# **SYLLABUS FOR**

## M.Sc. PHYSICS

(For the batches joining in 2018-2019 and afterwards)

## **Department of Physics**

The Gandhigram Rural Institute-Deemed to be University

Gandhigram - 624 302

**Dindigul District** 

Tamil Nadu

India

## M.Sc., (Physics)

## Scheme of the programme

## (For the batches joining in 2018-2019 and afterwards)

| Semester | Course Code | Course Title                   | Credits | Hours | ESE   | CFA | ESE | TOTAL |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
|          |             |                                |         |       | Hours |     |     |       |
| I        | 18PHYP0101  | MATHEMATICAL<br>PHYSICS-I      | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0102  | STATISTICAL<br>MECHANICS       | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0103  | CLASSICAL<br>MECHANICS         | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0104  | ANALOG ELECTRONICS             | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0105  | PRACTICAL – I                  | 2       | 6     | 3     | 60  | 40  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP01M1  | MODULAR COURSE-I               | 2       | 2     | -     | 50  | -   | 50    |
|          | 18GTPP0001  | GANDHI IN EVERYDAY<br>LIFE*    | -       | -     | 2     | 50  | -   | 50    |
|          |             | TOTAL CREDIT                   | 20      |       |       | 320 | 280 | 600   |
| II       | 18PHYP0206  | MATHEMATICAL<br>PHYSICS – II   | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0207  | SOLID STATE PHYSICS-I          | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0208  | QUANTUM<br>MECHANICS-I         | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0209  | PRACTICAL-II                   | 2       | 6     | 4     | 60  | 40  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP02M2  | MODULAR COURSE-II              | 2       | 2     | -     | 50  | -   | 50    |
|          |             | NON MAJOR ELECTIVE             | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18ENGP00C1  | COMMUNICATION /<br>SOFTSKILLS* | -       | 2     |       | 50  |     | 50    |
|          |             | TOTAL CREDIT                   | 20      |       |       | 320 | 280 | 600   |
| III      | 18PHYP0310  | DIGITAL ELECTRONICS            | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0311  | SOLID STATE PHYSICS-<br>II     | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0312  | QUANTUM<br>MECHANICS-II        | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP0313  | PRACTICAL –III                 | 2       | 6     | 3     | 60  | 40  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP03EX  | MAJOR ELECTIVE                 | 4       | 4     | 3     | 40  | 60  | 100   |
|          | 18PHYP03MX  | MODULAR COURSE – III           | 2       | 2     |       | 50  |     | 50    |

|    | 18EXNP03V1 | VPP #                                       | -  | 2 | - | 100 | -     | 100 |
|----|------------|---|----|---|---|-----|-------|-----|
|    | 18PHYP03F1 | EXTENSION/FIELD<br>VISIT*                   | -  | 2 |   | 50  |       | 50  |
|    |            | TOTAL CREDIT                                | 20 |   |   | 420 | 280   | 700 |
| IV | 18PHYP0414 | MOLECULAR<br>SPECTROSCOPY                   | 4  | 4 | 3 | 40  | 60    | 100 |
|    | 18PHYP0415 | NUCLEAR AND<br>PARTICLE PHYSICS             | 4  | 4 | 3 | 40  | 60    | 100 |
|    | 18PHYP0416 | ELECTROMAGNETICS<br>AND WAVE<br>PROPAGATION | 4  | 4 | 3 | 40  | 60    | 100 |
|    | 18PHYP0417 | PRACTICAL – IV                              | 1  | 3 | 4 | 60  | 40    | 100 |
|    | 18PHYP0418 | DISSERTATION                                | 4  | - | - | 75  | 125** | 200 |
|    | 18PHYP0419 | SEMINAR & VIVA-VOCE                         | 1  | 2 | - | 75  | 25    | 100 |
|    | 18PHYP04MX | MODULAR COURSE – IV                         | 2  | 2 |   | 50  |       | 50  |
|    | 18PHYP04F1 | EXTENSION /FIELD<br>VISIT*                  |    | 2 |   | 50  |       | 50  |
|    |            | TOTAL CREDIT                                | 20 |   |   | 430 | 370   | 800 |

TOTAL CREDITS

80 Total Marks

2700

\*\* 75 marks for evaluation of the dissertation report by external examiner and 50 marks for viva voce jointly by supervisor and external examiner.

CFA = Continuous Formative Assessment, ESE – End Semester Examination.

# Village Placement Programme (VPP) is common to all students. It has a weightage of 2 credits.

List of major electives for 18PHYP03EX

| 18PHYP03E1 | Solar Energy                    |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| 18PHYP03E2 | Bio Medical Electronics         |
| 18PHYP03E3 | Astro Physics                   |
| 18PHYP03E4 | Introduction to Optoelectronics |

List of non-major electives for 18PHY02NX

| 18PHYP02N1 | Non Conventional Energy Systems     |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 18PHYP02N2 | Resonance Spectroscopy              |
| 18PHYP02N3 | Micro Processor & assembly language |

## List of modular courses for 18PHYP01MX

| 18PHYP01M1 | Basics of Microwaves |
|------------|----------------------|
| 18PHYP01M2 | Supercapacitors      |

## List of modular courses 18PHYP02MX

| 18PHYP02M3 | Luminescence Spectroscopy |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 18PHYP02M4 | Solar Energy Utilization  |
|            |                           |

## List of modular courses 18PHYP03MX

| 18PHYP03M5 | Semiconductor Nanostructure |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| 18PHYP03M6 | Nanophysics                 |

## List of modular courses 18PHYP04MX

| 18PHYP04M7 | Introduction to EPR Spectroscopy           |
|------------|--|
| 18PHYP04M8 | Materials Preparation and characterization |
| 18PHYP03M9 | Nanoelectronics                            |

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS – I SEMESTER

## 18PHYP0101 – MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS – I (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

#### Revised – 25%

Scope: To impart the students the basic mathematics and methods involved in solving problems in different areas of Physics.

#### **Course outcome**

- 1) To learn and acquire knowledge on linear vector spaces, linearly independent vectors, orthonormal basis
- 2) To acquire knowledge about matrix formulation and diagonalisation of matrices and determination of eigen values and eigen vectors
- 3) Acquire knowledge about usage of partial differential equations in Physics and determination of solutions by method of variable seperable
- 4) To explore different methods to solve a second order differential equations
- 5) To disseminate knowledge on Special functions such as Bessel, Laguerrre, Hermite and Legendre and to make use of them in various real time situations
- 6) To impart knowledge on Green's function and its usage to solve non-homogenous differential equations
- 7) To improve the capacity to solve boundary value problems using the techniques acquired from the first four units
- **UNIT I :** LINEAR VECTOR SPACES : Definition, linear independence basis and dimension scalar product orthonormal basis Gram Schmidt orthogonalisation process, linear operators,
- MATRICES: Matrices, Orthogonal, Unitary and Hermitian Matrices eigenvalues and eigenvectors Matrix diagonalisation Cayley Hamilton theorem Hermitian and Unitary operators-Simultaneous Eigen vectors and commutativity (12 Lectures)
- **UNIT II:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Important partial differential equations in physics solutions by the method of separation of variables solution to Laplace's, Poisson's and Helmholtz equation in Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical polar co-ordinate systems, Choice of co-ordinate system.
- SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS Ordinary and singular points series solution at an ordinary point, around a regular singular point Frobenius method Wronskian method, Systems of linear first order differential equations (12 Lectures)
- **UNIT III**: Bessel differential equation recurrence relations orthogonality integral representation— Hankel function - recurrence relations- Spherical Bessel function - Recuurence relations - orthogonality. Legendre differential equation - solution - Legendre polynomial - recurrence relations - orthogonality - Associated Legendre function - recurrence relations and Orthogonality (statement only) (13 Lectures)
- **UNIT IV**: SPECIAL FUNCTIONS: Hermite differential equation solution Hermite polynomial recurrence relations generating function orthogonality Laguerre differential Equation solution Laguerre polynomial recurrence relations orthogonality Associated Laguerre differential equation recurrence relations and Orthogonality (statement only) Gamma and Beta functions. **(14 Lectures)**

**UNIT V**: Boundary value problem – Series solution and related problem – Eigen values, Eigen functions and Sturm – Liouville problem-Non-homogeneous boundary value problems, Greens function – Green's function for one-dimensional problems- Eigen function expansion of Green's function

(13 Lectures)

## **Book For Study**

Mathematical Physics, P.K. Chattopadhyay, Wiley Eastern (1990)

Unit I : Chapter 7: pages 211 – 246 and related problems)

Unit II : Chapter – 2, Page No. 49 to 59, Chapter – 3, Page No. 60 to 82

Unit III and IV : Chapter 5, Page 124 to 162

Unit V : Chapter 4, Page 94 to 120 and Chapter 6, Page 176 to 187

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. Mathematical methods for Physicists III Edn. George . B. Arfken, and Hans J Weber Prism Books (1995) Bangalore.
- 2. Applied Mathematics for Engineers and Physicists, III Edn. Pipes & Harveill 0 McGraw Hill (1971)
- 3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, V Edn. Erwin Kreyszing Wiley Eastern (1983)
- 4. Matrices, Frank Ayres Jr, Schaum series, McGraw Hill (1983)
- 5. Matrices and Tensors in Physics, II Edition A.W. Joshi, Wiley Eastern, (1988),

**Total 64 hours** 

## **Related Online Courses - MOOC for differential equations**

- 1) <a href="https://www.edx.org/course/differential-equations-linear-algebra-and-nxn-systems-of-differential-equations">https://www.edx.org/course/differential-equations-linear-algebra-and-nxn-systems-of-differential-equations</a>
- 2) https://www.edx.org/course/linear-differential-equations-bux-math226-2x-1
- 3) https://www.edx.org/course/differential-equations-2x2-systems-mitx-18-032x
- 4) https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-differential-equations-bux-math226-1x-1
- 5) https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-differential-equations-mitx-18-031x

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – I SEMESTER 18PHYP0102 – STATISTICAL MECHANICS (4+0) (For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards) Revised 15%

Scope: The principles of Statistical Physics and few applications of the same are introduced.

**UNIT I :** BASICS OF CLASSICAL STATISTICAL MECHANICS : Introduction — phase space Ensemble — Ensemble average — Liouville theorem — Conservation of extension in phase — equation of motion and Liouville theorem — equal apriori probability — statistical equilibrium — microcanonicalensemble — Ideal gas.

QUANTUM PICTURE :Microcanonical ensemble — quantization of phase space — basic postulates — classical limit — symmetry of wave functions — Effect of symmetry on counting — Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose - Einstein, Fermi - Dirac distributions using microcanonical ensemble (ideal gas ).

