B.Sc. Pt.-II

1. PHYSICS

Scheme : Max. Marks: 100

Min. Pass Marks: 36

Paper I	3 hrs. duration	Max. Marks: 33	Min. Pass marks 12
Paper II	3 hrs. duration	Max. Marks: 33	Min. Pass marks 12
Paper III	3 hrs. duration	Max. Marks: 34	Min. Pass marks 12
Practical	5 hrs. duration	Max. Marks: 50	Min. Pass marks 18

Paper-I : Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics

Work Load: 2 hrs. Lecture /week

Examination Duration: 3 Hrs.

Scheme of Examination: First question will be of nine marks comprising of six parts of short answer type with answer not exceeding half a page. Remaining four questions will be set with one from each of the unit and will be of six marks each. Second to fifth question will have two parts namely (A) and (B) each carrying 3 marks. Part (A) of second to fifth question shall be compulsory and Part (B) of these questions will have internal choice.

Unit-1

Thermal and adiabatic interactions: Thermal interaction; Zeroth law of thermodynamics; System in thermal contact with a heat reservoir (canonical distribution); Energy fluctuations; Entropy of a system in a heat bath; Helmholtz free energy; Adiabatic interaction and enthalpy; General interaction and first law of thermodynamics; Infinitesimal general interaction; Gibb's free energy; Phase transitions, Clausius Clapeyron equation; Vapour pressure curve; Heat engine and efficiency of engine, Carnot's Cycle; Thermodynamic scale as an absolute scale; Maxwell relations and their applications.

Unit-2

Production of law temperatures and applications: Joule Thomson expansion and J T coefficients for ideal as well as Vander Waal's gas, porous plug experiment, temperature inversion, Regenerative cooling, Cooling by adiabatic expansion and demagnetization; Liquid Helium, He I and He II superfludity, Refrigeration through Helium dilution, Quest for absolute zero, Nernst heat theorem

The distribution of molecular velocities: Distribution law of molecular velocities, most probable, average and r.m.s. velocities; Energy distribution function; effusion and molecular beam, Experimental verification of the Maxwell velocity distribution; The principle of equi-partition of energy

Transport phenomena: Mean free path, distribution of free paths, coefficients of viscosity, thermal conductivity, diffusion and their interaction.

Unit-3

Classical Statistics: Validity of Classical approximation; Phase space micro and macro states; Thermodynamic probability, relation between entropy and thermodynamic probability, Monoatomic ideal gas, Barometric equation; Specific heat capacity of diatomic gas, Heat capacity of solids

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Unit-4

Quantum Statistics: Black body radiation and failure of classical statistics. Postulates of quantum statistics, undistinguishibility wave function and exchange degeneracy, a priori-probability, Bose-Einstein statistics and its distribution function; Planck distribution function and radiation formula, Fermi-Dirac statistics and its distribution function, contact potential, thermionic emission. Specific heat anomaly of metals; Nuclear spin statistics (para- and ortho-hydrogen).

Paper- II: Mathematical Physics and Special Theory of Relativity

Work Load: 2 hrs. Lecture /week

Examination Duration: 3 Hrs.

Scheme of Examination: First question will be of nine marks comprising of six parts of short answer type with answer not exceeding half a page. Remaining four questions will be set with one from each of the unit and will be of six marks each. Second to fifth question will have two parts namely (A) and (B) each carrying 3 marks. Part (A) of second to fifth question shall be compulsory and Part (B) of these questions will have internal choice.

UNIT-1

Orthogonal curvilinear coordinate system, scale factors, expression for gradient, divergence, curl and their application to Cartesian, circular cylindrical and spherical polar coordinate.
Coordinate transformation and Jacobian, transformation of covariant, contra-variant and mixed tensor; Addition, multiplication and contraction of tensors; Metric tensor and its use in transformation of tensors.
Dirac delta function and its properties.

UNIT-2

Lorentz transformation, Length Contraction, Time Dilation, Mass variation, rotation in space-time like and space like vector, world line, macro-causality.
Four vector formulation, energy momentum four vector, relativistic equation of motion, invariance of rest mass, orthogonality of four force and four velocity, Lorentz force as an example of four force, transformation of four frequency vector, longitudinal and transverse Doppler's effect.
Transformation between laboratory and center of mass system, four momentum conservation, kinematics of decay products of unstable particles and reaction thresholds; Pair production, inelastic collision of two particles, Compton effect.

UNIT-3

(a) Transformation of electric and magnetic fields between two inertial frames. Electric field measured in moving frames. Electric field of a point charge moving with constant velocity.

(b) The second order linear differential equation with variable coefficient and singular points, series solution method and its application to the Hermite's, Legendre's and Laguerre's differential equations. Basic properties like orthogonality, recurrence relation, graphical representation and generating function of Hermite, Lagendre and Leguerre functions (simple applications).

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UNIT-4

Techniques of separation of variables and its application to following boundary value problems (i) Laplace equation in three dimensional Cartesian coordinate system-line charge between two earthed parallel plates (ii) Helmholtz equation in circular cylindrical coordinates-cylindrical resonant cavity. (iii) Wave equation in spherical polar coordinates the vibrations of a circular membrane. (iv) Diffusion equation in two dimensional Cartesian coordinate system heat conduction in a thin rectangular plate. (v) Laplace equation in spherical coordinate system-electric potential around a spherical surface.

