DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS & ASTROPHYSICS

Category-I

BSc. (H) Physics

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 4: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS II

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
Mathematical Physics II DSC – 4	4	2	0	2	Class XII Pass	-----

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The emphasis of course is on applications in solving problems of interest to physicists. The course will also expose students to fundamental computational physics skills enabling them to solve a wide range of physics problems. The skills developed during course will prepare them not only for doing fundamental and applied research but also for a wide variety of careers.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this course, student will be able to,

- Use curvilinear coordinates to solve problems with spherical and cylindrical symmetries
- Represent a periodic function by a sum of harmonics using Fourier series
- Obtain power series solution of differential equation of second order with variable coefficient using Frobenius method
- Understand the properties and applications of Legendre polynomials
- Learn about gamma and beta functions and their applications
- In the laboratory course, the students will learn to
    - Apply appropriate numerical method to solve selected physics problems both using user defined and in-built functions from Scilab/ Python
    - Solve non-linear equations
    - Perform least square fitting of the data taken in physics lab by user defined functions.
    - Interpolate a data by polynomial approximations
    - Generate and plot a function by its series representation
    - Generate and plot Legendre polynomials and verify their properties.
    - Numerically integrate a function and solve first order initial value problems numerically.

SYLLABUS OF DSC – 4

UNIT – I **(13 Hours)**

Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates: Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates. Scale factors, element of area and volume in spherical and cylindrical coordinate Systems. Derivation of Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian in Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinate Systems

Fourier Series: Periodic functions, Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions, Convergence of Fourier series and Dirichlet Conditions (Statement only), Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients, Even and odd functions and their Fourier expansions (Fourier Cosine Series and Fourier Sine Series), Parseval's Identity.

UNIT – II **(17 Hours)**

Frobenius Method and series solution of Differential Equations: Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance, Frobenius method for finding series solution and its applications, Legendre Differential Equations and its solution. Properties of Legendre Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality of Legendre Polynomials, Simple recurrence relations, Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials.

Some Special Integrals: Beta and Gamma Functions and relation between them, Expression of Integrals in terms of Gamma and Beta Functions.

References:

Essential Readings:

1) Mathematical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, D. A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Book.
2) Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.
3) Essential Mathematical Methods, K. F. Riley and M. P. Hobson, 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press.
4) Vector Analysis and Cartesian Tensors, D. E. Bourne and P. C. Kendall, 3 Ed., 2017, CRC Press.
5) Vector Analysis, Murray Spiegel, 2nd Ed., 2017, Schaum's Outlines Series.
6) Fourier analysis: With Applications to Boundary Value Problems, Murray Spiegel, 2017, McGraw Hill Education.
7) Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw-Hill.
8) Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G. B. Arfken, H. J. Weber, F. E. Harris, 7 Ed., 2013, Elsevier.

Additional Readings:

1) Introduction to Electrodynamics, Chapter 1, David J. Griffiths, 4 Ed., 2017, Cambridge University Press.
2) The Feynman Lectures on Physics, Volume II, Feynman, Leighton and Sands, 2008, Narosa Publishing House.
3) Advanced Engineering Mathematics, D. G. Zill and W. S. Wright, 5 Ed., 2012, Jones and

Bartlett Learning.
4) Introduction to Vector Analysis, Davis and Snider, 6 Ed., 1990, McGraw Hill.
5) Mathematical Tools for Physics, James Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications.
6) Mathematical Physics, A. K. Ghatak, I. C. Goyal and S. J. Chua, 2017, Laxmi Publications Private Limited.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT – 60 Hours

The aim of this laboratory is not just to teach computer programming and numerical analysis but to emphasize its role in solving problems in Physics. The course will consist of practical sessions and lectures on the related theoretical aspects of the laboratory. Assessment is to be done not only on the programming but also on the basis of formulating the problem.

- Every student must perform at least 12 programs covering each unit.
- The list of recommended programs is suggestive only. Students should be encouraged to do more practice. Emphasis should be given to formulate a physics problem as mathematical one and solve by computational methods.
- The implementation can be either in Python/ C++/ Scilab.

Unit 1: Root Finding: Bisection, Newton Raphson and secant methods for solving roots of equations, Convergence analysis.
Recommended List of Programs (At least two):
(a) Determine the depth up to which a spherical homogeneous object of given radius and density will sink into a fluid of given density.
(b) Solve transcendental equations like $\alpha = \tan(\alpha)$.
(c) To approximate nth root of a number up to a given number of significant digits.

