

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES
Offered by Department of Physics
Category-IV

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE – 1): MECHANICS

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	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
Mechanics GE 1	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass	NIL	Physics and Astrophysics

Learning Objectives

This course reviews the concepts of mechanics learnt at school in a more advanced perspective and goes on to build new concepts. It begins with dynamics of a system of particles and ends with the special theory of relativity. Students will appreciate the concept of rotational motion, gravitation and oscillations. The students will be able to apply the concepts learnt to several real world problems. A brief recapitulation of vector algebra and differential equations is also done to familiarize students with basic mathematical concepts which are necessary for a course on mechanics.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students are expected to understand the following concepts.

- Laws of motion and their application to various dynamical situations. And their applications to conservation of momentum, angular momentum and energy.
- Motion of a simple and compound pendulum
- Application of Kepler's laws to describe the motion of satellites in circular orbit.
- The concept of geosynchronous orbits
- Concept of stress and strain and relation between elastic constants
- Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Lorentz transformation, relativistic effects on the mass and energy of a moving body.

In the laboratory course, after acquiring knowledge of how to handle measuring

instruments (like vernier calliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope) student shall embark on verifying various principles and associated measurable quantities.

SYLLABUS OF GE – 1

THEORY COMPONENT

Unit 1: Recapitulation of Vectors and Ordinary Differential Equation (8 Hours)

Vector algebra, scalar and vector product, gradient of a scalar field, divergence and curl of vectors field

Ordinary Differential Equations: First order homogeneous differential equations, second order homogeneous differential equation with constant coefficients

Unit 2: Fundamentals of Dynamics (10 Hours)

Review of Newton's laws of motion, dynamics of a system of particles, centre of mass, determination of centre of mass for discrete and continuous systems having spherical symmetry, Conservation of momentum and energy, Conservative and non-Conservative forces, work – energy theorem for conservative forces, force as a gradient of potential energy.

Unit 3: Rotational Dynamics and Oscillatory Motion (14 Hours)

Angular velocity, angular momentum, torque, conservation of angular momentum, Moment of inertia, Theorem of parallel and perpendicular axes, Calculation of moment of inertia of discrete and continuous objects (1-D and 2-D).

Idea of simple harmonic motion, Differential equation of simple harmonic motion and its solution, Motion of a simple pendulum and compound pendulum

Unit 4: Gravitation (5 Hours)

Newton's Law of Gravitation, Motion of a particle in a central force field, Kepler's Laws (statements only), Satellite in circular orbit and applications, geosynchronous orbits

Unit 5: Elasticity (3 Hours)

Concept of stress and strain, Hooke's law, elastic moduli, twisting torque on a wire, tensile strength, relation between elastic constants, Poisson's ratio, rigidity modulus

Unit 6: Special Theory of Relativity (5 Hours)

Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Lorentz transformation, length contraction, time dilation, relativistic transformation of velocity, relativistic variation of mass, mass-energy equivalence

PRACTICAL COMPONENT (30 Hours)

The teacher is expected to give basic idea and working of various apparatus and instruments related to different experiments. Students should also be given knowledge of recording and analyzing experimental data.

Every student should perform at least 06 experiments from the following list.

- 1) Measurement of length (or diameter) using vernier calliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
- 2) Study the random error in observations.
- 3) Determination of height of a building using a sextant.
- 4) Study of motion of the spring and calculate (a) spring constant and, (b) acceleration due to gravity (g)
- 5) Determination of moment of inertia of a flywheel.
- 6) Determination of g and velocity for a freely falling body using digital timing technique.
- 7) Determination of modulus of rigidity of a wire using Maxwell's needle.
- 8) Determination of elastic constants of a wire by Searle's method.
- 9) Determination of value of g using bar pendulum.
- 10) Determination of value of g using Kater's pendulum.

References (for Laboratory Work):

- 1) Advanced practical physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- 2) Engineering practical physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Practical physics, G. L. Squires, 2015, 4/e, Cambridge University Press.
- 4) A text book of practical physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11/e, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
- 5) B. Sc. practical physics, Geeta Sanon, R. Chand and Co., 2016.

Essential readings:

FOR THEORY COMPONENT

- 1) Vector Analysis – Schaum's Outline, M.R. Spiegel, S. Lipschutz, D. Spellman, 2nd Edn., 2009, McGraw- Hill Education.
- 2) An Introduction to Mechanics (2/e), Daniel Kleppner and Robert Kolenkow, 2014, Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Mechanics Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 1, 2/e: Charles Kittel, et. al., 2017, McGraw Hill Education
- 4) Mechanics, D. S. Mathur, P. S. Hemne, 2012, S. Chand.
- 5) Fundamentals of Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 10/e, 2013, Wiley.

Suggestive readings

- 1) Feynman Lectures, Vol. 1, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education.
- 2) University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- 3) University Physics, H. D. Young, R. A. Freedman, 14/e, 2015, Pearson Education.
- 4) Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, 2/e, 2015, Oxford University Press
- 5) Physics for Scientists and Engineers, Randall D Knight, 3/e, 2016, Pearson Education.