Paper III: Electronics and Solid State Devices

Work Load: 2 hrs. Lecture /week

Examination Duration: 3 Hrs.

Scheme of Examination: First question will be of ten marks comprising of five parts of short answer type with answer not exceeding half a page. Remaining four questions will be set with one from each of the unit and will be of six marks each. Second to fifth question will have two parts namely (A) and (B) each carrying 3 marks. Part (A) of second to fifth question shall be compulsory and Part (B) of these questions will have internal choice.

Unit 1: Circuit analysis and PN junctions

Circuit analysis: Networks- some important definitions, loop and nodal equation based on D.C. and A.C. circuits (Kirchhoffs Laws). Four terminal network: Ampere volt conventions, open, close and hybrid parameters of any four terminal network, Input, output and mutual impendence for an active four terminal network. Various circuit theorems: Superposition, Thevenin, Norton, reciprocity, compensation, maximum power transfer and Miller theorems.
PN junction: Charge densities in N and P materials; Conduction by drift and diffusion of charge carriers, PN diode equation; capacitance effects.

Unit 2: Rectifiers and transistors

Rectifiers: Basic idea of Half-wave, full wave and bridge rectifier: calculation of ripple factor, efficiency and regulation; Filters: series inductor, shunt capacitor, L section and π-section filters. Voltage regulation: Voltage regulation and voltage stabilization by Zener diode, voltage multiplier
Transistors: Notations and volt-ampere characteristics for bipolar Junctions transistor. Concept of load line and operating point Hybrid parameters. CB, CE, CC configurations. Junction field effect transistor (JFET) and metal oxide semiconductor filed effect transistor (MOSFET). Circuit symbols, biasing and volt-ampere characteristics, source follower operation of FET as variable voltage resistor

Unit 3: Transistor biasing and amplifiers

Transistor biasing: Need of bias and stability of Q point, stability factors, and various types of bias circuits for thermal bias stability: fixed bias, collector to base feedback bias and four resistor bias.

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Amplifiers: Analysis of transistor amplifiers using hybrid parameters and its gain-frequency response. Basic idea of Cascade amplifiers, direct coupled and R C coupled amplifiers. Amplifier with feedback. Concept of feedback, positive and negative feedback, voltage and current feedback circuits. Advantage of negative feedback. Stabilization of gain; effect of negative feedback on output and input resistance, reduction of nonlinear distortion, effect on gain - frequency response

Unit 4: Oscillators and Logic Circuits

Oscillators: criteria for self-excited and self-sustained oscillation, circuit requirement for build-up of oscillation, Basic transistor oscillator circuit and its analysis, Colpitt's and Hartely oscillators, R C Oscillators

Logic circuits: Logic fundamentals: AND, OR, NOT, NOR, NAND, XOR gates, Boolean algebra, De Morgan's theorem, positive and negative logic, logic gates circuit realization using DTL and TTL logic, simplification of Boolean expressions.

Reference Books:-

1. John D. Ryder, Electronic Fundamentals and Application, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. John D. Ryder, Engineering Electronics, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi
3. Jacob Millman and Christose Haikias, Integrated Electronics, Analog and Digital Circuits and systems, McGraw- Hill Ltd. (1972).
4. Albert Paul Malvino, Digital Computer Electronics, Tata McGraw- Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi (1983).
5. Kumar & Gupta, Hand book of Electronics.
6. G.K. Mithal, Hand Book of Electronics.
7. G.K. Mithal, Electronics Devices and Applications.
8. R.P. Jain, Digital Electronics.

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7. G.K. Mithal, Electronics Devices and Applications.
8. R.P. Jain, Digital Electronics.

PRACTICAL

Teaching : 4 hrs/week
Practical One-Paper
Min Pass Marks : 18

5 hrs. duration
Max. Marks : 50

Note : Total number of experiments to be performed by the students during the session should be 16 selecting any 8 from each section.

Section-A

1. Study of dependence of velocity of wave propagation on line parameter using torsional wave apparatus.
2. Study of variation of reflection coefficient of nature of termination using torsional wave apparatus.
3. Using platinum resistance thermometer find the melting point of agiven substance.
4. Using Newton's rings method find out the wave length of a monochromatic source and find the refractive index of liquid.
5. Using Micheloson's interferometer find out the wavelength of given monochromatic source (Sodium Light)
6. To determine dispersive power of prism.
7. To determine wave length of sodium light using grating.
8. To determine wave length of sodium light using Biprism.
9. Determine the thermodynamic constant $\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$ using Clement's & Desorme's method.
10. To determine thermal conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee's method.
11. Determination of ballistic constant of a ballistic galvanometer.
12. Study of variation of total thermal radiation with temperature.

Section-B

1. Plot thermo emf versus temperature graph and find the neutral temperature (Use sand bath).
2. Study of power supply using two diodes/bridge rectifier with various filter circuits.

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3. Study of half wave rectifier using single diode and application of L and π section filters.
4. To study characteristics of a given transistor PNP/NPN (common emitter, common base and common collector configurtainos).
5. Determination of band gap using a junction diode.
6. Determination of power factor ($\cos\theta$) of a given coil using CRO.
7. Study of single stage transistor audio amplifier (variation of gain with frequency).
8. To determine e/m by Thomson's method.
9. Determination of velocity of sound in air by standing wave method using speaker, microphone and CRO.
10. Measurement of inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge.
11. Measurement of capacitance and dielectric constant of a liquid and gang condensor by de-Sauty bridge.

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