

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
2	III	SEMESTER-III						CA	ESE	TOTAL
		Core-7 (DSC-1C)		Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics - Lab	6	4-0-4	15	60	75	
		Core-8 (DSC-2C)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-9 (DSC-3C)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		SEC-1		TBD	2	1-1-0/ 1-0-2	10	40	50	
		Semester - 3 : Total				20				275
	IV	SEMESTER-IV								
		Core-10 (DSC-1D)		Waves and Optics - Lab	6	4-0-4	15	60	75	
		Core-11 (DSC-2D)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-12 (DSC-3D)		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		SEC-2		TBD	2	1-1-0/ 1-0-2	10	40	50	
		Semester - 4 : Total				20				275

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
3	V	SEMESTER-V						CA	ESE	TOTAL
		DSE-1A		Discipline-1(Physics)	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-2A		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-3A		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		SEC-3		TBD	2	1-1-0/ 1-0-2	10	40	50	
		Semester - 5 : Total				20				275
	VI	SEMESTER-VI								
		DSE-1B		Discipline-1(Physics)	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-2B		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-3B		Other Discipline/TBD	6	4-0-4/ 5-1-0	15	60	75	
		SEC-4		TBD	2	1-1-0/ 1-0-2	10	40	50	
		Semester - 6 : Total				20				275
	Total in all semester:					122				1700

CC = Core Course , **AECC** = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course , **GE** = Generic Elective , **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course , **DSE** = Discipline Specific Elective , **CA**= Continuous Assessment , **ESE**= End Semester Examination , **TBD**=To be decided , **CT** = Core Theory, **CP**=Core Practical , **L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial , **P** = Practical , **MIL** = Modern Indian Language , **ENVS** = Environmental Studies ,



List of Core and Elective Courses

Core Courses (CC)

- DSC-1A: Mechanics**
- DSC-1B: Electricity and Magnetism**
- DSC-1C: Thermal Physics and Statistical**
- DSC-1D: Waves and Optics**

Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)

- DSE-1: Elements of Modern Physics**
- Or**
- DSE-1: Mathematical Physics**
- Or**
- DSE-1: Quantum Mechanics**
- Or**
- DSE-1: Medical Physics**

- DSE-2: Solid State Physics**
- Or**
- DSE-2: Digital and Analog Circuits and Instrumentation**
- Or**
- DSE-2: Nuclear & Particle Physics**

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

- SEC-1: Physics Workshop Skill**
- Or**
- SEC-1: Computational Physics**

- SEC-2: Electrical Circuits and Network Skills**
- Or**
- SEC-2: Basic Instrumentation Skills**

- SEC-3: Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting**

- SEC-4: Weather Forecasting**

- Or**
- SEC -4: Radiation Safety**

- Or**
- SEC-4: Applied Optics**

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

- University Physics. FW Sears, MW Zemansky and HD Young 13/e, 1986. Addison-Wesley

DSC1DP: Waves and Optics (lab)

Credits 02

Practical:

1. To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators
2. To determine the Frequency of an Electrically Maintained Tuning Fork by Melde's Experiment and to verify $\lambda^2 - T$ Law.
3. To study Lissajous Figures
4. Familiarization with Schuster's focussing; determination of angle of prism.
5. To determine the Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
6. To determine the Refractive Index of the Material of a given Prism using Sodium Light.
7. To determine Dispersive Power of the Material of a given Prism using Mercury Light
8. To determine the value of Cauchy Constants of a material of a prism.
9. To determine the Resolving Power of a Prism.
10. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism.
11. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
12. To determine the wavelength of Laser light using Diffraction of Single Slit.
13. To determine wavelength of (1) Sodium & (2) spectrum of Mercury light using plane diffraction Grating
14. To determine the Resolving Power of a Plane Diffraction Grating.
15. To measure the intensity using photosensor and laser in diffraction patterns of single and double slits.

