | Bias. |
| 2 | Transistor as 2-port Network. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a |
| 3 | single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. |
| 3 | Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains. Classification of Class A, B & C Amplifiers. |
| 4 | Two stage RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response |
| 4 | Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output |
| 5 | Impedance, Gain, Stability, Distortion and Noise. |
| 3 | Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift |
| 3 | oscillator, determination of Frequency. |
| 2 | Hartley & Colpitts oscillators, Wien Bridge Oscillator. |
| | Time of the confine o |

| Semester | Sem-4(MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-III) CC- 8 |
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| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Reference | |
| s books | |
| Reference | |
| 1 | Mathematical Physics- H K Dass |
| Reference | |
| 2 | Mathematical Physics -B.S.Rjput |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| | Brief Revision of Complex Numbers and their Graphical Representation. |
| 4 | Euler's formula, |
| | De Moivre's theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers. Functions of Complex |
| 3 | Variables. |
| 3 | Analyticity and Cauchy-Riemann Conditions. Examples of analytic functions. |
| 4 | Singular functions: poles and branch points, order of singularity. Integration of |
| 4 | a function of a complex variable. |
| ~ | Cauchy's Integral formula. Laurent and |
| 5 | Taylor's Theorem. Residues and Cauchy's Residue Theorem. |
| 4 | Fourier Integral theorem. Fourier Transform. Examples. Fourier transform of |
| 4 | trigonometric, Gaussian, finite wave train & other functions. |
| 3 | Representation of Dirac delta function as a Fourier Integral. |
| | Fourier transform of derivatives, Inverse Fourier transform, Convolution |
| 2 | theorem. |
| | Properties of Fourier transforms (translation, change of scale, complex |
| 3 | conjugation, etc.). |
| 2 | Three dimensional Fourier transform with examples, . |
| | Application of Fourier transforms to differential equations: one dimensional |
| 2 | wave and diffusion/heat flow equations |
| 3 | Laplace Transform (LT) of Elementary functions. Properties of LTs: |
| | Change of Scale Theorem, Shifting Theorem. LTs of 1st and 2nd order |
| 3 | Derivatives and Integrals of Functions, |
| 2 | Derivatives and Integrals of LTs. LT of Unit Step function, |

| Semeste r Sem-4(ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS) CC-9 Course name B.Sc. Physics Hons. Text books Text 1 Text 2 | |
|---|-----------|
| Course name B.Sc. Physics Hons. Text books Text 1 | |
| name B.Sc. Physics Hons. Text books Text 1 | |
| Text books Text 1 | |
| books Text 1 | |
| Text 1 | |
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| Text 2 | |
| | |
| Referen | |
| ces | |
| books | |
| Referen Quantum Mechanics: Theory & Applications, A.K.Ghatak & S.Lokana | than, |
| ce 1 2004, Macmillan | |
| Referen Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics, Vol.4. E.H.Wichman, 1971, Tata | |
| ce 2 McGraw-Hill Co. | |
| Lecture Lecture title | |
| 2 Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photon | |
| Blackbody Radiation: Quantum theory of Light; Photo-electric effect a | ınd |
| 3 Compton scattering. | |
| De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer experimen | ıt.Wave |
| description of particles by wave packets. | |
| Group and Phase velocities and relation between them, two slit experim | nent with |
| 2 electrons, | |
| probability, wave amplitude and wave functions, Bohr Correspondence | |
| 2 Principle | |
| 2 Position measurement-gamma ray microscope through experiment, | |
| Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty re | elations |
| 2 involving Canonical pair of variables): | |
| Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a tr | |
| 3 estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty pri | nciple, |
| 1 Energy-time & Position-momentum uncertainty principle | |
| Two slit interference experiment with photons, atoms and particles; | |
| linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wav | ve |
| 2 amplitude; | |
| Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Momentum and Ene | ergy |
| operators; stationary states; physical interpretation of a wave function, | |
| probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current den | sities in |
| 2 one dimension | |
| 2 Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight | t; |
| Impossibility of an electron being in the nucleus as a consequence of th | e |
| 2 uncertainty principle. | |
| Nature of nuclear force, Liquid Drop model: semi-empirical mass form | ula and |
| 2 binding energy | |
| 5 Radioactivity | |
| Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Einstein's A and B coefficients | 5. |
| 2 Metastable states. | |

