

# Central University of Himachal Pradesh

Department of Physics and Astronomical Science



Department Model Curriculum for B. Sc. Physics  
(Hon's) Programme

2019



**B. SC. PHYSICS HONOURS**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**Course Code: PAS 212**  
**Course Name: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-III**  
**(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)**  
**Theory: 60 Lectures**

The emphasis of the course is on applications in solving problems of interest to physicists. Students are to be examined on the basis of problems, seen and unseen.

**Complex Analysis:** Brief Revision of Complex Numbers and their Graphical Representation. Euler's formula, De Moivre's theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers. Functions of Complex Variables. Analyticity and Cauchy-Riemann Conditions. Examples of analytic functions. Singular functions: poles and branch points, order of singularity, branch cuts. Integration of a function of a complex variable. Cauchy's Inequality. Cauchy's Integral formula. Simply and multiply connected region. Laurent and Taylor's expansion. Residues and Residue Theorem. Application in solving Definite Integrals. **(30 Lectures)**

**Integrals Transforms:**

**Fourier Transforms:** Fourier Integral theorem. Fourier Transform. Examples. Fourier transform of trigonometric, Gaussian, finite wave train & other functions. Representation of Dirac delta function as a Fourier Integral. Fourier transform of derivatives, Inverse Fourier transform, Convolution theorem. Properties of Fourier transforms (translation, change of scale, complex conjugation, etc.). Three dimensional Fourier transforms with examples. Application of Fourier Transforms to differential equations: One dimensional Wave and Diffusion/Heat Flow Equations.

**(15 Lectures)**

**Laplace Transforms:** Laplace Transform (LT) of Elementary functions. Properties of LTs: Change of Scale Theorem, Shifting Theorem. LTs of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> order Derivatives and Integrals of Functions, Derivatives and Integrals of LTs. LT of Unit Step function, Dirac Delta function, Periodic Functions. Convolution Theorem. Inverse LT. Application of Laplace Transforms to 2<sup>nd</sup> order Differential Equations: Damped Harmonic Oscillator, Simple Electrical Circuits, Coupled differential equations of 1<sup>st</sup> order. Solution of heat flow along infinite bar using Laplace transform.

**(15 Lectures)**

**Reference Books:**

- Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.F Riley, M.P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press
- Mathematics for Physicists, P. Dennery and A.Krzywicki, 1967, Dover Publications
- Complex Variables, A.S.Fokas & M.J.Ablowitz, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Complex Variables, A.K. Kapoor, 2014, Cambridge Univ. Press
- Complex Variables and Applications, J.W. Brown & R.V. Churchill, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2003, Tata McGraw-Hill
- First course in complex analysis with applications, D.G. Zill and P.D. Shanahan, 1940, Jones & Bartlett

-----  
**Course Code: PAS 212 L**  
**Course Name: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-III LAB**  
**Practical: 60 Lectures**

**Scilab/C++ based simulations experiments based on Mathematical Physics problems like**

1. Solve differential equations:

$$dy/dx = e^{-x} \text{ with } y = 0 \text{ for } x = 0$$

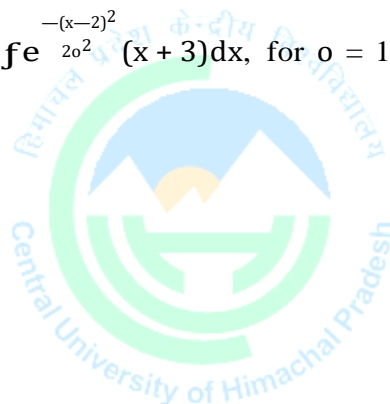
$$dy/dx + e^{-x}y = x^2$$

$$d^2y/dt^2 + 2 dy/dt = -y$$

$$d^2y/dt^2 + e^{-t}dy/dt = -y$$

2. Dirac Delta Function:

Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2\sigma^2}} (x+3) dx$ , for  $\sigma = 1, 0.1, 0.01$  and show it



tends to 5.

3. Fourier Series:

$$\text{Program to sum } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (0.2)^n$$

Evaluate the Fourier coefficients of a given periodic function (square wave)

4. Frobenius method and Special functions:

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} P_n(\mu) P_n(\mu) d\mu = \delta_{n,n}$$

Plot  $P_n(x)$ ,  $J_\nu(x)$  Show recursion relation

5. Calculation of error for each data point of observations recorded in experiments done in previous semesters (choose any two).

6. Calculation of least square fitting manually without giving weightage to error. Confirmation of least square fitting of data through computer program.

7. Evaluation of trigonometric functions e.g.  $\sin \theta$ , Given Bessel's function at N points find its value at an intermediate point. Complex analysis: Integrate  $1/(x^2+2)$  numerically and check with computer integration.

