

### School of Physics Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya Vigyan Bhavan, Khandwa Road Campus, Indore-452001, M. P. INDIA



Session 2023-2025

#### Scheme of Examination for M. Sc. programme First Semester from July to December

This Semester from Jury to December			
	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
	PHY-501	Classical Mechanics	4
	PHY-503	Mathematical Physics	4
	PHY-505	Quantum Mechanics-I	4
	PHY-507	Electronics	4
	PHY-509	Laboratory Course-I (Electronics)	4
	PHY-511	CBCS- I Numerical techniques using C <sup>++</sup>	4
		Comprehensive viva	4
Second Semester from January to June			
	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
	PHY-502	Statistical Mechanics	4
	PHY-504	Solid State Physics-I	4
	PHY-506	Classical Electrodynamics-I	4
	PHY-508	Atomic and Molecular Physics	4
	PHY-510	Laboratory Course-II (Optics)	4
		Comprehensive viva	4
Third Semester from July to December			
	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
	PHY-521	Classical Electrodynamics-II	4
	PHY-523	Quantum Mechanics-II	4
	PHY-525	Solid State Physics-II	4
	PHY-527	Nuclear and Particle Physics	4
	PHY-529	CBCS- II Numerical techniques using C <sup>++</sup>	4
	PHY-531	Research Project Work/	2
		Laboratory Course-III (Computer oriented numerical methods)	
		Comprehensive viva	4
Fourth Semester from January to June			
Student is supposed to choose either stream A or stream B in IV semester.			
	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
	PHY-522	Research Project Work/ Laboratory Course-IV (Microprocessor)	6
	PHY-524	Digital Electronics and Microprocessor	4
		Stream A	
	PHY-526	Laser Physics	4
	PHY-528	Plasma Physics	4
	PHY-530	Materials Science	4
		Stream B	

 Comprehensive Viva

 Total Credits (102) = I Semester (28) + II Semester (24) + III Semester (26) + IV Semester (26)

Optoelectronics

Nanomaterials

PHY-532

PHY-534

PHY-536

After the end of each semester examination a comprehensive viva-voce of four virtual credits is conducted. In addition to the theory and lab courses, there are seminars on course work and research topicgiven by faculty, students and visiting scientists through which students are encouraged to attend and participate. At the end of second semester, meritorious students will do summer training courses at IPR, Bhat Gandhinagar, PRL, Ahmedabad, NSC, New Delhi, CAT, Indore and IUC, Indore.

Transducers and characterization techniques

4

4

4 4

#### M. Sc. (PHYSICS): SEMESTER-I

#### PHY-501 CLASSICAL MECHANICS

# Mechanics of a single particle and system of particles. Generalized coordinates. Principle of least action. Galileo's relativity principle. The Lagrangian for a free particle. The Lagrangian for a system of particles. Laws of conservation as derived from homogeneity and isotropy of space and homogeneity of mass. Principle of mechanical similarity. Virial theorem. Lagrangian Formulation. Constraint. Holonomic and non-holonomic constraints. D'Alembert's principle.

Reduced mass. Motion in a central field. Kepler's problem. Scattering in the central field. scattering cross section. Rutherford formula. Elastic and inelastic collision. Small oscillations. Forced oscillation. Normal coordinates. Frequency of molecular vibration. Damped oscillation. Parametric resonance. Motion of a rigid body. Euler's angles. Inertia tensors. Angular momentum of a rigid body. Precision Euler's equations. Symmetric and asymmetric top. Noninertial frame of reference. Rocket equation.

Canonical Equation, Hamilton's equations, Canonical transformations, Poisson brackets, Canonical invariance, Infinitesimal canonical transformations, Hamilton Jacobi theory, Action angle variables, Maupertuis principle, Adiabatic invariants. Special theory of relativity: Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics, mass-energy equivalence.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. Mechanics: Landau and Lifshitz (Pergamon Press)
- 2. Classical Mechanics: H. Goldstein (Addison and Wesley)
- 3. Introduction to classical Mechanics: Takwale and Puranik (Tata Mc Graw Hill)
- 4. Schaum's Outline Series, Theory and applications of Theoretical mechanics, M. R. Spiegel
- 5. Berkeley Physics Course: Mechanics, C. Kittel, W. D. Knight, and M. A. Ruderman.

#### PHY-503 MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

## Special functions: Bessel functions of first and second kind, Hermite, Legendre, Associate Legendre and Laguerre polynomials. Their recursion relations, generating functions, and orthogonality. Curvilinear co-ordinate system with specific cases of Cartesian, Cylindrical, and Spherical coordinate systems.

Integral transforms. Fourier integral. Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transforms. Fourier transform of derivatives. Convolution theorem. Elementary Laplace transforms. Laplace transform of derivatives. Application to a damped harmonic oscillator.

Green's functions: Non-homogenous boundary value problems, Green's function for one dimensional problems, Green's function for electrostatic boundary value problems and quantum-mechanical scattering problem.

