Teaching & Examination Scheme

For the Examination – 2020

**PHYSICS**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **B.Sc. Part – I** |  |  |  |
| **THEORY** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Pd/W | Exam. | Max. |
|  |  |  | (45mts.) | Hours | Marks |
|  |  |  |  |  | 150 |
| Phy.101 | Paper I | Mechanics | 2 | 3 | 50 |
| Phy.102 | Paper II | Optics | 2 | 3 | 50 |
| Phy.103 | Paper III | Electromagnetics | 2 | 3 | 50 |
|  | |  |  |  |  |
| **PRACTICAL** | |  | 6 | 5 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Total :** | | **225** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**B. Sc. Part I**

**Paper I: Mechanics**

Note: The question paper for the examination will be divided in three parts i.e., Section – A, Section – B and Section – C.

**Section – A:** Will consist of 10 compulsory questions. There will be two questions from each unit and answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. Each question will carry 1 mark.

**Section – B:** Will consist of 10 questions. Two questions from each unit will be set and students will answer one question from each Unit. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. Each question carry 3.5 marks.

**Section – C:** Will consist of total 05 questions. The paper setter will set one question from each Unit and students will answer any 03 questions and answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words. Each question will carry 7.5 marks.

Unit-1

Frames of Reference: Inertial frames, Galilean transformations, Non-inertial frames, fictitious forces, Displacement, Velocity and acceleration in rotating coordinate systems and their transformations, Coriolis force, Focault's pendulum, Motion relative to earth. Centre of Mass, collision of particles in laboratory and C.M. frame.

Unit-2

Special Theory of Relativity: Invariance of c, Michelson-Morley Experiment, Lorentz transformations, addition of velocities, time dilation and length contraction, conservation of momentum in collision at relativistic speeds and variation of mass with velocity, relativistic energy, mass-energy equivalence, work and energy, transformation equations for momentum, energy and rate of change of momentum.

Unit-3

Oscillations: Qualitative idea of oscillations in an arbitrary potential well, General differential equation for the harmonic motion, mass on a spring, oscillation of two masses connected by a spring, reduced mass, coupled oscillations, normal modes, normal coordinates of two linear coupled oscillators, damped harmonic motion, Forced oscillations and resonances, Resonance width and quality factor.

Unit-4

Waves: General differential equation of one dimensional wave motion and its solution, plane progressive harmonic wave, differential calculus methods for speed of transverse waves on a uniform string and for that of longitudinal waves in a fluid, energy density and energy transmission in waves, superposition of waves, group and phase velocity.

Fourier series, Fourier analysis of square and saw-tooth waves.

Acoustics: Acoustic impedance of a medium, principle of a Sonar system

Unit-5

Rigid Body Dynamics: Equation of motion of a rotating body, angular momentum of a rigid body, inertial coefficient and idea of principal axes, case of *j* not parallel to *ω*, kinetic energy of rotation.

Elasticity : Young modulus, Bulk modulus and modulus of rigidity, Poisson ratio, relation between elastic constants, Theory of bending of a beam and torsion of a cylinder, experimental determination of Y by loading a beam in the middle and of η by static and dynamic methods, Searle's two bar experiment.

Books suggested:

Berkeley: Physics Course, Vol. I, Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Berkeley: Physics Course, Vol. III, Waves and Oscillations, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

A. P. French: Physics of Vibration and Waves.

Alonso and Finn: Fundamental University Physics, Vol. I, Mechanics.

R. S. Gambhir: Mechanics, CBS Publishers.

J.C. Upadhyaya: Mechanics, Ram Prasad & Sons, Agra.

**Paper II: Optics**

Note: The question paper for the examination will be divided in three parts i.e., Section – A, Section – B and Section – C.

**Section – A:** Will consist of 10 compulsory questions. There will be two questions from each unit and answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. Each question will carry 1 mark.

**Section – B:** Will consist of 10 questions. Two questions from each unit will be set and students will answer one question from each Unit. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. Each question carry 3.5 marks.