8. Compute the  $n^{\text{th}}$  roots of unity for  $n = 2, 3$ , and 4.

9. Find the two square roots of  $-5+12j$ .

10. Integral transform: FFT of  $e^{-s^2}$

11. Solve Kirchoff's Current law for any node of an arbitrary circuit using Laplace's transform.

12. Solve Kirchoff's Voltage law for any loop of an arbitrary circuit using Laplace's transform.

13. Perform circuit analysis of a general LCR circuit using Laplace's transform.

**Reference Books:**

- Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.F Riley, M.P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press
- Mathematics for Physicists, P. Dennery and A. Krzywicki, 1967, Dover Publications
- Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB®, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saugez, C. V. Fernández. 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896
- A Guide to MATLAB, B.R. Hunt, R.L. Lipsman, J.M. Rosenberg, 2014, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Cambridge University Press
- Scilab by example: M. Affouf, 2012. ISBN: 978-1479203444
- Scilab (A free software to Matlab): H.Ramchandran, A.S.Nair. 2011 S.Chand & Company
- Scilab Image Processing: Lambert M. Surhone. 2010 Betascript Publishing
- [https://web.stanford.edu/~boyd/ee102/laplace\\_ckts.pdf](https://web.stanford.edu/~boyd/ee102/laplace_ckts.pdf)
- [ocw.nthu.edu.tw/ocw/upload/12/244/12handout.pdf](http://ocw.nthu.edu.tw/ocw/upload/12/244/12handout.pdf)

**Course Code: PAS 205**

**Course Name: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS**

**(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)**

**Theory: 60 Lectures**

Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photons; Blackbody Radiation: Quantum theory of Light; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer experiment. Wave description of particles by wave packets. Group and Phase velocities and relation between them. Two-Slit experiment with electrons. Probability. Wave amplitude and wave functions.

**(14Lectures)**

Position measurement- gamma ray microscope thought experiment; Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty relations involving Canonical pair of variables): Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle- application to virtual particles and range of an interaction.

**(5Lectures)**

Two slit interference experiment with photons, atoms and particles; linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wave amplitude; Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Momentum and Energy operators; stationary states; physical interpretation of a wave function, probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension.

**(10Lectures)**

One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization; Quantum dot as example; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension-across a step potential & rectangular potential barrier. **(10 Lectures)**

Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an electron being in the nucleus as a consequence of the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force, NZ graph, Liquid Drop model: semi-empirical mass formula and binding energy, Nuclear Shell Model and magic numbers. **(6 Lectures)**

Radioactivity: stability of the nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; Alpha decay; Beta decay- energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino; Gamma ray emission, energy-momentum conservation: electron-positron pair creation by gamma photons in the vicinity of a nucleus. **(8Lectures)**

Fission and fusion- mass deficit, relativity and generation of energy; Fission - nature of fragments and emission of neutrons. Nuclear reactor: slow neutrons interacting with Uranium 235; Fusion and thermonuclear reactions driving stellar energy (brief qualitative discussions). **(3Lectures)**

**Lasers:** Einstein's A and B coefficients. Metastable states. Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Optical Pumping and Population Inversion. Three-Level and Four-Level

Lasers. Ruby Laser and He-Ne Laser. Basic lasing.

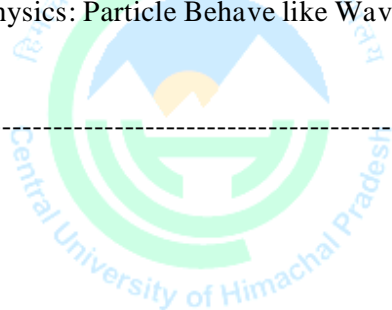
(4Lectures)

**Reference Books:**

- Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, 2002, McGraw-Hill.
- Introduction to Modern Physics, Rich Meyer, Kennard, Coop, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education.
- Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning.
- Modern Physics, G.Kaur and G.R. Pickrell, 2014, McGraw Hill
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory & Applications, A.K.Ghatak & S.Lokanathan, 2004, Macmillan

**Additional Books for Reference**

- Modern Physics, J.R. Taylor, C.D. Zafiratos, M.A. Dubson, 2004, PHI Learning.
- Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum`s outline, R. Gautreau and W. Savin, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics, Vol.4. E.H.Wichman, 1971, Tata McGraw-Hill Co.
- Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics, K.Heyde, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Institute of Physics Pub.
- Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Particle Behave like Waves, T.A.Moore, 2003, McGraw Hill



**Course Code: PAS 205 L**

**Course Name: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS LAB**

**Practical: 60 Lectures**

1. Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation and photo-detector
2. Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
3. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
4. To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
5. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
6. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
7. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
8. To determine the value of  $e/m$  by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
9. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
10. To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
11. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of single slit.
12. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of double slits.
13. To determine (1) wavelength and (2) angular spread of He-Ne laser using plane diffraction grating

**Reference Books**

- 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, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
  - A Text Book of Practical Physics, I.Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11<sup>th</sup> Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal
-



