



PHYSICS

UG SYLLABI OF THEORY & MIXED COMPONENTS OF THE PAPERS AFTER REDUCTION

Applicable Only for Odd Semesters of the Session
2020-21

Note:

The reduction is made to accommodate materials within the curtailed time span of odd semesters under the pandemic situation

• **PHSACOR01T – Mathematical Physics-I**

Mathematical Physics - I	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Calculus	12 Lectures
<p>Recapitulation: Limits, continuity, average and instantaneous quantities, differentiation. Plotting functions. Intuitive ideas of continuous, differentiable, etc. functions and plotting of curves. Approximation: Taylor and binomial series (statements only).</p> <p>First Order and Second Order Differential equations: First Order Differential Equations and Integrating Factor. Homogeneous and Inhomogeneous second order differential equations with constant coefficients, particular integral.</p> <p>Calculus of functions of more than one variable: Partial derivatives, exact and inexact differentials. Integrating factor, with simple illustration.</p>	
Vector Calculus	20 Lectures
<p>Recapitulation of vectors. Scalar product and Vector product, Scalar triple product and their interpretation in terms of area and volume respectively. Scalar and Vector fields.</p> <p>Vector Differentiation: Directional derivatives and normal derivative. Gradient of a scalar field and its geometrical interpretation. Divergence and curl of a vector field. Del and Laplacian operators</p> <p>Vector Integration: Ordinary Integrals of Vectors. Multiple integrals, Jacobian. Notion of infinitesimal line, surface and volume elements. Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields. Flux of a vector field. Gauss' divergence theorem, Green's and Stokes Theorems and their applications (no rigorous proofs).</p>	
Introduction to probability	8 Lectures
<p>Independent random variables: Probability distribution functions; binomial, with examples. Mean and variance.</p> <p>Dependent events: Conditional Probability.</p>	
Reference Books	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, F.E. Harris, 2013, 7th Edn., Elsevier. ▶ Mathematical methods in the Physical Sciences, M. L. Boas, 2005, Wiley. ▶ Vector Analysis with an Intro. to Tensor Analysis: Schaum's Outline Series. M.R. Spiegel, McGraw Hill. ▶ Introduction to Mathematical Physics. C. Harper, 1989, PHI. ▶ An introduction to ordinary differential equations, E.A. Coddington, 2009, PHI learning ▶ Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2007, McGraw Hill. ▶ Mathematical Tools for Physics, James Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications. 	

- ▶ Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Book
- ▶ Advanced Engineering Mathematics, D.G. Zill and W.S. Wright, 5 Ed., 2012, Jones and Bartlett Learning
- ▶ Mathematical Physics, Goswami, 1st edition, Cengage Learning
- ▶ Engineering Mathematics, S.Pal and S.C. Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press
- ▶ Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.
- ▶ Essential Mathematical Methods, K.F.Riley & M.P.Hobson, 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press

- PHSACOR02T – Mechanics

Mechanics	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Fundamentals of Dynamics	4 Lectures
Reference frames. Inertial frames; Review of Newton’s Laws of Motion. Galilean transformations; Galilean invariance. Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass. Principle of conservation of momentum. Impulse.	
Work and Energy	4 Lectures
Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative and non- conservative forces. Potential Energy. Qualitative study of one-dimensional motion from potential energy curves. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Elastic potential energy. Force as gradient of potential energy. Work & Potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces. Law of conservation of Energy.	
Rotational Dynamics	7 Lectures
Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles. Torque. Principle of conservation of angular momentum. Rotation about a fixed axis. Moment of Inertia. Perpendicular axes theorem (statement only) and parallel axes theorem (statement only) and their applications in calculations of moment of inertia for rectangular, cylindrical and spherical bodies. Kinetic energy of rotation.	
Elasticity	4 Lectures
Relation between Elastic constants (no derivation required). Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire. Bending of a beam – internal bending moment.	
Fluid Motion	4 Lectures
Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Equation of continuity. Idea of streamline and turbulent flow, Reynold’s number. Poiseuille’s Equation for Flow of a viscous Liquid through a Capillary Tube.	

Gravitation and Central Force Motion

7 Lectures

Law of gravitation. Gravitational potential energy. Inertial and gravitational mass. Potential and field due to spherical shell and solid sphere.

Motion of a particle under a central force field. Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution. The energy equation and energy diagram. Kepler's Laws. Satellite in circular orbit and applications.

Oscillations

7 Lectures

SHM: Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Differential equation of SHM and its solution. Kinetic energy, potential energy, total energy and their time-average values. Damped oscillation. Forced oscillations: Transient and steady states; Resonances, sharpness of resonance; power dissipation and Quality Factor.

Special Theory of Relativity

3 Lectures

Michelson-Morley Experiment and its outcome (Derivation of fringe shift formula not required). Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformation equations.