Complex variables: Analyticity of complex functions. Cauchy Riemann equations. Cauchy theorem. Cauchy integral formula. Taylor's, Maclaurin, Laurent series. Residue Theorem, Simple cases of contour integration. Integrals involving multiple valued functions.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. Mathematics of Engineers and Physicists: L. A. Pipes
- 2. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: G. B. Arfken
- 3. Mathematical Physics: H. K. Dass, R. Verma
- 4. Schaum's Outline Series.

#### 04 credits

#### PHY-505 QUANTUM MECHANICS I

Foundation of Quantum mechanics: Wave-particle duality, wave packets, time independent

Schrodinger equation, wave function, expectation values, continuity equation, Ehrenfest theorem, Heisenberg uncertainty principle.

**Operators, Functions and Spaces:** Linear operators, eigen functions and values, Dirac bra andket notation and vectors, postulates of quantum mechanics, Hilbert Space, Hermitian Operators, properties of Hermitian Operators, position and momentum representation, time varying expectations, Ladder operators, the eigen values of ladder operators, the eigen functions of the orbital angular momentum operator.

**One-dimensional problems:** Free particle, potential step, rectangular barrier, tunneling, infinitesquare well, finite square well, periodic lattice, and linear harmonic oscillator.

**Three-dimensional problems:** Free particle (in Cartesian and Spherical coordinates), Threedimensional Square well, three-dimensional linear harmonic oscillator (in Cartesian and in Spherical coordinates), rigid rotator, Hydrogen atom, and potential barrier.

**Quantum approximations:** Time-independent perturbation theory: Non-degenerate unperturbed states, Degenerate unperturbed states, Stark effect, The variational method, Helium atom (Using perturbation and variational method), WKB approximation and wave functions, connection formulae, application to bound states, transmission through a potential barrier.

**Matrix Mechanics:** The Schrodinger picture, The Heisenberg picture, The Interaction picture, linear harmonic oscillator (solution using the Schrodinger and Heisenberg Picture).

#### Books recommended:

- 1. Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and Applications, Nouredine Zettili, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, USA John Wiley and Sons, Ltd. 2009.
- 2. Quantum Mechanics: Fundamental and Applications to Technology, Jasprit Singh, University of Michigan, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd. 1997.
- 3. Quantum Mechanics, V. Devanathan, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005.
- 4. Schaum's Outline Series: Quantum Mechanics, Y. Peleg, R. Pnini, E. Zaarur
- 5. Berkeley Physics Course: Quantum Physics, E. H. Wichmann.

#### PHY-507 ELECTRONICS

#### 04 credits

**Semiconductor devices:** diodes, junctions, transistors, field effect devices, JFET, BJT, MOSFETand MESFET, device structure, working, I-V characteristics under different conditions.

**Microwave Devices:** Tunnel diode, transfer electron devices (Gunn diode), Avalanche Transit timedevices, Impatt diodes.

**Optoelectronic devices:** LED, photodiode, device structure and working.

**Amplifiers:** Negative feed back and its advantages in amplifiers, various types of couplings inamplifiers. RC coupled, CE amplifier, its frequency response curve.

**Differential amplifiers:** Circuit configurations- dual input, balanced output differential amplifier*dc*analysis- *ac* analysis, inverting and non-inverting inputs CMRR- constant, current bias level translator.

**Operational amplifiers:** Block diagram of a typical op-amp with negative feedback-voltage seriesfeed back – effect of feed back on closed loop gain input persistence output resistance bandwidth and output offset voltage-follower. Practical op-amp input offset voltage – input bias current – input offset current, total output offset voltage, CMRR frequency response. DC and AC amplifier summing scaling and averaging amplifiers instrumentation amplifier, comparators, integrator and differentiator.

**Oscillators:** Positive feedback and Brakhausen Criteria of Oscillators, Oscillators principle – Oscillator types – frequency stability – response – The phase shift oscillator. Wein bridge oscillator – LC tunable oscillators – Multivibrators – Astable, Monostable and Bistable – Multivibrators – square wave and Triangle wave generators.

**Voltage regulators** – Transistor series pass regulator. IC regulator -fixed regulators, adjustablevoltage regulators switching regulators. **Logic Gates:** OR, AND, NOT, NOR, NAND Gates, NAND Gate as a universal building block.

#### Books recommended:

- 1. Semiconductor Devices, Physics and Technology, S. M. Sze, Wiley (1985).
- 2. Introduction semiconductor devices, M. S. Tyagi, John Wiley and sons.
- 3. Electronic Devices And Circuits; An Introduction, Allen Mottershead.
- 4. Electronics Principles: A. P. Malvino McGraw Hill, International edition.
- 5. Electronic Devices and circuits- J. Millman and C. Halkias, Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Company Ltd.

