ಮಂಗಳೂರು MANGALORE



## ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ UNIVERSITY

(Accredited by NAAC with A. Grade)

2809/ No.: MU/ACC/CR.25/2014-15/A2

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ದಿಸಾಂಶ/Date: 25.04.2015

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Revised Syllabus of Physics, an optional subject for B.Sc. degree.
Ref. Academic Council decision No. 4-67 (2014-15), dated 24.03.2015

The revised syllabus of Physics which was approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 24.03.2015 is hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2015-16 and onwards as an optional subject for B.Sc. degree programme.

victo:

1) The Principals of the Colleges concerned.

2) The Registrar (Evaluation), Mangalore University.

3) The Chairman, BOS in Physics, Mangalore University.

4) The Superintendent (ACC), O/o the Registrar, Mangalore University.

5) Guard File.

#### MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

#### SYLLABUS FOR B.Sc PHYSICS (OPTIONAL)

#### SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS

Semester & Course code	Practicals (hours per week)	Duration of Exam (Hrs)	Max marks			Credita
			Marks for final Exam	Marks for	Total Marks	
LSem PHC 103 PHC 104 (Pract)	4 3	3	80 40	20 10	100	2
II Sem PHC 152 PHC 153 (Pruct)	4 3	3	80 40	20 10	100 50	2
III Sem PHC 203 PHC 204 (Pract)	4 3	3	80 40	20 10	100 50	2 1
IV Sem PHC 253 PHC 254 (Pract)	4 3	3	80 40	20 10	100 50	2
V Sem PHC 307 PHC 308 PHC 309 Pract.)	3 3 4	3 3 3	80 80 80	20 20 20	100 100 100	2 2 2
V Sem PHC 357 PHC 358 PHC 359 Pract.)	3 3 4	3 3 3	80 80 80	20 20 20	100 100 100	2 2 2 2

Titles of theory papers with code

PHC 103: General Physics I

PHC 152: General Physics II

PHC 203: Optics

PHC 253: Electricity & X-ray Crystallography

PHC 307: Modern Physics

PHC 308: Condensed Matter Physics

PHC 357: Nuclear Physica

PHC: 358: Electronics

Code Nos. Of Practical paper

PHC 104: Practical I

PHC 153 : Practical II

PHC 204 : Practical III

PHC 254: Practical IV

PHC 309 : Practical V

PHC 359: Practical VI

Chairman

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#### MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

#### PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER IN PHYSICS

#### PART A

I Objective type of	questions	1Mark	10/10	$1 \times 10 = 10$ Marks
2 Short answers		2 Marks	5/7	2x5=10 f.*s*/s
TOTAL MARKS of	PART A			20 Marks
PART B				
UNIT I	1/2		10 Marks	
	1/2		05 Marks	
0.				
UNIT II	1/2		10 Marks	
	1/2		05 Marks	
UNIT III	1/2		10 Marks	
	1/2		05 Marks	
UNIT IV	1/2		10 Marks	
	1/2		05 Marks	
TOTAL MARKS of P	ART B		60 Marks	
TOTAL MARKS OF P	ART A and PART B		80 Marks	

Instructions to paper setter:

Note:1 in PART A the questions should cover the entire syl ac  $\mathbb{R}^2$ 

2 In PART B, each unit must have two sub divisions (a. and divisions)

Ino.

#### I Semester PHC 103: General Physics I

#### Unit-I: Mechanics-I

Review of vectors . Instantaneous velocity and acceleration. Derivative of a planar vector of constant magnitude but changing direction. Arbitrary planar motion, radial and transverse component of velocity and acceleration. Deduction of the results of uniform circular motion

Geometrical symmetries - Translation in space, rotation in space, translation in time. Symmetry aspects of conservation laws.

Conservation of linear momentum, motion of a rocket, multistage rockets- rocket fuel, rocket shape, elements of satellite motion. Orbital velocity, time period of the satellite, geostationary satellites, shapes of the orbits, perturbation of orbits, injection conditions, entry problems, uses of artificial satellites. Indian Space Programme.