Reference Books

- ▶ An introduction to mechanics, D. Kleppner, R.J. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw-Hill.
- ▶ Classical Dynamics of Particles and Systems. S.T. Thornton and J. B. Marion, 2009, Brooks/Cole.
- ▶ Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol.1, C.Kittel, W.Knight, et.al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- ▶ Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 8/e. 2008, Wiley.
- ▶ University Physics. F.W Sears, M.W Zemansky, H.D Young 13/e, 1986, Addison Wesley
- ▶ Theoretical Mechanics, M.R. Spiegel, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
- ▶ General Properties of Matter. F.H. Newman and V.H.L. Searle, 1957, Hodder and Stoughton.
- ▶ General Properties of Matter. B. Brown, 1969, Springer Science.
- ▶ A Degree Physics Part 1: The General Properties of Matter. C.J. Smith, 1960, Arnold.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics and General Properties of Matter. S.N. Maiti and D.P. Raychaudhuri, New Age
- ▶ Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M.Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
- ▶ Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick, 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- ▶ Special Relativity (MIT Introductory Physics). A.P. French, 2018, CRC Press.
- ▶ University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- ▶ Analytical Mechanics, G.R. Fowles and G.L. Cassiday. 2005, Cengage Learning.

Additional Books for Reference

- ▶ Mechanics, D.S. Mathur, S. Chand and Company Limited, 2000
- ▶ Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Phys., J.W. Jewett, R.A. Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning

● **PHSACOR05T - Mathematical Physics-II**

Mathematical Physics – II	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Fourier Series	
7 Lectures	
<p>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. Euler relation -- 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.</p>	
Frobenius Method and Special Functions	
18 Lectures	
<p>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. Multipole expansion in Electrostatics. Orthonormality of Hermite and Laguerre polynomials (statements only).</p>	
Variational calculus in physics	
5 Lectures	
<p>Idea of functionals. Euler-Lagrange equation from calculus of variation. Idea of constraints (holonomic only), degrees of freedom and generalised co-ordinates. Hamilton's principle and Lagrange's equation from it</p>	
Analytical Dynamics	
7 Lectures	
<p>Applications of Lagrange's equation in simple problems. Canonically conjugate momentum. Idea of cyclic co-ordinate and conservation principles from different symmetries.</p> <p>Idea of Legendre transformation. Its application in mechanics and thermodynamics. Definition of Hamiltonian. Canonical equations of motion.</p>	
Partial Differential Equations	
3 Lectures	
<p>Solutions to partial differential equations, using separation of variables: Laplace's Equation in problems of rectangular symmetry (2 dimensional only).</p>	
Reference Books	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken, Weber, 2005, Harris, Elsevier. ▶ Fourier Analysis by M.R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill. 	

- ▶ Mathematical Methods. M. C. Potter and J. Goldberg, 2000, PHI.
- ▶ Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- ▶ Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- ▶ Differential Equations. S. L. Ross, 1984, Wiley.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics: Systems of Particles and Hamiltonian Dynamics. W. Greiner, 2004, Springer.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics. J.R. Taylor, 2005, University Science Books.
- ▶ Partial Differential Equations for Scientists & Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Pub.
- ▶ Engineering Mathematics, S.Pal and S.C. Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press
- ▶ Mathematical methods for Scientists & Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books
- ▶ Mathematical Physics, P. K. Chattopadhyay, 2014, New Academic Science.

- **PHSACOR06T - Thermal Physics**

Thermal Physics	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Introduction to Thermodynamics	
22 Lectures	
<p>Zeroth and First Law of Thermodynamics: Extensive and intensive Thermodynamic Variables, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics & Concept of Temperature, Concept of Work & Heat, State Functions, First Law of Thermodynamics and its differential form, Internal Energy, First Law & various processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between C_P and C_V, Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Co-efficient.</p> <p>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 & efficiency. Refrigerator & coefficient of performance, 2nd Law of Thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence.</p> <p>Carnot's Theorem. Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Scale of Temperature and its Equivalence to Perfect Gas Scale.</p> <p>Entropy: Concept of Entropy, Clausius Theorem. Clausius Inequality, 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 Cycle</p>	
Thermodynamic Potentials	
8 Lectures	
<p>Thermodynamic Potentials: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibb's Free Energy. Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. First and second order Phase Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation.</p> <p>Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations, Maxwell's Relations:(1) Values of C_p-C_v, (2) TdS Equations, (3) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal and Van der Waal Gases, (4) Change of Temperature during Adiabatic Process.</p>	
Kinetic Theory of Gases	
10 Lectures	
<p>Distribution of Velocities: Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas (No derivation required). Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required). Specific heats of Gases.</p>	

Molecular Collisions: Mean Free Path. Collision Probability. Estimates of Mean Free Path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion and its Significance.

Real Gases: Behaviour of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. The Virial Equation. 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.

