

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – PHYSICS DSC 9: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
Elements of Modern Physics  PHYSICS DSC 9	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Physics and Mathematics as main subjects	NIL

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This course introduces modern development in Physics. Starting from Planck's law, it develops the idea of probability interpretation and then discusses the formulation of Schrodinger equation. This paper aims to provide knowledge about atomic physics, hydrogen atoms and X-rays. It also introduces concepts of nuclear physics and accelerators

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After getting exposure to this course, the following topics would be learnt.

- Main aspects of the inadequacies of classical mechanics as well as understanding of the historical development of quantum mechanics. Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle and its applications, photoelectric effect and Compton scattering
- The Schrodinger equation in 1-d, wave function, probability and probability current densities, normalization, conditions for physical acceptability of wave functions, position and momentum operators and their expectation values; Commutator of position and momentum operators.
- Time Independent Schrodinger Equation, derivation by separation of variables, wave packets, particle in a box problem, energy levels.
- Modification in Bohr's Quantum Model: Sommerfeld theory of elliptical orbits
- Hydrogen atom energy levels and spectra emission and absorption spectra.
- X-rays: their production and spectra: continuous and characteristic X-rays, Moseley Law.
- Basic Properties of Nuclei, nuclear binding energy, semi-empirical mass formula, nuclear force and meson theory.
- Types of Accelerators, Van de Graaff generator, linear accelerator, cyclotron, synchrotron

### SYLLABUS OF PHYSICS DSC – 9

#### THEORY COMPONENT

##### Unit - I

**(8 Hours)**

**Origin of Quantum Theory:** Black Body Radiation and failure of classical theory, Planck's Quantum Hypothesis, Planck's Radiation Law, Quantitative treatment of Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. Wave properties of particles: de Broglie hypothesis, Group and Phase velocities and relation between them. Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Gamma ray microscope thought experiment, Position-Momentum Uncertainty, consequences of uncertainty principle.

**Unit - II** (7 Hours)

**The Schrodinger Equation:** The Schrodinger equation in 1-d, statistical interpretation of wave function, probability and probability current densities. Normalization, conditions for physical acceptability of wave functions with examples, position and momentum operators and their expectation values; Commutator of position and momentum operators.

**Unit – III** (5 Hours)

**Time Independent Schrodinger Equation:** Demonstration of separation of variable method for time independent Schrodinger equation: Free particle wave function, wave packets, application to energy eigen values and stationary states for particle in a box problem, energy levels.

**Unit – IV** (5 Hours)

**Atomic Physics:** Beyond the Bohr's Quantum Model: Sommerfeld theory of elliptical orbits; hydrogen atom energy levels and spectra emission and absorption spectra.

Correspondence principle

X-rays: Method of production, X-ray spectra: Continuous and characteristic X-rays, Moseley law

**Unit – V** (5 Hours)

**Basic Properties of Nuclei:** Introduction (basic idea about nuclear size, mass, angular momentum, spin), semi-empirical mass formula, nuclear force and meson theory.

Accelerators: Accelerator facility available in India: Van de Graaff generator, linear accelerator, cyclotron (principle, construction, working, advantages and disadvantages); discovery of new elements of the periodic table

**References:**

**Essential Readings:**

- 1) Concepts of Modern Physics, A. Beiser, 2002, McGraw-Hill.
- 2) Modern Physics, R. A. Serway, C. J. Moses and C. A. Moyer, 2012, Thomson Brooks Cole, Cengage
- 3) Schaum's Outline of Modern Physics, R. Gautreau and W. Savin, 2020, McGraw Hill LLC
- 4) Modern Physics for Scientists and Engineers, S. T. Thornton Rex, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2013, Cengage Learning
- 5) Introduction to Modern Physics, R. Meyer, Kennard, Coop, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill
- 6) Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, 2010.
- 7) Learning Modern Physics, G. Kaur and G.R. Pickrell, 2014, McGraw Hill.
- 8) Modern Physics, R. Murugesan, S Chand & Co. Ltd
- 9) Schaum's Outline of Beginning Physics II | Waves, electromagnetism, Optics and Modern Physics, Alvin Halpern, Erich Erlbach, McGraw Hill.
- 10) Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum's outline, R. Gautreau and W. Savin, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 11) Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics, Vol.4. E. H. Wichman, 1971, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 12) Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications, A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan, 2004, Macmillan Publishers India Limited
- 13) Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, D. J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education
- 14) Concepts of nuclear physics, B. Cohen, 2003, McGraw-Hill Education
- 15) Atomic Physics, Ghoshal, 2019, S. Chand Publishing House
- 16) Atomic Physics, J. B. Rajam & foreword by Louis De Broglie, 2010, S. Chand & Co.