(14 Lectures)

**UNIT II :** STATISTICAL MECHANICS AND THERMODYNAMICS : Entropy – equilibrium conditions – quasistatic processes – Entropy of an ideal Boltzmann gas using the micro canonical ensemble – Gibbs paradox – Sackur Tetrode equation – entropy and probability – probability distribution and entropy of a two level system – entropy and information theory. **(14 Lectures)** 

**UNIT III:** CANONICAL AND GRAND CANONICAL ENSEMBLES: Canonical ensemble – entropy of a system in contact with a heat reservoir – Ideal gas in canonical ensemble – Maxwell velocity distribution – Equipartition of energy – Grand canonical ensemble – Ideal gas in grand canonical ensemble – comparison of various ensembles – third law of thermodynamics – photons – Einstein's derivation of Planck's law: Maser and Laser – equation of state for ideal quantum gases. **(12 Lectures)** 

**UNIT IV:** PARTITION FUNCTION: Canonical partition function — molecular partition function — translational partition function — Rotational partition function — vibrational partition function — electronic and nuclear partition function — application of rotational partition function — Homonuclear molecules and nuclear spin — Application of vibrational partition function to solids — vapour pressure — chemical equilibrium — Real gas (12 Lectures)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{UNIT V}: \textbf{IDEAL BOSE} - \textbf{EINSTEIN} \ \text{and FERMI DIRAC GAS}: \textbf{Bose} - \textbf{Einstein distribution} - \textbf{Bose} \\ \textbf{Einstein condensation} - \textbf{Thermodynamic properties of an ideal BE gas} - \textbf{Liquid Helium} - \textbf{two fluid model} - \textbf{F-D Distribution - degeneracy} - \textbf{electrons in metals} - \textbf{thermionic emission}. \end{array}$ 

**IRREVERSIBLE THERMODYNAMICS:** Irreversible Process – Entropy Production – Linear Response Phenomenology – Onsager's Reciprocal Relation – Thermoelectric Phenomena – Peltier Effect – Seebeck Effect – Thomson Effect – System Far from Equilibrium

(12 Lectures)

## **BOOKS FOR STUDY:**

Statistical Mechanics by B.K. Agarwal and Melvin Eisner, New Age International (P)ltd, Third edition(2013)

UNIT I: Chapter 1 and 2-page 1 to 41

UNIT II: Chapter 3- page 42 to 69

UNIT III: Chapter 4- page 70 to 102

UNIT IV: Chapter 5- page 103 to 132

UNIT V: Chapter 6, 7, and 13- page 133 to 150, 165 to 175, 223 to 236, 278-288

## **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Statistical Mechanics, Third reprint, Kerson Huang, Wiley Eastern, (1988)
- 2. Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics 16th Printing, FederickReif, McGraw Hill, (1983).
- 3. Thermal Physics by C. Kittel and Kroemer, Publisher: W. H. Freeman, 1980.
- 4. Statistical Mechanics R.K.Pathria,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Elsevier(2011)

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – I SEMESTER 18PHYP0103 - CLASSICAL MECHANICS (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

Scope: Mechanics of macroscopic bodies is introduced

#### Revised-20%

**Prerequisites:** Langrange's equation – Applications – Hamilton's principle

**UNIT I :KINEMATICS OF RIGID BODY MOTION :** Independent coordinates of a rigid body – orthogonal transformation – formal properties of the transformation matrix – Euler's angles - Euler's theorem on the motion of a rigid body – finite rotations – infinitesimal rotations-rate of change of a vector – the Coriolis Force. (13 Lectures)

UNIT II: EQUATION OF MOTION OF A RIGID BODY: Angular momentum and Kinetic energy of a motion about a point – the inertia tensor and the moment of inertia— Eigen values of inertia tensor and the principal axis transformation – methods of solving rigid body problems and the Euler's equation of motion - torque free motion of rigid body- the heavy symmetrical top with one point fixed (Breif mathematical derivation only). SMALL OSCILLATIONS: formulation of the problem – the Eigen value equation and the principal axis transformation – frequencies of free vibration and normal coordinates - free vibrations of a linear triatomic molecule (13 Lectures)

UNIT III: HAMILTON'S EQUATIONS OF MOTION: Legendre transformations and the Hamilton equations of motion – cyclic coordinates and conservation theorems – Routh's procedure and oscillations about steady motion- derivation of Hamilton's equations from variational principle.

(13 Lectures)

UNIT IV: CANONICAL TRANSFORMATIONS: The equations of canonical transformation— examples of canonical transformation— Poisson brackets and canonical invariance—angular momentum Poisson bracket relations—Liouville's theorem. (13 Lectures) UNIT V:HAMILTON JACOBI EQUATION—The Hamilton Jacobi equation for Hamilton's principal function—Harmonic oscillator problem as an example of the Hamilton-Jacobi method—the Kepler problem in action angle variables. CANONICAL PERTURBATION THEORY:Time-dependent perturbation—Illustration of time-dependent perturbation theory—Time-independent perturbation theory in first order with one degree of freedom—Time-independent perturbation theory to higher order.(12 Lectures)

## **Book for Study**

1. Classical Mechanics, Herbert Golstein, II Edition, Narosa Publishing (1989), New Delhi. Prerequisites: Chapters 1 to 3

Unit I: Chapter IV – pages 128 to 148, 158 to 182.

Unit II : Chapter 5 – sections 5.1,5.3 to 5.7, pages 188 – 192, 195 to 213 and chapter VI – pages 243 to 263.

Unit III : Chapter VIII – pages 339 to 356, 362 to 365.

Unit IV: Chapter IX – pages 378 to 390, 397 to 405,416 to 419, 426 to 428.

Unit V: Chapter X – pages 438 to 444, 472 to 484. Chapter XI – pages 500 to 527

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCES**

- 1. Classical Mechanics, T.W.B. Kibble
- 2. Mechanics, K.R. Symon 3. Mechanics, L.D. Landau and E.M. Lifshitz, Pergamon Press.

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS – I SEMESTER

### 18PHYP0104 ANALOG ELECTRONICS (4 + 0)

# (For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards) Revised 15%

**Objectives:** To provide knowledge of electronic circuits so that the student will be able to design electronic circuits for home and laboratory environment

**Outcome:** This course will enable the learner to design power supplies, battery chargers and amplifiers. They will be able to design power control circuits employing thyristors. The knowledge gained will be useful in the implementation filters and signal conditioning amplifiers.

**Unit- I: Power supplies:** General filter considerations- capacitor filter – RC filter – series voltage regulator – shunt voltage regulator – IC voltage regulators – adjustable voltage regulators – power supplies – (12 lectures)

**Unit – II: Field Effect transistors:** Construction and characteristics of JFETs - voltage controlled resistor – transfer characteristics – Depletion type MOSFET – enhancement type MOSFET – MOSFET handling – CMOS – MESFETs (12 lectures)

Unit – III: Thyristors and other devices: Basic silicon controlled rectifier operation – SCR characteristics and rating – terminal identification – SCR applications – series static switch – variable resistor phase control – battery charging regulator – Emergency lighting system – Silicon controlled switch – gate turn off switch – light activated SCR – Schockley diode – Unijunction transistor – SCR triggering with UJT (relaxation oscillator) – phototransistor – (15 lectures)

**Unit – IV: OPAMP circuits:** Opamp basics – virtual ground – inverting and non-inverting amplifier – voltage follower – summing circuit – integrator – differentiator – multistage amplifier using opamps – subtractor – voltage buffer – controlled sources – active filters: low pass, high pass, band pass and band reject (first order only) – (13 lectures)

**Unit – V: Linear ICs:** Comparator – opamp as a comparator – window comparator – timer IC (555) – astable and monostable operation – Voltage controlled oscillator using IC566 – phase locked loop (12 lectures)

**Text book**: Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Electronic Devices and Circuit theory, tenth edition, Pearson India (2009)

Unit- I: Chapter 15, page 773 -796

Unit- II : Chapter 6, page 368 – 405

Unit - III: Chaper 17, page 831-875

Unit - IV: Choater 13, 711 -731

Unit – V: Chapter 11, page 607 – 625

## **References:**

- 1. Integrated circuits and semiconductor devices, Second Edition, Gorden J. Deboo and Clifford,
- N. Burrows, McGraw Hill (NewYork) (1985)
- 2. Micro electronics, Jacob Millman, Tata McGraw Hill (1979)
- 3. Electronic circuits, II Edn, Schilling and Belove, McGraw Hill (1985)
- 4. Op-amp and linear Integrated Circuits, 3rd Edn, Ramakant, Gayakward, Prentice Hall of India (1995)
- 5. <a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses/115102014">http://nptel.ac.in/courses/115102014</a>

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS - I SEMESTER

## 18PHYP0105 - PRACTICAL-I(0+4)

(For the batches joining M.Sc., in 2018-2019 and after wards)

# Scope: It is expected to provide hands on experience in understanding devices and systems studied during first semester.

## Any 18 practical from the list given

- 1. Errors and data analysis
- 2. FET Characteristics
- 3. MOSFET Characteristics depletion and enhancement mode
- 4. Single stage amplifier frequency response
- 5. Photo diode characteristics: Intensity and spectral analysis
- 6. SCR characteristics
- 7. Wave shaping and switching circuits using SCR
- 8. UJT characteristics
- 9. UJT relaxation oscillator
- 10. LDR characteristics and an application (Variation as a function of intensity of light)
- 11. Voltage series feedback frequency response
- 12. Current series feedback
- 13. Voltage shunt feedback
- 14. Difference amplifier
- 15. Emitter follower
- 16. Cascade amplifier
- 17. Darlington amplifier
- 18. Operational amplifier characteristics
- 19. Clipper and clamper
- 20. Schmitt Trigger
- 21. LVDT study and characteristics
- 22. Strain gauge characteristics

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – I SEMESTER MODULAR COURSE - I

#### 18PHYP01M1 - BASICS OF MICROWAVES (2+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

Scope: To impart the knowledge of microwaves and its applications.

#### **Course outcome:**

- CO1. Study on dielectric materials both in macroscopic and microscopic levels
- CO2. Foundation is provided for the dielectric behaviour in terms of macroscopic properties permeability, permittivity, polarization and magnetization.
- CO3. Utilizing the properties to derive measurable parameters.
- CO4.Measurement parameters are known through reflection and refraction of microwaves on the dielectric boundaries.
- CO5. Foundation is given for the dielectric behaviour in terms of microscopic properties mechanism of molecular polarization.
- CO6. Deriving information on the on the structure of atoms and molecules
- CO7.Structure of molecules are derived from the experimental method relaxation polarization of dielectric material which are in liquid and solid phase.
- **UNIT I:** MACROSCOPIC PROPERTIES OF DIELECTRICS: Complex Permittivity and Permeability Polarization and Magnetization –Description of Dielectrics by Various Sets of Parameters- Reflection and Refraction of Electromagnetic Waves on Boundaries; Measurement of Dielectrics by Standing Waves.