Unit 2: Least Square fitting (At least one): Algorithm for least square fitting and its relation to maximum likelihood for normally distributed data.
a) Make a function for least square fitting, use it for fitting given data (*x, y*) and estimate the parameters a, b as well as uncertainties in the parameters for the following cases.
   i. Linear $(y = ax + b)$
   ii. Power law $(y = ax^b)$
   iii. Exponential $(y = ae^{bx})$
b) Weighted least square fitting of given data (*x, y*) with known error/uncertainty-values using user defined function.

Unit 3: Generating and plotting of a function using series representation (At least one):
a) To approximate the elementary functions (e.g. exp(*x*), sin(*x*), cos(*x*), ln(1+*x*), etc.) by a finite number of terms of Taylor's series and discuss the truncation error. To plot the function as well the nth partial sum of its series for various values of *n* on the same graph and visualise the convergence of series.
b) Generating and plotting Legendre Polynomials using series expansion and verifying recurrence relation

Unit 4: **Interpolation:** Concept of Interpolation, Lagrange form of interpolating polynomial,

Error estimation, optimal points for interpolation.
Recommended List of Programs (At least one)

(a) Write program to determine the unique polynomial of a degree *n* that agrees with a given set of (n+1) data points (x_i,y_i) and use this polynomial to find the value of *y* at a value of *x* not included in the data.
(b) Generate a tabulated data containing a given number of values (x_i, f(x_i)) of a function f(x) and use it to interpolate at a value of x not used in table.

Unit 5: **Numerical Integration:** Newton Cotes Integration methods (Trapezoidal and Simpson rules) for definite integrals, derivation of composite formulae for these methods and discussion of error estimation.
Recommended List of Programs (At least three)

(a) Given acceleration at equidistant time values, calculate position and velocity and plot them.
(b) Use integral definition of ln(x) to compute and plot ln(x) in a given range. Use trapezoidal, Simpson and Gauss quadrature methods and compare the results.
(c) Verify the rate of convergence of the composite Trapezoidal and Simpson methods by approximating the value of a given definite integral.
(d) Verify the Orthogonality of Legendre Polynomials.
(e) To evaluate the Fourier coefficients of a given periodic function (e.g. square wave, triangle wave, half wave and full wave rectifier etc.). To plot the function as well the nth partial sum of its series for various values of *n* on the same graph and visualise the convergence of series. Study of Gibbs phenomenon.
(f) Verify the properties of Dirac Delta function using its representation as a sequence of functions.

Unit 6: Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations: Euler, modified Euler, and Runge-Kutta (RK) second and fourth order methods for solving first order initial value problems (IVP) and system of first order differential equations,
Recommended List of Programs (At least two)

(a) Solve given first order differential equation (Initial value problems) numerically using Euler RK2 and RK4 methods and apply to the following physics problems:
    i. Radioactive decay
    ii. Current in RC and LR circuits with DC source
    iii. Newton's law of cooling
(b) Write a code to compare the errors in various numerical methods learnt by solving a first order IVP with known solution.
(c) Solve a system of first order IVP numerically using Euler and Runge-Kutta methods. Application to physical problems.

References (for Laboratory work):

1) Documentation at the Python home page (https://docs.python.org/3/) and the tutorials there (https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/).
2) Documentation of NumPy and Matplotlib: https://numpy.org/doc/stable/user/ and https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/
3) Computational Physics, Darren Walker, 1st Edn., Scientific International Pvt. Ltd (2015).
4) Elementary Numerical Analysis, K. E. Atkinson, 3rd Edn., 2007, Wiley India Edition.
5) An Introduction to Computational Physics, T. Pang, Cambridge University Press (2010).
6) Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S. S. Sastry, 5th Edn., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
7) Applied numerical analysis, Cutis F. Gerald and P. O. Wheatley, Pearson Education, India (2007).
8) Numerical Recipes: The art of scientific computing, William H. Press, Saul A. Teukolsky and William Vetterling, Cambridge University Press; 3rd edition (2007)
9) Computational Problems for Physics, R. H. Landau and M. J. Páez, 2018, CRC Press.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 5: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
Electricity and Magnetism DSC – 5	4	3	0	1	Class XII Pass	----

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This course reviews the concepts of electromagnetism learnt at school from a more advanced perspective and goes on to build new concepts. The course covers static and dynamic electric and magnetic fields due to continuous charge and current distributions respectively.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this course, student will be able to,

- Apply Coulomb's law to line, surface, and volume distribution of charges.
- Apply Gauss's law of electrostatics to distribution of charges
- Solve boundary value problems using method of images
- Understand the concept of electric polarization and bound charges in dielectric materials
- Understand and calculate the vector potential and magnetic field of arbitrary current distribution
- Understand the concept of bound currents and magnetic susceptibility in magnetic materials
- Understand the impact of time-varying magnetic and electric fields in order to comprehend the formulation of Maxwell's equations.