- 17) Nuclear Physics, S. N. Ghoshal, S. Chand Publishers
- 18) Atomic and Molecular Physics, Rajkumar, RBSA Publishers

**Additional Readings:**

- 1) Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Particles Behave like Waves, T. A. Moore, 2003, McGraw Hill.
- 2) Thirty years that shook physics: The story of quantum theory, G. Gamow, Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1966.

**PRACTICAL COMPONENT**

**(15 Weeks with 4 hours of laboratory session per week)**

Mandatory activity:

- Sessions on the review of experimental data analysis, sources of error and their estimation in detail, writing of scientific laboratory reports including proper reporting of errors.
- Application to the specific experiments done in the lab
- Familiarization with Schuster's focusing; determination of angle of prism.

At least six experiments to be performed from the following list

- 1) Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation and photo-detector
- 2) Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light, maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
- 3) To determine the work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
- 4) To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
- 5) To determine the wavelength of the H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atoms.
- 6) To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
- 7) To determine the value of  $e/m$  by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
- 8) To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diodes using I-V characteristics.
- 9) To determine the wavelength of a laser source using diffraction of a single slit.
- 10) 10. To determine the wavelength of a laser source using diffraction of double slits.
- 11) 11. To determine angular spread of He-Ne laser using plane diffraction grating
- 12) One innovative experiment designed by the teacher relevant to the syllabus.

**References for laboratory work:**

- 1) Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- 2) A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11<sup>th</sup> edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
- 3) Advanced level physics practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, reprinted, 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
- 4) A laboratory manual of physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Publisher.
- 5) B.Sc. Practical Physics, H. Singh, S Chand & Co Ltd
- 6) B.Sc. Practical Physics, G. Sanon, R. Chand and Co.

**B. Sc. Physical Science (Electronics) Semester 5****DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – DSC-14  
PHYSICS OF DEVICES**

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
Physics of Devices DSC – 14	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Physics and Mathematics as main subjects	Network Analysis and Analog Electronics

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

This paper is based on advanced electronics which starts with in depth understanding of junctions through energy bands and covers the devices such as UJT, JFET, MOSFET, etc.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

At the end of this course, students will be able to,

- Develop the basic knowledge of semiconductor device physics and electronic circuits along with the practical technological considerations and applications.
- Understand the operation of devices such as UJT, JFET, MOS, various bias circuits of MOSFET, basics of CMOS and charge coupled devices.
- Learn to analyse MOSFET circuits and develop an understanding of MOSFET I-V characteristics and the allowed frequency limits.
- Apply concepts for the regulation of power supply by developing an understanding of various kinds of RC filters classified on the basis of allowed range of frequencies.
- Learn to use semiconductor diode as a clipper and clamper circuit

**SYLLABUS OF DSC – 14****THEORY COMPONENT****Unit – I (5 Hours)**

Intrinsic, n and p type semiconductors, effective mass, carrier concentrations-fermi level in intrinsic;

electron and hole concentrations in equilibrium, temperature dependence, introduction to direct and indirect band gap semiconductors using energy level diagram

**Unit – II (8 Hours)**

Barrier formation in pn junction diode, depletion width, contact potential, diode equation, tunnel diode, storage and depletion capacitances, varactor diode, metal-semiconductor contacts: Schottky junction and Ohmic junction using energy band diagram, heterojunction(qualitative, using energy level diagrams)

**Unit – III (8 Hours)**

Transistor as a two port network, h parameter equivalent circuit, small signal analysis of a single stage amplifier, input and output impedance, current and voltage gains; cascading transistor amplifiers, two stage RC coupled amplifier and frequency response, low, mid and high frequency range response

**Unit – IV (9 Hours)**

Characteristic and working of UJT, relaxation oscillator. Field Effect Transistors: JFET, Construction, Idea of Channel Formation, Pinch-Off and Saturation Voltage, Current-Voltage Output Characteristics. Introduction to metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) device/MOSFET, threshold voltage, enhancement and depletion mode MOSFETS, output and transfer characteristics. basic idea of CMOS

**References:**

**Essential Readings:**

- 1) Physics of Semiconductor Devices, S. M. Sze and K. K. Ng, 3rd edition 2008, John Wiley and Sons
- 2) Electronic Devices and Circuits, A. Mottershead, 1998, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Semiconductor Physics and Devices, D. A. Neamen, 4th edition, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill
- 4) Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- 5) Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J. D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
- 6) Solid State Electronic Devices, B. G. Streetman and S. K. Banerjee, 7th edition
- 7) Introduction to Measurements and Instrumentation, A. K. Ghosh, 4th edition, 2017, PHI Learning.