(16 lectures)

**UNIT II:** MOLECULAR PROPERTIES OF DIELECTRICS: Molecular Mechanisms of Polarization-Polarization and Atomic Structure- Structure and Dielectric Response of Molecules-Relaxation Polarization in Liquids and Solids-Piezoelectricity and Ferro electricity. (16 lectures)

## **Book for Study**

1. Dielectric materials and its applications-Arthur Von Hippel. Pages 1-40.

## **Books for reference:**

- 1. Microwave principles Herbert J.Reich, East west press Ltd (1957).
- 2. Microwave circuits and passive devices M.L.Sisodia and G.S.Raghuvanshi, Wiley Eastern Ltd (1987)
- 3. Techniques of microwave measurements Carol.G.Mont Gomel, M.C graw Hill Book Ltd (1947)
- 4. Dielectric properties and molecular behavior. Nora.E.Hill. Worth.E.Vaghan, A.H.Price, Mansel Davies. Van Nostand Rein hold Company. London (1969)

**Total 32 hours** 

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS - I SEMESTER

## **MODULAR COURSE I**

## 18PHYP01M2 - SUPERCAPACITORS (2+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

#### Revised-50%

Scope: To impart the knowledge of various supercapacitors and its applications.

Unit – I: SUPERCAPACITORS:Introduction- classes of capacitor- types of Supercapacitor devices –
 EDLCs and pseudocapacitors. Electrolytes and choice of electrolytes. – Non-Faradic processes- Faradic processes
 (16 lectures)

**UNIT** – **II:** ELECTROCHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION: - Difficulties with potential control-Measurement of low currents- Computer controlled instrumentation- Trouble shooting, - Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy- AC votammetry- Chemical analysis by AC Voltammetry- Instrumentation for Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy.

(16 lectures)

## **References:**

- 1. B.E. Conway, Electrochemical supercapacitors, Kluwer- Plenum Pup. Co., Newyork (1999).
- 2. Electrochemical Methods Fundamentals and applications by ALLEN. J. BARD and LARRY R. FAULKNER, Second edition, wiley (2004).

**Total 32 hours** 

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS - II SEMESTER - 18PHYP0206

## MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS – II (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

## Revised 20%

**Course Objective:** To impart higher level mathematics needed to understand various branches of Physics such as Quantum Mechanics, Solid State Physics, Electronics etc and to handle data and analyse the same

- **CO-1** -To introduce tensor concepts and its basic applications. So that, the students can apply the knowledge the quantum mechanics, solid state physics and spectroscopy.
- **CO-2-**To give applicative knowledge of complex numbers and complex variables. Also to learn C-R equation, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral, Taylors and Maclaurin series.
- **CO-3**-To explain how the function can be expanded into Fourier series and apply it to different physics concepts. Also to extend the ideas to level of Fourier transform and inverse property.
- CO-4-To make the students to solve difficult problems involving trigonometrical and exponential functions
  - by transforming it into simple algebraic equations and thereafter to arrive at the solution of the problems by inverse transforming through Laplace transforming techniques.
- **CO-5**-To give a basic idea of application statistics and probability to handle data and analysis the same.
- **UNIT I:** TENSOR ANALYSIS: Introduction, notation and convention, tensors of II rank, equality and multitensor, transformation of I and II rank tensors, addition, subtraction, outer product and inner product of tensors, contraction of tensors—rank of a tensor—antisymmetric tensors, Kronecker delta, quotient law, Cartesian tensor, stress and strain tensors, Hooke's law, susceptibility tensor, Moment of Inertia tensor. Covariant formulation of Electrodynamics: Lorentz gauge—Electromagnetic field strength tensor.

(14 lectures)

- **UNIT II :** COMPLEX NUMBERS : Complex plane- Polar form of complex numbers-Derivative. Analytic functions Cauchy Riemann Equations Laplace's equation- Cauchy's integral theorem- Cauchy's integral formula -Derivatives of Analytic Functions (without proof) Taylor and Maclaurin series Laurent series. Residue integration. (14 lectures)
- **UNIT III:** FOURIER SERIES, INTEGRALS AND TRANSFORMS: Periodic functions Fourier series Even and odd functions Half range expansions Complex Fourier series Fourier Transform Complex form of Fourier integral Fourier Transform and its inverse-Linearity- Fourier transform derivatives-convolution theorem. (12 lectures)
- **UNIT IV**: LAPLACE TRANSFORMATION: Laplace transform, Inverse transform, Linearity-Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals-Shifting on the s-axis and t-axis-Unit step function-Differentiation and integration of transforms-Convolution theorem-partial fraction-periodic functions. (12 lectures)
- UNIT V :PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS: -probability-permutation and combinations-Binomial, Poisson and Hypergeometric distributions -Normal distribution- $\chi^2$ -Test-Regression Analysis-Correlation Analysis-Fitting straight lines-Least square method. (12 lectures)

## **Books for Study**

1. Matrices and Tensors in Physics, Second Edition, A.W. Joshi, Wiley Eastern (1988),

Unit I: Pages: 159 to 187, 196 to 212, 222 to 232 and related problems

2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern,

Unit II: Chapter 12 Pages:652-673, 713-726, 751-757, 770-786

Unit III: Chapter 10, Pages 526-549, 569-575

Unit IV: Chapter 5, Pages 198-246

Unit V: Chapter 22, Pages 1050-1053, 1058-1069, 1085-1090, Chapter 23, 1137-1140, 1143-

## **Book for References:**

1153

- 1. Mathematical Physics, H.K.Dass, Fourth revised edition 2003.
- 2. Mathematical Physics P.K. Chattopadhyoy Wiley Eastern Ltd.,
- **3.** Advanced engineering Mathematics Erwin Kreyzik Wiley Ltd.

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – II SEMESTER 18PHYP0207 – SOLID STATE PHYSICS – I (4+0)

# ( For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards) Revised 25%

**Scope:** The course provide knowledge on crystals, crystal diffraction and fundamentals of lattice vibrations, free electron theory and semiconductors, which is essential to understand the behavior of materials

#### **Course outcome:**

CO1. To provide basic knowledge on crystals like structure, properties, defects and dislocations during growth

CO2. To give an idea of vibration of lattice and thereby the concepts of quasiparticle, phonon and thermal properties of crystals

CO3. Understanding of electrical and magnetic properties of solids based on sample model like free electron gas

CO4. To understand formation of energy bands of solid, classification of solids like semiconductor and its properties

**UNIT I :** CRYSTAL STRUCTURE : Basis – primitive lattice cell – fundamental types of lattices – crystal plane indexing – simple crystal structures – packing fraction – glasses – x-ray diffraction – Bragg's law – Laue, rotating crystal and powder methods – Fourier analysis of the basis: reciprocal lattice – Brillouin zone – Fourier analysis of basis – Quasi crystals. (13 lectures)

**POINT DEFECTS AND DISLOCATIONS:** lattice vacancies –diffusion-metals-color centers-F centers – other centers in alkali halides–Frenkel defects –Schottky vacancies –F center .DISLOCATIONS – burgers vectors –stress fields of dislocations –low angle grain boundaries-dislocation densities – dislocation multiplication and slips –strength of alloys –dislocation and crystal growth –whiskes – hardness of materials –problems –lines of closest packing –dislocation pairs-force on dislocation.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT II**: CRYSTAL VIBRATIONS: Vibrations of a mono atomic lattice – first Brillouin zone-group velocity - long wavelength limit-derivation of force constant from experiment – lattice with two atom per primitive cell – quantization of lattice vibration – phonon momentum – inelastic scattering of neutron by phonon –  $\frac{1}{2}$  Phonon heat capacity - Planck's distribution - Normal mode enumeration – density of states in one dimension -density of states in 3 dimensions - Debye  $T^3$  law - Lattice heat capacity - Einstein model – density of modes – Debye model – an harmonic crystal interaction – thermal expansion - thermal conductivity – thermal resistivity of phonon gas -Umklapp process - Imperfections.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT III:** FREE ELECTRON GAS: Energy levels in one dimension - Density of orbitals in one dimension - Effect of temperature on FD distribution - free electron gas in three dimensions - heat capacity of electron gas - electrical conductivity and Ohm's law - Experimental electrical resistivity of metals - Motion in magnetic fields - Hall effect - Thermal conductivity of metals - ratio of thermal to electrical conductivity-Nanostructures. (13 lectures)

**UNIT IV**: ENERGY BANDS: Nearly free electron model – Bloch function - Kronig Penney model – wave equation of an electron in a periodic potential – number of orbitals in a band – metals and insulators.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT V**: SEMICONDUCTORS: Band gap – equation of motion – holes – effective mass – intrinsic carrier concentration – mobility – impurity conductivity – thermal ionization of donors and acceptors – thermoelectric effects in semiconductors – semimetals – superlattices.