#### PHY-509 LABORATORY COURSE-I (ELECTRONICS)

- 1. To assemble Logic gates using discrete components and to verify truth table.
- 2. Perform mathematical operations using OPAMP and its use as analog computer: (a) Adder / Subtractor, (b) Divider / Multiplicator and (c) Design an analog computer.
- 3. Design of regulated power supply (transistorised).
- 4. Wave shaping circuit, clipping, clamping, differentiating and integrating circuits.
- 5. R C coupled amplifier-frequency response.
- 6. Emitter follower.
- 7. FET characteristics and calibration of FET Input voltmeter
- 8. R C phase shifts or Wien bridge (Transistor) Oscillator.
- 9. Use transistor BC 107 as astable multivibrator to a) Calculate its frequency and compare it with the observed value, and b) Convert it into Bistable multivibrators. Trace the output.
- 10. Measurement of Hybrid parameters of transistor.
- 11. Transistor Bias stability.
- 12. SCR characteristics and one application.
- 13. Operational amplifier (OP Amp) as integrator and differentiator.
- 14. Use OP Amplifier as a) Inverting amplifier, b) Non-inverting amplifier and c) Study the frequency response.

#### PHY-511 CBCS- I Numerical techniques using C<sup>++</sup>

Programming in C++: basic, loops and decisions, functions and arrays. Linear system of equations: Gaussian elimination, Gauss Jordan method, III conditioned matrix. Iterative solutions of linear equations: Jacobi and Gauss Siedel iterations. Real roots of nonlinear equations: Method of successive bisections, Regula falsi method, Newton Raphson method and secant method. Solution of simultaneous nonlinear equations.

List of computation problems:

- 1. Solving linear equations: i) Gauss elimination method; ii) Matrix inversion by Gauss Jordan method, iii) Jacobi iterative method, and iv) Gauss Siedel method.
- 2. Solving non linear equations i) Regula falsi method, ii) Newton Raphson method, iii) Secant method.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. Programming with C++, Schaum's Outline Series: J. Hubbard
- 2. Object-oriented programming in Turbo C++: Robert Lafore.
- 3. Numerical mathematical analysis: J. B. Scarborough
- 4. First course in numerical analysis: A. Ralston
- 5. Numerical methods in Science and Engineering: S. Rajsekharan
- 6. Numerical methods for Science and Engineering: J.H. Mathews
- 7. Computer oriented numerical methods: V. Rajaraman
- 8. Teach yourself C++ in 21 days: Jesse Liberty.

#### 04 credits

#### M. Sc. (PHYSICS): SEMESTER - II

#### PHY-502 STATISTICAL MECHANICS

**<u>Fundamental</u>** of <u>Statistical Mechanics</u>: Phase space. Statistical ensembles. Fluctuations. Density of distribution in phase space. Postulate of equal a priori probabilities. Most probable distribution. Liouville's theorem.

**Equilibrium ensemble, classical statistical mechanics:** Micro Canonical, Canonical andGrand Canonical ensemble. Partition function, Thermodynamic function. Mean energy, pressure and free energy. Entropy in terms of probability. Gibb's paradox. Sakur-tetrode expression Classical Maxwell distribution function. Maxwell distribution function.

**Quantum Statistical Mechanics and phase transition:** Indistinguishability and Quantumstatistics. Symmetric and antisymmetric wave function. Quantum distribution function: Ensembles in Quantum Statistical mechanics. Bose Einstein and Fermi Dirac statistics, First and Second order phase transition, Clausius-Clapeyron equation, Order parameter, Bragg-Williams approximation, One dimensional Ising model, Mean field theory.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. A treatise on Heat, M. N. Saha and B. N. Srivastava, The Indian Press Private Ltd. Allahabad (1969)

2. Statistical mechanics, B. K. Agarwal and M. Eisner.

- 3. Statistical Mechanics, K. Huang, John Wiley and Sons, New York (1987).
- 4. Introduction to Statistical Mechanics, S. R. A. Salinas, Springer (2001).
- 5. Introductory Statistical Mechanics, R. Bowley and M. Sanchez, Oxford (2000).
- 6. Schaum's Outline Series: Thermodynamics, M. M. Abbott, H. G. Van ness
- 7. Berkeley Physics Course: Statistical Physics, F. Reif.

#### PHY- 504 SOLID STATE PHYSICS-I

#### 04 credits

**Crystal structure and binding:** Crystalline state, Symmetry operations, point groups and crystal system, fundamental types of lattices, structure of NaCl, CsCl, Diffraction of x-rays by crystals, the Laue, Powder and Rotating crystal methods, Bragg's law, Reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zone, Ionic, Covalent, Molecular, Hydrogen bonded crystals.

**Defects:** Point defects, line defects and planer defects, expression for equilibriumconcentration of point defects, role of dislocations in plastic deformation and mechanism of plastic deformation.

**Magnetism:** Types and origin of magnetism, Weiss molecular fields theory offerromagnetism, Exchange interaction, Origin of magnetic domains, domain walls, Spin waves, Magnons, Nuclear magnetic resonance, electron spin resonance, Mössbauer effect.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1.Solid State Physics, Adrianus J Dekker, Macmillan India Limited, 2000

- 2. Solid State Physics, J. J. Quinn, K. S. Yi, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2009
- 3. Intermediate Quantum theory of Crystalline Solids, A. O. E. Animalu, Prentice-Hall of India private Limited, New Delhi 1977.

- 4. Crystallography for Solid State Physics, A. R. Verma, and O. N. Srivastava, New Age International (P) Ltd. 2001.
- 5. Introduction to Solid State Physics, C. Kittel, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2005.