Reference Books

- ▶ Thermodynamics. E. Fermi, 1956, Dover.
- ▶ Concepts in Thermal Physics, S.J. Blundell and K.M. Blundell, 2nd Ed., 2012, Oxford Univ Press.
- ▶ Principles of Thermodynamics. M. Kaufman, 2002, Marcel Dekker.
- ▶ Heat and Thermodynamics, M.W. Zemansky, Richard Dittman, 1981, McGraw-Hill.
- ▶ Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory, and Statistical Thermodynamics. F. W. Sears and G.L. Salinger, 1998, Narosa.
- ▶ A Treatise on Heat, Meghnad Saha, and B.N. Srivastava, 1969, Indian Press.
- ▶ Basic Thermodynamics. E. Guha, 2010, Narosa.
- ▶ Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal and Ghosh, 2nd Edition, 1993, Tata McGraw-Hill
- ▶ Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer.
- ▶ Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory & Statistical Thermodynamics, Sears & Salinger. 1988, Narosa.
- ▶ Thermodynamics and an introduction to thermostatics, H. B. Callen, 1985, Wiley.
- ▶ Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S.P. Taneja, 2014, R. Chand Publications.

- PHSACOR07T - Digital Systems and Applications

Digital Systems and Applications	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Introduction	3 Lectures
Electronic Components and Measuring devices (which are generally used for studying the following circuits) and their general Characteristics, Cathode-Ray Oscilloscope(CRO), Block diagram of CRO. Electron Gun. Deflection System and Time Base. Deflection Sensitivity.	
Integrated Circuits	3 Lectures
Active & Passive components. Discrete components. Advantages and drawbacks of ICs.	
Digital Circuits	16 Lectures
Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits. Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion. BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers. De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. AND, OR and NOT Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor). Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers. 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.	
Arithmetic circuits	5 Lectures
Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. Half and Full Adders. Half & Full Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor.	
Sequential circuits	5 Lectures
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.	
Registers	4 Lectures
Serial-in-Serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in-Serial-out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out Shift Registers (only up to 4 bits).	
Counters (4 bits)	4 Lectures
Ring Counter. Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter.	

Reference Books

- ▶ Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D. P. Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, TMH
- ▶ Digital Computer Electronics. A.P. Malvino and J.A. Brown, 2005, TMH.
- ▶ Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Anand Kumar, 2nd Edn, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- ▶ Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
- ▶ Digital Electronics G K Kharate ,2010, Oxford University Press
- ▶ Digital Systems: Principles & Applications, R.J.Tocci, N.S.Widmer, 2001, PHI Learning
- ▶ Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
- ▶ Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
- ▶ Digital Electronics, S.K. Mandal, 2010, 1st edition, McGraw Hill
- ▶ Microprocessor Architecture Programming & applications with 8085, 2002, R.S. Goankar, Prentice Hall.

- **PHSACOR11T - Quantum Mechanics and Applications**

Quantum Mechanics and Applications	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Basic Formalism	10 Lectures
<p>Departure from matter wave description. Quantum mechanics as a new framework to describe the rules of the microscopic world. Postulates of quantum mechanics: State as a vector in a complex vector space, inner product, its properties using Dirac bra-ket notation. Physical observables as Hermitian operators on state space – eigenvalues, eigenvectors and completeness property of the eigenvectors – matrix representation. Measurement statistics. Unitary time-evolution. Demonstration of the rules in 2-level systems.</p> <p>Wave-function as the probability amplitude distribution of a state for the observables with continuous eigenvalues. Position representation and momentum representation of wave-functions and operators. Position, momentum and Hamiltonian operators. Non-commuting observables and incompatible measurement, uncertainty relation. Position-momentum uncertainty principle as an example.</p>	
Schrodinger Equation	10 Lectures
<p>Time dependent Schrodinger equation: Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function. Interpretation of Wave Function Probability and probability current densities in three dimensions; Conditions for physical acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization and Linear Superposition Principles of the solutions of Schrodinger equation. Wave Function of a Free Particle. Explanation of wave-particle duality in two slit experiment with microscopic particles from the above formalism.</p> <p>Time independent Schrodinger equation-Hamiltonian, stationary states and energy eigenvalues; expansion of an arbitrary wavefunction as a linear combination of energy eigenfunctions; General solution of the time dependent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension; wave packets, Fourier transforms and momentum space wave-function; consistency with position-momentum uncertainty principle.</p> <p>Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension-across a step potential & rectangular potential barrier.</p>	

Bound states in an arbitrary potential**5 Lectures**

Bound states – continuity of wave function, boundary condition and emergence of discrete energy levels.

One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization.

Quantum mechanics of simple harmonic oscillator-energy levels and energy eigenfunctions; Hermite polynomials (as solution for the relevant differential equation is to be assumed); ground state, zero-point energy & uncertainty principle. Raising-lowering operator and their applications.

Quantum theory of hydrogen-like atoms**6 Lectures**

Time independent Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates with spherically symmetric potential; separation of variables for second order partial differential equation; angular momentum operators, commutation relations, ladder operators & quantum numbers; spherical co-ordinate representation of angular momentum operators. Radial wavefunctions for Coulomb potential (Laguerre polynomial solution for the relevant differential equation is to be assumed); shapes of the probability densities for ground & first excited states (spherical harmonic solutions for angular part of the wavefunctions are to be assumed). Commuting observables and degeneracy of energy levels.

Applications of Quantization Rules in Atomic Physics**9 Lectures**

Absence of exact stationary state solutions for relativistic effects and for multi-electron atoms. Approximate description by semi-classical vector model of atoms.