METALS – Reduced zone scheme – periodic zone scheme – construction of Fermi surfaces – orbits of electrons, holes – calculation of energy bands – tight binding methods – Wigner – Seitz method – pseudopotentials. (12 lectures)

## **Book for study**

1. Solid State Physics, VII Edition, C. Kittel, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Singapore (1996)

Unit I : Chapter 1 and 2 Page No 1 to 52, Page No 541 to 552 of chapter 19 and Page No

587 to 606 of chapter 20

Unit II : chapter 4 and 5 Page No 99 to 140

Unit III : chapter 6 Page No 143 to 169

Unit IV : chapter 7 Page No 175 to 196

Unit V : chapter 8 Page No 199 to 255

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. Solid State Physics, A.J. Dekker, Prentice Hall (1984)
- 2. SolidState Physics, II Edition, J.S. Blackmore, CambridgeUniversity Press (1974).
- 3. SolidState Physics by N.W. Aschcroft and V.D. Maxmin, SaundersCollege, Publishing (1976).
- 4. Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P.Srivastava, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI Publishers (2009)

**Total 64 hours** 

#### **Related Online Courses - MOOC**

- 1) https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-solid-state-chemistry-mitx-3-091x-5
- 2) https://www.edx.org/course/electronic-optical-magnetic-properties-mitx-3-024x

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS - II SEMESTER

## 18PHYP0208 – QUANTUM MECHANICS – I (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

#### Revised 20%

**Scope :** The course imparts knowledge of basic quantum mechanics and gives a glimpse of perturbation methods for problem that cannot be exactly solved

UNIT I :SCHRODINGER WAVE EQUATION : Development of the wave equation – travelling harmonic waves -need for a wave equation - one dimensional wave equation - extension to three dimensions - inclusion of forces - interpretation of the wave function – statistical interpretation - normalisation of  $\Psi$  - probability currentdensity - expectation value -Ehrenfest theorem - energy eigen function – separation of the wave equation - significane of the separation constant E - boundary conditions at great distance - continuity conditions - boundary conditions - one dimensional square well potential – EIGEN FUCNTIONS AND EIGEN VALUES : Interpretative postulates and energy eigen functions – momentum eigen functions – . (12 lectures)

**UNIT II:** DISCRETE EIGEN VALUES: BOUND STATE: Linear Harmonic oscillator – Spherically symmetric potentials in three dimensions – – hydrogen atom – One dimensional square potential barrier.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT III:** MATRIX FORMULATION OF QUANTUM MECHANICS: Matrix algebra Transformation theory – Hilbert space – Dirac's Bra and Ket notation – equation of motion – Schrodinger picture – Heissenberg picture – interaction picture – angular momentum commutation relation for angular momentum – angular momentum matrices – combination of angular momentum states – CG Coefficient for  $(J = \frac{1}{2})$ . (13 lectures)

**UNIT IV**: STATIONARY PERTURBATION THEORY: Non degenerate case – first order perturbation – second order perturbation – perturbation of an oscillator – degenerate case – Removal of degeneracy – second order –Zeeman effect without electron spin – first order Stark effect in hydrogen. **(13 lectures)** 

**UNIT V**: VARIATIONAL METHOD expectation value of energy - application to excited states - ground state of helium - electron interaction energy - variational parameter.

WKB APPROXIMATION: Classical limit –approximate solution – asymptotic nature of the solution – solution near the turning point – linear turning point – connection at turning point – energy levels of a potential well – tunneling through a barrier. (13 lectures)

## **Book for Study**

Quantum Mechanics by Leonard I. Schiff, McGraw Hill (1968)

Unit I : page 19 to 44 of Chapter 2 and page 45 to 64 of Chapter 3

Unit II : page 66 - 98 of Chapter 4 and page 100 to 105 chapter 5

Unit III : page 148 to 185 of Chapter 6 and page 199 to 204 of Chapter 7 and 212 to 214 of

Chapter 7

Unit IV : page 244 to 255 of Chapter 8

Unit V : page 255 to 259 of Chapter 8, page 268 to 279 of Chapter 8

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Quantum Mechanics, Second Edition, Merzbacher, John wiley, (1970)

2. Quantum Mechanics, Franz Schwabl, Narosa (1992)

3. Modern Quantum Mechancis, Sakurai, Addison-Wesley (1994)

4. Quantum Mechanics, Mathews and Venkatesan

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS - II SEMESTER

## 18PHYP0209 -PRACTICAL - II (0 + 4)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

## Scope: Provide hands on experience on devices and systems

## Any 18 out of the list given below

- 1. Low pass, high pass and Bandpass filters using 741.
- 2. Log and exponential amplifiers, integrators, differentiators using 741.
- 3. Voltage current and current to voltage converters using 741.
- 4. Precision rectifier
- 5. Phase shift oscillator, using 741.
- 6. Astablemultivibrator using 741.
- 7. Bistablemultibratorusing 741.
- 8. Monostablemultivibrator using 741
- 9. Wien bridge oscillator using 741.
- 10. GM counter
- 11. Michaelson's interferometer
- 12. Ultrasonic interferometer
- 13. Solving simultaneous equations using 741
- 14. Owen's bridge
- 15. Maxwell's bridge
- 16. Scherring bridge
- 17. Power measurement of a device.
- 18. IC 555 Applications

### M.Sc. PHYSICS – II SEMESTER

#### NON MAJOR ELECTIVE

## 18PHYP02N1 - NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SYSTEMS (4+0)

( For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards) Revised 20%

- CO 1: To give in-depth knowledge on measurement of Solar radiation and other solar parameters.
- CO 2: To know and use the measuring instruments meant for solar radiation analysis.
- CO 3: To learn the basic principles of flat plate collectors and its analysis.
- CO 4: To use the knowledge of Flat plate and Concentrating collectors for the different day to day applications.
- CO 5: To understand the different forms of indirect solar appliances and use them for energy conversion such as wind, biomass, geothermal and OTEC.
- **UNIT I:** Solar Radiation and its Measurement Solar constant Solar Radiation at the Earth's surface, Solar Radiation Geometry Measurements and Data, Estimation of average Solar Radiation and Solar radiation on titled surfaces. (12 lectures)
- **UNIT II**: Solar Energy Collectors: Physical principles of the conversion of solar radiation into heat Flat Plate Collector (FPC) Performance analysis of FPC concentrating collector (CC) advantages and disadvantages of CC over FPC selective coatings, photo voltaic cell. (13 lectures)
- **UNIT III**: Wind energy: Basic principles of wind energy conversion: Nature of the wind the power in the wind forces on the blades and thrust on turbines wind energy conversion (WEC) basic components of wind energy conversion classification of types of WEC systems advantage and disadvantage of WECs Types of wind machine Horizontal Axial Machine Design consideration of Horizontal-Axis machines Vertical Axis machine Performance of Wind Machine . **(13 lectures)**
- **UNIT IV**: Biomass: Introduction biomass conversion technologies photosynthesis biogas generation factors affecting bio digestion on generation of gas classification and types of biogas plants advantages and disadvantages of floating drum plant and fixed dome type plant Types of Biogas plant Constructional details Bio-gas from plant wastes Community biogas plants. (13 lectures)
- **UNIT V**: Geothermal and OTEC: Introduction nature of geothermal fields geothermal sources hydrothermal(Convective resources) basic ideas of vapour dominated systems liquid dominated systems Geo pressured resources Hot Dry Rock resources of Petrothermal systems advantages and disadvantages of geothermal energy over other energy forms applications of geothermal energy, OTEC: Introduction Basic ideas of OTEC methods of OTEC power generation open cycle and closed cycle system Heat exchangers Bio fouling site selection Energy Utilization. (13 lectures)

## **BOOKS FOR STUDY:**

- 1. Non-conventional energy sources G.D. Rai Khanna Publishers, Books for reference.
- 2. Solar energy principles of thermal collection and storage S.P. sukhatme, TMC 1984.
- 3. Renewable energy sources and conversion technology N.K. Bansal, M. Kleemann and M. Melinn.
- 4. Solar Energy Hand Book John F. Kreider and F. Kreith.

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – II SEMESTER NON MAJOR ELECTIVE 18PHYP02N2 - RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

#### Revised 20%

**Scope:** The course is expected to give a detailed knowledge of resonance spectroscopy like EPR, NMR AND NQR etc.,

**UNIT I:** NMR: High resolution NMR, Quantum mechanical description of NMR, Classical description of NMR, – NMR spectrometer – description – magnet, magnetic field stabilization, field homogeneity, probe, Experimental procedure – sample preparation, referencing, integration, spectrometer operation, measurement of spin lattice relaxation time and spin – spin relation time. **(13 lectures)** 

**UNIT II**: Fourier transformation, Fourier transform spectrometer, double resonance methods, chemical shift – solvent effects – relation between structure and chemical shift, spin, spin coupling – The effect of molecular conformal motion. (13 lectures)

**UNIT III**: ESR: Principle of ESR, Experimental method – ESR spectrometer, reflection cavity and microwave bridge, magnetic field modulation ESR spectrum – Characteristics of g factor, factors influencing line shape – hyper fine structure – origin of hyper fine structure – energy levels for a radical with electron spin half and nuclear spin half – interpretation of spectra, origin of proton hyper fine coupling - anisotropic systems – anisotropic of factors, anisotropy of hyper fine coupling.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT IV**: Nuclear Quadrupole resonance: Fundamentals – experimental techniques – theory: nuclear quadrupole coupling in atoms and molecules – applications: nature of chemical bonds, structural information and study of charge transfer compounds. (13 lectures)

**UNIT V**: Mossbauer spectroscopy: Introduction – experimental techniques – theory: isomer shifts – quardrupolesplittings – nuclear zeemansplittings – applications: nature of chemical bond, structural determination and biological applications. (12 lectures)

Total 64 hours

## **Book for Study**

Spectroscopy – Staughan and Walker Chapman and Hall, John Wiley and sons Ltd., 1976,

Unit I : Pages 110 – 135

Unit II : Pages 121, 122, 130, 146 - 161, 169 & 170 Unit III : Chapter: 4 P. 209 – 226, 230 – 234, 239 – 241

Basic Principles of Spectroscopy – Raymond Chang, Robert e.Kreiger Publishing Company, New York (1978)

Unit IV:

Unit V : Chapter 4 & 5

#### **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Andrews.
- 2. EPR of transition ions A. Abraham and B. Belany, Clarendon Press.
- 3. ESR in Chemistry P.B. Ayscough, Methuem& Co., Ltd (1967)
- 4. Paaramagnetic resonance in solids W Low, Academic Press (1960).

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – II SEMESTER NON MAJOR ELECTIVE

## 18PHYP02N3 - MICROPROCESSOR 8085 AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

#### Revised 10%

Scope: To provide knowledge of assembly language and programming with 8085 processor

UNIT I: Micro computers, microprocessors and assembly language — digital computers — computer technology — microcomputer organization — microprocessor — computer language — machine language — 8085 machine language — 8085 assembly language — writing and execution of assembly language programs — high level languages — from large computers, medium size computers, single board computers. (12 lectures)

UNIT II: MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND MICRO COMPUTER SYSTEM: Microprocessor architecture and its operations – microprocessor initiated operations and 8085 bus organization – address bus, data bus, control bus – internal data operations and the registers – registers – accumulator – flags – program counter – stack pointer – peripheral or externally initiated operations – reset – interrupt – ready – hold – memory organization – memory map – memory map of 1Kmemory chip – memory and instruction fetch – types of memory – RAM, ROM, Masked ROM, PROM, EPROM, - EEPROM - (13 lectures)

**UNIT III** : <u>INSTRUCTIONS AND TIMINGS</u> : Instruction classifications – instructions format – executing a simple program – instruction timings and operation status.

INTRODUCTION TO 8085 BASIC INSTRUCTIONS: Data transfer instructions – arithmetic instructions – logical operations – branch operations – writing assembly language programs – debugging a program. (13 lectures)

**UNIT IV**: PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES WITH ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: Programming techniques – looping – counting and indexing – additional data transfer and 16 bit arithmetic instructions – arithmetic operations related to memory – logical operations – compare – dynamic debugging.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT V**: COUNTER AND TIME DELAYS: Counters and time delays – hexadecimal counter – pulse timing for flashing lights – debugging counter and time delay programs.