Central force, Law of conservation of angular momentum – under the action of central forces. Mention of Kepler's laws, Deduction of Kepler's second law of planetary motion, Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-ft Mechanics-II.

Rotational dynamics of a rigid body - Angular momentum, kinetic energy. Moment of inertia and radius of gyration. Theorem of moment of inertia - parallel and perpendicular axes theorems with proof. Calculation of MI of regular shaped bodies - rectangular lamina, thin rod, circular disc (about different axes).

Theory of compound pendulum: expression for time period. Reversibility of centre of oscillation and centre of suspension. Bar pendulum. Determination of g and K. Problems.

Conservation of energy: conservative and non conservative forces and deduction of Conservation of energy in conservative force field.

SHM, Vertical oscillations of the light loaded spring, expression for force constant.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

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## PRACTICALS 1 PHC 104

## Note: A minimum of eight experiments should be done,

SI No.	Name	
1,	Parallel axes Theorem of M I	
2	Specific heat by cooling	
3.	Cantilever Bending	
4 :	Fly Wheel	
5	Viscosity by Stoke's method	
6	Viscosity by Poisuilli's method	
7	Monte Carlo expt.	
1	Oswaid Viscometer	
	Surface tension by drop welche	
-	meimed Plane	
1	Law of conservation of lines we	
The same of the sa	BAR Pendulum - Two hole method	
3	g by Spiral spring	

#### II Semester PHC 152: General Physics II

#### Unit-I: Properties of Matter

Elasticity: Hooke's law, moduli of elasticity and Poisson's ratio, derivation of relation connecting elastic constants, limiting values of Poisson's ratio, work done (energy stored) in stretching a wire, twisting couple on a wire – work done in twisting.

Beams, bending of beams uniform & non uniform, expression for bending moment, light cantilever bending with theory, I-section girders.

Fluid dynamics: Viscosity - Poiseuille's equation, Stokes law, Viscosity by Stokes method.

Lubrication: Basics of lubricants.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-II: Relativity

Inertial frames with uniform linear velocity. Galilean transformation equation, Galilean principle of relativity. Classical velocity addition theorem. Galilean invariance of space and time. Non-inertial frames with uniform linear acceleration. Fictitious forces,

Search for absolute frame of reference – ether hypothesis. Velocity of light and Galilean transformation.. Significance of the null result of Michelson Morley experiment. Constancy of speed of light. Postulates of special theory of relativity. Lorentz transformation (no derivation). Length contraction. Relativity of simultaneity. Time dilation, velocity addition theorem. Einstein's mass energy equivalence- (derivation based on photon gun experiment). Relativistic expression for kinetic energy. Relation between energy and momentum. Rest mass of the photon.

Minkowski's four dimensional space time continuum. Elementary ideas of General theory of relativity.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-III: Astrophysics

Stellar parallax and units of stellar distances. Definition of arcsec, parsec (pc), astronomical unit (AU), light year (ly) and their relations. Hubble's law. Spectra of stars and their classification. Radius of a star. Mass – Luminosity relationship and expression for lifetime of a star. H-R diagram, Main sequence stars and their general

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characteristics. Star formation and main sequence evolution, White dwarfs, Pulsars, Neutron stars and Black holes. Variable stars, Supernova explosion, Chandrasekhar limit, Virial Theorem. Doppler Effect of light. Universe, concept of evolution, Planck's length and time. Experimental evidence of Big-Bang, Penzias and Wilson experiment. Dark Matter and Dark Energy (Mention). Problems.

(12 Hrs)

## Unit-IV: Waves & Oscillations

Free and forced oscillations: Equation for a harmonic oscillator. Free oscillations, damped oscillations. Setting up of equation for forced oscillations and its solution, condition for resonance.

Progressive waves: Equation for a progressive wave in one dimension. Differential equation of wave motion. Expression for velocity of longitudinal waves in a fluid. Newton's formula for velocity of sound in air - Laplace correction. Longitudinal vibrations in a rod. Velocity of transverse vibrations in a string. Expression for frequency of fundamental and overtones.

Fourier's theorem: Statement and explanation- expression for Fourier coefficients (complex form). Limitations of Fourier theorem. Mathematical analysis of a square wave. Problems.