6. Solid State Physics, N. W. Ashcroft, and N. D. Mermin, Harcourt Asia (P) Ltd. 2001.

7. Physics of Magnetism, S. Chikazumi R.E. Krienger Publ Co. Inc, Florida 1978

#### PHY-506 CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS-I

#### 04 credits

**Boundary value problems in Electrostatics**: Elements of Vector analysis, methods ofimages, field due to a point charge outside a plane-conducting medium, field due to a point charge near a spherical conductor. Laplace's equation, separation of variables, Cartesian coordinates, spherical coordinates. Boundary value problems with linear dielectrics.

**Boundary value problems in Magnetostatics:** Biot and Savart Law, differential equationsof magnetostatics and Ampere's law, vector potential and magnetic induction for a circular current loop, magnetic fields of a localized current distribution, magnetic moment, macroscopic equations, and methods of solving boundary value problems in magnetostatics.

**Electromagnetic waves:** E. M. waves in vacuum, linear and circular polarization, Poyntingvector, refraction and reflection of EM waves at interface between two dielectrics, normal and oblique incidence, Brewster angle, total reflection, numerical problems. *Books recommended:* 

- 1. Elements of Electromagnetics: M. N. O. Sadiku.
- 2. Introduction to Electrodynamics: D.J. Griffith (Prentice Hall of India, N. Delhi, 2000).
- 3. Classical Electrodynamics: J. D. Jackson.
- 4. Classical Theory of Fields: L.D. Landau and E.M. Lifshitz (Pergamon Press).
- 5. Schaum's Outline Series: Theory and problems of Electromagnetics, J. A. Ediminister
- 6. Berkeley Physics Course: Electricity and Magnetism, E. M. Purcell.

#### PHY-508 ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS

#### 04 credits

Quantum states of hydrogen like atomic systems. Fine structure: Relativistic correction, spin-orbit coupling and Darwin term. Spectroscopic terms and selection rules. Zeeman-and Paschen-Back effects. Hyperfine structure. Lamb shift.

Identical particles, spectra of two-electron atomic systems, Independent particle model, exchange effects.

Multi- electron atoms. Pauli principle and periodic table. Central field approximation, Hartree self consistent field method, Hartree-Fock method. Coupling schemes for many electron atoms, L-S and j-j coupling schemes, equivalent electrons.

H<sup>+</sup>-molecule ion. Heitler-London theory of H<sub>2</sub> molecule. Covalent- and ionic- bondings. 2

Molecular spectroscopy: Rotation. Rotation and Vibration spectra. Raman spectra. Frank-Condon principle.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Physics of Atoms and Molecules: B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain
- 2. Molecular structure and spectroscopy: G. Aruldhas PHY-510 LABORATORY COURSE II (OPTICS)
- 1. Determination of wavelength by constant deviation prism.
- 2. Verification of Fresnel's formulas.
- 3. Determination of Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio of glass by Cornu's method.
- 4. Estimation of band energy gap of a semiconductor.
- 5. Hall effect and determination of type and number of carriers.

- 6. Determination of e/m specific charge ratio by Bush method.
- 7. Verification of Cauchy's formula.
- 8. Determination of the B-H Curve.
- 9. Determination of photoconductivity of semiconducting material.
- 10. Temperature variations of resistivity of semiconductor by four probe method.
- 11. Determination of Stefan constant.
- 12. Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves.

#### M. Sc. (PHYSICS): SEMESTER-III

#### PHY-521 CLASSICAL ELECTRO DYNAMICS-II

Electromagnetic waves in a conducting medium, complex refractive index, Boundary value problems in presence of metallic interface: reflection and refraction from metallic surface, wave guides: planar, rectangular and cylindrical, phase velocity and group velocity, cut off frequency, Poynting vector, modes, resonator.

Relativistic kinematics: Elements of Tensor analysis, Principle of relativity, Einstein's postulates, intervals, proper time, the Lorentz transformation, four vectors, four-velocity. Relativistic mechanics: charged particle motion in uniform and non-uniform fields, Relativistic electrodynamics: electromagnetic field tensor, Lorentz transformation of the filed, Invariants of the field. Maxwell equations in four-vector notation.

Radiation by relativistic particles Retarded potentials, Lienard-Wiechert potentials, spectral and angular distribution of radiation from a point charge, total power radiation, Larmor's formula its relativistic generalization, synchrotron radiation, radiation damping, dipole radiation, quadrupole and magnetic dipole radiation, Thomson scattering of high frequency waves.

#### Books recommended:

- 1. Elements of Electromagnetics: M. N. O. Sadiku.
- 2. Introduction to Electrodynamics: D.J. Griffith.
- 3. Classical Electrodynamics: J. D. Jackson.
- 4. Classical Theory of Fields: L.D. Landau and E.M. Lifshitz (Pergamon Press).
- 5. Schaum's Outline Series: Theory and problems of Electromagnetics, J. A. Ediminister

#### PHY-523 QUANTUM MECHANICS – II

#### 04 credits

**Time dependent potentials:** The interaction pictures. Time dependent two state problems.Nuclear magnetic resonance. Rabi's molecular beam method, Ammonia molecule and maser. Time dependent perturbation theory, harmonic perturbation. Interaction of an atom with electromagnetic radiation. Absorption and stimulated emission. Electric dipole approximation. Sum rule. Photoelectric effect. Passage of charged particle through matter.