STACK AND SUBROUTINES: Stack – subroutine – conditional call and return instructions – advanced subroutine concepts. (13 lectures)

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Relevant sections of Microprocessor architecture, programming and applications with the 8085 / 8080A – R.S. Gaonkar, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

#### **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Introduction to microprocessors II Edn., A.P. Mathur, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi (1988)
- 2. 8080A / 8085 assembly language programming L.A. Leventhal
- 3. 8080A / 8085 assembly language subroutines L.A. Leventhal and W. Saville. **Total 60 hours**

## M.Sc. PHYSICS - II SEMESTER

## **MODULAR COURSE - II**

## 18PHYP02M3-LUMINESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY (2+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc in 2018-2019 and after wards)

#### Revised 40%

**UNIT I:** LUMINESCENCE:, Electronic aspects of phosphors, Energy processes in a phosphor, properties associated with phosphors, Factors associated with phosphors, Factors associated with energy conversion by phosphors, prediction of electronic transition intensities, (16 lectures)

**UNIT II:** RADIATIVE AND NON- RADIATIVE RETURN AND ENERGY TRANSFER: – general discussion of emission from a Luminescent centre, rare earth ions – Line emission and band emission, stimulated emission, Non-radiative transition in an isolated Luminescent centre, – luminescence quenching, (16 lectures)

## Book for study:

- 1. Studies in Inorganic Chemistry Luminescence and the solid state, R.C.Ropp, Elseiverpublishers, (1990). Chapter 7 and 8.
- 2. Luminescent Materials, G.Blasse and B.C.Grabmaier, Springer-Verlag (1994) Chapters 3,4 and

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS - II SEMESTER

#### **MODULAR COURSE - II**

## 18PHYP02M4 – SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION (2+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

#### Revised 50%

**Unit I:** SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTORS AND STORAGE: – measuring instruments and measurement methods – method of testing – general testing procedures – testing of a Liquid flat plate solar collector and solar air heaters – thermal performance testing of a cylindrical parabolic concentrator – overall performance of solar heating panels. **(16 lectures)** 

**Unit II:** SOLAR THERMAL AND PHOTO VOLTAIC POWER GENERATION: Introduction – principle of solar thermal power generation – Stirling cycle and Brayton cycle solar thermal power generation – tower concept of power generation –Semiconductor principles – photo voltaic principles – power output and conversion efficiency – basic photovoltaic system for power generation – solar cell modules – advantages and disadvantages of photo voltaic solar energy conversion. **(16 lectures)** 

## **Book for study**

1. Solar Energy Utilization, G.D.Rai, Khanna Publishers, Fifth edition (2001)

Unit I: Chapter 8 Page No 237- 260 and chapter 9 page 261-287

Unit II: Chapter 14 and 15 page No 404 -432 and 433-487

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. Solar Energy, S.P. Sukhatme, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, (1984)
- 2. Solar Thermal engineering, Peter J. Lunde, John Wiley New York (1980)

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – III SEMESTER 18PHYP0310 - DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (3 + 0)

# ( For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards) Revised 20%

**Objective:** To introduce and provide knowledge of digital electronics. **Outcome:** This will enable students to design simple digital systems.

**UNIT I:** LOGIC CIRCUITS: Boolean laws and theorems, sum of products methods, truth table to Karnaugh map, pairs, quads and Octets, Karnaugh map simplifications, don't care conditions(9 lectures)

**UNIT II :** REGISTERS AND COUNTERS : Types of registers, serial in – serial out, serial in – parallel out, parallel in – serial out, parallel in – parallel out, ring counters- asynchronous counters, decoding gates, synchronous counters, changing the count, modulus, decade counters, presettable counters,

(10 lectures)

**UNIT III:** A / D and D/ A CONVERSIONS: Variable resister networks, binary ladder type D/A converters - - A/D converters - simultaneous conversion - counter type ADC- continuous type ADC - dual slope ADC - successive approximation ADC. (9 lectures)

**UNIT IV:** DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS: Switching circuits- 7400 TTL - TTL parameters - TTL overview- open collector gates - three state TTL devices - external drive for TTL loads.

(10 lectures)

**UNIT V:** CLOCKS, TIMING CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS: Clock wave forms, TTL clock - Schmitt Trigger, 555 timer – astable, monostable, monostable with input logic, pulse forming circuits APPLICATIONS: Multiplexing displays, frequency counters, time measurement, using ADC 0804, Microprocessor Compatible A/D converters, digital voltmeters (10 lectures)

#### Text Book:

D.P. Leach & A.P. Malvino, Digital Principles and Applications, Fifth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing C Ltd.,

Unit I: Chapter 3, page 93 to 130

Unit II: Chapter 9, page 311 to 339, Chapter 10, page 341 to 395

Unit III: Chapter 11, page 397 to 440

Unit IV: Chapter 13, page 487 to 546.

Unit V: Chapter 7, page 251 to 279 and Chapter 14, page 547 to 586

#### **References:**

- 1. Gothman W H, Digital Electronics, Second Edition, PHI, New Delhi (1991)
- 2. Floyd L, Digital Fundamentals, Third Edition, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi (1998)
- 3. Herbert Taub and Donald Schilling, Digital Integrated Electronics, Eleventh Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company, (1985)

## M.Sc. PHYSICS – III SEMESTER 18PHYP0311 - SOLID STATE PHYSICS – II (4 + 0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2015-2016and after wards)

Scope: To provide knowledge of superconductivity, dielectrics and magnetic materials.

UNIT I: PLASMONS, POLARITONS AND POLARONS: Dielectric Function of the electron gas: Plasma optics – dispersion relation for electromagnetic waves – Transverse optical modes on a plasma - transparency of alkali metals in the UV – longitudinal plasma oscillations plasmons: Pseudo potential component –Mott metal – insulator transition – screening and phonons in metals – Polaritons: LST relation – Electron – phonon interaction: Fermi liquid – Electron – phonon interaction: Polarons.

OPTICAL PROCESSES AND EXCITONS: Optical reflectance – Kramers-Kronig relations – Example: Conductivity of collision less electron gas – electronic Inter band transition – Excitons: Frenkel exciton – alkali halides – molecular - crystals – weakly bound (Mott – Wannier) excition – Exciton condensation into electron hole drops (EHD).

**UNIT II:** SUPERCONDUCTIVITY: Experimental survey – occurrence of superconductivity – destruction of superconductivity by magnetic field – Meissner effect – Heat capacity – energy gap – microwave and infrared properties – isotope effect – Theoretical survey: Thermodynamics of the superconductivity transition – London equation – coherence length – BCS theory of superconductivity – BCS ground state – Flux quantization on a superconductivity ring – duration of persistent currents – Type II superconductors – Vortex state – estimation of Hc1 and Hc 2 – single particle tunneling – Josephson superconductor tunneling – DC Josephson effect – AC Josephson effect – Macroscopic quantum interference. (12 lectures)

**UNIT III**: DIELECTRICS AND FERROELECTRICS: Maxwells equation — Polarization — Macroscopic Electric field: depolarization electric field — Local electric field in an atom — Lorentz field — field of dipoles inside a cavity — dielectric constant and polarizability: Electric polarizability — structural phase transition — Ferro electric crystals — classification of ferroelectrics crystal — Displacive Transition: soft optical phonon — London theory of the phase transition — second order transition — first order transition — antiferro electricity and ferro electric domains — Piezo electricity — ferro elasticity. **(8 lectures)** 

**UNIT IV:** DIAMAGNETISM AND PARAMAGNETISM: Langevin diamagnetism equation – quantum theory of diamagnetism of mono nuclear systems – Paramagnetism – quantum theory of paramagnetism: rare earth ions – Hund rule – Iron group ions – Crystal field splitting – Quenching of the orbital angular momentum – spectroscopic splitting factor - Van Vleck temperature – independent Para magnetism cooling by isotropic demagnetization – Paramagnetic susceptibility of conduction electron. **(8 lectures)** 

**UNIT V :** FERROMAGNETIC ORDER: Currie point and exchange integral – temperature dependence of the saturation magnetization – saturation magnetization at absolute zero - Magnons: Quantization of spin waves thermal excitation of magnons – Neutron Magnetic scattering – Ferri magnetic orders: Curie temperature and susceptibility of ferrimagnetisms – iron garnets – Anti ferromagnetic order: susceptibility below the Neel temperature – anti ferromagnetic magnons – Ferromagnetic domains: an isotropic energy – transition region between domains. **(8 lectures)** 

## **Book for Study:**

Introduction to Solid State Physics, C. Kittel., John Wiley (2201), Edn. VII

UNIT I: chapter 10 Page 270 – 304 and Chapter 11 Page 306 to 322

UNIT II: chapter 12 page 334 to page 377. UNIT III: chapter 13 page 314 to 380. UNIT V: chapter 14 page 416 to 440.