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.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

DSE-1: Elements of Modern Physics

Credits 06

DSE1T: Elements of Modern Physics

Credits 04

Course Contents

Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photons; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer experiment.

	The differential equation describing the motion of a pendulum is $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} = -\sin(\vartheta)$ The pendulum is released from rest at an angular displacement α , i. e. $\vartheta(0) = \alpha$ and $\vartheta'(0) = 0$. Solve the equation for $\alpha = 0.1, 0.5$ and 1.0 and plot ϑ as a function of time in the range $0 \leq t \leq 8\pi$. Also plot the analytic solution valid for small ϑ ($\sin(\vartheta) = \vartheta$)
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Suggested Readings:

- Introduction to Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, 5th Edn., 2012, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 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.
- A first course in Numerical Methods, Uri M. Ascher and Chen Greif, 2012, PHI Learning
- Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd edn. , 2007, Wiley India Edition.
- Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, R.W. Hamming, 1973, Courier Dover Pub.
- An Introduction to Computational Physics, T. Pang, 2nd Edn., 2006, Cambridge Univ. Press

Or

DSE-1: Quantum Mechanics

Credits 06

DSE1T: Quantum Mechanics

Credits 04

Course Contents:

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. Linearity and Superposition Principles. Eigen values and Eigen functions. Position, momentum & Energy operators; commutator of position and momentum operators; Expectation values of position and momentum. Wave Function of a Free Particle.

Time independent Schrodinger equation-Hamiltonian, stationary states and energy eigen values; expansion of an arbitrary wave function as a linear combination of energy eigen functions; General solution of the time dependent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to the spread of Gaussian wave packet for a free particle in one dimension; wave packets, Fourier transforms and momentum space wave function; Position-momentum uncertainty principle.

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 Magneton.

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

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.

2. Understanding the working of a manual optical eye-testing machine and to learn eye-testing.
3. Correction of Myopia (short sightedness) using a combination of lenses on an optical bench/breadboard.
4. Correction of Hypermetropia/Hyperopia (long sightedness) using a combination of lenses on an optical bench/breadboard.
5. To learn working of Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) badges and measure the background radiation.
6. Familiarization with Geiger-Muller (GM) Counter and to measure background radiation.
7. Familiarization with Radiation meter and to measure background radiation.
8. Familiarization with the Use of a Vascular Doppler.

Suggested Readings:

- 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 .
- The essential physics of Medical Imaging: Bushberg, Seibert, Leidholdt and Boone Lippincot Williams and Wilkins, Second Edition .
- The Physics of Radiology-H E Johns and Cunningham.
- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint & H.T. Worsnop, Asia Publishing House.
- Handbook of Physics in Diagnostic Imaging: Roshan S. Livingstone: B. I. Publications Pvt Ltd.
- A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

DSE-2: Solid State Physics

Credits 06

DSE2T: Solid State Physics

Credits 04

Course Contents:

Crystal Structure: Solids: Amorphous and Crystalline Materials. Lattice Translation Vectors. Lattice with a Basis – Central and Non-Central Elements. Unit Cell. Miller Indices. Reciprocal Lattice. Types of Lattices. Brillouin Zones. Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals. Bragg's Law. Atomic and Geometrical Factor.

Elementary Lattice Dynamics: 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, Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids. T3 law

Magnetic Properties of Matter: 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

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and 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 Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi
- Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India.

Or

DSE-2: Digital and Analog Circuits and Instrumentation **Credits 06**

DSE2T: Digital and Analog Circuits and Instrumentation **Credits 04**

Course Contents

UNIT-1: Digital Circuits

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. 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 (1) Sum of Products Method and (2) Karnaugh Map. Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement Method). Half Adders and Full Adders and Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder-Subtractor.

UNIT-2: Semiconductor Devices and Amplifiers

Semiconductor Diodes: p and n type semiconductors. Barrier Formation in PN Junction Diode. Qualitative Idea of Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. PN junction and its characteristics. Static and Dynamic Resistance. Principle and structure of (1) LEDs (2) Photodiode (3) Solar Cell.