**Scattering Theory:** Scattering amplitude and cross section, Born approximation and its application various potentials, Electron scattering from nuclei, form factor and nuclear radius, Validity of Born approximation, Partial wave analysis, Scattering by a rigid sphere and square well. Low energy nucleon-nucleon scattering.

**Relativistic Quantum Mechanics:** Klein-Gordon Equation and its non relativistic reduction. Diracequation for a free particle and its solution. Interpretation of negative energy states. Nonrelativistic approximation to the Dirac equation. Existence of spin. Fine structure effects. Solutions of Dirac equation for hydrogen atom.

#### Books recommended:

- 1. Quantum Mechanics: J. J. Sakurai.
- 2. Quantum Mechanics: L I Schiff.
- 3. Quantum Mechanics: B. H. Bransden and C.J. Joachain.

#### PHY. - 525 SOLID STATE PHYSICS-II

**Electron theory:** Drude Model, Electrical and thermal conductivity, Wiedemann–FranzLaw, Scattering Processes, Relaxation-time approximation, Peltier Coefficient. Thermoelectric power.

**Electrons in a periodic lattice:** Nearly free electron model, Bloch theorem, Kronig Penneymodel, Metals–Semimetals–Semiconductors–Insulators, Tight binding approach, Fermi surface, de Haas Van Alfen effect, Magnetoresistance.

**Superconductivity:** Zero resistance, perfect diamagnetism, theory of superconductivity, Thermal properties, Isotope effect, Manifestations of energy gap, London theory, tunneling, *dc* and *ac* Josephson effect, High temperature superconductors.

#### Books Recommended:

1. Intermediate Quantum theory of Crystalline Solids, A. O. E. Animalu, Prentice-Hall of Indiaprivate limited, New Delhi 1977.

2. Introduction to Solid State Physics, C. Kittel, VIIIth Edition, John Wiley, New York, 2005.

3. Solid State Physics, J. D. Patterson, and B. C. Bailey, Springer, 2007

4. Solid State Physics, J. J. Quinn, K. S. Yi, Springer, 2009.

#### PHY-527 NUCLEAR and PARTICLE PHYSICS

#### 04 credits

Nuclear sizes and shapes. Experimental methods of determining nuclear radius. Two-nucleon problem: Deuteron problem. Central and non central forces. Tensor forces.

Nuclear models: Semi empirical mass formula and isobaric stability. Nuclear shell structure. Magic numbers. Single particle model. Spin orbit coupling. Schmidt lines. Rotational and vibrational spectra and elementary idea of unified model.

Nuclear reactions: Q value. Compound nuclear reaction and direct reactions. Single level Breit-Wigner formula.

Nuclear fission: Liquid drop model. Multiplication factor and chain reaction. Concept of thermal, fast and breeder reactor. Elementary ideas of energy generation by fusion. Radiative transition in nuclei, multipole transitions and selection rules.

Fermi theory of beta decay Kurie plot, ft value. Allowed and forbidden transitions. Determination of neutrino helicity. The  $\tau$  -  $\theta$  puzzle. Parity non conservation and it's experimental verification. Fundamental interactions classifications and properties of elementary particles. Conservation laws and it's violation in different types of interactions.

Hadron-Hadron interaction: Isospin of two nucleon and nucleon systems. Strangeness. Elements of group theory and symmetry.

Gell-Mann-Nishigima formula quark models, Baryon decuplet and octet, Meson monet, Colour, Elementary ideas of Quantum chromodynamics

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. Nuclear Physics: R. R. Roy and B. P. Nigam
- 2. Introduction to high-energy physics: D. H. Parkins
- 3. Introduction to nuclear physics: H. A. Enge
- 4. Concepts of nuclear physics: B. L. Cohen

#### PHY-529 CBCS- II Numerical techniques using C<sup>++</sup>

Data interpretation and analysis. Precision and accuracy. Error analysis, propagation of errors. Least square fittings.

Structure, objects and classes, Operative overloading, inheritance.

Interpolation and curve fitting: Newton forward difference and Lagrange interpolation. Linear regression, polynomial regression, data normalization. Numerical integration: Trapozoidal rule, Simpsons' rule, Gaussian Quadratature. Formulas for numerical differentation.

Numerical solutions of differential equations: Euler's method, Taylor series Heuns method, Runga Kutta method.

#### 04 credits

List of computation problems:

- 1. Numerical integeration with global errors: i) Trapezoidal rule, ii) Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules, and iii) Gaussian Quadratature.
- 2. Problem based on principle of least squares.
- 3. Numerical solutions of differential equations i)

Eulers, ii) Heuns, and iii) Runga Kutta method.