Electron angular momentum quantization rules. Space quantization. Orbital Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr magneton. Electron Spin as relativistic quantum effect (qualitative discussion only), Spin Angular Momentum. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment. Larmor Precession.

Spin orbit interaction. Addition of angular momentum (statement only). Total angular momentum of electron. Total energy level correction due to relativistic effects and spin-orbit interaction (statement only). Fine structure splitting.

Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect, Lande g factor.

Reference Books

- ▶ Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, D.J. Griffith, 2nd Ed. 2005, Pearson Education.
- ▶ Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Experiment. M. Beck, 2012, Oxford University Press.
- ▶ A Modern Approach to Quantum Mechanics. J.S. Townsend, 2010, Viva Books (Indian Edn.).
- ▶ The Principles of Quantum Mechanics. P.A.M. Dirac, 2006, Oxford.
- ▶ A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P.M.Mathews and K.Venkatesan, 2nd Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill
- ▶ Quantum Mechanics, Robert Eisberg and Robert Resnick, 2nd Edn., 2002, Wiley.
- ▶ Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3rd Edn. 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.

- ▶ Quantum Mechanics, G. Aruldhas, 2nd Edn. 2002, PHI Learning of India.
- ▶ Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
- ▶ Quantum Mechanics: Foundations & Applications, Arno Bohm, 3rd Edn., 1993, Springer
- ▶ Quantum Mechanics for Scientists & Engineers, D.A.B. Miller, 2008, Cambridge University Press

Additional Books for Reference

- ▶ Quantum Mechanics, Eugen Merzbacher, 2004, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- ▶ Quantum Mechanics, Walter Greiner, 4th Edn., 2001, Springer

• **PHSACOR12T - Solid State Physics**

Solid State Physics	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Crystal Structure	
10 Lectures	
Solids: Amorphous and Crystalline Materials. Lattice Translation Vectors. Lattice with a Basis. Unit Cell. Miller Indices. Reciprocal Lattice. Brillouin Zones. Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals. Laue's condition and Bragg's Law.	
Elementary Lattice Dynamics	
10 Lectures	
Lattice Vibrations and Phonons: Linear Monoatomic and Diatomic Chains. Acoustical and Optical Phonons. Qualitative Description of the Phonon Spectrum in Solids. Dulong and Petit's Law, its limitations. Einstein's theories of specific heat of solids, its limitations.	
Magnetic Properties of Matter	
6 Lectures	
Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic Materials. Classical Langevin Theory of dia- and Paramagnetic Domains. Quantum Mechanical Treatment of Paramagnetism. Curie's law, Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagnetic Domains.	
Dielectric Properties of Materials	
4 Lectures	
Polarization. Local Electric Field at an Atom. Depolarization Field. Electric Susceptibility. Polarizability. Clausius Mosotti Equation. Classical Theory of Electric Polarizability. Normal and Anomalous Dispersion. Cauchy relation.	
Drude's theory	
5 Lectures	
Free electron gas in metals, effective mass, drift current, mobility and conductivity, Hall effect in metals. Thermal conductivity. Lorentz number, limitation of Drude's theory	
Elementary band theory	
5 Lectures	
Kronig Penny model. Band Gap. Conductor, Semiconductor (P and N type) and insulator.	
Reference Books	
▶ The Oxford Solid State Basics. S. H. Simon, 2013, Oxford.	
▶ Elementary Solid State Physics, 1/e M. Ali Omar, 1999, Pearson India	
▶ Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, 8th Edition, 2004, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.	

- ▶ Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 4th Edition, 2015, Prentice-Hall of India
- ▶ Introduction to Solids, Leonid V. Azaroff, 2004, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- ▶ Solid State Physics, N.W. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin, 1976, Cengage Learning
- ▶ Solid-state Physics, H. Ibach and H. Luth, 2009, Springer
- ▶ Solid State Physics, Rita John, 2014, McGraw Hill
- ▶ Solid State Physics, M.A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications

● **PHSADSE01T - Advanced Mathematical Physics I**

Advanced Mathematical Physics I	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
<p>Laplace Transform 15 Lectures</p> <p>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 Functions, Derivatives and Integrals of LTs. LT of Unit Step 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.</p>	
<p>Linear Vector Spaces 15 Lectures</p> <p>Abstract Systems. Binary Operations and Relations. Introduction to Groups and Fields. Vector Spaces and Subspaces. Linear Independence and Dependence of Vectors. Basis and Dimensions of a Vector Space. Change of basis. Homomorphism and Isomorphism of Vector Spaces. Linear Transformations. Algebra of Linear Transformations. Non-singular Transformations. Representation of Linear Transformations by Matrices.</p> <p>Inner products. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization. Orthogonal and unitary transformations and their matrix representations.</p>	
<p>Cartesian Tensors 10 Lectures</p> <p>Transformation of Co-ordinates. Einstein's Summation Convention. Relation between Direction Cosines. Tensors. Algebra of Tensors. Sum, Difference and Product of Two Tensors. Contraction. Quotient Law of Tensors. Symmetric and Anti-symmetric Tensors. Invariant Tensors: Kronecker and Alternating Tensors. Association of Antisymmetric Tensor of Order Two and Vectors. Vector Algebra and Calculus using Cartesian Tensors: Scalar and Vector Products, Scalar and Vector Triple Products. Tensorial Character of Physical Quantities. Moment of Inertia Tensor. Stress and Strain Tensors: Symmetric Nature. Elasticity Tensor. Generalized Hooke's Law.</p>	
<p>Reference Books</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Mathematical Tools for Physics, James Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications ▶ Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, and F.E. Harris, 1970, Elsevier. ▶ Mathematical Methods. S. Hassani, 2009, Springer Science. ▶ Modern Mathematical Methods for Physicists and Engineers, C.D. Cantrell, 2011, Cambridge University Press 	