## PRACTICAL COMPONENT

**At least five experiments to be performed from the following list.**

1. To study the output and transfer characteristics of a JFET..
2. To design a dc power supply with a C filter and voltage regulator.
3. To design a single stage CE amplifier of given mid gain
4. To study the characteristics of a UJT
5. To design a simple relaxation oscillator using UJT.
6. Two stage RC coupled amplifier frequency response.
7. Study of IV characteristics of MOSFET
8. a. Study IV characteristics of CE BJT  
b. obtain h parameters from the characteristic curves

### **References for laboratory work:**

- 1) Advanced PC based instrumentation; Concepts and Practice, N. Mathivanan, 2007,  
Prentice-Hall of India
- 2) Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P. B. Zbar, A. P. Malvino, M. A. Miller, 1994, Mc- Graw  
Hill

**B.Sc. (Physical Sciences/Mathematical Sciences) Sem-V**  
**with Mathematics as one of the Core Discipline**

**Category-III**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 5 (Discipline A-5): ELEMENTS OF REAL ANALYSIS**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elements of Real Analysis	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

**Learning Objectives:** The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- The real line with algebraic, order and completeness properties.
- Convergence and divergence of sequences and series of real numbers with applications.

**Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to:

- Understand the basic properties of the set of real numbers, including completeness and Archimedean with some consequences.
- Recognize bounded, convergent, monotonic and Cauchy sequences
- Learn to apply various tests such as limit comparison, ratio, root, and alternating series tests for convergence and absolute convergence of infinite series of real numbers.

**SYLLABUS OF DISCIPLINE A-5**

**UNIT-I: Basic Properties of the Set of Real Numbers (12 hours)**

Field and order properties of  $\mathbb{R}$ , basic properties and inequalities of the absolute value of a real number, bounded above and bounded below sets, Suprema and infima, The completeness axiom and the Archimedean property of  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**UNIT-II: Real Sequences (18 hours)**

Convergence of a real sequence, Algebra of limits, The squeeze principle and applications, Monotone sequences, Monotone convergence theorem and applications, Cauchy sequences, Cauchy criterion for convergence and applications.

**UNIT-III: Infinite Series of Real Numbers (15 hours)**

Convergence and divergence of infinite series of real numbers, Necessary condition for convergence, Cauchy criterion for convergence of series, Tests for convergence of positive term series, Applications of the integral test, Comparison tests, D’Alembert’s ratio test, Cauchy’s  $n$ th root test, Raabe’s test; Alternating series, Leibniz alternating series test, Absolute and conditional convergence.

### Essential Reading

1. Denlinger, Charles G. (2011). Elements of Real Analysis. Jones & Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd. Student Edition. Reprinted 2015.

### Suggestive Readings

- Bartle, Robert G., & Sherbert, Donald R. (2011). Introduction to Real Analysis (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons. Wiley India Edition 2015.
- Bilodeau, Gerald G., Thie, Paul R., & Keough, G. E. (2010). An Introduction to Analysis (2nd ed.). Jones & Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd. Student Edition. Reprinted 2015.

## DSE Courses of B.Sc. (Physical Sciences/Mathematical Sciences) Semester-V Category-III

### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 3(i): BIOMATHEMATICS

#### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Biomathematics	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Discipline A-3: Differential Equations

**Learning Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to:

- Develop and analyse the models of the biological phenomenon with emphasis on population growth and predator-prey models.
- Interpret first-order autonomous systems of nonlinear differential equations using the Poincaré phase plane.
- Apply the basic concepts of probability to understand molecular evolution and genetics.

**Learning Outcomes:** The course will enable the students to:

- Get a better comprehension of mathematical models, utilised in biology.
- To identify and explain the findings from models of population studies, species' communication, adaptation, and dynamics of disorder.
- Create a basic model of molecular evolution by making use of probability and matrices.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE-3(i)

#### UNIT – I: Mathematical Modeling for Biological Processes (15 hours)

Formulation a model through data, A continuous population growth model, Long-term behavior and equilibrium states, The Verhulst model for discrete population growth,