<u>BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :</u> Solid State Physics by N.W. Aschcroft and V.D. Mermin, Saunders College Publishing (1978) SolidState Physics, J.S. Blackmore, CambridgeUniversity Press, (1974) Elementary SolidState Physics, M. Ali Omar, Addition – Wesly (2000). SolidState materials - D.N. Srivastava

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS – III SEMESTER

## 18PHYP0312 - QUANTUM MECHANICS - II (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

#### Revised - 20 %

**Scope:** To introduce time dependent perturbation methods, scattering theory, Schrodinger relativistic wave equation and glimpse of quantization of wave fields

- CO1. Provides basic knowledge on time dependent perturbation and its application to absorption and emission of radiation
- CO2. To give a basic knowledge on scattering for understanding nuclear problems like n-p scattering, coherent and incoherent scattering in deuteron
- CO3.Glimpse of relativistic quantum mechanics and introduction to field theory

**UNIT I:** METHODS FOR TIME DEPENDENT PROBLEMS: Time dependent perturbation theory – interaction picture – first order perturbation – second order perturbation - Harmonic perturbation – transition probability – ionization of hydrogen atom – Normalisation - density of final states – ionization probability – second order perturbation –adiabatic approximation – break down of adiabatic approximation - connection with perturbation theory – discontinuous change in H and sudden approximation-disturbance of an oscillator. (13 lectures)

**UNIT II:** SEMICLASSICAL TREATMENT OF RADIATION: Absorption and induced emission – use of perturbation theory – transition probability – interpretation in terms of absorption and emission – electric dipole transitions-forbidden transition – spontaneous emission-line breadth-application of radiation theory: i) selection rules for a single particle ii) photoelectric effect. (12 lectures)

UNIT III: COLLISION / SCATTERING THEORY : Scattering coefficients – scattering of a wave packet – scattering cross section – relation between angles in the laboratory and centre of mass system – relation between cross sections – scattering by spherically symmetric potentials: - differential cross section – total scattering cross section – phase shifts – calculation of relation between signs of  $\delta_l$  and V(r) Ramsauer Townsend effect – scattering by a perfectly square potential – resonance scattering – optical theorem – Born approximation and application. (13 lectures)

UNIT IV: RELATIVISTIC WAVE EQUATION: Schrodinger's relativistic equation – free particle – electromagnetic potential-separation of the equation-energy levels in a coulomb field – Hydrogen atom (qualitative discussion only) – drawback of relativistic schrodinger equation -Dirac's relativistic equation – free particle solution – charge and current densities – electromagnetic potential. Dirac's equation for a central field: Spin angular momentum –: spin-orbit energy-separation of the equation – Hydrogen atom – Qualitative discussion of Hydrogen atom – classification of energy levels – negative energy states. (13 lectures)

**UNIT V:** QUANTIZATION OF WAVE FIELDS: Classical and Quantum field equations: Coordinates of the field – time derivation – D'Alembert's principle -classical Lagrangian equation – functional derivative – classical Hamiltonian equation – quantum equations for the field – fields with

more than one component – complex field – Quantization of the Non relativistic Schrodinger equation: Classical Lagrangian and Hamiltonian equation – Quantum equation – harmonic oscillator - N representation – creation, destruction and number operators. (13 lectures)

## **Book for Study**

1. Quantum Mechanics, Third Edition, L.I. Schiff, McGraw Hill,

Unit I : page 279 to 295

Unit II: Page 397 to 423

Unit III: page 110 to 129

Unit IV: Page 466 to 488

Unit V: page 490 to 503

2. A text book of Quantum Mechanics by P.M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan, Tata McGraw Hill

Unit III: page 182 to 188

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. Quantum Mechanics by Merzbacher John Wiley & Sons, II Edn., (1970)
- 2. Modern Quantum Mechanics by J.J. Sakurai, Addison Wesley, (1994)
- 3. Advanced Quantum Mechanics, J.J. Sakurai, Addition Wesley (1994)

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS – III SEMESTER

## **18PHYP0313- PRACTICAL - III (0 + 2)**

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

## Any 10 out of the list given below

**Scope:** It is expected to provide hands on experience in understanding Digital devices and systems studied during third semester.

- 01, Universal NAND / NOR
- 02. Boolean expression and De Morgan's theorem.
- 03. Half adder and full adder
- 04. Half subtractor and full subtractor
- 05. Flip flop I − RS, D
- 06. Flip flop II JK, JK Master slave
- 07. Encoder and Decoder
- 08. Multiplexer and Demultiplexer
- 09. Ripple counters
- 10. Modulo counters (Asynchronous)
- 11. A / D Converter
- 12. D / A Converter
- 13. Microprocessor familiarization
- 14. Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication using Microprocessor
- 15. Sample and holder circuits
- 16. Simulation of a memory device using D latch
- 17. Study of a VCO
- 18. 555 as an astable and monostable
- 19. Frequency of voltage converter
- 20. Testing for goodness of specification of a cathode ray oscilloscope
- 21. Testing for goodness of specification of an audio oscillator
- 22. Study of a relay operated voltage stabilizer.
- 23. Data acquisition using a microprocessor
- 24. Read and write ROM chips, ALU Study of all functions.

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS - III SEMESTER

### **MAJOR ELECTIVE**

#### 18PHYP03E1-SOLAR ENERGY (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

#### Revised 20%

**Scope:** To provide knowledge of various ways of collecting solar energy and use the same for various applications.

**UNIT I :** INTRODUCTION TO SOLAR ENERGY : SOLAR RADIATION ANALYSIS : The structure of the Sun, The Solar constant, solar radiation outside the Earth's surface solar terms and basic Earth sun angles, Determination of solar time, derived solar angles, Sun rise, sun set and Day length, Estimation of average solar radiation, direct and diffuse radiations. (12 lectures)

**UNIT II**: HEAT TRANSFER MECHANISM: Conduction, conduction in extenders, surfaces, radiation, reflectivity, transmissivity Transmittance – Absorptions product, convection, Forced convection and wind loss LIQUID FLAT PLATE COLLECTORS: Physical principle of the conversion of solar radiation into heat, General description of Flat Plate Collectors, A typical liquid collector, a typical air collector, Thermal losses and efficiency of Flat plate collector, General characteristics of Flat Plate Collectors,

(13 lectures)

**UNIT III:** FLAT PLATE AIR HEATING COLLECTORS: Types of Air heaters – Performance of Solar air heaters, Application of solar air heaters, Heating and drying in use, Design procedure for a solar based forced convection type drier.

SOLAR WATER HEATING: Type of solar water heaters, Description of solar water heaters and their installation details, load and sizing of the systems. (13 lectures)

**UNIT IV**: SOLAR COLLECTORS: Focusing Types - The solar disc and theoretical solar images, solar concentrators and receiver geometrics, orientation and sun tracking systems, general characteristics of focusing collector systems, evaluation of optical losses, Thermal performance of focusing collectors,

PERFORMANCE TESTING OF SOLAR COLLECTORS: Performance equations, method of testing, General testing procedures, testing of liquid flat plate collectors, Testing of solar air heaters.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT V:** POWER GENERATION: Solar Thermal - Introduction, principle of solar thermal power generation, low temperature systems, medium temperature system with concentrating collectors, SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAICS: Photovoltaic principles, semi conductor junctions, power output and conversion

efficiency, limitations to PV cell efficiency, a basic PV system for power generation, solar cell modules, advantages and disadvantages of PV solar energy conversion, (13 lectures)

## **Books for study**

1. Solar energy Utilization, G.D. Rai, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1999,

Unit I:

Unit II: Chapter 1, Page 1-11, chapter 2, pages 17-32, chapter 3, pages 39 to 69, chapter 4, pages 78 to 88). Chapter 5, pages 89 to 141

Unit III: Chapter 6, pages 156 to 187 and 193 to 199, Chapter 10, pages 312 to 321 and 232 to 335

Unit IV: Chapter 7, pages 200 to 233

Unit V: Chapter 14, pages 404 to 420, Chapter 15, pages 433 to 435, 440 to 465, 473 to 476, and 478 to 481

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. Solar Energy, S.P. Sukhatme, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, (1984)
- 2. Fundamentals of Solar Energy, John Wiley, New York (1982)
- 3. Treatise on solar energy, Vol 1, H.P. Garg,
- 4. Solar Thermal engineering, Peter J. Lunde, John Wiley New York (1980)

## M.Sc. PHYSICS - III SEMESTER

#### **MAJOR ELECTIVE**

## 18PHYP03E2-BIOMEDICAL ELECTRONICS (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

#### Revised 20%

Scope: To introduce the physics aspects of various instruments used in diagnostics

**UNIT I:** HUMAN PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS: Cells and their structure – nature of cancer cells – transport of ions through cell membrane- resting and action potentials – bio-electric potentials – different systems of human body. (13 lectures)

**UNIT II:** BIO-POTENTIAL ELECTRODES: Electrodes – half cell potential – purpose of electrode paste – electrode material – types of electrodes, micro electrodes, metal micro electrodes, micropipette, depth and needle electrodes, surface electrodes, metal plate electrodes, suction cup electrode, adhesive tape electrode, multi point electrode, floating electrode, chemical electrode, (12 lectures)

**UNIT III: III:** – ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – EOG.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT IV**: PHYSIOLOGICAL ASSIST DEVICES: Pace makers – pace maker batteries – defibrillators – ac, dc, synchronized dc and square pulse defibrillator – nerve and muscle stimulators – different types of waveforms used in stimulation – galvanic current, interrupted galvanic current, Faradic current and exponential current. (13 lectures)

**UNIT V**: Surgical diathermy – short wave diathermy – microwave diathermy – ultrasonic diathermy,

BIOTELEMETRY: Basis and design of a bio-telemetry system – radio telemetry systems – single channel telemetry system – transmission of bio-electric variables. (13 lectures)

## **BOOK FOR STUDY**:

- 1. Bio-medical instrumentation M. Arumugam Anuradha agencies, Kumbakonam (1992)
- 2. Bio medical instrumentations and measurements Lesli Cromwell Prentice Hall NewYork (1990)
- 3. Principles of applied biomedical instrumentation Geddes &Basker John Wiely Inter Science New York (1975)
- 4. Medicine and Clinical Engineering Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi (1979)
- 5. Biomedical Technology Mackay, Stuart R John Wiely (1968)
- 6. Biomedical instrumentation Khandput R S Tata McGraw Hill, (1987).

#### M.Sc. PHYSICS – III SEMESTER

#### **MAJOR ELECTIVE**

## 18PHYP03E3 - ASTRO PHYSICS (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

#### Revised 30%

Scope: To introduce and provide knowledge of celestial objects and its properties

**UNIT I:** Structure of stellar atmosphere radiative transfer – interaction of matter and radiation. equation of transfer, solution of the equation of transfer explanation of limb darkening. Temperature distribution in a grey atmosphere – solution to equation of transfer for grey atmosphere, temperature distribution and limb darkening, effect of line blanketing. Absorption coefficient – variation of absorption in the solar atmosphere, source of opacity in the solar atmosphere and other stars. Models of stellar atmosphere – basic equations, temperature distribution. Convection in stellar atmospheres – **(13 lectures)** 

<u>UNIT II:</u> Laws of radiation in thermodynamic equilibrium – radiation field, laws of black body radiation, definition of temperature of a star. Application of radiation laws to stellar Photospheres – measured quantities, surface temperature of the sun, color temperature of stars, effective temperature of stars. Temperature of stars by matter laws – Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities, Boltzmann's equation. Saha's equation of ionization. (13 lectures)

<u>UNIT III:</u> Internal structure of stars: Equations of stellar structure – Equation of continuity, equation of hydrostatic equilibrium, equation of thermal equilibrium, equation of energy transfer. Russell – Vogt theorem. Polytropic models – Emden's equation properties of polytropic configuration. Applications to stars. Temperature distribution in polytropes – equation of state. State of ionization within the star, degeneracy, radiation pressure. Stellar energy sources- identification of sources, rates of thermonuclear reactions, rates of H burning reactions. Stellar opacity – free – free transitions, bound – free transitions. Electron scattering, convection in stellarinteriors. Preliminary models of main sequence stars – Eddington's model, homologous models, applications to stars on the main sequence.

