

Core Courses (CC)

DSC-1A(CC-1): Mechanics

Credits 06

DSC1AT: Mechanics

Credits 04

Course Contents

Vectors: Vector algebra. Scalar and vector products. Derivatives of a vector with respect to a parameter.

Ordinary Differential Equations: 1st order homogeneous differential equations. 2nd order homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.

Laws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass.

Momentum and Energy: Conservation of momentum. Work and energy. Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets.

Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular momentum.

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). Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

Oscillations: Simple harmonic motion. Differential equation of SHM and its solutions. Kinetic and Potential Energy, Total Energy and their time averages. Damped oscillations.

Elasticity: Hooke's law - Stress-strain diagram - Elastic moduli-Relation between elastic constants - Poisson's Ratio-Expression for Poisson's ratio in terms of elastic constants - Work done in stretching and work done in twisting a wire - Twisting couple on a cylinder - Determination of Rigidity modulus by static torsion – Torsional pendulum-Determination of Rigidity modulus and moment of inertia - q , η and σ by Searles method

Special Theory of Relativity: Constancy of speed of light. Postulates of Special Theory of relativity. Length contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic addition of velocities.

Suggested Readings:

- University Physics. FW Sears, MW Zemansky and HD Young 13/e, 1986. Addison-Wesley
- Mechanics Berkeley Physics course, v.1: Charles Kittel, et. Al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Physics – Resnick, Halliday & Walker 9/e, 2010, Wiley
- Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, 2nd edn., 2015, Oxford University Press
- University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.

- 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 & 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.

DSC1CP: Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics (lab)

Credits 02

Practical:

1. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J , by Callender and Barne's constant flow method.
2. Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation.
3. To determine Stefan's Constant.
4. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of copper by Searle's apparatus.
5. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Angstrom's Method.
6. To determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method.
7. To determine the temperature co-efficient of resistance by Platinum resistance thermometer.
8. To study the variation of thermo emf across two junctions of a thermocouple with temperature.
9. To record and analyze the cooling temperature of an hot object as a function of time using a thermocouple and suitable data acquisition system.
10. To calibrate Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) using Null Method/Off-Balance Bridge

Suggested Readings:

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L.Flint & H.T.Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, D.P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Publication.

DSC-1D (CC-4): Waves and Optics

Credits 06

DSC1DT: Waves and Optics

Credits 04

Course Contents

Superposition of Two Collinear Harmonic oscillations: Linearity and Superposition Principle. (1) Oscillations having equal frequencies and (2) Oscillations having different frequencies (Beats).

Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal and unequal frequency and their uses.

Waves Motion- General: Transverse waves on a string. Travelling and standing waves on a string. Normal Modes of a string. Group velocity, Phase velocity. Plane waves. Spherical waves, Wave intensity.

Fluids: Surface Tension: Synclastic and anticlastic surface - Excess of pressure - Application to spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles - variation of surface tension with temperature - Jaeger's method. Viscosity: Viscosity - Rate flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's formula - Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid - Variations of viscosity of a liquid with temperature lubrication. Physics of low pressure - production and measurement of low pressure - Rotary pump - Diffusion pump - Molecular pump - Knudsen absolute gauge - penning and pirani gauge - Detection of leakage.

Sound: Simple harmonic motion - forced vibrations and resonance - Fourier's Theorem - Application to saw tooth wave and square wave - Intensity and loudness of sound - Decibels - Intensity levels - musical notes - musical scale. Acoustics of buildings: Reverberation and time of reverberation - Absorption coefficient - Sabine's formula - measurement of reverberation time - Acoustic aspects of halls and auditoria.

Wave Optics: Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and Properties of wave front. Huygens Principle.

Interference: Interference: Division of amplitude and division of wavefront. Young's Double Slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror and Fresnel's Biprism. Phase change on reflection: Stokes' treatment. Interference in Thin Films: parallel and wedge-shaped films. Fringes of equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes); Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: measurement of wavelength and refractive index.

Michelson's Interferometer: Idea of form of fringes (no theory needed), Determination of wavelength, Wavelength difference, Refractive index and Visibility of fringes.