| | | Optical Pumping and Population Inversion. Three-Level laser system and He- |
|---|---|--|
| | 3 | Ne Laser and Ruby Laser |
| _ | | |

| Semester | Sem-4(DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS) CC-10 |
|------------|--|
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| References | |
| books | |
| Reference | Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Anand Kumar, 2nd Edn, 2009, PHI |
| 1 | Learning Pvt. Ltd |
| Reference | |
| 2 | Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill. |
| Lecture | Lecture Title |
| | Block Diagram of CRO. Electron Gun, Deflection System and Time Base. |
| 3 | Deflection Sensitivity. |
| | Applications of CRO: (1) Study of Waveform, (2) Measurement of Voltage, |
| 3 | Current, Frequency, and Phase Difference. |
| | De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using |
| 3 | Boolean Algebra. |
| 2 | Karnaugh Map -Idea of Minterms and Maxterms. |
| | Conversion of a Truth table into Equivalent Logic Circuit by (1) Sum of |
| 2 | Products Method and (2) Product of Sum Method |
| 1 | Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits. |
| | Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal |
| 1 | Conversion.BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers |
| 2 | AND, OR and NOT Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor). |
| | NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates and their |
| 2 | applications |
| 3 | Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. |
| | Half and Full Adders.Half & Full Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder & |
| 4 | Subtractor. |
| | Basic idea of Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders, BCD to 7 |
| 4 | segments |
| | Resistive network (weighted and R-2R ladder), accuracy and resolution, A/D |
| 3 | conversion (successive approximation). |
| | block diagram and applications: Astable multivibrator and Monostable |
| 3 | multivibrator. |

| Semester Course name B.Sc. Physics Hons. Text tooks Text 1 Text 2 Referenc es books Referenc e1 Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Course fid., 2010, McGraw Hill Cour | | |
|--|----------|--|
| name B.Sc. Physics Hons. | Semester | Sem-5(QUANTUM MECHANICS AND APPLICATION) CC-11 |
| Text 1 Text 1 Text 2 References books Reference 1 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 3 Reference 3 Reference 3 Reference 3 Reference 4 Reference 5 Reference 5 Reference 6 Reference 6 Reference 7 Reference 7 Reference 7 Reference 7 Reference 8 Reference 8 Reference 8 Reference 8 Reference 9 Refe | Course | |
| Dooks | | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text 1 Text 2 Referenc es books Referenc e 1 Referenc e 2 Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators one dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional square well potential Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | | |
| Text 2 Reference se books Reference cl | | |
| Referenc es books Referenc cl 1 Advanced Quantum Mechanics, Satya Prakash A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P.M.Mathews and K.Venkatesan, 2nd Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Lecture | Text 1 | |
| es books Referenc e1 Advanced Quantum Mechanics, Satya Prakash Referenc e2 Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Lecture Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian,and Energy operators: eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional potential step, Quantum tunnelling & rectangular potential barrier, one-dimensional square well potential Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | | |
| Referenc e 1 Advanced Quantum Mechanics ,Satya Prakash A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P.M.Mathews and K.Venkatesan, 2nd Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Lecture Lecture Title Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; 2 Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum 1 Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators One dimensional infinitely rigid box-energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional potential step, Quantum tunnelling & rectangular potential barrier, one-dimensional square well potential Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. | | |
| e 1 Advanced Quantum Mechanics ,Satya Prakash Reference e 2 A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P.M.Mathews and K.Venkatesan, 2nd Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Lecture Lecture Title 2 Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; 2 Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; 2 Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum 3 Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. 2 Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; 2 eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators 3 One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional square well potential 3 barrier, one-dimensional square well potential 2 Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. 3 Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton | | |
| Reference 2 Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Lecture Title Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional potential step, Quantum tunnelling & rectangular potential barrier, one-dimensional square well potential Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | | |
| e 2 Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill Lecture Lecture Title 2 Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; 2 Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; 2 Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, 3 Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum 1 Time independent Schrodinger equation; 6 General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; 4 Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. 9 Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators 3 One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional potential step, Quantum tunnelling & rectangular potential barrier, one-dimensional square well potential 2 Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. 3 Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton 2 Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Funct | | |
| Lecture Lecture Title 2 Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; 2 Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; 2 Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, 3 Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum 1 Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators 3 One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional potential step, Quantum tunnelling & rectangular potential barrier, one-dimensional square well potential 2 Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. 3 Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. 3 Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton 2 Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. | | |
| Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional potential step, Quantum tunnelling & rectangular potential barrier, one-dimensional square well potential Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | e 2 | Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill |
| 2 state; Properties of Wave Function.Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities; 2 Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. Expectation values of position and momentum 1 Time independent Schrodinger equation; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension. Postulates of quantum mechanics, Position, momentum, Hamitonian, and Energy operators; eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, commutator of position and momentum operators 3 One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, one dimensional potential step, Quantum tunnelling & rectangular potential barrier, one-dimensional square well potential Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. 3 Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. 3 Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton 2 Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | Lecture | |
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| 3 Bohr Magneton 2 Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | 3 | Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment, Zeeman effect: |
| Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | | electron magnetic moment and magnetic energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and |
| Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | | Bohr Magneton |
| 3 angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | 2 | Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. |
| Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's | | Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total |
| | 3 | angular momentum. |
| Rule. Term symbols. Spectra of Hydrogen and Alkali Atoms (Na). | | Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms- L-S and J-J couplings. Hund's |
| | 3 | Rule. Term symbols. Spectra of Hydrogen and Alkali Atoms (Na). |

