### **COURSE MODULE FOR B.Sc PHYSICS HONOURS STUDENTS**

#### SEMESTER – III

#### PROF. SISIR KUMAR GARAI

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
8	<ol> <li>Introduction to Thermodynamics: Zeroth and First Law of Thermodynamics. Extensive and intensive Thermodynamic Variables, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics &amp; Concept of Temperature, Concept of Work &amp; Heat, State Functions, First Law of Thermodynamics and its differential form, Internal Energy, First Law &amp; various processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between CP and CV. Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Co-efficient.</li> </ol>	
10	<ol> <li>Second Law of Thermodynamics: Reversible and Irreversible process with examples. Conversion of Work into Heat and Heat into Work. Heat Engines. Carnot's Cycle, Carnot engine &amp; efficiency. Refrigerator &amp; coefficient of performance, 2nd Law of Thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence. Carnot's Theorem. Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Scale of Temperature and its Equivalence to Perfect Gas Scale.</li> <li>Entropy: Concept of Entropy, Clausius Theorem. Clausius Inequality,</li> </ol>	C- VI
7	<ul> <li>Second Law of Thermodynamics in terms of Entropy. Entropy of a perfect gas. Principle of Increase of Entropy. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible processes with examples. Entropy of the Universe. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible Processes. Principle of Increase of Entropy. Temperature–Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle. Third Law of Thermodynamics. Unattainability of Absolute Zero.</li> <li>4. Thermodynamic Potentials: Thermodynamic Potentials: Internal</li> </ul>	C- VI
7	<ul> <li>Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibb's Free Energy. Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. Surface Films and Variation of Surface Tension with Temperature. Magnetic Work, Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, First and second order Phase Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation and Ehrenfest equations.</li> <li>Maxwell's Thermodynamic Polations: Derivations and applications of</li> </ul>	
7	Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations: Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations:(1) Clausius Clapeyron equation, (2) Values of CP - CV, (3) TdS Equations, (4) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal and Van der Waal Gases, (5) Energy equations, (6) Change of Temperature during Adiabatic Process.	

# **PROF. ATANU DAN**

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
10 24	<ol> <li>Fourier Series: Periodic functions. Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions, Dirichlet Conditions (Statement only). Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients. Complex representation of Fourier series. Expansion of functions with arbitrary period. Expansion of non-periodic functions over an interval. Even and odd functions and their Fourier expansions. Application. Summing of Infinite Series. Term-by-Term differentiation and integration of Fourier Series. Parseval Identity.</li> <li>Frobenius Method and Special Functions: Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance. Frobenius method and its applications to differential equations. Legendre, Bessel, Hermite and Laguerre Differential Equations. Properties of Legendre Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality. Simple recurrence relations. Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials. Bessel Functions of the First Kind: Generating Function, simple recurrence relations. Zeros of Bessel Functions (J0(x) and J1(x)) and Orthogonality.</li> </ol>	C- V
3	<b>1. Timers:</b> IC 555: block diagram and applications: Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator.	
2	2. Shift registers: Serial-in-Serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in- Serial-out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out Shift Registers (only up to 4 bits).	C- VII
4	3. <b>Counters (4 bits):</b> Ring Counter. Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter.	

# PROF. SUKLA RAJAK

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
14	<b>1. Partial Differential Equations:</b> Solutions to partial differential equations, using separation of variables: Laplace's Equation in problems of rectangular, cylindrical and spherical symmetry. Wave equation and its solution for vibrational modes of a stretched string, rectangular and circular membranes. Diffusion Equation.	C-V
6	<ol> <li>Digital Circuits: Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits. Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion. BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers. AND, OR and NOT Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor). NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers.</li> </ol>	
6	2. <b>Boolean algebra:</b> De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Idea of Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth table into Equivalent Logic Circuit by (1) Sum of Products Method and (2) Karnaugh Map.	
4	3. <b>Data processing circuits:</b> Basic idea of Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders.	C-VII
5	<b>4.</b> Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. Half and Full Adders. Half & Full Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor.	
6	<ol> <li>Sequential Circuits: SR, D, and JK Flip-Flops. Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops. Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in JK Flip-Flop. M/S JK Flip-Flop.</li> </ol>	