Diffraction: Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit; Double Slit. Multiple slits & Diffraction grating. Fresnel Diffraction: Half-period zones. Zone plate. Fresnel Diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and a wire using half-period zone analysis.

Polarization: Transverse nature of light waves. Plane polarized light - production and analysis. Circular and elliptical polarization.

Suggested Readings:

- Fundamentals of Optics, F A Jenkins and H E White, 1976, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, B.K. Mathur, 1995, Gopal Printing
- Fundamentals of Optics, H.R. Gulati and D.R. Khanna, 1991, R. Chand Publication

General discussion of bound states in an arbitrary potential- continuity of wave function, boundary condition and emergence of discrete energy levels; application to one-dimensional problem- square well potential; Quantum mechanics of simple harmonic oscillator-energy levels and energy eigen functions using Frobenius method.

Quantum theory of hydrogen-like atoms: time independent Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates; separation of variables for the second order partial differential equation; angular momentum operator and quantum numbers; Radial wave functions from Frobenius method; Orbital angular momentum quantum numbers l and m ; s, p, d,.. shells (idea only)

Atoms in Electric and Magnetic Fields:- Electron Angular Momentum. Space Quantization. Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-Gerlach Experiment. Zeeman Effect: Electron Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magnetron.

Atoms in External Magnetic Fields : - Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect.

Many electron atoms:- Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Periodic table. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total Angular Momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms-L-S and J-J couplings.

Suggested Readings:

- A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P.M. Mathews & 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. Aruldas, 2ndEdn. 2002, PHI Learning of India.
- Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
- 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.
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2nd Ed. 2005, Pearson Education
- Quantum Mechanics, Walter Greiner, 4thEdn., 2001, Springer

DSEIP: Quantum Mechanics (Practical)

Credits 02

Practical:

Use C/C++/Scilab for solving the following problems based on Quantum Mechanics like

1. Solve the s-wave Schrodinger equation for the ground state and the first excited

state of the hydrogen atom:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{n^2} [v(r) - E] \text{ where } V(r) = \frac{e^2}{r}$$

Here, m is the reduced mass of the electron. Obtain the energy eigenvalues and plot the corresponding wavefunctions. Remember that the ground state energy of the hydrogen atom is ≈ -13.6 eV. Take $e = 3.795$ (eVÅ)^{1/2}, $\hbar c = 1973$ (eVÅ) and $m = 0.511 \times 10^6$ eV/c².

2. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for an atom:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{n^2} [v(r) - E]$$

Where m is the reduced mass of the system (which can be chosen to be the mass of an electron), for the screened coulomb potential

$$V(r) = -\frac{e^2}{r} e^{-r/a}$$

Find the energy (in eV) of the ground state of the atom to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also, plot the corresponding wavefunction. Take $e = 3.795$ (eVÅ)^{1/2}, $m = 0.511 \times 10^6$ eV/c², and $a = 3\text{Å}, 5\text{Å}, 7\text{Å}$. In these units $\hbar c = 1973$ (eVÅ). The ground state energy is expected to be above -12 eV in all three cases.

3. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass m:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2m}{n^2} [v(r) - E]$$

For the anharmonic oscillator potential

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{2} kr^2 + \frac{1}{3} br^3$$

for the ground state energy (in MeV) of the particle to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also, plot the corresponding wave function. Choose $m = 940$ MeV/c², $k = 100$ MeV fm⁻², $b = 0, 10, 30$ MeV fm⁻³ In these units, $\hbar c = 197.3$ MeV fm. The ground state energy I expected to lie between 90 and 110 MeV for all three cases.