- ▶ Introduction to Matrices and Linear Transformations, D.T. Finkbeiner, 1978, Dover Pub.
- ▶ Linear Algebra, W. Cheney, E.W.Cheney & D.R.Kincaid, 2012, Jones & Bartlett Learning
- ▶ Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole
- ▶ A Basic Course of Tensor Analysis. S. Mukhopadhyay, 2017, Academic Publishers.
- ▶ Matrices and Tensors. A. W. Joshi,
- ▶ Mathematical Methods for Physicis & Engineers, K.F.Riley, M.P.Hobson, S.J.Bence, 3rd Ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press

- **PHSADSE02T – Advanced Dynamics**

Advanced Dynamics	
50 Lectures	6 Credits
<p>Lagrangian & Hamiltonian Dynamics 15 Lectures</p> <p>Lagrange's equation for the cases with semi-holonomic constraints. Evaluation of constraint forces in general. Simple problems with both time-dependent and time independent constraints.</p> <p>Idea of canonical transformations. Generating functions. Properties of canonical transformation. Invariance of Poisson bracket. Use of canonical transformations in solving Hamilton's equations; harmonic oscillator problem as test case.</p>	
Rigid Body Mechanics	10 Lectures
<p>Definition of rigid body. General motion as combination of translation and rotation. Rotation of rigid body and the relation between its angular momentum and angular velocity. Moment of inertia and product of inertia. Kinetic energy of rotation. Principal axis transformation and principal moments of inertia, application in simple cases. Euler equations for free top and their solutions describing the motion of symmetric bodies.</p>	
Small Amplitude Oscillations	8 Lectures
<p>Minima of potential energy and points of stable equilibrium, expansion of the potential energy around a minimum, small amplitude oscillations about the minimum, normal modes of oscillations</p>	
Dynamical Systems	17 Lectures
<p>Definition of a continuous dynamical system. The idea of phase space, flows and trajectories. Autonomous and non-autonomous systems, dimensionality. Linear stability analysis to study the behaviour of an 1-dimensional autonomous system. Illustration of the method using the single particle system described by $v=f(x)$ and comparing it with the exact analytical solution. Extension of the method for simple mechanical systems as 2-dimensional dynamical systems, categorisation of equilibrium/fixed points : illustrations for the free particle, particle under uniform gravity, simple and damped harmonic oscillator (both under-damped and over-damped). Sketching flows and trajectories in phase space; sketching variables as functions of time, relating the equations and pictures to the underlying physical intuition. Study on the behaviour of the quartic oscillator with an attractive or repulsive quadratic term in the potential; idea of bifurcation. Phase space diagram for the general motion of a pendulum and its</p>	

behaviour. Oscillator with non-linear damping, Van-der-Pol oscillator as the example, behaviour in large damping limit, idea of limit cycle.

Reference Books

- ▶ Classical Mechanics, H.Goldstein, C.P. Poole, J.L. Safko, 3rd Edn. 2002, Pearson Education.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics: A Course of Lectures. A.K. Raychaudhuri, 1983, Oxford University Press.
- ▶ Mechanics, L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, 1976, Pergamon.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics, P.S. Joag, N.C. Rana, 1st Edn., McGraw Hall.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics, R. Douglas Gregory, 2015, Cambridge University Press.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics: An introduction, Dieter Strauch, 2009, Springer.
- ▶ Chaos and Non-linear Dynamics. R.C. Hilborn, 2000, Oxford Univ. Press.
- ▶ Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos.S.H. Strogartz.
- ▶ Solved Problems in classical Mechanics, O.L. Delange and J. Pierrus, 2010, Oxford Press