Bipolar Junction transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Active, Cut off, and Saturation Regions. Current gains α and β . Relations between α and β . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q point. Voltage divider Bias Circuit for CE Amplifier. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains. Class A, B, and C Amplifiers.

UNIT-3: Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach):

Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op-Amp (IC 741), Open-loop & Closed-loop Gain. CMRR, concept of Virtual ground. Applications of Op-Amps: (1) Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers, (2) Adder, (3) Subtractor, (4) Differentiator, (5) Integrator, (6) Zero Crossing Detector.

Suggested Readings:

- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, McGraw 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).

Use of Multimeter. Soldering of electrical circuits having discrete components (R, L, C, diode) and ICs on PCB. Operation of oscilloscope. Making regulated power supply. Timer circuit, Electronic switch using transistor and relay.

Introduction to prime movers:

Mechanism, gear system, wheel, Fixing of gears with motor axel. Lever mechanism, Lifting of heavy weight using lever. braking systems, pulleys, working principle of power generation systems. Demonstration of pulley experiment.

Suggested Readings:

- A text book in Electrical Technology - B L Theraja – S. Chand and Company.
- Performance and design of AC machines – M.G. Say, ELBS Edn.
- Mechanical workshop practice, K.C. John, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Workshop Processes, Practices and Materials, Bruce J Black 3rd Edn., Editor Newnes
- New Engineering Technology, Lawrence Smyth/Liam Hennessy, The Educational Company of Ireland .

Or

SEC-1: Computational Physics

Credits 02

SEC-1T: Computational Physics

Credit 01

Course Contents:

Introduction:

Importance of computers in Physics, paradigm for solving physics problems for solution. Usage of linux as an Editor.

Algorithms and Flowcharts:

Algorithm: Definition, properties and development. Flowchart: Concept of flowchart, symbols, guidelines, types. Examples: Cartesian to Spherical Polar Coordinates, Roots of Quadratic Equation, Sum of two matrices, Sum and Product of a finite series, calculation of $\sin(x)$ as a series, algorithm for plotting (1) lissajous figures and (2) trajectory of a projectile thrown at an angle with the horizontal.

Scientific Programming:

Some fundamental Linux Commands (Internal and External commands). Development of FORTRAN, Basic elements of FORTRAN: Character Set, Constants and their types, Variables and their types, Keywords, Variable Declaration and concept of instruction and program. Operators: Arithmetic, Relational, Logical and assignment Operators. Expressions: Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Character and Assignment Expressions. Fortran Statements: I/O Statements (unformatted/formatted) Executable and Non-Executable Statements, Layout of Fortran Program, Format of writing Program and concept of coding, Initialization and Replacement Logic. Examples from physics problems.

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:

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)

Suggested Readings:

- 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

SEC-3: Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting

Credits 02

SEC3T: Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting

Credit 01

Course Contents:

Fossil fuels and Alternate Sources of energy: Fossil fuels and Nuclear Energy, their limitation, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. An overview of developments in Offshore Wind Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave energy systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, solar energy, biomass, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity.

Solar energy: Solar energy, its importance, storage of solar energy, solar pond, non convective solar pond, applications of solar pond and solar energy, solar water heater, flat plate collector, solar distillation, solar cooker, solar green houses, solar cell, absorption air conditioning. Need and characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems, PV models and equivalent circuits, and sun tracking systems.

Wind Energy harvesting: Fundamentals of Wind energy, Wind Turbines and different electrical machines in wind turbines, Power electronic interfaces, and grid interconnection topologies.

Ocean Energy: Ocean Energy Potential against Wind and Solar, Wave Characteristics and Statistics, Wave Energy Devices. Tide characteristics and Statistics, Tide Energy Technologies, Ocean Thermal Energy, Osmotic Power, Ocean Bio-mass.