4. Solve the s-wave radial Schrodinger equation for the vibrations of hydrogen molecule:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} = A(r)u(r), A(r) = \frac{2\mu}{n^2} [V(r) - E]$$

where μ is the reduced mass of the two-atom system for the Morse potential

$$V(r) = D (e^{-2ar'} - e^{-ar'}), \quad r' = \frac{r-r_0}{r_0}$$

Find the lowest vibrational energy (in MeV) of the molecule to an accuracy of three significant digits. Also plot the corresponding wave function. Take: $m = 940 \times 10^6$ eV/c², $D = 0.755501$ eV, $\alpha = 1.44$, $r_0 = 0.131349$ Å

Laboratory based experiments:

5. Study of Electron spin resonance- determine magnetic field as a function of the resonance frequency
6. Study of Zeeman effect : with external magnetic field; Hyperfine splitting

7. To study the quantum tunnelling effect with solid state device, e.g. tunnelling current in backward diode or tunnel diode.

Suggested Readings:

- Schaum's Outline of Programming with C++. J. Hubbard, 2000, McGraw-Hill Publications.
- Numerical Recipes in C: The Art of Scientific Computing, W.H.Press et al., 3rd Edn., 2007, Cambridge University Press.
- Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E.Atkinson, 3rd edn. , 2007, Wiley India Edition.
- A Guide to MATLAB, B.R. Hunt, R.L. Lipsman, J.M. Rosenberg, 2014, 3rd Edn., Cambridge University Press
- Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB®, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernández.2014 Springer
- Scilab by example: M. Affouf 2012 ISBN: 978-1479203444
- Scilab (A Free Software to Matlab): H. Ramchandran, A.S. Nair. 2011 S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
- Scilab Image Processing: Lambert M. Surhone. 2010 Betascript Publishing
- Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3rdEdn. 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.

Or

DSE-1: Medical Physics

Credits 06

DSE1T: Medical Physics

Credits 04

Course Contents:

Physics of the Body-I

Basic Anatomical Terminology: Standard Anatomical Position, Planes. Familiarity with terms like- Superior, Inferior, Anterior, Posterior, Medial, Lateral, Proximal and Distal.

Mechanics of the body: Skeleton, forces, and body stability. Muscles and dynamics of body movement. Physics of Locomotors Systems: joints and movements, Stability and Equilibrium.

Energy household of the body: Energy balance in the body, Energy consumption of the body, Heat losses of the body, Thermal Regulation.

Pressure system of body: Physics of breathing, Physics of cardiovascular system.

Physics of the Body-II

Acoustics of the body: Nature and characteristics of sound, Production of speech, Physics of the ear, Diagnostics with sound and ultrasound.

Optical system of the body: Physics of the eye.

Electrical system of the body: Physics of the nervous system, Electrical signals and information transfer.

Physics of diagnostic and therapeutic systems-I

X-Rays: Electromagnetic spectrum, production of x-rays, x-ray spectra, Bremsstrahlung, Characteristic x-ray.

X-ray tubes & types: Coolidge tube, x-ray tube design, tube cooling stationary mode, Rotating anode x-ray tube, Tube rating, quality and intensity of x-ray. X-ray generator circuits, half wave and full wave rectification, filament circuit, kilo voltage circuit, types of X-Ray Generator, high frequency generator, exposure timers and switches, HT cables, HT generation.

Radiation Physics:

Radiation units exposure, absorbed dose, units: rad, gray, relative biological effectiveness, effective dose, inverse square law. Interaction of radiation with matter Compton & photoelectric effect, Rem & Sievert, linear attenuation coefficient.

Radiation Detectors:

Thimble chamber, condenser chambers, Geiger Muller counter, Scintillation counters and Solid State detectors, ionization chamber, Dosimeters, survey methods, area monitors, TLD, Semiconductor detectors.

Medical Imaging Physics:

Evolution of Medical Imaging, X-ray diagnostics and imaging, Physics of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), NMR imaging, MRI Radiological imaging, Ultrasound imaging, Physics of Doppler with applications and modes, Vascular Doppler.

Radiography: Filters, grids, cassette, X-ray film, film processing, fluoroscopy.

Computed Tomography Scanner- principle & function, display, generations, mammography. Thyroid uptake system and Gamma camera (Only Principle, function and display).

Radiation Oncology Physics:

External Beam Therapy (Basic Idea): Tele-cobalt, Conformal Radiation Therapy (CRT), 3DCRT, IMRT, Image Guided Radiotherapy, EPID, Rapid Arc, Proton Therapy, Gamma Knife, Cyber Knife.