- PHSADSE03T - Nuclear and Particle Physics

Nuclear and Particle Physics	
50 Lectures	6 Credits
<p>General Properties of Nuclei 4 Lectures</p> <p>Constituents of nucleus and their Intrinsic properties, binding energy, N/A plot, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments, nuclear excited states.</p>	
<p>Nuclear Models 8 Lectures</p> <p>Liquid drop model approach, condition of nuclear stability, two nucleon separation energies, Fermi gas model (degenerate fermion gas, nuclear symmetry potential in Fermi gas), basic assumption of shell model, concept of mean field, residual interaction, concept of nuclear force.</p>	
<p>Radioactivity decay 8 Lectures</p> <p>Brief review of radio-active decay in general followed by -- (a) Alpha decay: theory of α- emission, Gamow factor, Geiger Nuttall law, α-decay spectroscopy. (b) β-decay: positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis. (c) Gamma decay: internal conversion.</p>	
<p>Nuclear Reactions 8 Lectures</p> <p>Types of Reactions, Conservation Laws, kinematics of reactions, Q-value, reaction rate, reaction cross section, Concept of compound and direct Reaction, resonance reaction, Coulomb scattering (Rutherford scattering).</p>	
<p>Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with matter 8 Lectures</p> <p>Energy loss due to ionization (Bethe- Block formula), energy loss of electrons, Cerenkov radiation. Gamma ray interaction through matter, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production, neutron interaction with matter.</p>	
<p>Particle physics 14 Lectures</p> <p>Particle interactions; basic features, types of particles and its families. Symmetries and Conservation Laws: energy and momentum, angular momentum, parity, baryon number, Lepton number, Isospin, Strangeness and charm, concept of quark model, color quantum number and gluons.</p>	

Reference Books

- ▶ Nuclear Physics. J.S. Lilley, 2001, John Wiley & Sons.
- ▶ Nuclear and Particle Physics. B.R. Martin, 2006, John Wiley & Sons.
- ▶ Nuclear and Particle Physics, W.F. Burcham and M. Jobes, 1995, Pearson.
- ▶ An Introduction to Nuclear Physics. W. N. Cottingham and D.A. Greenwood, 2004, Chambridge.
- ▶ Introductory nuclear Physics by Kenneth S. Krane (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008).
- ▶ Concepts of nuclear physics by Bernard L. Cohen. (Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1998).
- ▶ Introduction to the physics of nuclei & particles, R.A. Dunlap. (Thomson Asia, 2004).
- ▶ Introduction to High Energy Physics, D.H. Perkins, Cambridge Univ. Press
- ▶ Introduction to Elementary Particles, D. Griffith, John Wiley & Sons
- ▶ Quarks and Leptons, F. Halzen and A.D. Martin, Wiley India, New Delhi
- ▶ Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics - An Introductory Approach by
- ▶ K. Heyde (IOP- Institute of Physics Publishing, 2004).
- ▶ Radiation detection and measurement, G.F. Knoll (John Wiley & Sons, 2000).
- ▶ Physics and Engineering of Radiation Detection, Syed Naeem Ahmed (Academic Press, Elsevier, 2007).
- ▶ Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J.M. Blatt & V.F. Weisskopf (Dover Pub.Inc., 1991)

● **PHSGCOR01T/PHSHGEC01T - Mechanics**

Mechanics	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
<p>Mathematical Methods 8 Lectures</p> <p>Vectors: Vector algebra. Scalar and vector products. Derivatives of a vector with respect to a parameter.</p> <p>Ordinary Differential Equations: 2nd order homogeneous and inhomogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.</p>	
Particle Dynamics	18 Lectures
<p>Laws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass.</p> <p>Momentum and Energy: Conservation of momentum. Work and energy. Conservation of energy.</p> <p>Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular momentum.</p>	
Gravitation	5 Lectures
<p>Gravitation: Newton's Law of Gravitation. Motion of a particle in a central force field (motion is in a plane, angular momentum is conserved, areal velocity is constant). Kepler's Laws (statement only).</p>	
Oscillations	6 Lectures
<p>Oscillations: Differential equation of SHM and its solutions. Kinetic and Potential Energy, Total Energy and their time averages. Damped oscillations. Forced harmonic oscillations, resonance.</p>	
Elasticity	3 Lectures
<p>Hooke's law - Stress-strain diagram - Elastic moduli-Relation between elastic constants (No derivation) - Poisson's Ratio-Expression for Poisson's ratio in terms of elastic constants (No derivation) - Work done in stretching a wire .</p>	
Reference Books	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Classical Mechanics. T.W.B. Kibble and F.H. Berkshire, 2004, Imp. Col. Press, World Scientific. ▶ An introduction to mechanics, D. Kleppner, R.J. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw-Hill. ▶ Classical Dynamics of Particles and Systems. S.T. Thornton and J. B. Marion, 2009, Brooks/Cole. ▶ Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol.1, C.Kittel, W.Knight, et.al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill. ▶ Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 8/e. 2008, Wiley. 	

- ▶ University Physics. F.W Sears, M.W Zemansky, H.D Young 13/e, 1986, Addison Wesley
- ▶ Theoretical Mechanics, M.R. Spiegel, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
- ▶ Classical Mechanics and General Properties of Matter. S.N. Maiti and D.P. Raychaudhuri, New Age
- ▶ Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M.Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
- ▶ Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick, 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- ▶ Special Relativity (MIT Introductory Physics). A.P. French, 2018, CRC Press.
- ▶ University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- ▶ Analytical Mechanics, G.R. Fowles and G.L. Cassiday. 2005, Cengage Learning.