4. Interpolation problems.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. Programming with C++, Schaum's Outline Series: J. Hubbard
- 2. Object-oriented programming in Turbo C++: Robert Lafore.
- 3. Teach yourself C++ in 21days: Jesse Liberty.
- 4. Numerical mathematical analysis: J.B. Scarborough
- 5. First course in numerical analysis: A. Ralston
- 6. Numerical methods in Science and Engineering: S. Rajsekharan
- 7. Numerical methods for Science and Engineering: J.H. Mathews
- 8. Computer oriented numerical methods: V. Rajaraman

#### PHY-531 Research Project Work/Practical (LABORATORY COURSE -III)

02 credits

#### **Research Project Work**

Project work will be allocated to selected students as decided by the committee of School of Physics. Students opting research project have to carry out research problem assigned by concerned faculty.

Remaining students will undertake laboratory course-III as per the decision made by the committee.

#### LABORATORY COURSE-III (Computer oriented numerical methods)

Numerical solutions of differential equations: Euler's method, Taylor series Heuns method, Runga Kutta method. Numerical integeration: Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule, and Gaussian Quadratature. Numerical differentiation.

List of programs:

- 1. Numerical integeration with global errors: i) Trapezoidal rule, ii) Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules, and iii) Gaussian Quadratature.
- 2. Numerical solutions of differential equations: i) Eulers method, and ii) Runga Kutta second and fourth order methods.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. Numerical mathematical analysis: J.B. Scarborough
- 2. First course in numerical analysis: A. Ralston
- 3. Numerical methods in Science and Engineering: S. Rajsekharan
- 4. Numerical methods for Science and Engineering: J.H. Mathews
- 5. Computer oriented numerical methods: V. Rajaraman

#### M. Sc. (PHYSICS): SEMESTER- IV

#### PHY -522 RESEARCH PROJECT WORK/LABORATORY COURSE 06 credits Research Project Work

Students will continue six months project work allocated in the III<sup>rd</sup> semester. LABORATORY COURSE-IV (Microprocessor)

- 1. 8085 Based Microprocessor: With elevator simulator interfacing module IC 05.
- 2. 8085 Based Microprocessor: With traffic light controller interfacing module IC 12.
- 3. 8085 Based Microprocessor: With ADC 0809 interfacing module IC 01.
- 4. 8085 Based Microprocessor: With DAC 0800 interfacing module IC 02.
- 5. 8085 Based Microprocessor: With stepper motor controller interfacing module IC 08.
- 6. Seven Segment Display & matrix Keyboard Module (IC-24)
- 7.  $16 \times 1$  LCD Display Interfacing Module (IC-10)
- 8.  $16 \times 1$  LCD Display with Matrix Keyboard module (IC-25)
- 9.  $5 \times 4$  Key's Matrix Keyboard Interfacing module (IC-09)
- 10. Temperature measurement Interfacing Module. (IC-13)

#### PHY-524 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND MICROPROCESSOR

#### 04 credits

**Concepts of Digital Electronics:** Boolean laws and Theorem. Binary, decimal, octel and hexadecimal number and inter conversion. Simple combinational circuits. Karnaugh map pairs, Quads and octets. Karnaugh simplications. Don't care conditions. The ASCII code. Excess III code. Gray code. Binary addition, Subtraction, unsigned binary numbers. Sign magnitude numbers. 2's compliment representation. 2's compliment arithmetic. Arithmetic building blocks. The adder and subtractor.

Multiplexers, Demultiplexer. 1-of-16 decoder. BCD to decimal decoder. 7 segment decoders. Encoders. Exclusive OR gates. Parity generators-checkers. 7400 devices. A-01 gates. Positive and negative logic. 74C00 devices. CMOS logic gates. Flip flop. Shift registers, counters.

A/D and D/A converters. A/D and D/A accuracy and resolution. Semiconductor memory, (RAM, ROM and EPROM).

**Microprocessor architecture:** Basic architecture of intel 8085 microprocessor. Microprocessorand its architecture-data. Address and control buses. ALU registers, program counters. Flow chart and assembly language. Writing some programs in assembly language for 8085 microprocessor.

- 1. Digital Principles and Applications: A. P. Malvino and Leech
- 2. Digital computer electronics and introduction to micro computers: A. P. Malvino
- 3. Introduction to microprocessors Software, hardware, programming: L. A. Leventhal.
- 4. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085: R. S. Gaonkar PHY -526 LASER PHYSICS 04 credits

Characteristics of lasers. Spontaneous and stimulated emission. Einstein A and B coefficients. Population inversion, Coherence, Laser amplification, Oscillation condition. Line broadening mechanisms: homogeneous and inhomogeneous broadening. Gain clamping. Spatial and spectral hole burning and their consequences, Power in Laser Oscillator, Optimum coupling.

Theory of optical resonators: Concept of cavity models, Stability criterion, Gaussian beams and their propagation. Quality factor, Geometry of resonators, Resonant frequency of resonators, unstable resonators, Time dependence of laser emission, Rate equations for three and four-level systems. Normal mode oscillations, Q-switching and mode locking techniques of laser pulse generation.