# **PROF. OINDRILA MONDAL**

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
4	<ol> <li>Some Special Integrals: Beta and Gamma Functions and Relation between them. Expression of Integrals in terms of Gamma Functions. Error Function (Probability Integral). (4 Lectures)</li> <li>Theory of Errors: Systematic and Random Errors. Propagation of Errors. Normal Law of Errors. Standard and Probable Error. Least- squares fit. Error on the slope and intercept of a fitted line.</li> </ol>	C- V
7	<ol> <li>Kinetic Theory of Gases: Distribution of Velocities. Maxwell- Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas and its Experimental Verification. Doppler Broadening of Spectral Lines and Stern's Experiment. Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required). Specific heats of Gases.</li> <li>Molecular Collisions: Mean Free Path Collision Probability</li> </ol>	
-	<ul> <li>Estimates of Mean Free Path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases:</li> <li>(1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion and its Significance.</li> </ul>	C- VI
10	3. <b>Real Gases:</b> Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. The Virial Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO2 Gas. Critical Constants. Continuity of Liquid and Gaseous State. Vapour and Gas. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. P-V Diagrams. Joule's Experiment. Free Adiabatic Expansion of a Perfect Gas. Joule- Thomson Porous Plug Experiment. Joule-Thomson Effect for Real and Van der Waal Gases. Temperature of Inversion. J- T Cooling.	
3	<ol> <li>Fossil fuels and Alternate Sources of energy: Fossil fuels and nuclear energy, their limitation, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. An overview of developments in Offshore Wind Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave energy systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, solar energy, biomass, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity.</li> <li>Solar energy: Solar energy, its importance, storage of solar energy,</li> </ol>	SEC
6	solar pond, non convective solar pond, applications of solar pond and solar energy, solar water heater, flat plate collector, solar distillation, solar cooker, solar green houses, solar cell, absorption air conditioning. Need and characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems, PV models and equivalent circuits, and sun tracking systems.	
3	<b>3. Wind Energy harvesting:</b> Fundamentals of Wind energy, Wind Turbines and different electrical machines in wind turbines, Power electronic interfaces, and grid interconnection topologies.	

### **COURSE MODULE FOR B.Sc GENERAL STUDENTS**

### **SEMESTER – III**

### **SUBJECT – PHYSICS (GE/CC)**

#### PROF. SISIR KUMAR GARAI & PROF. ATANU DAN

NO OF	TOPICS	PAPER
LECIUKES	Laws of Thermodynamics:	
22	a) <b>Thermodynamic Description of system:</b> Zeroth Law of thermodynamics and temperature. First law and internal energy, conversion of heat into work, Various Thermodynamical Processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between CP & CV, Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility & Expansion Coefficient, Reversible & irreversible processes, Second law & Entropy, Carnot's cycle & theorem, Entropy changes in reversible & irreversible processes, Entropy-temperature diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics, Unattainability of absolute zero.	РНҮ-СЗ
10	b) <b>Thermodynamic Potentials:</b> Enthalpy, Gibbs, Helmholtz and Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations & applications - Joule-Thompson Effect, Clausius-Clapeyron Equation, Expression for $(CP - CV)$ , CP/CV, TdS equations.	

#### TOPICS PAPER NO OF LECTURES 13 **Statistical Mechanics:** Phase space, Macrostate and Microstate, Entropy and Thermodynamic probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann law - distribution of velocity - Quantum statistics - Fermi-Dirac distribution law - electron gas -Bose-Einsteindistribution law - photon gas - comparison of three statistics 10 Kinetic Theory of Gases: Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities and its experimental verification, Mean free path (Zeroth Order), PHY-C3 Transport Phenomena: Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion (for vertical 5 case), Law of equipartition of energy (no derivation) and its applications to specific heat of gases; mono-atomic and diatomic gases. Theory of Radiation: Blackbody radiation, Spectral distribution, Concept of Energy Density, Derivation of Planck's law, Deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh-Jeans Law, Stefan Boltzmann Law and Wien's displacement law from Planck's law.