• **PHSGCOR03T/PHSHGEC03T - Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics**

Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Laws of Thermodynamics	
20 Lectures	
<p>Thermodynamic Description of system: 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 and CV, Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Coefficient, Reversible and irreversible processes, Second law and Entropy, Carnot's cycle & theorem, Entropy changes in reversible & irreversible processes, Entropy-temperature diagrams,</p>	
Thermodynamic Potentials	
7 Lectures	
<p>Enthalpy, Gibbs, Helmholtz and Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations and applications - Joule-Thompson Effect (No derivation), Clausius- Clapeyron Equation (No derivation), Expression for (CP – CV), CP/CV, TdS equations.</p>	
Kinetic Theory of Gases	
5 Lectures	
<p>Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities (No derivation), Mean free path (Zeroth Order), Transport Phenomena: Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion (for vertical case) (No derivation, statement of results only, for Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion), Law of equipartition of energy (no derivation) and its applications to specific heat of gases; mono-atomic and diatomic gases.</p>	
Theory of Radiation	
5 Lectures	
<p>Blackbody radiation, Spectral distribution, Concept of Energy Density, Planck's law (No derivation), Deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh- Jeans Law, Stefan Boltzmann Law and Wien's displacement law from Planck's law.</p>	
Statistical Mechanics	
3 Lectures	
<p>Phase space, Macrostate and Microstate, Entropy and Thermodynamic probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann law (No derivation) - distribution of molecular velocities in ideal gas.</p>	
Reference Books	
<p>► Concepts in Thermal Physics, S.J. Blundell and K.M. Blundell, 2nd Ed., 2012, Oxford Univ Press.</p>	

- ▶ Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal and C. Ghosh, 1993, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- ▶ A Treatise on Heat, Meghnad Saha, and B.N. Srivastava, 1969, Indian Press.
- ▶ Thermodynamics, Enrico Fermi, 1956, Courier Dover Publications.
- ▶ Heat and Thermodynamics, M.W.Zemasky and R. Dittman, 1981, McGraw Hill
- ▶ Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory & Statistical thermodynamics, F.W.Sears and G.L. Salinger. 1988, Narosa
- ▶ University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- ▶ Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S.P. Taneja, 2014, R. chand Publications.

- **PHSGDSE01T - Digital, Analog Circuits and Instrumentation**

Digital, Analog Circuits and Instrumentation	
40 Lectures	4 Credits
Digital Circuits	
13 Lectures	
<p>Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits. Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion, AND, OR and NOT Gates (Realization using Diodes and Transistor). NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates.</p> <p>De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth Table into an Equivalent Logic Circuit by Sum of Products Method.</p> <p>Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement Method). Half Adders and Full Adders and Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder-Subtractor.</p>	
Semiconductor Devices and Amplifiers	
10 Lectures	
<p>Semiconductor Diodes: P and N type semiconductors. PN junction and its characteristics. Static and Dynamic Resistance. Principle and structure of (1) LEDs, (2) Photodiode, (3) Solar Cell</p> <p>Bipolar Junction transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Active, Cutoff & Saturation regions Current gains α and β. Relations between α and β. Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line & Q- point. Application: single-stage CE amplifier (biasing circuits and equivalent circuit analysis using h-parameter, need not be discussed), Input & output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power gains. Class A, B & C Amplifiers.</p>	
Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach)	
10 Lectures	
<p>Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op-Amp (IC 741), Open-loop and closed- loop Gain. CMRR, concept of Virtual ground. Applications of Op-Amps: (1) Inverting and non-inverting Amplifiers, (2) Adder, (3) Differentiator.</p> <p>Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for Self-sustained Oscillations.</p>	
Instrumentations	
7 Lectures	
<p>Power Supply: Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, Basic idea about capacitor filter, Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation.</p>	
Reference Books	
<p>▶ Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.</p>	

- ▶ Electronic devices & circuits, S. Salivahanan & N.S. Kumar, 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- ▶ Microelectronic Circuits, M.H. Rashid, 2nd Edn., 2011, Cengage Learning.
- ▶ Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Tech., Helfrick and Cooper, 1990, PHI Learning
- ▶ Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw Hill
- ▶ Microelectronic circuits, A.S. Sedra, K.C. Smith, A.N. Chandorkar, 2014, 6th Edn., Oxford University Press.
- ▶ Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, A. Anand Kumar, 2nd Edition, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- ▶ OP-AMP & Linear Digital Circuits, R.A. Gayakwad, 2000, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