Geothermal Energy: Geothermal Resources, Geothermal Technologies.

Hydro Energy: Hydropower resources, hydropower technologies, environmental impact of hydro power sources.

Piezoelectric Energy harvesting: Introduction, Physics and characteristics of piezoelectric effect, materials and mathematical description of piezoelectricity, Piezoelectric parameters and modelling piezoelectric generators, Piezoelectric energy harvesting applications, Human power

Electromagnetic Energy Harvesting: Linear generators, physics mathematical models, recent applications. Carbon captured technologies, cell, batteries, power consumption Environmental issues and Renewable sources of energy, sustainability.

SEC3P: Practical

Credit 01

Demonstrations and Experiments

1. Demonstration of training modules on solar energy, wind energy, etc.
2. Conversion of vibration to voltage using piezoelectric materials
3. Conversion of thermal energy into voltage using thermoelectric modules.

Suggested Readings:

- Non-conventional energy sources - G.D Rai - Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- Solar energy - M P Agarwal - S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- Solar energy - Suhas P Sukhative Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a sustainable future", 2004, Oxford University Press, in association with The Open University.
- Dr. P Jayakumar, Solar Energy: Resource Assesment Handbook, 2009
- J.Balfour, M.Shaw and S. Jarosek, Photovoltaics, Lawrence J Goodrich (USA).
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy

SEC-4: Weather Forecasting

Credits 02

SEC4T: Weather Forecasting

Credit 01

Course Contents:

Introduction to atmosphere: Elementary idea of atmosphere: physical structure and composition; compositional layering of the atmosphere; variation of pressure and temperature with height; air temperature; requirements to measure air temperature;

temperature sensors: types; atmospheric pressure: its measurement; cyclones and anticyclones: its characteristics.

Measuring the weather: Wind; forces acting to produce wind; wind speed direction: units, its direction; measuring wind speed and direction; humidity, clouds and rainfall, radiation: absorption, emission and scattering in atmosphere; radiation laws.

Weather systems: Global wind systems; air masses and fronts: classifications; jet streams; local thunderstorms; tropical cyclones: classification; tornadoes; hurricanes.

Climate and Climate Change: Climate: its classification; causes of climate change; global warming and its outcomes; air pollution; aerosols, ozone depletion, acid rain, environmental issues related to climate.

Basics of weather forecasting: Weather forecasting: analysis and its historical background; need of measuring weather; types of weather forecasting; weather forecasting methods; criteria of choosing weather station; basics of choosing site and exposure; satellites observations in weather forecasting; weather maps; uncertainty and predictability; probability forecasts.

SEC-4P: Practical

Credit 01

Demonstrations and Experiments:

1. Study of synoptic charts & weather reports, working principle of weather station.
2. Processing and analysis of weather data:
 - (a) To calculate the sunniest time of the year.
 - (b) To study the variation of rainfall amount and intensity by wind direction.
 - (c) To observe the sunniest/driest day of the week.
 - (d) To examine the maximum and minimum temperature throughout the year.
 - (e) To evaluate the relative humidity of the day.
 - (f) To examine the rainfall amount month wise.
3. Exercises in chart reading: Plotting of constant pressure charts, surfaces charts, upper wind charts and its analysis.
4. Formats and elements in different types of weather forecasts/ warning (both aviation and non aviation)

Suggested Readings:

- Aviation Meteorology, I.C. Joshi, 3rd edition 2014, Himalayan Books
- The weather Observers Hand book, Stephen Burt, 2012, Cambridge University Press.
- Meteorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2001, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
- Text Book of Agrometeorology, S.R. Ghadekar, 2005, Agromet Publishers, Nagpur.
- Why the weather, Charls Franklin Brooks, 1924, Chpraman & Hall, London.
- Atmosphere and Ocean, John G. Harvey, 1995, The Artemis Press.

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