#### PROF. SUKLA RAJAK & PROF. OINDRILA MONDAL

## **COURSE MODULE FOR B.Sc PHYSICS HONOURS STUDENTS**

### SEMESTER – IV

#### PROF. SISIR KUMAR GARAI

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
6 8 3	<ol> <li>Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an electronbeing in the nucleus as a consequence of the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force, NZ graph, Liquid Drop model: semi-empirical mass formula and binding energy, Nuclear Shell Model and magic numbers.</li> <li>Radioactivity: stability of the nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; Alpha decay; Beta decay- energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino; Gamma ray emission, energy-momentum conservation: electron-positron pair creation by gamma photons in the vicinity of a nucleus.</li> <li>Fission and fusion- mass deficit, relativity and generation of energy; Fission - nature of fragments and emission of neutrons. Nuclear reactor: slow neutrons interacting with Uranium 235; Fusion and thermonuclear reactions driving stellar energy (brief qualitative discussions).</li> </ol>	C- IX
4	<b>1. Coupled Amplifier:</b> Two stage RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response.	
4	2. Feedback in Amplifiers: Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain, Stability, Distortion and Noise	
4	<ul> <li>3. Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency. Hartley &amp; Colpitts oscillators</li> </ul>	
4	<ul> <li>4. Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach): Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op-Amp. (IC 741) Open-loop and Closed-loop Gain. Frequency Response. CMRR. Slew Rate and concept of Virtual ground.</li> </ul>	C- X
9	5. Applications of Op-Amps: (1) Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, (2) Adder, (3) Subtractor, (4) Differentiator, (5) Integrator, (6) Log amplifier, (7) Zero crossing detector (8) Wein bridge oscillator	
3	6. Conversion: Resistive network (Weighted and R-2R Ladder). Accuracy and Resolution. A/D Conversion (successive approximation)	

# **PROF. ATANU DAN**

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
15	<ol> <li>Integrals Transforms: Fourier Transforms: Fourier Integral theorem. Fourier Transform. Examples. Fourier transform of trigonometric, Gaussian, finite wave train &amp; other functions. Representation of Dirac delta function as a Fourier Integral. Fourier transform of derivatives, Inverse Fourier transform, Convolution theorem. Properties of Fourier transforms (translation, change of scale, complex conjugation, etc.). Three dimensional Fourier transforms with examples. Application of Fourier Transforms to differential equations: One dimensional Wave and Diffusion/Heat Flow Equations.</li> <li>Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform (LT) of Elementary functions. Properties of LTs: Change of Scale Theorem, Shifting Theorem. LTs of 1st and 2nd order Derivatives and Integrals of Function, Dirac Delta function, Periodic Functions. Convolution Theorem. Inverse LT. Application of Laplace Transforms to 2nd order Differential Equations: Damped Harmonic Oscillator, Simple Electrical Circuits, Coupled differential equations of 1st order. Solution of heat flow along infinite bar using Laplace transform.</li> </ol>	C- VIII
6	1. <b>Bipolar Junction transistors:</b> n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Current gains $\alpha$ and $\beta$ Relations between $\alpha$ and $\beta$ . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. Physical Mechanism of Current Flow.	
10	<ul> <li>Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions.</li> <li>2. Amplifiers: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization Circuits.</li> <li>Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Transistor as 2-port Network.</li> <li>h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance.</li> <li>Current, Voltage and Power Gains. Classification of Class A, B &amp; C Amplifiers.</li> </ul>	C-X

# PROF SUKLA RAJAK

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
30	1. Complex Analysis: Brief Revision of Complex Numbers and their Graphical Representation. Euler's formula, De Moivre's theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers. Functions of Complex Variables. Analyticity and Cauchy-Riemann Conditions. Examples of analytic functions. Singular functions: poles and branch points, order of singularity, branch cuts. Integration of a function of a complex variable. Cauchy's Inequality. Cauchy's Integral formula. Simply and multiply connected region. Laurent and Taylor's expansion. Residues and Residue Theorem. Application in solving Definite Integrals.	C- VIII
10 6	<ol> <li>Semiconductor Diodes: P and N type semiconductors. Energy Level Diagram. Conductivity and Mobility, Concept of Drift velocity. PN Junction Fabrication (Simple Idea). Barrier Formation in PN Junction Diode. Static and Dynamic Resistance. Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. Drift Velocity. Derivation for Barrier Potential, Barrier Width and Current for Step Junction. CurrentFlow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode.</li> <li>Two-terminal Devices and their Applications: (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, C-filter (2) Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation. Principle and structure of (1) LEDs, (2) Photodiode and (3) Solar Cell.</li> </ol>	C-X