(12 Hrs)

- 1. Properties of matter D.S. Mathur
- 2. Properties of matter J.C. Upadhyaya
- 3. Special relativity A.P. French
- 4. Special theory of relativity Resnick
- Astrophysics for Physicists Arnab Rai Choudhuri
- 6. Structure of the universe Jayanth V. Narlikar
- Astronmy- The Evolution of the Universe Michel Zeilik
- 8. Theoritical Astro Physics T.Padmanabhan
- 9. Chandrashekhar and his Limit B.Venkataraman
- 10. Waves and Oscillations- A.P.French

#### PRACTICALS II PHC 153

## Note: A minimum of eight experiments should be done.

1	Double coil T.G.
2	Uniform bending
3	Melde's experiment
4	Perpendicular axes Theorem of MI & Rigidity modulus
5	g by Koenig's Method
6	Damped oscillations
7	Interfacial tension
8	Maxwell's distribution of velocities
1.	Platinum resistance thermometer
10	BAR Pendulum using h - T Graph
11	Searle's double bar
12	Static Tortion
9 10 11 12 13	Static Tortion  Sonometer - Determination of linear & marerial densities assuming frequency

#### III Semester PHC 203: Optics

#### Unit-I: Interference

Interference: Coherent sources, Production of coherent sources, Biprism – construction, working and experiment to find wavelength , white light fringes. Coherent sources by Amplitude division, Colors of thin films – theory, reflected system ,theory and experiment of air wedge, Newton's Rings, Michelson's interferometer – determination of  $\lambda$  and d  $\lambda$  .

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-II: Polarization and diffraction

Polarization: Plane polarized light and methods of production. Polarisation by double refraction crystals. Analytical treatment of production of different types of polarized light. - Huygens' explanation of double refraction-retarding plates. Theory of quarter wave plate (QWP) and half wave plate (HWP) & uses. Optical activity.

Fraunhofer diffraction – Single slit ,double slit , theory , many slits , grating ,theory of normal & oblique incidence , dispersive power , resolution , Rayleigh's criterion – expression for resolving power of grating and telescope.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-III: Electromagnetism

Scalar and vector fields with examples, operator grad, gradient of a scalar function. Relation between field and potential. Integration theorems - line integral, surface integral, volume integral. Divergence and curi of a vector, physical significance. Gauss and Stokes' theorems. Equation of continuity - setting up of Maxwell's field equations - concept of displacement current, setting up of wave equations for E & B - velocity of e.m. wave in a dielectric medium -light as e.m. wave - transverse nature of e.m. wave (proof). Mention of normal & anomalous dispersion, Poyenting theorem- Poyenting vector - energy density of e.m. waves.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-IV: Radiation & Lasers

Radiation: Energy distribution in a block body spectrum. Wien's displacement law. Kirchoff's law, Stefan-Boltzman law, Wien's distribution law and Rayleigh – Jeans law. Derivation of Planck's law. Deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh – Jeans law from Planck's law. Definition of Radiation pressure, solar constant and its determination. Estimation of surface temperature of the sun.

Lasers: General Principles - spontaneous and induced emissions - optical pumping, resonance cavity - active medium - population inversion - condition for laser action. Mention of Einstein's coefficients A & B. He-Ne & solid state lasers - pulsed and tunable lasers. Applications of Lasers (mention only) Elementary ideas of holography.

Problems. (12 Hrs)

- 1. Fundamentals of Optics Jenkins and White
- 2. Optics Khanna and Gulati
- 3. A Textbook of Optics B.K.Mathur
- 4. A Textbook of Electro Magnetism Khan Academy
- 5. Laser Fundamentals Silfvast WT

#### IV Semester PHC 253: Electricity & X-ray Crystallography Unit-I: Transients & DC Networks

Transient Currents: Theory of CR circuit (charging and discharging) -LR circuit (growth and decay), LCR circuit (discharging).

Network theorems: Superposition theorem, Thevenin's & Norton's theorems. Maximum power transfer theorem (derivation), some applications.