Contact Beam Therapy (Basic Idea): Brachytherapy-LDR and HDR, Intra Operative Brachytherapy. Radiotherapy, kilo voltage machines, deep therapy machines, Telecobalt machines, Medical linear accelerator. Basics of Teletherapy units, deep x-ray, Telecobalt units, medical linear accelerator, Radiation protection,

external beam characteristics, dose maximum and build up – bolus, percentage depth dose, tissue maximum ratio and tissue phantom ratio, Planned target Volume and Gross Tumour Volume.

Radiation and Radiation Protection:

Principles of radiation protection, protective materials-radiation effects, somatic, genetic stochastic and deterministic effect.

Personal monitoring devices: TLD film badge, pocket dosimeter, OSL dosimeter. Radiation dosimeter. Natural radioactivity, Biological effects of radiation, Radiation monitors. Steps to reduce radiation to Patient, Staff and Public. Dose Limits for occupational workers and Public.

AERB: Existence and Purpose.

Physics of Diagnostic and Therapeutic Systems - II

Diagnostic nuclear medicine: Radiopharmaceuticals for radioisotope imaging, Radioisotope imaging equipment, Single photon and positron emission tomography.

Therapeutic nuclear medicine: Interaction between radiation and matter Dose and isodose in radiation treatment.

Medical Instrumentation: Basic Ideas of Endoscope and Cautery, Sleep Apnoea and Cpap Machines, Ventilator and its modes.

Suggested Readings:

- Medical Physics, J.R. Cameron and J.G. Skofronick, Wiley .
- Basic Radiological Physics Dr. K. Thayalan - Jayapee Brothers Medical Publishing Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Christensen's Physics of Diagnostic Radiology: Curry, Dowdey and Murry - Lippincot Williams and Wilkins.
- Physics of Radiation Therapy: F M Khan - Williams and Wilkins, Third edition.
- Physics of the human body, Irving P. Herman, Springer.
- The essential physics of Medical Imaging: Bushberg, Seibert, Leidholdt and Boone Lippincot Williams and Wilkins, 2nd edn.
- Handbook of Physics in Diagnostic Imaging: R.S. Livingstone: B.I. Publication Pvt Ltd.
- The Physics of Radiology-H E Johns and Cunningham.

DSE1P: Medical Physics (Practical)

Credits 02

Practical:

1. Understanding the working of a manual Hg Blood Pressure monitor and measure the Blood Pressure.

Ferromagnetic Domains. Discussion of B-H Curve. Hysteresis and Energy Loss.

Dielectric Properties of Materials: 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 and Sellmeier relations. Langevin-Debye equation. Complex Dielectric Constant. Optical Phenomena. Application: Plasma Oscillations, Plasma Frequency, Plasmons.

Elementary band theory: Kronig Penny model. Band Gaps. Conductors, Semiconductors and insulators. P and N type Semiconductors. Conductivity of Semiconductors, mobility, Hall Effect, Hall coefficient.

Superconductivity: Experimental Results. Critical Temperature. Critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Type I and type II Superconductors, London's Equation and Penetration Depth. Isotope effect.

Suggested Readings:

- Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, 8th Ed., 2004, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India
- Introduction to Solids, Leonid V. Azaroff, 2004, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- Solid State Physics, Neil W. Ashcroft and N. David Mermin, 1976, Cengage Learning
- Solid State Physics, Rita John, 2014, McGraw Hill
- Solid-state Physics, H. Ibach and H Luth, 2009, Springer
- Elementary Solid State Physics, 1/e M. Ali Omar, 1999, Pearson India
- Solid State Physics, M.A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications

DSE2P: Solid State Physics (Practical)

Credits 02

Practical:

1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube Method)
2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids.
3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal.
4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency
5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR)
6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR
7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.
8. To draw the BH curve of iron using a Solenoid and determine the energy loss from Hysteresis.
9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) crystal with temperature by four probe method (from room temperature to 150 ° C) and to determine its band gap.
10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.