### **PROF OINDRILA MONDAL**

NO OF LECTURES	TOPICS	PAPER
14	<ol> <li>Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photons; Blackbody Radiation: Quantum theory of Light; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson- Germer experiment. Wave description of particles by wave packets. Group and Phase velocities and relation between them. Two-Slit experiment with electrons. Probability. Wave amplitude and wave functions.</li> </ol>	
5	2. Position measurement- gamma ray microscope thought experiment; Wave- particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty relations involving Canonical pair of variables): Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle- application to virtual particles and range of an interaction	
10	<ol> <li>Two slit interference experiment with photons, atoms and particles; linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wave amplitude; Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Momentum and Energy operators; stationary states; physical interpretation of a wave function, probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension.</li> </ol>	C- IX
10	<ul> <li>4. One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization; Quantum dot as example; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension-across a step potential &amp; rectangular potential barrier.</li> <li>5. Lasers: Einstein's A and B coefficients Metastable states</li> </ul>	
4	Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Optical Pumping and Population Inversion. Three-Level and Four-Level Lasers. Ruby Laser and He-Ne Laser. Basic lasing.	

### **COURSE MODULE FOR B.Sc GENERAL STUDENTS**

### SEMESTER – IV

### **SUBJECT – PHYSICS (GE/CC)**

#### PROF. SISIR KUMAR GARAI & PROF. ATANU DAN

NO OF	TOPICS	PAPER
LECTURE S		
3	1. <b>Wave Optics:</b> Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and Properties of wave front. Huygens Principle. (3 Lectures)	
	2. <b>Interference</b> : Division of amplitude and division of wavefront. Young's Double Slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror and Fresnel's Biprism. Phase change on reflection: Stokes' treatment. Interference in Thin Films: parallel and wedge-shaped films. Fringes of equal	
10	inclination (Haidinger Fringes); Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: measurement of wavelength and refractive index.	
3	<ol> <li>Michelson's Interferometer: Idea of form of fringes (no theory needed), Determination of wavelength, Wavelength difference, Refractive index and Visibility of fringes.</li> </ol>	PHY-C 4
14	<ol> <li>Diffraction: Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit; Double Slit. Multiple slits &amp; Diffraction grating. Fresnel Diffraction: Half-period zones. Zone plate. Fresnel Diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and a wire using half-period zone analysis(14 Lectures).</li> </ol>	
5	<ul> <li>5. Polarization: Transverse nature of light waves. Plane polarized light         <ul> <li>production and analysis. Circular and elliptical polarization.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

### **COURSE MODULE FOR B.Sc GENERAL STUDENTS**

#### SEMESTER – IV

### **SUBJECT – PHYSICS (GE/CC)**

#### PROF SUKLA RAJAK & PROF OINDRILA MONDAL

NO OF	TOPICS	PAPER
LECTURES		
4	6. Superposition of Two Collinear Harmonic oscillations: Linearity and	
	Superposition Principle. (1) Oscillations having equal frequencies and (2)	
2	Oscillations having different frequencies (Beats).	
	7. Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations:	PHY-C 4
7	Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal an unequal	
	frequency and their uses.	
	8. Waves Motion- General: Transverse waves on a string. Travelling and	
	standing waves on a string. Normal Modes of a string. Group velocity,	
	Phase velocity. Plane waves. Spherical waves, Wave intensity.	
	9. Fluids: Surface Tension: Synclastic and anticlastic surface - Excess of	
	pressure - Application to spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles -	
6	variation of surface tension with temperature - Jaegar's method. Viscosity:	
	Viscosity - Rate flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's formula -	
	Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid - Variations of viscosity	
	of a liquid with temperature lubrication. Physics of low pressure -	
	production and measurement of low pressure - Rotary pump - Diffusion	
6	pump- Molecular pump - Knudsen absolute gauge - penning and pirani	
	gauge – Detection of leakage.	
	10. Sound: Simple harmonic motion - forced vibrations and resonance -	
	Fourier's Theorem- Application to saw tooth wave and square wave -	
	Intensity and loudness of sound - Decibels - Intensity levels - musical notes	
	- musical scale. Acoustics of buildings: Reverberation and time of	
	reverberation - Absorption coefficient - Sabine's formula - measurement of	
	reverberation time - Acoustic aspects of halls and auditoria.	