**Section – C:** Will consist of total 05 questions. The paper setter will set one question from each Unit and students will answer any 03 questions and answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words. Each question will carry 7.5 marks.

Unit-1

Geometrical Optics: Axial, Lateral and angular magnifications and their inter-relationship, Abbe's Sine condition for spherical surfaces, Aplanatic points for a spherical refracting surface.

Focal length of two thin lenses separated by a distance, Cardinal points of a co-axial lens system, properties of cardinal points, construction of image using cardinal points, Newton’s formula and other relations for a lens system using cardinal points, Ramsden's and Huygen's eye pieces, their cardinal points, and relative merits.

Spherical Aberration in lenses and methods to minimize it.

Chromatic Aberration in lenses, Achromatism for two thin lenses in contact and separated by a distance.

Unit-2

Interference: Division of Amplitude-Interference exhibited by thin film, Production of colours in thin films, Wedge-shaped film, Newton's rings and determination of wavelength and refractive index of a liquid by Newton's rings.

Michelson Interferometer: Measurement of wavelength and difference between two close wavelengths.

Fabry-Perot interferometer: Intensity Distribution, Co-efficient of sharpness and half width, measurement of wavelength.

Unit-3

Lasers: Population inversion, laser as source of coherent radiation, Basic principles of He-Ne Laser and Ruby Laser.

Diffraction: Fresnel's class of diffractions, Zone Plate, Phase reversal Plate, Cylindrical wave front and its effect at an external point and geometrical construction, diffraction at a straight edge; thin wire, rectangular slit and circular aperture.

Unit-4

Fraunhofer class of diffraction: Amplitude and phase due to a number of SH Motions acting on a particle simultaneously, Diffraction at two slits and intensity distribution, Diffraction at N slits.

Plane Transmission Grating: Theory and formation of spectra, width of principal maxima, absent spectra, overlapping of spectral lines, number of spectra, measurement of wave-length of light, Rayleigh's criterion, Resolving Power of a Prism, Telescope, Microscope and plane transmission grating.

Unit-5

Polarization: Double refraction, production of plane polarized light by double refraction, Nicol Prism, Double refraction in uniaxial crystals, Huygen's explanation of Double Refraction, Plane, circular and elliptically polarized light, Half-wave and quarter-wave plates, production and detection of plane, circularly and elliptically polarized light by Nicol Prism and Quarter-wave plate.

Rotatory Polarization, Fresnel's explanation, specific rotation, half shade and Biquartz Polarimeter, determination of specific rotation and strength of sugar solution.

Books suggested:

Jenkins and White: Optics, McGraw Hill.

Ghatak A.K.: Optics, Tata McGraw Hill.

Khandelwal D.P.: Optics and Atomic Physics, Shivlal Agarwal & Co.

Subramanayam and Brijlal: A text book of Optics, S. Chand, New Delhi.

**Paper III: Electromagnetics**

Note: The question paper for the examination will be divided in three parts i.e., Section – A, Section – B and Section – C.

**Section – A:** Will consist of 10 compulsory questions. There will be two questions from each unit and answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. Each question will carry 1 mark.

**Section – B:** Will consist of 10 questions. Two questions from each unit will be set and students will answer one question from each Unit. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. Each question carry 3.5 marks.

**Section – C:** Will consist of total 05 questions. The paper setter will set one question from each Unit and students will answer any 03 questions and answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words. Each question will carry 7.5 marks.

Unit-1

Vector Analysis: Scalar and Vector fields, partial differentiation of vector, gradient of a scalar field, line and surface integral of vector field, flux of a vector field, divergence of vector field and its physical significance, curl of vector field and its physical significance. Gauss law in integral and differential form, Gauss divergence theorem, Stokes theorem and Green’s theorem, Laplace equation in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar coordinates (without derivation).