Problems. (12 Hrs)

#### Unit-II: Alternating Currents & Filters

Alternating currents: Expression for the RMS value of voltage and currents, j operator principles of superposition and phasor analysis. Response of LR, CR and LCR circuit to sinusoidal voltages using j operators. Series and parallel resonance circuits – expression for the 'Q' factor, bandwidth – expression for the power.

Filters: High and low pass filters using CR and LR circuits, frequency response curves, cutoff frequency, qualitative study of band pass filters.

Problems.

Problems. (12 Hrs)

## Unit-III: Electrical & Magnetic Measurements

Force acting on a moving charge in electric and magnetic fields - Lorentz force. Force on a current carrying conductor in a magnetic field. Torque on a current loop in a magnetic field.

Magnetic dipole moment – Torque on a magnetic dipole. Equivalence of a current loop and a magnetic dipole.

Ballistic galvanometer - charge sensitivity - effect of damping. Applications of B.G.-Determination of capacitance by absolute method - determination of high resistance by leakage. Theory of Andersons bridge & De-Sauty's bridge. Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-IV: X- ray Crystallography & Superconductivity

X- ray crystallography: production of X-rays, Coolidge tube. Continuous and characteristic X-ray spectra. Moseley's law. Definition of a lattice, unit cell, seven crystal systems. Miller indices, Bragg's law. Bragg's spectrometer, structure of NaCl and KCl.

Superconductivity: Elementary ideas – experimental facts, transition temperature, critical field, critical current, Meissner effect. High temperature superconductivity. Applications of superconductivity – production of high magnetic field.

Problems. (12 Hrs)

#### Books for Reference:

- 1. Electricity and magnetism EM Purcell
- 2. Elements of Electromagnetics Mathew and NO Sadiku
- 3. Introductory to Circuit Analysis Robert Boylested
- 4. Electricity and magnetism DC Tayal
- 5. Electricity and magnetism Tareja
- 6. Elements of X-ray diffraction Cullity & Stock
- 7. Solid state Physics HC Guptha
- 8. Elementary Solid state Physics Ali Omer

. B. D. Cullity and S.R. Stock , 3rd eachion.

Pearson

## PRACTICALS IV PHC 254

Note: A minimum of eight experiments should be done.

-	De-Sauty's Bridge	
_ 2	Charge sensitivity RG	-
3	Newton's rings	-
4	Transient LR circuit	_
5	Charging of C R circuit	-
6	Grating normal incidence	-
7	Low pass filter	_
8	Max. Power transfer theorem	-
9	Diffraction at straight edge	_
10	Hi-pass filter	_
11	Phasor diagram	_
12	Caushy's constants	
13	Series resonance	_
14	Superposition Theorem	_

#### V Semester PHC 307: Modern Physics

#### Unit-I: Dual Nature of Matter

Evidences of Quantum nature of light: Photoelectric effect (Einstein's equation only), Compton effect – expression for Compton shift using relativistic expressions for momentum and energy.

Wave nature of particles: De-Broglie waves, Phase and group velocity of waves, Davisson and Germer experiment. Principle of an electron microscope, difference between optical and electron microscope, Uncertainty principle, three sets of uncertainty relations, y ray microscope. Application of uncertainty relation – estimation of width of spectral lines, impossibility of the existence of electrons inside the nucleus. Problems. (12 Hrs)

#### Unit-II: Quantum Mechanics

Wave function, need to represent wave function in a complex form, properties of wave function. Setting up of time dependent Schrodinger wave equation and to arrive at the time independent wave equation. Expectation values, Eigen values and Eigen functions. Normalisation of wave functions. Solution of Schrodinger equation (i) for a free particle (ii) a particle in a one dimensional box. Graphs of  $\psi$  and  $i\psi i^2$ . Extension to three dimensional box. Degeneracy.

One dimensional harmonic oscillator (qualitative), zero point energy of harmonic oscillator-using uncertainty principle.