Some specific laser systems: Ion lasers (Ar), Atomic and molecular gas lasers (He-Ne, CO2), Solid State lasers (Ruby, Nd: YAG and Nd: Glass). Dye lasers (with one example of dye).

- 1. Lasers: P.W. Miloni and J.H. Eberly, Wiley 2010
- 2. Principles of Lasers: O. Svelto, Edited D. C. Hanna, Plenum Publ. Corporation1998
- 3. Introduction to Quantum Electronic: A. Yariv, Oxford University Press 1997.
- 4. Lasers: Theory and Applications K. Thyagrajan and A. Ghatak Plenum Publ. Corporation1981

#### **PHY 528** PLASMA PHYSICS

Occurrence of Plasma in Nature: Criteria for plasmas, Single particle motion in uniform and non uniform electric (E) and magnetic (B) fields, Time varying E and B field. Adiabatic invariants magnetic mirrors, Fluid equation of motion. Fluid drifts parallel and perpendicular to B. Plasma Oscillations, Electron Plasma waves, Ion Waves, Validity of Plasma approximation.

Electrostatic electron and ion perpendicular to B, Electromagnetic waves with  $B_0=0$ . Propagation Vector (K) perpendicular and parallel to  $B_0$ . Alfven waves. Diffusion in weakly and fully ionized plasmas. Decay of Plasma by Diffusion.

Two stream instability, Gravitational Instability, Weibel instability, Equations of kinetic theory, Derivation of the Fluid equations Landau damping.

Ion acoustic shock waves. The pondermotive Force, Parametric Instabilities-Frequency matching, Instability threshold, Oscillating two stream instability, Plasma Echoes, The Problem of controlled Fusion, Magnetic confinement-Torous, Mirrors, Pinches, Plasma Heating Laser-induced Fusion. **Books recommended:** 

- Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion: F. F. Chen 1
- 2 Introduction to Plasma Theory: D.R. Nicholson

#### **MATERIALS SCIENCE PHY 530**

#### 04 credits

**Binary allovs:** Interstitial and substitutional solid solution. Factors aovernina solid solubility, Statistical stability of alloys, Temperature dependence of solubility, phase diagrams, Superlattices, Equilibrium between two phases. Two component systems containing two phases. The phase rule. Binary phase diagrams: Isomorphous alloy systems, The Lever rule, Eutectic systems, The equilibrium microstructure of eutectic systems, applications, Peritectic transformation, Iron-Carbon phase diagram, Austenite, pearlite, Bainite and Martensite phases, TTT diagram, Heat treatments, Intermatallic compounds, Hume-Rothery electron compounds.

Polymers: Classification of polymers, homo- and co-polymers, Linear, branched and crosslinkedpolymers, Organic, Elemento-organic and Inorganic polymers, Synthesis of polymers, chain polymerization, step polymerization, thermodynamics of the process, Effect of various factors on polymerization rate, Synthesis of graft and block copolymers, Crosslinking reactions, Vulcanization of rubbers, Hardening of plastics, Degradation of polymers, effect of high temperatures, Light and ionizing radiation, Chemical degradation.

Ceramics: Short range order, Coordinated polyhedron and ionic radius, crystalline and glassystates, Glasses, Whitewears and refractories, Cement and Concrete.

Magnetic materials: Magentocrystalline anisotropy, Induced magnetic anisotropy, Magnetostrction, Magentoelastic energy, Magnetoelastic coupling, Volume changes in magentostriction, Villari effect, Wiedemann effect, Inverse Wiedemann effect, Matteucci effect, AE effect, Barkhausen effect, Magentization process, Technical magnetization, Magnetic after effect, Soft and hard magnetic materials, Ferrites their structure and uses.

effects: Environmental Corrosion. Oxidation. Thermodynamics oxidation. Oxidation resistance, Acquaous corrosion, Anodic dissolution, Corrosion prevention.

#### **Books recommended:**

- Physical Metallurgy: Read-Hill 1.
- Introduction to properties of Materials: Resenthal Asimow 2.
- Elements of Materials Science: Von Vlack 3.
- Science of Engineering Materials: C. M. Srivastava 4.
- 5. Physical Metallurgy: V. Raghavan
- 6. Physical Chemistry of Polymers: A. Tager
- Physics of Magnetism: S. Chikazumi 7. **PHY 532 OPTOELECTRONICS**

#### 04 credits

Reflection and transmission of plane waves at interfaces of non absorbing and absorbing media. Interference filters. Polarization and crystal optics. Optical activity and Faraday effect. Optics of liquid crystals. Basic concepts of Fourier Optics.

Introduction to fiber optics: Optical waveguide, rays and modes, principle of light guidance in optical waveguides, fiber types. Electromagnetic analysis of simple optical waveguide: Basic waveguide

equation, propagation mode of symmetric step index planar waveguide, TE and TM modes of symmetric step index planar waveguide, mode cut-off condition.