Unit II:

Electrostatics: Potential and field due to a quadrupole and an arbitrary charge distribution, concept of multipoles, Electrostatic energy of a uniformly charged sphere. Classical radius of an electron.

Conductors in an electric field, uniqueness theorem, method of electric images and its application for system of point charge near a grounded conducting plane, Poisson’s and Laplace equation in Cartesian coordinate Solution of Laplace equation in Cartesian coordinates, potential at a point inside a rectangular box.

Unit III:

Electric field in matter : Atomic and molecular dipoles, polarizability, permanent dipole moment, Dielectrics, boundary condition for electrostatic field at dielectric surface, polarization Vector, electric displacement vector, electrostatic energy of a charge distribution in dielectrics. Lorentz local field and Clausius-Mossotti equation.

Magnetic field in matter : Magnetization Vector, uniform magnetization and surface current, non-uniform magnetization, B,M,H Vectors and their inter-relations, Bohr magneton, orbital magnetic moment and angular momentum, Gyromagnetic ratio, Magnetic Susceptibility.

Unit IV:

Electromagnetic Induction, Faraday's laws of Electromagnetic induction, integral and differential form, Relation between self and mutual inductance, measurement of self-inductance by (a) Rayleigh method (b) Anderson Bridg, Energy stored in magnetic field.

Transient response: Charge and discharge of condenser through resistance, determination of high resistance by method of leakage, growth and decay of current in LR circuit; significance of operator j and its uses in A.C. circuits. series and parallel LCR circuit, phasor diagram, Resonance and Quality factor, Sharpness of resonance.

Unit V:

Charge particle in electromagnetic field: equation of motion for charged particle, moving charge in electric field, in uniform magnetic field, charged particles in parallel electric and magnetic field, charged particles in cross electric and magnetic field.

Principle construction and working of ballistic galvanometer, determination of constant of ballistic galvanometer using steady deflection method, determination of mutual inductance using B.G., determination of magnetic field using search coil and B.G.

Books suggested:

Berkeley: Physics Course, Vol. II: Electricity and Magnetism, Tata McGraw Hill.

Laud, B.B.: Electro-magnetics, Wiley Eastern.

Ahmed and Lal: Electricity, Magnetism and Electronics.

D.C. Tayal: Electricity and Magnetism, Himalaya Publishing House

A.S. Mahajan A.A. Rangwala: Electricity and Magnetism, Tata McGraw Hill.

Griffiths: Introduction to Electrodynamics, PHI.

Experiments for Practical Work

1. Study of bending of a beam and determination of Young's modulus.
2. Modulus of rigidity by statical method using horizontal apparatus.
3. Modulus of rigidity by statical method using vertical apparatus.
4. Modulus of rigidity by dynamical method using Hollow Maxwell needle.
5. Modulus of rigidity by dynamical method using Solid Maxwell needle.
6. Elastic constants by Searle's method.
7. Determination of focal length of combination of two lenses separated by finite distance using Nodal slide assembly and also locate the cardinal points.
8. Formation of spectrum, prism spectrometer and determination of dispersive power of the material of a prism.
9. Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light (Sodium/ Laser) by Newton's rings.
10. Determination of wavelength of light by plane transmission grating.
11. Specific rotation by polarimeter.
12. Low resistance by Carey Foster Bridge.
13. Variation of magnetic field along the axis of circular Coil.
14. Study of rise and decay in CR Circuit.
15. Study of electro-magnetic induction and verification of Faraday's Laws.
16. Determine the thermodynamic constant  using Clement and Desormes method.
17. Verification of Rutherford and Soddy’s law of radioactive disintegration using dices and statistical Board.
18. Determination of surface tension of water by Jagger's method.
19. To determine the polarizing angle for the glass prism surface and to determine the refractive index of material of prism using Brewster's law.
20. Wavelength of light by biprism.
21. Resolving power of telescope.
22. Resolving power of a plane transmission grating.
23. To determine the Poisson's ratio of a rubber tube.

Note: - New experiments may be added on availability of equipments.