SYLLABUS OF DSC – 5

UNIT – I **(15 Hours)**

Electric Field and Electric Potential for continuous charge distributions: Electric field due to a line charge, surface charge and volume charge, Divergence of electric field using the Dirac Delta function, Curl of electric field, Electric field vector as negative gradient of scalar potential, Ambiguities of electric potential, Differential and integral forms of Gauss's Law, Application of Gauss's law to various charge distributions having spherical, cylindrical and planar symmetries.

Boundary Value Problems in Electrostatics: Formulation of Laplace's and Poisson equations, First and second uniqueness theorems, Solutions of Laplace and Poisson equations in one dimension using spherical and cylindrical coordinate systems and solutions in three-dimensional using Cartesian coordinates applying separable variable technique, Electrostatic boundary conditions for conductors and capacitors.

UNIT – II **(11 Hours)**

Special techniques for the calculation of Potential and Field: The Method of Images is applied to a system of a point charge and finite continuous charge distribution (line charge and surface charge) in the presence of (i) a plane infinite sheet maintained at constant potential, and (ii) a sphere maintained at constant potential.

Electric Field in Matter: Polarization in matter, Bound charges and their physical interpretation, Field inside a dielectric, Displacement vector **D**, Gauss' law in the presence of dielectrics, Boundary conditions for **D**, Linear dielectrics, electric susceptibility and dielectric constant, Idea of complex dielectric constant due to varying electric field, Boundary value problems with linear dielectrics

UNIT – III **(19 Hours)**

Magnetic Field: Divergence and curl of magnetic field **B**, Magnetic field due to arbitrary current distribution using Biot-Savart law, Integral and differential forms of Ampere's law, Vector potential and its ambiguities, Coulomb gauge and possibility of making vector potential divergence less, Vector potential due to line, surface and volume currents using Poisson equations for components of vector potential.

Magnetic Properties of Matter: Magnetization vector, Bound currents, Magnetic intensity, Differential and integral form of Ampere's Law in the presence of magnetised materials, Magnetic susceptibility and permeability of diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials.

Electrodynamics: Faraday's law, Lenz's law, Inductance and electromotive force, Ohm's law ($\vec{J} = \sigma\vec{E}$), Energy stored in a magnetic field, Continuity equation, Displacement current and displacement current density, Basic introduction to Maxwell's equations in electromagnetism.

References:

Essential Readings:

1) Introduction to Electrodynamics, D. J. Griffiths, 3rd Edn., 1998, Benjamin Cummings
2) Schaum's Outlines of Electromagnetics by J. A. Edminister and M. Nahvi
3) Fundamentals of Electricity and Magnetism, Arthur F. Kip, 2nd Edn.1981, McGraw-Hill.
4) Electromagnetic Fields and Waves, Paul Lorrain and Dale Corson, 1991, W. H. Freeman.
5) Electricity and Magnetism, Edward M. Purcell, 1986 McGraw-Hill Education
6) Electricity and Magnetism, Tom Weideman, University of California Davis. [url: https://zhu.physics.ucdavis.edu/Physics9C-C_2021/Physics%209C_EM%20by%20Tom%20Weideman.pdf]

Additional Readings:

1) Feynman Lectures Vol. 2, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education

2) Electricity, Magnetism and Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, 2012, Tata McGraw
3) Electricity and Magnetism, J. H. Fewkes and J. Yarwood, Vol. I, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press.
4) Problems and Solutions in Electromagnetics (2015), Ajoy Ghatak, K Thyagarajan and Ravi Varshney.

PRACTICAL – 30 Hours

Every student must perform at least five experiments.