- PHSGDSE02T - Perspectives of Modern Physics

Perspectives of Modern Physics	
50 Lectures	6 Credits
<p>Relativistic Dynamics 8 Lectures</p> <p>Brief summary of Lorentz transformation and time dilation, length contraction, velocity addition etc. (no derivation required). Elastic collision between two particles as observed from two inertial frames with relative velocity, idea of relativistic momentum and relativistic mass. Mass-energy equivalence.</p>	
Quantum Theory of Light	5 Lectures
<p>Review on the limitations of classical theory of electromagnetic radiation within a cavity and its solution by Planck's quantum hypothesis (no derivation required). Statement of Planck's law of black body radiation. Photoelectric effect. Einstein's postulate on light as a stream of photons. Compton's scattering and its explanation.</p>	
Wave-particle Duality	6 Lectures
<p>De Broglie's hypothesis – wave particle duality. Davisson-Germer experiment. Connection with Einstein's postulate on photons and with Bohr's quantization postulate for stationary orbits. Heisenberg's uncertainty relation as a consequence of wave-particle duality. Demonstration by γ-ray microscope thought experiment. Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle.</p>	
Wave-function Description	4 Lectures
<p>Two slit interference experiment with photons, atoms & particles; linear superposition principle of associated wave functions as a consequence; Departure from matter wave interpretation and probabilistic interpretation of wave function; Schroedinger equation for non-relativistic particles;</p>	
Stationary State Problems	2 Lectures
<p>One Dimensional infinitely rigid box, energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions.</p>	
Atomic Physics	12 Lectures
<p>Quantization rules energy and orbital angular momentum from Hydrogen and Hydrogen like atoms (no derivation); s, p, d, shells-subshells. Space quantization. Orbital Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy of electron, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr magneton. Zeeman effect.</p>	

Electron Spin as relativistic quantum effect (qualitative discussion only), Spin Angular Momentum. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment. Larmor Precession. Spin-orbit interaction. Addition of angular momentum (statement only). Energy correction due to relativistic effect and spin-orbit interaction (statement only). Fine-structure splitting.

Nuclear Physics

8 Lectures

Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an electron being in the nucleus as a consequence of the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force, NZ graph. Binding energy curve.

Radioactivity: stability of the nucleus; Alpha decay, beta decay, gamma emission – basic characteristics.

Fission and fusion- mass deficit, relativity and generation of energy.

X-ray and Crystal Structure of Solids

5 Lectures

Generation of X-ray. Mosley's law, explanation from Bohr's theory. Amorphous and crystalline solids.

Reference Books

- ▶ Quantum Physics of Atoms, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei and Particles. R. Eisberg and R. Resnick, 1985, Wiley.
- ▶ Perspectives of Modern Physics. A. Beiser, 1969, McGraw-Hill.
- ▶ Introduction to Modern Physics, Rich Meyer, Kennard, Coop, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill
- ▶ Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education.
- ▶ Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning.
- ▶ Modern Physics, G.Kaur and G.R. Pickrell, 2014, McGraw Hill

- **PHSSSEC01M - Basic Instrumentation Skills**

Basic of Measurement	
20 class hours	2 Credits
Basic of Measurement	
Instruments accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution range etc. Errors in measurements and loading effects. Multimeter: Principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current, ac voltage, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a multimeter and their significance.	
Electronic Voltmeter	
Advantage over conventional multimeter for voltage measurement with respect to input impedance and sensitivity. Principles of voltage, measurement (block diagram only). Specifications of an electronic Voltmeter/ Multimeter and their significance. AC millivoltmeter: Type of AC millivoltmeters: Amplifier-rectifier, and rectifier- amplifier. Block diagram ac millivoltmeter, specifications and their significance.	
Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	
Block diagram of basic CRO. Construction of CRT, Electron gun, electrostatic focusing and acceleration (Explanation only- no mathematical treatment), brief discussion on screen phosphor, visual persistence & chemical composition. Time base operation, synchronization. Front panel controls. Specifications of a CRO and their significance.	
Use of CRO for the measurement of voltage (dc and ac frequency, time period. Special features of dual trace.	
Digital Instruments	
Principle and working of digital meters. Comparison of analog & digital instruments. Characteristics of a digital meter. Working principles of digital voltmeter.	
Digital Multimeter	
Block diagram and working of a digital multimeter. Working principle of time interval, frequency and period measurement using universal counter/ frequency counter, time- base stability, accuracy and resolution.	
The test of lab skills will be of the following test items: (Any two)	
1. Use of an oscilloscope.	

2. CRO as a versatile measuring device.
3. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
4. Use of Digital multimeter/VTVM for measuring voltages
5. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
6. Winding a coil / transformer.
7. Study the layout of receiver circuit.
8. Trouble shooting a circuit
9. Balancing of bridges

(Any two from the following exercises/experiments)

Laboratory Exercises

1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.
2. To observe the limitations of a multimeter for measuring high frequency voltage and currents.
3. To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency, using a Q- meter.
4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.
5. Measurement of time period, frequency, average period using universal counter/ frequency counter.
6. Measurement of rise, fall and delay times using a CRO.
7. Measurement of distortion of a RF signal generator using distortion factor meter.
8. Measurement of R, L and C using a LCR bridge/ universal bridge.

Open Ended Experiments

1. Using a Dual Trace Oscilloscope
2. Converting the range of a given measuring instrument (voltmeter, ammeter)

Reference Books

- ▶ A text book in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja - S Chand and Co.
- ▶ Performance and design of AC machines - M G Say ELBS Edn.
- ▶ Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
- ▶ Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
- ▶ Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
- ▶ Electronic Devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan & N. S.Kumar, 3rd Ed., 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- ▶ Electronic circuits: Handbook of design and applications, U.Tietze, Ch.Schenk, 2008, Springer
- ▶ Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India