Suggested Readings:

Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for Self-sustained Oscillations.
Determination of Frequency of RC Oscillator

UNIT-4: Instrumentations

Introduction to CRO: Block Diagram of CRO. Applications of CRO: (1) Study of Waveform, (2) Measurement of Voltage, Current, Frequency, and Phase Difference. Power Supply: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, Basic idea about capacitor filter, Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation

Timer IC: IC 555 Pin diagram and its application as Astable & Monostable Multivibrator

Suggested Readings:

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

DSE2P: Digital and Analog Circuits and Instrumentation (Practical) Credits 02

Practical:

1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Frequency of a periodic waveform using a CRO
2. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
3. To minimize a given logic circuit.
4. Half adder, Full adder and 4-bit Binary Adder.
5. Adder-Sub tractor using Full Adder I.C.
6. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
7. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
8. To study IV characteristics of PN diode, Zener and Light emitting diode
9. To study the characteristics of a Transistor in CE configuration.
10. To design a CE amplifier of a given gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.
11. To design an inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp 741 and study its frequency response.
12. To design a non-inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp 741 and study its Frequency Response.
13. To study a precision Differential Amplifier of given I/O specification using Opamp.
14. To investigate the use of an op-amp as a Differentiator
15. To design a Wien Bridge Oscillator using an op-amp.

Suggested Readings:

- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, Mc-Graw Hill.
- Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J.D. Ryder, Prentice Hall.
- OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, Prentice Hall.
- Electronic Principle, Albert Malvino, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

Or

DSE-2: Nuclear & Particle Physics

Credits 06

DSE-2T: Nuclear & Particle Physics

Credits 06 (05+01)

Course Contents:

General Properties of Nuclei: Constituents of nucleus and their Intrinsic properties, quantitative facts about size, mass, charge density (matter energy), binding energy, average binding energy and its variation with mass number, main features of binding energy versus mass number curve, N/A plot, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments, nuclear excited states.

Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of various terms, condition of nuclear stability. Two nucleon separation energies, Fermi gas model (degenerate fermion gas, nuclear symmetry potential in Fermi gas), evidence for nuclear shell structure, nuclear magic numbers, basic assumption of shell model, concept of mean field, residual interaction, concept of nuclear force.

Radioactivity decay:(a) Alpha decay: basics of α -decay processes, theory of α - emission, Gamow factor, Geiger Nuttall law, α -decay spectroscopy. (b) β - decay: energy kinematics for β -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis. (c) Gamma decay: Gamma rays emission & kinematics, internal conversion.

Nuclear Reactions: 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).

Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with matter: 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.

Detector for Nuclear Radiations: Gas detectors: estimation of electric field, mobility of particle, for ionization chamber and GM Counter. Basic principle of Scintillation Detectors and construction of photo-multiplier tube (PMT). Semiconductor Detectors (Si & Ge) for charge particle and photon detection (concept of charge carrier and mobility).

5. To write program to open a file and generate data for plotting using Gnu plot.
6. Plotting trajectory of a projectile projected horizontally.
7. Plotting trajectory of a projectile projected making an angle with the horizontally.
8. Creating an input Gnuplot file for plotting a data and saving the output for seeing on the screen. Saving it as an eps file and as a pdf file.
9. To find the roots of a quadratic equation.
10. Motion of a projectile using simulation and plot the output for visualization.
11. Numerical solution of equation of motion of simple harmonic oscillator and plot the outputs for visualization.
12. Motion of particle in a central force field and plot the output for visualization.

Suggested Readings:

- Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, 5th Edn., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Computer Programming in Fortran 77". V. Rajaraman (Publisher: PHI).
- LaTeX–A Document Preparation System", Leslie Lamport (Second Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1994).
- Gnuplot in action: understanding data with graphs, Philip K Janert, (Manning 2010)
- Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with Fortran, S Lipsdutz and A Poe, 1986Mc-Graw Hill Book Co.
- Computational Physics: An Introduction, R. C. Verma, et al. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- A first course in Numerical Methods, U.M. Ascher and C. Greif, 2012, PHI Learning
- Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd edn., 2007, Wiley India Edition.