(12 lectures)

<u>UNIT IV:</u>Milky Way galaxy: Olber's paradox, Milky way galaxy. Star counts – star count functions, uniform star density, luminosity function, Kapteyn universe. Evidence of interstellar extinction – Hubble's counts of galaxies, Trumpler's study of galactic clusters, study of dark clouds. Nature of interstellar dust-wavelength dependence of interstellar extinction, other characteristics, nature of dust particles. Estimation of interstellar extinction – redding line, normal colors, application of UBV photometry. (13 lectures)

<u>UNIT V</u>: Cosmology: Theoretical foundations – general relativistic equation, properties of Robertson – Walker metric. Solutions for uniform isotropic models. Specific cosmological models – Einstein static model, Lemaitre's expanding universe. Eddington – Lemaitre model. De Sitter's empty universe. pulsating universe, steady state model. (13 lectures)

## **Book for study:**

1. Astrophysics Stars and galaxies. K.D.Abhyankar, University Press (India) LTD (1999)

Unit I : Chapter 7 p. no 115-141

Unit II : Chapter 5.p.48 – 78

Unit III : Chapter 9,p. 175-211

Unit IV : Chapter 14. p.323 – 345

Unit V : Chapter 18. P.420 – 451

## **Books for Reference:**

1. Astrophysics. Vol I & Vol.II.aller.L.H.Ronaldpress.New York (1954.1963)

- 2. Radiative transfer.Chandrasekhar.S.Dover, New York
- 3. Stellar atmospheres, Mahilas. D.Freeman&Co.. San Fransico (1970)
- 4. Sun.Abetti.G.Faber and Faber.London (1955)
- 5. Atlas of low dispersion grating stellar spectra. Abt.H.AMeinel.A.B.Morgan. W.W and Tapscot, Yerkes observatories
- 6. Z Physik, Saha.M.N.6.40.(1921)
- 7. Astrop.sp.sc.Abhyankar, K.D.99.355.(1989)
- 8. Stellar structure. Chandrasekhar.S. Dover.New York (1957)

# M.Sc. PHYSICS – III SEMESTER MAJOR ELECTIVE

## 18PHYP03E4- INTRODUCTION TO OPTOELECTRONICS (4 + 0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards) Revised 20%

**Objective:** To impart the knowledge of optical communication system, optical fibers, optical sources such as LED's, Lasers and photodetectors.

**Outcome:** The student will be able to understand optical communication systems

UNIT I : OPTICAL FIBERS AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS: — optic fiber transmission link — nature of light — basic laws of light — optic fiber modes and configurations : fiber types, ray optics representation, wave representation — mode theory for circular wave guides — Maxwell equations — wave guide equations — (13 lectures)

UNIT II: SIGNAL DEGRADATION IN OPTICAL FIBERS: Attenuation: Attenuation Units, Absorption losses, Scattering Losses, Bending Losses, Core and cladding Losses – signal Distortion in Optical Waveguides: Information capacity Determination, Group Delay, Material Dispersion, Waveguide Dispersion, Signal Distortion in Single Mode Fibers, Polarization Mode Dispersion, Intermodal Distortion – Pulse Broadening in Graded Index Waveguides – mode coupling (12 lectures)

UNIT III :OPTICAL SOURCES: Topics from Semiconductor Physics: Energy Bands, Intrinsic and Extrinsic Material, The pn junctions Direct and Indirect Band Gaps, Semiconductor Device Fabrication – Light-Emitting diodes (LED's): LED Structures, Light Source Materials, Quantum Efficiency and LED Power, Modulation of an LED – Laser Diodes: Laser diode Modes and Threshold conditions, Laser diode Rate Equations, External Quantum Efficiency, Resonant Frequencies, Laser diode Structures and Radiation Patterns, Single-Mode Lasers,

UNIT IV :POWER LAUNCHING AND COUPLING: Source – to – Fiber Power launching: Source Output Pattern, Power – Coupling Calculation, Power Launching versus Wavelength, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture – Lensing Schemes for coupling Improvement: Non-imaging Micro sphere, Laser Diode to Fiber Coupling – Fiber to Fiber Joints: Mechanical Misalignment, Fiber Related losses, Fiber End-Face Preparation – LED Coupling to Single – Mode Fibers (13 lectures)

UNIT V: PHOTODETERCTORS: Physical Principles of Photodiodes: The pin Photo detector, Avalanche Photodiodes – Photodetector Noise: Noise Sources, Signal-to-noise Ratio – Detector Response Time: Depletion Layer Photocurrent, Response Time – Avalanche Multiplication Noise – Structures for InGaAs APDs – . (13 lectures)

**Total 64 hours** 

## **Text Book:**

Gerd Keiser, Opitcal Fiber Communication, Third Edition, McGraw Hill International (2000), relevant sections of chapter 1 to 6.

## Reference:

Jasprit Singh, Optoelectronics: An introduction to materials and devices, McGraw Hill, Singapore (1996).

# M.Sc. PHYSICS – III SEMESTER MODULAR COURSE- III

## 18PHYP03M5- SEMICONDUCTOR NANOSTRUCTURES (2+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc in 2018-2019 and after wards)

## Revised 50%

**Scope :** To impart the knowledge of semiconducting heterostructures and device fabrications such as Quantum well, wire and Dots, Quantum Rings, Anti-Dots etc.,

**Unit I: Semiconductors and Heterostructures:** -Crystal structure-effective mass -Band theory--Heterostructures--reciprocal lattice - Quantum Wells and Low dimensional systems: Infinite square well-finite square well--Quantum wells in heterostructures (16 lectures)

**Unit II: Solutions to different problems:** variational method Infinite well –density of states – sub band population – finite well with constant mass – effective mass mismatch at heterojunctions-Infinite barrier height and mass limits-extension to multiple well systems
(16 lectures)

# **Books for study**

Quantum Wells, wires and dots – Paul Harrison,

Unit I: page: 1-12

Unit II: page: 17 – 71

The Physics of Low dimensional semiconductors – John H.Davies,

Unit I: page:118 – 146

**Total 32 hours** 

#### **MODULAR COURSE - III**

## 18PHYP03M6 - NANO PHYSICS (2+0)

#### Revised 50%

## (For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

**Scope:** To impart the knowledge of synthesis, analysis and characterisation of naonmaterials and enlighten the students with some applications of nanomaterials.

## **UNIT I: Analysis Techniques**

Microscopes – Optical Microscopes – Electron Microscopes – Scanning Probe Microscopes – Diffraction Techniques – Diffraction from different types of samples –Dynamic Light Scattering – Spectroscopy – Optical Absorption Spectrometer – UV –Vis – NIR spectrometer – Infrared Spectrometer – Raman Spectroscopy – Luminescence – Photo Luminescence Spectrometer – X-ray and UV Photoelectron Spectroscopy – Auger Electron Spectroscopy – Magnetic Measurements – Mechanical Measurements.

Ibid: Chapter VII, Page No. 115 to 140& Page No. 144 to 174.

(16 lectures)

## **UNIT II: Properties, Characterization, Nanomaterials and Applications**

- Structural properties - Electrical Properties - Conductivity - Resistivity - Mobility
 - Hall Effect - Spectral and Optical Properties - Magnetic Properties - Quantum Hall EffectIbid: Chapter
 VIII, Page No. 176 to 207.

(16 lectures)

## **Book for reference:**

- 1. Nano: The essentials by T.Pradeep, TMH Publishing Co (2008)
- 2. Quantum Wells, Wires and Dots by Paul Harisson, John Wiley (2006)
- 3. Introduction to Nanotechnology by Charles P.Poole Jr and Frank J.Owens, Wiley India (2008)

**Total 32 hours** 

## 18PHYP0414 - MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY (4 + 0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

## Revised 20%

Scope: The course is expected to give an in-depth knowledge of molecular symmetry applied to spectroscopy, IR and Raman Spectroscopy, Electronic and resonance spectroscopy.

**UNIT I:** Infrared Spectroscopy: Vibrational energy level of a diatomic molecule-IR selection rules-vibrating diatomic molecule-diatomic vibrating rotator- asymmetry of rotation – vibration band- vibration of polyatomic molecules – normal vibrations of linear and non – linear molecules. Fermi resonance, hydrogen bonding, rotation – vibration of polyatomic molecules. (13 lectures)

## **UNIT II: RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY:**

Raman spectroscopy: Classical and quantum theory, rotational Raman spectra – linear, symmetric top molecules, vibrational Raman spectra, -mutual exclusion principle- Structure determination – type of molecules - XY<sub>2</sub>, XY<sub>3</sub>, XY<sub>4</sub>. (14 lectures)

**UNIT III:** Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules: vibrational coarse structure-Vibrational analysis of Band systems-De'slandres table-Progressions and Sequences- Franck Condon principle- rotational fine structure of electronic vibration spectra- Fortrat parabola-Dissociation-Pre-Dissociation-Photoelectron Spectroscopy. (12 lectures)

**UNIT IV:**NMR Spectroscopy: Nuclear resonance condition- Instrument- relaxation processes- Bloch equations- dipolar interaction- chemical shift-indirect spin- spin interaction.

Mossbauer Spectroscopy: Recoilless emission and absorption-experimental technique- source and absorber-spectrometer-isomer shift-quadrupole interaction-magnetic hyperfine interaction-Biological Applications. (13 lectures)

UNIT V: LASER SPECTROSCOPY: Non-Linear optical effects-frequency generation-Sources for Laser Spectroscopy-Hyper Raman Effect- Classical treatment-Experimental techniques. Stimulated Raman Scattering-Inverse Raman Scattering-Multiphoton Processes-Laser Induced Fluorescence. Resonance Raman Scattering-Raman Microscopy. (12 Lectures)

#### **Books for Study**

1. Elements of group theory for Physicists, III Edition A.W. Joshi, Wiley Eastern, \*1982,

Unit I: Pages 1-25

2. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy, G. Aruldhas, PHI learning Pvt Ltd., Delhi 2015 2nd edition,

Unit I : Chapter 5, pages 121-14

Unit II : Chapter 8, Pages 214 - 223, 230-233, Chapter 8, Pages 214 - 223, 230-233

Unit III : Chapter 7, Pages 176-193

Unit IV : Chap.10, Pages 273 – 291 and ibid. Chap.13, Pages. 351-362, 366-367

Unit V : Chapter 15, Pages 383-403, Chapter 8, pages 237-239

# **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Valency and molecular structure, Cartmell, E and G.W.A. Fowels, ELBS edition (1974)

- 2.Molecular spectroscopy, Graybeal, J.D., Mcgraw Hill, New York (1968) 3.Introduction to molecular energies and spectra, Harmony, M.D., Holt Rinehart & Winston Inc. (1972)
- 4. Spectroscopy Vol.I&II Straughen R.P and S. Walker, Chapman& Hall London (1976)
- 5.Molecularspectroscopy, G.Hertzberg (1950) 6.Spectroscopy and molecular structure G.W.King Total 48 hours

## 18PHYP0415 - NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

#### Revised 20%

**Scope :** The course imparts knowledge of general properties of nucleus, deuteron , nuclear models and elementary particles.