| Semester | Sem-5(SOLID STATE PHYSICS) CC-12 |
|-------------|---|
| Course name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| References | |
| books | |
| Reference 1 | Solid State Physics, M.K. Mahan and P. Mahto, 2008, Bharti Bhawan |
| | Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, 8th Edition, 2004, |
| Reference 2 | Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 1 | Solids: Amorphous and Crystalline Materials. |
| | Lattice Translation Vectors.Lattice with a Basis, Unit Cell, Bravais lattice |
| 2 | (2D &3D), |
| | Miller Indices. Reciprocal Lattice- properties and applications. Types of |
| 3 | Lattices. |
| 3 | Brillouin Zones-construction & applications. |
| 2 | Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals, Bragg's Law, Laue's equation. |
| 2 | Phonons of monatomic one dimensional lattice, Linear Diatomic Chains. |
| | Acoustical and Optical Phonons. Qualitative Description of the Phonon |
| 2 | Spectrum in Solids. |
| 3 | Dulong and Petit's Law, Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids.T3 law |
| 2 | Dia-, Para-, and Ferromagnetic Materials. |
| | Classical Langevin Theory of dia– and Paramagnetic materials.Curie's |
| 2 | law, |
| 2 | Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagne tic Domains. |
| 2 | Discussion of B-H Curve. Hysteresis and Energy Loss. |
| | Polarization. Local Electric Field at an Atom. Electric Susceptibility. |
| 2 | Polarizability. |
| 2 | Clausius Mosotti Equation. |
| 3 | Classical Theory of Electric Polarizability.Langevin-Debye equation |
| 2 | Kronig Penny model. Band Gap. |
| 2 | Conductor, Semiconductor (P and N type) and insulator. |
| 3 | Conductivity of Semiconductor, mobility, Hall Effect. |

| Semester | Sem-5 DSE-1 (PHYSICS OF DEVICES & INSTRUMENTS) |
|----------|---|
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Referenc | |
| es books | |
| Referenc | |
| e 1 | Basic Electronics: Arun Kumar, Bharti Bhawan 2007 |
| Referenc | Electronic devices and integrated circuits, A.K. Singh, 2011, PHI Learning |
| e 2 | Pvt. Ltd. |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 3 | Characteristic and small signal equivalent circuits of UJT and JFET. |
| 2 | Metal semiconductor Junction. Metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) device. |
| | Ideal MOS and Flat Band voltage. SiO2-Si based MOS. MOSFET- their |
| 3 | frequency limits. |
| | Enhancement and Depletion Mode MOSFETS, CMOS. Charge coupled |
| 3 | devices. Tunnel diode |
| 2 | Block Diagram of a Power Supply, Qualitative idea of C and L Filters. |
| | T and Pi section filters. Regulators, Line and load regulation, Short circuit |
| 3 | protection |
| | Active and Passive Filters, Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass and band Reject |
| 4 | Filters. |
| 4 | Astable and Monostable Multivibrators using transistors |
| | Introduction to communication systems: Block diagram of electronic |
| 2 | communication system, |
| 2 | Need for modulation. Amplitude modulation. Modulation Index. |
| | Analysis of Amplitude Modulated wave. Sideband frequencies in AM wave. |
| 3 | CE Amplitude Modulator. |
| | Demodulation of AM wave using Diode Detector. basic idea of Frequency, |
| 4 | Phase, Pulse and Digital Modulation including ASK, PSK, FSK |