Problems. (12 Hrs)

#### Unit-III: Atomic Spectra

Atomic models, Concept of Spatial & spin quantization of electrons. Different quantum numbers associated with vector atom model, spectral terms and their notations, selection rules, coupling schemes, L-S and J-J coupling. Pauli's Exclusion Principle, expression for maximum number of electrons in an orbit. Fine structure of Sodium D-line, Larmour precession, Bohr magneton, Stern-Gerlach experiment. Zeeman effect, experimental study of Zeeman effect, theory of normal Zeeman effect and anomalous Zeeman effect (qualitative). Paschen-Back effect and Stark effect (qualitative).

## Unit-IV: Molecular Spectra & Scattering

Different regions of molecular spectra. Pure rotational spectra of diatomic molecules. Vibrational - rotational spectra of diatomic molecules. Electronic spectra. Applications of molecular spectra. Coherent and incoherent scattering. Rayleigh scattering, blue colour of the sky. Raman effect. Quantum theory of Raman effect, experimental arrangement, characteristic properties of Raman lines. Intensity, depolarization ratio of Raman lines, comparison of Raman shift with IR spectra, rule of mutual exclusion, applications . Laser Raman spectroscopy. Problems.

(12 Hrs)

- Concepts of Modern Physics Arthur Beiser
- 2. Modern Physics Kenneth S Krane
- 3. Fundamentals of Spectroscopy Banwell
- 4. Quantum Physics AP French
- 5. Quantum Physics Gasorovicz
- 6. Quantum Physics G Aruldhas

#### V Semester PHC 308: Condensed Matter Physics

## Unit-I: Statistical Physics, Specific Heat & Nanomaterials

Statistical ideas in Physics, Maxwell - Boltzmann, Bose - Einstein and Fermi - Dirac statistics, MB statistics as the classical limit of BE and FD statistics.

Specific heat of solids: Molar specific heat, Dulong - Petit law, its limitations. Einstein's theory of specific heat at low and high temperatures and its limitations. Debye's theory of specific heat at low and high temperatures assuming the modes of vibration in the frequency interval  $\nu$  and  $\nu$  + d $\nu$ , its limitations, comparison of Einstein's and Debye's

Nano Materials: concepts and applications.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

## Unit-II: Free Electron Theory of Metals & Hall Effect

Lorentz - Drude model, explanation of electrical resistance, expression for electrical conductivity, deduction of Ohm's law, limitations of classical theory. Quantum free electron theory, expression for Fermi energy and average energy of electrons at absolute zero - mention of expressions above absolute zero. Statement for F(E) and (E) at T > 0, Boltzmann tail.

Hall effect- expression for Hall co-efficient and its significance. Measurement of Hall coefficient.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

## Unit-III: Band Theory of Solids

Band formation in solids, explanation of electrical conductivity of metals, insulators and semiconductors. Intrinsic semiconductors - expression for conductivity of intrinsic semiconductors, variation of resistance with temperature. Extrinsic semiconductors, Fermi level, donor and acceptor levels, electrical conductivity of extrinsic semiconductors, p-n junction, expression for diode current (no derivation). LED, solar cell.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-IV: BJT

BJT: Transistors - construction, types, action, characteristics in CE mode, mention of CB and CC mode, Definition of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  (dc and ac) - relation. Biasing, voltage divider bias only, voltage divider bias as a current source. CE amplifier with voltage divider bias. DC and AC load line analysis. DC and AC equivalent circuits. Hybrid parameters - general definitions. Hybrid model of transistor in CE configuration. Calculation of amplifier characteristics - expressions for voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance - frequency response. Comparison of CE, CB and CC amplifiers (qualitative). Problems

- Introduction to Solid-state Physics C Kittel
- 2. Introductory Solid-state Physics HP Myers
- 3. Solid-state Physics HC Guptha
- 4. Electronic circuits Boylested & Nashelsky
- 5. Electronic devices Floyd

#### PRACTICALS V PHC 309

Note: A minimum of eight experiments should be done.

1	Diode Characteristics
2	Parallel resonance
3	Anderson's bridge
4	Thermistor
5	Resolving power of grating
6	Energy gap of PN Diode
7	Transistor Characteristics
8	Intensity of a spectral line
9	Specific charge of an electron
10	Discharging of C R circuit
11	Network Theorem - Verification for two circuits
12	Fermy energy
13	Bi-prism
14	Zener Voltage regulator
	Charles and the Control of the Contr

#### VI Semester PHC 357: Nuclear Physics

## Unit-1: Nuclear Decay and Spectra of Nuclear Radiation

Successive disintegration (A  $\rightarrow$  B  $\rightarrow$  C), expression for number of daughter nuclei, radio active equilibrium - transient and secular, radioactive series, radioactive dating - radio uranium and radio carbon dating.