1) Magnetic field variation along the axis of a circular coil and in a Helmholtz coil (($r > a, r = a$ and $r < a$). Here, 'a' is radius of coil and 'r' is distance between the coils).
2) **B**-**H** curves for soft and hard ferromagnetic materials and comparison of their coercivity, retentivity and saturation magnetization for same applied magnetic field.
3) Measurement of field strength **B** and its variation in a solenoid (determine d**B**/dx)
4) Measurement of current and charge sensitivity of ballistic galvanometer
5) Measurement of critical damping resistance of ballistic galvanometer
6) Determination of a high resistance by leakage method using ballistic galvanometer
7) Measurement of self-inductance of a coil by Anderson's Bridge
8) Measurement of self-inductance of a coil by Owen's Bridge
9) To determine the mutual inductance of two coils by the Absolute method

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^{th} Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
3) Advanced Level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4^{th} Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
4) Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning
5) Practical Physics, G. L. Squires, 2015, 4^{th} Edition, Cambridge University Press

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 6: ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
Electrical Circuit Analysis DSC – 6	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass	----

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This course covers the basic circuit concepts in a systematic manner which is suitable for analysis and design. It aims at study and analysis of electric circuits using network theorems and two-port parameters.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to,

- Understand the basic concepts, basic laws and methods of analysis of DC and AC networks and their difference
- Solve complex electric circuits using network theorems.
- Discuss resonance in series and parallel circuits and also the importance of initial conditions and their evaluation.
- Evaluate the performance of two port networks.

SYLLABUS OF DSC – 6

THEORY COMPONENT

Unit 1: (8 Hours)

Circuit Analysis: Ideal voltage source, real voltage source, current source, Kirchhoff's current law, Kirchhoff's voltage law, node analysis, mesh analysis, Star and Delta conversion

DC Transient Analysis: Charging and discharging with initial charge in RC circuit, RL circuit with initial current, time constant, RL and RC Circuits with source

Unit 2: (12 Hours)

AC Circuit Analysis: Sinusoidal voltage and current, Definitions of instantaneous, peak to peak, root mean square and average values, form factor and peak factor (for half-rectified and full-rectified sinusoidal wave, rectangular wave and triangular wave), voltage-current relationship in resistor, inductor and capacitor, phasor, complex impedance, power in AC circuits, sinusoidal circuit analysis for RL, RC and RLC Circuits, resonance in series and parallel RLC Circuits (Frequency Response, Bandwidth, Quality Factor), selectivity, application of resonant circuits

Unit 3: (10 Hours)
Network Theorems: Principal of duality, Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Their applications in DC and AC circuits with more than one source, Maximum Power Transfer theorem for AC circuits, Reciprocity Theorem, Millman's Theorem, Tellegen's theorem
Two Port Networks: Impedance (Z) Parameters, Admittance (Y) Parameters, Transmission Parameters, Impedance matching

References:
Essential Readings:
1) Electric Circuits, S. A. Nasar, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill (2004)
2) Essentials of Circuit Analysis, Robert L. Boylestad, Pearson Education (2004)
3) Electrical Circuits, M. Nahvi and J. Edminister, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill (2005)
4) Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, C. Alexander and M. Sadiku, McGraw Hill (2008)
5) Principles of Electric Circuits, Thomas L. Floyd, 9/e (2016)

Additional Readings:
1) Network analysis, M. E. Van Valkenburg, Third edition, Prentice Hall
2) Network, Lines and Fields, John D. Ryder, Pearson Ed. II, 2015.
3) Electrical Circuits, K. A. Smith and R. E. Alley, 2014, Cambridge University Press

PRACTICAL COMPONENT – 60 Hours

Every student must perform at least seven experiments from the following list of experiments
1) Verification of Kirchoff's Law.
2) Verification of Superposition Theorem by using d.c. and a.c. voltage source
3) Verification of Norton's theorem.
4) Verification of Thevenin's Theorem and Maximum Power Transfer Theorem by using d.c. and a.c. voltage source
5) Determination of unknown capacitance using de Sauty's Bridge
6) Determination of time constant of RC and RL circuit
7) Study of frequency response of RC circuit
8) Study of frequency response of a parallel LCR Circuit and determination of its resonant frequency, impedance at resonance, quality factor and bandwidth.
9) Explore electrical properties of matter using Arduino:
    a. To study the characteristics of a series RC Circuit.
    b. To study the response curve of a series LCR circuit and determine its resonant frequency, impedance at resonance, quality factor and bandwidth

References (for Laboratory Work):

1) A Textbook of Electrical Technology, B. L. Thareja, A. K. Thareja, Volume II, S. Chand
2) Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, C. Alexander and M. Sadiku, McGraw Hill (2008)
3) Electric Circuits, S. A. Nasar, Schaum's Outline series, Tata McGraw Hill (2004)
4) Electrical Circuits, K. A. Smith and R.E. Alley, 2014, Cambridge University Press
5) Electrical Circuit Analysis, K. Mahadevan and C. Chitran, 2nd Edition, 2018, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.