| Semester | Sem-5 DSE-2 (ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS) |
|-----------|--|
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Reference | |
| s books | |
| Reference | Mathematical Methods for Physicis & Engineers, K.F.Riley, M.P.Hobson, |
| 1 | S.J.Bence, 3rd Ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press |
| Reference | |
| 2 | Mathematical Physics -B.S.Rjput |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 2 | Vector Spaces: Vector Spaces over Fields of Real and Complex numbers. |
| | Examples. Vector space of functions.Linear independence of vectors.Basis |
| 3 | and dimension of a vector space. |
| | Change of basis. Subspace. Isomorphisms. Inner product and Norm. Inner |
| 3 | product of functions: the weight function. |
| 2 | Triangle and Cauchy Schwartz Inequalities. |
| 2 | Introduction. Identity and inverse. Singular and non-singular transformations. |
| | Representation of linear transformations by matrices. Similarity |
| 3 | transformation. |
| 3 | Linear operators. Adjoint of a linear operator. Hermitian operators and their matrix representation. |
| 2 | Examples. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of linear operators. |
| 2 | Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors of Hermitian and unitary |
| 2 | operators. Functions of Hermitian operators |
| 2 | Symmetric and antisymmetric tensors. |
| 2 | Change of basis: relation between coordinate basis vectors. |
| 3 | Change of tensor components under change of coordinate system. |
| 3 | Example: Inertial coordinates & bases in Minkowski space, Lorentz |
| 2 | transformations as coordinate transformations, |
| | Elelctromagnetic tensor and change in its components under Lorentz |
| 3 | transformations. |
| 2 | Calculus of Variations |
| | Euler's Equation. Hamilton's Principle and the Euler-Lagrange equations of |
| 2 | motion. |
| | Applications: motion of a simple pendulum, particle constrained to move on a |
| 3 | hoop |
| | 1 F |

| Semester | Sem-6(ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY) CC-13 |
|-----------|--|
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Reference | |
| s books | |
| Reference | Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Ed., 1998, Benjamin |
| 1 | Cummings. |
| Reference | Electromagnetic field theory fundamentals, B. Guru and H. Hiziroglu, 2004, |
| 2 | Cambridge University Press |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 3 | Derivation of Maxwell's field equations. |
| | Displacement Current. Boundary Conditions at Interface between Different |
| 3 | Media |
| 2 | Propagation of EM waves through vacuum and isotropic dielectric medium, |
| 2 | transverse nature of plane EM waves, |
| | refractive index and dielectric constant, wave impedance. Propagation through |
| 4 | conducting media, relaxation time, |
| 2 | skin depth. Poynting Theorem and Poynting Vector |
| | Reflection & Refraction of plane waves at plane interface between two |
| 3 | dielectric media-Laws of Reflection & Refraction. |
| | Fresnel's Formulae for perpendicular & parallel polarization cases, Brewster's |
| 2 | law |
| 2 | Description of Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization. |
| | Uniaxial and Biaxial Crystals. Double Refraction. Polarization by Double |
| 2 | Refraction.Nicol Prism. |
| | Ordinary & extraordinary refractive indices. Production & detection of Plane, |
| 3 | Circularly and Elliptically Polarized Light. |
| | Phase Retardation Plates: Quarter-Wave and Half-Wave Plates. Babinet |
| 3 | Compensator and its Uses. Analysis of Polarized Light |
| 2 | Optical Rotation. Biot's Laws for Rotatory Polarization. |
| 2 | Fresnel's Theory of optical rotation. Calculation of angle of rotation. |
| 2 | Experimental verification of Fresnel's theory. Specific rotation. |