**UNIT I**: GENERAL PROPERTIES OF ATOMIC NUCLEUS AND TWO NUCLEON PROBLEM: Scattering methods – electromagnetic methods – nuclear shapes – electric moments – magnetic moments.

(12 lectures)

**UNIT II:** n-p SYSTEM: Introduction – the ground state of the deuteron – excited states of the deuteron – neutron – proton scattering at low energies – scattering length – spin dependence of Neutron-Proton scattering – singlet state in n-p system – effective range theory in n-p scattering significance of the sign of the scattering length – Coherent and incoherent scattering. (13 lectures)

UNIT III: SEMI-EMPIRICAL MASS FORMULAE AND NUCLEAR FISSION: Weizsacker's Semi-empirical mass formula: - Potential energy – Kinetic energy – Coulomb energy – pairing energy – shell effect – atomic masses – significance of atomic mass Nuclear fission: cross section – spontaneous fission – mass and energy destruction of fragments – liquid drop model – barrier penetration – comparison with experiment. (14 lectures)

**UNIT IV**: NUCLEAR REACTION: Compound Nucleus And Statistical Model - Nuclear Reactions and cross section - Resonance: Breit-Wigner Dispersion formula for 1=0 - the compound nucleus - continuum theory of cross section. (13 lectures)

**UNIT V :NUCLEAR FISSION AND FUSION :** Nuclear fission, Types of Fission, Distribution of Fission products, Fission product Radioactivity, Nuclear Fusion and Thermo Nuclear Reaction, Controlled Thermo Nuclear Reaction.

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF RADIATIONS: Radiation - Radiation Monitoring & Dosimeters - Physical Effects of Radiation - Chemical Effects of Radiation - Biological Effect of Radiation - Somatic and Genetic Effects - Radio-nuclides - Nuclear Energy and Social Development. (12lectures)

# **Book for Study:**

1. Nuclear Physics – Theory and Experiment by R.R. Roy & B.P. Nigam, Wiley Eastern Ltd., V Reprint (1993)

Unit I : Page 5-44 of Chapter 2.

Unit II : pages 46 to 72 of Chapter 3

Unit III : pages 141 to 181 of Chapter 5

Unit IV : pages 184 to 196 and 200-224 of Chapter 6

2. Nuclear Physics, D.C. Tayal, Himalaya Publishing (1980), .

Unit V : Pages 583 to 626 and 635 to 642.

# **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Introduction to Nuclear Physics, Herald Enge, Addison Wesley (1996)
- 2. Source book of Atomic energy, Samuel Glasstone, East West Press (1997)
- 3. Concepts of Nuclear Physics, B.L. Cohen Tata McGraw Hill (1968)
- 4. Introductory Nuclear Physics, Samuel S.M. Wong, PHI (1996)
- 5. Nuclear physics by V. Devanathan second edition Alpha science publishers.

**Total 64 hours** 

## 18PHYP0416 - ELECTROMAGNETICS AND WAVE PROPAGATION (4+0)

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

#### Revised 20%

**Scope :** To impart the knowledge of Maxwell's equation, propagation of electromagnetic waves through various medias including waveguides and antennas

**UNIT I:** MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS: The conservation of electric charge – The potentials V and  $\vec{A}$  – Lorentz condition - divergence of  $\vec{E}$  and the non-homogenous wave equation for V – The non-homogenous wave equation for  $\vec{A}$  –The curl of  $\vec{B}$  - Maxwell's equations – Duality – (12 Lectures)

**UNIT II:** PROPAGATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES – I PLANE WAVES IN INFINITE MEDIA: Plane electromagnetic waves in free space – The  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{H}$  vectors in Homogenous, Isotropic, Linear and stationary media – Propagation of plane electromagnetic waves in non conductors and good conductors – (13 lectures)

**UNIT III**: PROPAGATION OF ELECTROMANETIC WAVES – II REFLECTION AND REFRACTION: The laws of reflection and Snell's law of refraction – Fresnel's equations – Reflection and refraction at the interface between two nonconductors – Total reflection at an interface between two nonconductors – Reflection and refraction at the surface of a good conductor. (**14 lectures**)

**UNIT IV:** PROPAGATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES – III GUIDED WAVES: Propagation in a straight line –TE and TM waves-TEM waves- Boundary conditions at the surface of metallic waveguides: The coaxial line- The hollow rectangular wave guide – The TE waves.

(13 lectures)

**UNIT V:** RADIATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES: Electric dipole radiation – Radiation from a half wave antenna – Antenna arrays – Electric quadrupole radiation – Magnetic dipole radiation – Magnetic quadruple radiation – The electric and magnetic dipoles as receiving antennas. **(12 lectures)** 

**Total 64 hours** 

## **BOOK FOR STUDY:**

Electromagnetic fields and waves, Second Edition, Paul Lorrain and Dale Corson, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi (1986),

Unit I : Chapter 10 Pages 422 – 453 and related problems.

Unit II : Chapter 11 Pages 459-492 and related problems

Unit III : Chapter 12 Pages 504 - 547 and related problems

Unit IV : Chapter 13 Pages 557 - 582 and related problems

# **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. Theory of Electromagnetic waves, H.C. Chau, McGraw Hill (1985).
- 2. Electromagnetic waves and Radiating system, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New Delhi, 1985 Jordan and Balmain, Prentice Hall of India(1993)
- 3. Classical Electrodynamics, J.D. Jackson, Wiley Eastern, (1975).
- 4. Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory, J. Reitz and F. Milford, Addison Wesley publishing company,2<sup>nd</sup> edition(2008).
- 5. Fundamentals of Electromagnetic Theory, W. Miah, McGraw-Hill- Education(1982).

## M.Sc. Physics – IV SEMESTER

# **18PHYP0417 – Practical - IV (0+2)**

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019and after wards)

# Scope: to provide hands on experience on the measurements related to the properties of materials

# (Any 10 out of the list given below)

- 1. Diffraction studies using a LASER
- 2. Interference using a LASER
- 3. Susceptibility of solid
- 4. Susceptibility of a liquid
- 5. X-Ray power pattern analysis
- 6. Beta and Gamma absorption
- 7. Hall effect
- 8. Performance analysis of a solar thermal system
- 9. Calorific value of a fuel
- 10. Efficiency study of a stove
- 11. Study of a solar photovoltaic panel
- 12. Faraday rotation
- 13. Band gap of a semiconductor
- 14. Resistivity by four probe method
- 15. Gunn diode characteristics
- 16. VSWR of an unknown source
- 17. Preparation of nanoparticle
- 18. Dielectric measurements
- 19. Thin film preparation

#### **MODULAR COURSE - IV**

## 18PHYP04M7- INTRODUCTION TO EPR SPECTROSCOPY (2+0)

#### Revised 40%

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

**Unit I :**BASIC PRINCIPLE: EPR spectrometer, EPR, instrumentation energy flow in paramagnetic systems, quantization of angular momenta, relation between magnetic moment and angular momenta, bulk magnetic properties – magnetic energies and states, interaction of magnetic dipoles with electromagnetic radiation, characteristics of spin systems – the g factor, (16 lectures)

**Unit II:**MAGNETIC INTERACTIONS BETWEEN PARTICLES: Theoretical considerations of the hyperfine interaction, angular momentum and energy operators, spin operators and Hamiltonians, electronic and nuclear Zeeman interactions, spin Hamiltonian including isotropic hyperfine interaction,

(16 lectures)

## Book for study:

1.Electron paramagnetic resonance: Elementary theory and practical applications, John A.Weil and James R.Bolton, John Wiley and sons, Wiley interscience, A john wiley&sons,INC, publication, II Edn,(2007),

Unit I: pages.1-35.

Unit II: Pages 36-57

Book for Reference:

Molecular structure and spectroscopy, G. Aruldhas, Prentice Hall of India pvt ltd (2007)

# **MODULAR COURSE - IV**

# 18PHYP04M8- MATERIALS PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION (2+0)

For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

## Revised-50%

UNIT I: MATERIALS PREPARATION: Crystal growth – solution growth – Czchrolski , Bridgemenmethods – Glass preparation – Powder – solid state reaction – sol - gel , combustion techniques . (16 lectures)

UNIT II: MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION: Structural, Surface Morphological, optical, thermal characterizations. (16 lectures)

#### **MODULAR COURSE - III**

## 18PHYP03M9 - NANOELECTRONICS (2+0)

#### Revised 100%

(For the batches joining M.Sc. in 2018-2019 and after wards)

Scope: To impart knowledge on the transport of electron in bulk materials and in nanostructures and the working of resonant tunneling devices.

# **Unit I: Electron transport in nanostructures:**

Classical dissipative transport – Dissipative transport in short structures – Hot electrons – Classical ballistic transport – Quantum ballistic transport – Device conductance at low temperatures (Landauer formula) – Single electron transport – Electrons in quantum wells – Physics of electrons at the interface – Electrons in quantum wires – Electrons in quantum dots. (16 lectures)

# **Unit II: Resonant Tunelling Devices:**

Resonant-tunneling transistors-comparison on tuneneling devices-advantages of resonant tunneling devices-drawbacks and obstacles-Valley current-sensitivity to input voltage and current fluctuation-cryogenic operation-MAterials: III-V semiconductors-background charge problems-extreme sensitivity-extreme difficulty of making barriers and islands. (16 lectures)

# Book for study:

1) Int. to Nanoelectronics – Science, Nanotechnology, Engineering and Applications, VladimirMitin, V.A.Kochelap and Michael A Stroscio, I Edn., Cambridge University Press, 2007,

Unit I: Chapter 6: Pg. No. 183 - 140; Chapter 7: Pg. No. 218 - 222 & 228 to 237.

2) Nanoelectronics, Dr. Parag Diwan & Ashish Bharadwaj, Pentagon Press, 2006. Unit II: Chapter 6: page: 75-85.

## **Books for Reference:**

- 1. Quantum Wells, Wires and Dots by Paul Harisson, John Wiley (2006)
- 2. Introduction to Nanotechnology by Charles P.Poole Jr and Frank J.Owens, Wiley India (2008)