Introduction to nonlinear optics: Basic Difference in Linear and Nonlinear optics, Wavepropagation in nonlinear media, Phase matching and second harmonic generation, Optical parametric oscillator. Third order effects- optical Kerr effect, Self-focusing.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. Optics: A. K. Ghatak, Mc Graw Hill, 2014.
- 2. Fundamentals of Optics: F. A. Jenkins and H. E.White, McGraw Hill, 1981.
- 3. Fundamentals of Photonics: BahaaE. A. Saleh, Malvin Carl Teich, John Wiley and Sons 1991.
- 4. Non linear Optics: Baldwin, Springer, 1969.
- 5. An Introduction to Optical Fibres: A. H. Cherin, McGraw Hill, 1983.
- 6. Optical Electronics: A. Ghatak and K. Thyagrajan, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1989.
- 7. Optical fibre communication: G. Kaiser, McGraw Hill, 1989.

#### PHY-534 NANOMATERIALS

#### 04 credits

**Size, Confinement and Oxidation Effects:** Basic concepts, Interatomic trapping, Interatomicbonding, Intercluster coupling, Hamiltonian and energy band, Atomic cohesive energy and thermal stability, Barrier confinement. Quantum uncertainty, Atomic coordination reduction, Surface-to-volume ratio, Bond order-length and bond length-strength correlation, Densification of mass, charge, and energy, Oxide long-range interaction, Shape-and-size dependency, Bond–band–barrier correlation, Surface potential barrier, Bond geometry, Valence density of states, Lone-pair interaction, Bond-forming kinetics.

**Quantum Wells, Wires, and Dots:** Preparation of quantum nanostructures, Size and dimensionality effects, Conduction electrons and dimensionality, Fermi gas and density of states, Potential wells, Quantum wells and quasi–two–dimensional systems, Coupled wells and superlattices, Doped heterojunctions, Nanolithography partial confinement, Properties dependent on density of states.

**Mechanical and electronic properties:** Stress-strain behaviour, Mechanical and dynamicalproperties of nano pendulum, Nanometer string, Nanospring. Bindings in solids, Elastic constants, Lattice vibrations, Density of states, Specific heat, Thermal expansion, Thermal conductivity, Vibrational, Raman, Infrared spectroscopy, Phonon confinement, Effect of dimension on lattice vibration and density of states, Effect of size on Debye frequency, Melting temperature, Plasmons, Phase transition, Effect of lattice parameter on electronic structure, Measurements of electronic structure of nanoparticles.

**Nanostructured magnetism:** Magnetic variables, Magnetic materials, Magnetic phenomena, Quantum effects, Band theory effects, Magnetic anisotropy, Magnetocrystalline anisotropy, Shape anisotropy, Magnetic domains, Hysteresis, Small particle magnetism, Single-domain particles, Coherent rotation of magnetization, Curling, Fanning, Superparamagnetism, Coercivity of small particles.

- 1 Synthesis, properties and applications of oxide nanomaterials, J. A. Rodriguez, and M. F. Garcia, Wiley Interscience 2007.
- 2 Introduction to Nanotechnology, Charles P. Poole Jr., and Frank J. Owens, Wiley Interscience, 2006.
- 3 The Physics and Chemistry of Nano solids: Frank J. Owens, and Charles P. Poole Jr., Wiley Interscience, 2008.
- 4 Nanoscale materials in Chemistry, Edited by Kenneth J. Klabunde, Wiley Interscience 2001.
- 5 Foundations of Nanomechanics, A. N. Cleland, Springer 2005.

#### PHY-536 Transducers and characterization techniques

4 credits

**Basic concepts of measurements:** Measurement system performance, static characteristics, errors in measurements, reproducibility and drift, accuracy and precision, sensitivity, efficiency, linearity.

**Units, systems and standards:** Fundamental and derived units, International standards, primarystandards, secondary standards, working standards, standards for mass, length, time, temperature and luminous intensity, electrical standards EMF-standards.

**Transducers:** Primary and secondary transducers, various sensing elements, active and passivetransducers, general principles used in transducers, magnetic transducers, strain gauges, load cells, linear variable differential transformer (LVDT), displacement, pressure, force, torque, electric transducers, temperature, flow measurements.

**Basic material characterization techniques:** Principle, instrumentation and applications of thefollowing techniques: X-ray diffraction (XRD), conventional induction technique and vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM), Mössbauer spectroscopy, measurement of resistivity, differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).

**Books Recommended:** 

- 1. Measurement Systems Application and Design, E. O. Doebelin, Fifth Edition McGraw-Hill, New York, 2004.
- 2. Experimental Physics; Modern Methods, R. A. Dunlap, Oxford University Press, 1988.
- 3. Handbook of Analytical Instruments, R. S. Khandpur, *Second Edition*, US: McGraw-Hill Education, 2006.
- 4. Instrumentation: Devices and System, C. S. Rangan, G. R. Sharma and V. S. V. Mani. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1983.
- 5. Elements of X Elements of X-ray Diffraction 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, B. D. Cullity Addison Addison-Wesley 1978.
- 6. Instrumentation measurement and analysis: C. Nakra and K. K. Choudhry, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2009.
- 7. P. Gütlich, R. Link, A. Trautwein, Mössbauer Spectroscopy and Transition Metal Chemistry, Springer Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg-New York, 1978.