SEC-2: Electrical Circuits and Network Skills

Credits 02

SEC2T: Electrical Circuits and Network Skills

Course Contents:

Basic Electricity Principles:

Voltage, Current, Resistance, and Power. Ohm's law. Series, parallel, and series-parallel combinations. AC Electricity and DC Electricity. Familiarization with multimeter, voltmeter and ammeter.

Understanding Electrical Circuits:

Main electric circuit elements and their combination. Rules to analyze DC sourced electrical circuits. Current and voltage drop across the DC circuit elements. Single-phase and three-phase alternating current sources. Rules to analyze AC sourced electrical circuits. Real, imaginary and complex power components of AC source. Power factor. Saving energy and money.

Electrical Drawing and Symbols:

Drawing symbols. Blueprints. Reading Schematics. Ladder diagrams. Electrical Schematics. Power circuits. Control circuits. Reading of circuit schematics. Tracking the connections of elements and identify current flow and voltage drop.

Generators and Transformers:

DC Power sources. AC/DC generators. Inductance, capacitance, and impedance. Operation of transformers.

Electric Motors:

Single-phase, three-phase & DC motors. Basic design. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control heaters & motors. Speed & power of ac motor.

Solid-State Devices:

Resistors, inductors and capacitors. Diode and rectifiers. Components in Series or in shunt. Response of inductors and capacitors with DC or AC sources

Electrical Protection:

Relays. Fuses and disconnect switches. Circuit breakers. Overload devices. Ground-fault protection. Grounding and isolating. Phase reversal. Surge protection. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control elements (relay protection device)

Electrical Wiring:

Different types of conductors and cables. Basics of wiring-Star and delta connection. Voltage drop and losses across cables and conductors. Instruments to measure current, voltage, power in DC and AC circuits. Insulation. Solid and stranded cable. Conduit. Cable trays. Splices: wire nuts, crimps, terminal blocks, split bolts, and solder. Preparation of extension board.

Suggested Readings:

- A text book in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja - S Chand & Co.
- A text book of Electrical Technology - A K Theraja
- Performance and design of AC machines - M G Say ELBS Edn.

Or

SEC-2: Basic Instrumentation Skills

Credits 02

SEC2T: Basic Instrumentation Skills

Credit 01

Course Contents:

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, introduction to digital oscilloscope, probes. Digital storage Oscilloscope: Block diagram and principle of working.

Signal Generators and Analysis Instruments: Block diagram, explanation and specifications of low frequency signal generators. pulse generator, and function generator. Brief idea for testing, specifications. Distortion factor meter, wave analysis.

Impedance Bridges & Q-Meters: Block diagram of bridge. working principles of basic (balancing type) RLC bridge. Specifications of RLC bridge. Block diagram & working principles of a Q- Meter. Digital LCR bridges.

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.

SEC2P: Practical

Credit 01

The test of lab skills will be of the following test items:

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

Laboratory Exercises:

1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.

2. Study of characteristics of GM tube and determination of operating voltage and plateau
3. length using background radiation as source (without commercial source).
4. Study of counting statistics using background radiation using GM counter.
5. Study of radiation in various materials (e.g. K₂SO₄ etc.). Investigation of possible
6. radiation in different routine materials by operating GM at operating voltage.
7. Study of absorption of beta particles in Aluminum using GM counter.
8. Detection of α particles using reference source & determining its half life using spark counter
9. Gamma spectrum of Gas Light mantle (Source of Thorium)

Suggested Readings:

- W.E. Burcham and M. Jobes – Nuclear and Particle Physics – Longman (1995)
- G.F.Knoll, Radiation detection and measurements.
- Thermoluminescence Dosimetry, Mcknlay, A.F., Bristol, Adam Hilger (Medical Physics Handbook 5)
- W.J. Meredith and J.B. Massey, “Fundamental Physics of Radiology”. John Wright and Sons, UK, 1989.
- Why J.R. Greening, “Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry”, Medical Physics Hand Book Series, No.6, Adam Hilger Ltd., Bristol 1981
- Practical Applications of Radioactivity and Nuclear Radiations, G.C. Lowental and P.L. Airey, Cambridge University Press, U.K., 2001
- A. Martin and S.A. Harbisor, An Introduction to Radiation Protection, John Willey & Sons, Inc. New York, 1981.
- NCRP, ICRP, ICRU, IAEA, AERB Publications.
- W.R. Hendee, “Medical Radiation Physics”, Year Book – Medical Publishers Inc. London, 1981

OR

SEC-4: Applied Optics

Credits 02

SEC4T: Applied Optics

Credit 01

Course Contents:

Theory includes only qualitative explanation. Minimum five experiments should be performed covering minimum three sections.

a. Sources and Detectors: Lasers, Spontaneous and stimulated emissions, Theory of laser action, Einstein’s coefficients, Light amplification, Characterization of laser beam, He-Ne laser, Semiconductor lasers.

b. Fourier Optics: Concept of Spatial frequency filtering, Fourier transforming property of a thin lens.

c. Holography: Basic principle and theory: coherence, resolution, Types of holograms, white light reflection hologram, application of holography in microscopy, interferometry, and character recognition

d. Photonics: Fibre Optics: Optical fibres and their properties, Principal of light propagation through a fibre, The numerical aperture, Attenuation in optical fibre and attenuation limit, Single mode and multimode fibres, Fibre optic sensors: Fibre Bragg Grating

Experiments:**Experiments on Lasers:**

- a. Determination of the grating radial spacing of the Compact Disc (CD) by reflection using He-Ne or solid state laser.
- b. To find the width of the wire or width of the slit using diffraction pattern obtained by a He-Ne or solid state laser.
- c. To find the polarization angle of laser light using polarizer and analyzer
- d. Thermal expansion of quartz using laser

Experiments on Semiconductor Sources and Detectors:

- a. V-I characteristics of LED
- b. Study the characteristics of solid state laser
- c. Study the characteristics of LDR
- d. Photovoltaic Cell
- e. Characteristics of IR sensor

Experiments on Fourier Optics:**a. Fourier optic and image processing**

- i. Optical image addition/subtraction
- ii. Optical image differentiation
- iii. Fourier optical filtering
- iv. Construction of an optical 4f system

b. Fourier Transform Spectroscopy

Fourier Transform Spectroscopy (FTS) is a powerful method for measuring emission and absorption spectra, with wide application in atmospheric remote sensing, NMR spectrometry and forensic science.

d. Experiments on Holography and interferometry:

1. Recording and reconstructing holograms
2. Constructing a Michelson interferometer or a Fabry Perot interferometer
3. Measuring the refractive index of air
4. Constructing a Sagnac interferometer
5. Constructing a Mach-Zehnder interferometer
6. White light Hologram

e. Experiments on Photonics: Fibre Optics:

- a. To measure the numerical aperture of an optical fibre
- b. To study the variation of the bending loss in a multimode fibre
- c. To determine the mode field diameter (MFD) of fundamental mode in a single- mode fibre by measurements of its far field Gaussian pattern
- d. To measure the near field intensity profile of a fibre and study its refractive index profile
- e. To determine the power loss at a splice between two multimode fibre

Suggested Readings:

- Fundamental of optics, F. A. Jenkins & H. E. White, 1981, Tata McGraw hill.
- LASERS: Fundamentals & applications, K.Thyagrajan & A.K.Ghatak, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill
- Fibre optics through experiments, M.R.Shenoy, S.K.Khijwania, et.al. 2009, Viva Books

- Nonlinear Optics, Robert W. Boyd, (Chapter-I), 2008, Elsevier.
- Optics, Karl Dieter Moller, Learning by computing with model examples, 2007, Springer
- Optical Systems and Processes, Joseph Shamir, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Optoelectronic Devices and Systems, S.C. Gupta, 2005, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Optical Physics, A.Lipson, S.G.Lipson, H.Lipson, 4th Edn., 1996, Cambridge Univ. Press