Alpha decay, alpha particle disintegration energy, alpha ray spectra, range, velocity and energy relations. Geiger-Nuttal Law. Beta ray spectra and paradoxes, Pauli's neutrino hypothesis, modes of beta decay. Gamma ray emission, interaction of gamma rays with matter - photo electric effect (mention), Compton effect (mention) and pair production. Absorption of gamma rays with matter and absorption coefficient.

Nuclear radiations-units: Curie, Becquerel, Absorbed dose rate - Gray and dose equivalent - Sievert - definitions. Problems.

(12 Hrs)

## Unit-II: Nuclear Structure and Models

Rutherford alpha scattering formula assuming impact parameter - nuclear cross section - differential and total. Properties of the nucleus - constituents - charge, mass, volume, density, spin, magnetic moment, nuclear angular momentum, electric dipole moment, charge distribution and quadrupole moment. Isotopes, isobars, isotones, isomers and mirror nuclei. Mass spectrographs - Dempster's mass spectrograph. Characteristics of nuclear forces, Yukawa's theory, estimation of mass of mesons using uncertainty

Nuclear models: liquid drop model and explanation of nuclear fission, semi empirical mass formula, Shell model and magic numbers. Salient features of liquid drop model and shell model. Problems. (12 Hrs)

# Unit-III: Artificial Transmutation of Elements, Nuclear Fission and Fusion

Rutherford experiment, Q values of nuclear reactions, threshold energy for endoergic nuclear reaction, Types of nuclear reactions. Discovery, classification and properties of neutron. Neutron sources (mention), interaction of neutrons with bulk matter, principle

of moderator. Induced radioactivity, applications of Radio isotopes. Transuranic elements.

Nuclear fission: Nuclear fission, chain reaction, critical size and mass, power reactor (diagram and explanation). Four factor formula.

Types of Nuclear Power reactors - pressurised water, boiling water, pressurised heavy water, breeder and fast breeder reactors. India's nuclear programme.

Nuclear Fusion: Thermonuclear reactions, principle of hydrogen bomb, carbon and nitrogen cycle, source of stellar energy, requirement for controlled thermonuclear reaction, magnetic confinement.

Problems. (12 Hrs)

#### Unit-IV: Particle Accelerators & Detectors, Cosmic Rays & Fundamental Particles

Accelerators: Linear accelerators, Cyclotron and Betatron, Microtron (principle only).

Detectors: Gas filled counters - G M counter - construction and working, principle of scintillation and semiconductor detectors.

Cosmic rays: latitude and altitude effect, east west effect, primary and secondary cosmic rays and composition, origin of cosmic rays, cosmic ray showers, Van Allen Radiation belts, Aurorae.

Fundamental particles: General properties - Dirac concept of anti particles - classification based on interactions. Leptons and Hadrons.

Quarks model and mediators of basic interactions.

Problems.

(12 Hrs)

- 1. Introductory Nuclear Physics KS Krane
- 2. Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics Semet and Albright
- 3. Nuclear Physics Irving Keplan
- 4. Modern Physics KS Krane

#### VI Semester PHC 358: Electronics

## Unit-I: OP-AMP, Regulated Power Supply

Operational amplifiers (OP-AMP): Differential amplifier – dual input and balanced output. Concept of an ideal OP-AMP. OP-AMP Characteristics for IC 741, inverting and non inverting amplifiers with feed back. Derivation of expression for voltage gain, Frequency response.

Regulated power supply: Block diagram, bridge rectifier- derivation of expressions for efficiency, ripple factor. Capacitor filter. Voltage regulator using Zener diode.

Problems

Problems (12 Hrs)

#### Unit-II: FET and MOSFET

FET: Types, construction and characteristics of n - channel FET. MOSFET - enhancement and depletion type and working. Comparison of BJT and FET. Problems.