| Semester | Sem-6(STATISTICAL MECHANICS) CC-14 |
|----------|---|
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Referenc | |
| es books | |
| Referenc | Statistical and Thermal Physics, S. Lokanathan and R.S. Gambhir. 1991, |
| e 1 | Prentice Hall |
| Referenc | Statistical Mechanics, R.K. Pathria, Butterworth Heinemann: 2nd Ed., 1996, |
| e 2 | Oxford University Press. |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 3 | Macrostate& Microstate, Elementary Concept of Ensemble, Phase Space, |
| 2 | Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability, Boltzmann entropy relation, |
| | Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution Law, Partition Function, Thermodynamic |
| 2 | Functions of an Ideal Gas, |
| 3 | Classical Entropy Expression, Gibbs Paradox, SackurTetrode equation. |
| 3 | Ideas of ensembles, micro-canonical, canonical and grand canonical ensembles. and expression for distribution function, |
| 2 | partition function and and calculation of themodynamic quantities |
| 1 | Spectral Distribution of Black Body Radiation. |
| | Planck's Quantum Postulates. Planck's Law of Blackbody Radiation: |
| 2 | Experimental Verification. |
| | Deduction of (1) Wien's Distribution Law, (2) Rayleigh-Jeans Law, (3) Stefan- |
| 3 | Boltzmann Law, (4) Wien's Displacement law from Planck's law. |
| | Bose-Einstein distribution law, Thermodynamic functions of a strongly |
| 10 | Degenerate Bose Gas, Bose derivation of Planck's law. |
| | Fermi-Dirac Distribution Law, Thermodynamic functions of a Completely and |
| 5 | strongly Degenerate Fermi Gas, |
| 5 | Fermi Energy, Electron gas in a Metal. |

| Semester | Sem-6 DSE-3(CLASSICAL DYNAMICS) |
|----------|--|
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text | |
| books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| Referenc | |
| es books | |
| Referenc | |
| e 1 | Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 2012, Pearson Education. |
| Referenc | The Classical Theory of Fields, L.D Landau, E.M Lifshitz, 4th Edn., 2003, |
| e 2 | Elsevier. |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| 2 | Generalised coordinates and velocities. Hamilton's Principle, |
| 2 | Lagrangian and Euler-Lagrange equations. |
| | Applications to simple systems such as coupled oscillators. Canonical |
| 4 | momenta & Hamiltonian.Hamilton's equations of motion. |
| | Applications: Hamiltonian for a harmonic oscillator, particle in a central force |
| 4 | field. Poisson brackets. Canonical transformations. |
| 2 | Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformations. |
| | Minkowski space. The invariant interval, light cone and world lines. Space- |
| 3 | time diagrams. |
| | Time dilation, length contraction & twin paradox. Four-vectors: space-like, |
| 4 | time-like & light-like. |
| | Four velocity and acceleration. Four-momentum and energy-momentum |
| 3 | relation. |
| | The Electromagnetic field tensor and its transformation under Lorentz |
| 5 | transformations: relation to known transformation properties of E and B. |
| | Electric and magnetic fields due to a uniformly moving charge. Equation of |
| 4 | motion of charged particle & Maxwell's equations in tensor form. |
| 2 | Motion of charged particles in external electric and magnetic fields. |

| C 4 | C C DCE 4 (NHICLEAD & DADTICLE DIDVICE) |
|-------------|---|
| Semester | Sem-6 DSE-4 (NUCLEAR & PARTICLE PHYICS) |
| Course | |
| name | B.Sc. Physics Hons. |
| Text books | |
| Text 1 | |
| Text 2 | |
| References | |
| books | |
| | Introductory nuclear Physics by Kenneth S. Krane (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., |
| Reference 1 | 2008). |
| | Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J.M. Blatt & V.F.Weisskopf (Dover Pub.Inc., |
| Reference 2 | 1991) |
| Lecture | Lecture title |
| | Structure of nucleus, Discovery of the nucleus, composition. Basic |
| 3 | properties; charge, mass, size, spin, |
| 3 | magnetic moment, electric quadruple moment, binding energy, |
| | binding energy per nucleon and its observed variation with mass number of |
| 2 | the nuclei. |
| 5 | Two nucleon system, deuteron problem, binding energy. |
| | Detectors for charged particles; ion chamber, GM counter, resolving time, |
| 5 | cloud chamber and bubble chamber |
| 5 | Need for accelerators, linear accelerators, cyclotron, synchrocyclotron. |
| 5 | Geiger-Nuttal Law, Gamow's theory of α decay |
| 4 | Rutherford's experiments of nuclear transmutation, conservation theorems, |
| 4 | Q value, threshold energy, cross-section of nuclear reactions. |
| 3 | Discovery of cosmic rays: hard and soft components, |
| | discovery of muon, pion, heavy mesons and hyperons, mass and life-time |
| 3 | determination for muon and pion. |
| | Primary cosmic rays: Extensive air showers, solar modulation of primary |
| 3 | cosmic rays, |
| 2 | effect of earth's magnetic field on the cosmic ray trajectories |