Oscillators: Block diagrams for feedback network - positive and negative feedback - Barkhausen criterion for oscillations in electronic circuits, phase shift oscillator using BJT and Wein bridge oscillator using OP-AMP, expression for frequency of oscillation.

Problems. (12 Hrs)

#### Unit-III: Digital Electronics

Boolean Algebra. Logic gates - OR, AND and NOT using discrete components (diodes and transistor). Universal gates - Truth table. Boolean theorems, de-Morgan's theorems, implification of Boolean expressions. SOP method of solving digital problems, lealization of basic gates and XOR gate using NAND gates only. Half adder and Full dider.

equential logic circuits (timing diagram for counters only). Introduction to flip-flops – S, D and JK-FF (using NOR gates only). Serial shift register using D-FFs. Asynchronous mary counters using JK-FF. Working of a decade counter. Displaying the counter

#### PRACTICALS III PHC 204

Note: Aminimum of eight experiments should be done.

1 (100-167) (200 (Versilland) - 200 (Versilland)
Air wedge
Low resistance by Potentiometer
Diffraction at straight wire
Grating minimum deviation
Stefan - Roltzmann law
Torsion Pendulum -moment of inertia of irregular body
R.I. of prism using Brewster's law
Low resistance by Carrey Foster Bridge
Thermocouple
Laser diffraction
Polari meter
Dispersive power of prism
Field along the Axis of a coil
Helmhoitz Resonator

#### Unit-III: Thermal Physics

Types of thermal processes, Derivation of PVr in an adiabatic process, Expression for work done during Isothermal and adiabatic processes.

Carnot's engine: Carnot's cycle. Efficiency of Carnot's engine. Reversibility of Carnot's engine. Refrigerator (principle only), coefficient of performance. Derivation of Claussius-Clepeyron first latent heat equation and applications. Second law of thermodynamics. Kelvin's and Claussius Statements.

Entropy : Change in entropy during isothermal, adiabatic, reversible and irreversible processes ,T-S diagram of Carnot's cycle ,relation between entropy and thermodynamic probability, order and disorder of a system. . Problems.

(12 Hrs)

## Unit-IV: Physics of Low Temperature & Low Pressure

Distinction between real and perfect gases, Andrews experiment and discussion of results, Concept of critical Temperature, Boyle temperature, Joule - Thomson effect, Porous Plug experiment - Expression for inversion temperature, principle of regenerative cooling, adiabatic demagnetization for extremely low temperature. Cryogenics.

Production & measurement of low pressure . Thermo e.m.f. & Thermocouple. Problems.

(12 Hrs)

#### Books for reference

1. Mechanics

2. Newtonian Mechanics

3. Classical Mechanics 4. Classical Mechanics

Heat & Thermodynamics Heat &Thermodynamics

7. Thermal Physics 8. Vector analysis

Statistical Physics & Thermodynamics

-- J.C.Upadhyaya

-A.P.French

-- K.N.Srinivasa Rao

--Rann & Joag

-- Brijlal & Subramanyam

-D.S.Mathur

- C. Kittel & Kroemer

- Shaum's series

- V.S. Bhatia

output using BCD to seven segment decoder (block diagram) and seven segment display.

(12 Hrs)

#### Unit-IV: Communication Electronics

Communication electronics: Need for modulation, AM - expression for AM wave, power relations, SSB transmission in AM - advantages and disadvantages. Qualitative discussion of FM, comparison of AM and FM. Demodulation-diode detector, Super heterodyne receiver.

lonosphere: Types of radio wave propagation, skip distance, maximum usable frequency, satellite communication & Remote sensing. Mobile communication.

CRO-CRT working, time base signals, scanning principle, uses of CRO. LCD and LED monitors (qualitative). Problems. Mobile communication

Problems (12 Hrs)

- 1. Electronic principles and devices VK Mehta
- OPAMPS and Linear Integrated Circuits RA Gayakwad
- Operational Amplifiers and Linear ICs David A Bell
- 4. Electronic communication Kennedy & Davis
- 5. Electronic communication Miller & Beasley