**Course Code: PAS 206**

**Course Name: ANALOG SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS**

**(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)**

**Theory: 60 Lectures**

**Semiconductor Diodes:** P and N type semiconductors. Energy Level Diagram. Conductivity and Mobility, Concept of Drift velocity. PN Junction Fabrication (Simple Idea). Barrier Formation in PN Junction Diode. Static and Dynamic Resistance. Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. Drift Velocity. Derivation for Barrier Potential, Barrier Width and Current for Step Junction. Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. **(10Lectures)**

**Two-terminal Devices and their Applications:** (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, C-filter (2) Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation. Principle and structure of (1) LEDs, (2) Photodiode and (3) Solar Cell. **(6Lectures)**

**Bipolar Junction transistors:** n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Current gains  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  Relations between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. Physical Mechanism of Current Flow. Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions. **(6Lectures)**

**Amplifiers:** Transistor Biasing and Stabilization Circuits. Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Transistor as 2-port Network. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains. Classification of Class A, B & C Amplifiers. **(10 Lectures)**

**Coupled Amplifier:** Two stage RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response. **(4Lectures)**

**Feedback in Amplifiers:** Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain, Stability, Distortion and Noise. **(4Lectures)**

**Sinusoidal Oscillators:** Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency. Hartley & Colpitts oscillators. **(4 Lectures)**

**Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach):** Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op-Amp. (IC 741) Open-loop and Closed-loop Gain. Frequency Response. CMRR. Slew Rate and concept of Virtual ground. **(4Lectures)**

**Applications of Op-Amps:** (1) Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, (2) Adder, (3) Subtractor, (4) Differentiator, (5) Integrator, (6) Log amplifier, (7) Zero crossing detector (8) Weinbridge oscillator. **(9Lectures)**

**Conversion:** Resistive network (Weighted and R-2R Ladder). Accuracy and Resolution.

**Reference Books:**

- Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-GrawHill.
- Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J.D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
- Solid State Electronic Devices, B.G.Streetman & S.K.Banerjee, 6<sup>th</sup> Edn.,2009, PHI Learning
- Electronic Devices & circuits, S.Salivahanan & N.S.Kumar, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000, Prentice Hall
- Microelectronic circuits, A.S. Sedra, K.C. Smith, A.N. Chandorkar, 2014, 6<sup>th</sup> Edn., Oxford University Press.
- Electronic circuits: Handbook of design & applications, U.Tietze, C.Schenk,2008, Springer
- Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, S.M. Sze, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2002, Wiley India
- Microelectronic Circuits, M.H. Rashid, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning
- Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India



**Course Code: PAS 206 L**

**Course Name: ANALOG SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS LAB**

**Practical: 60 Lectures**

1. To study V-I characteristics of PN junction diode, and Light emitting diode.
2. To study the V-I characteristics of a Zener diode and its use as voltage regulator.
3. Study of V-I & power curves of solar cells, and find maximum power point & efficiency.
4. To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE configuration.
5. To study the various biasing configurations of BJT for normal class A operation.
6. To design a CE transistor amplifier of a given gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.
7. To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.
8. To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using an op-amp.
9. To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using BJT.
10. To study the Colpitt's oscillator.
11. To design a digital to analog converter (DAC) of given specifications.
12. To study the analog to digital converter (ADC) IC.
13. To design an inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741,351) for dc voltage of given gain
14. To design inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741,351) and study its frequency response
15. To design non-inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741,351) & study its frequency response
16. To study the zero-crossing detector and comparator
17. To add two dc voltages using Op-amp in inverting and non-inverting mode
18. To design a precision Differential amplifier of given I/O specification using Op-amp.
19. To investigate the use of an op-amp as an Integrator.
20. To investigate the use of an op-amp as a Differentiator.
21. To design a circuit to simulate the solution of a 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> order differential equation.

**Reference Books:**

- Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.
  - OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000, Prentice Hall.
  - Electronic Principle, Albert Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
  - Electronic Devices & circuit Theory, R.L. Boylestad & L.D. Nashelsky, 2009, Pearson
-

**Course Code: MTH 103**  
**Course Name: THEORY OF EQUATIONS & ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY**  
**(Credit: Theory: 04, Tutorial:02)**  
**Theory: 60 Lectures**

### **Theory of Equations**

General properties of polynomials, Graphical representation of a polynomials, maximum and minimum values of a polynomials, General properties of equations, Descarte's rule of signs positive and negative rule, Relation between the roots and the coefficients of equations. Symmetric functions, Applications symmetric function of the roots, Transformation of equations. Solutions of reciprocal and binomial equations. Algebraic solutions of the cubic and biquadratic. Properties of the derived functions.

### **Analytical Geometry**

Transformations of Rectangular axes: Translation, Rotation and their combinations. Invariants. General equation of second degree in  $x$  and  $y$  : Reduction to canonical forms. Classification of conic. Pair of straight lines: Condition that the general equation of 2nd degree in  $x$  and  $y$  may represent two straight lines. Point of intersection of two intersecting straight lines. Angle between two lines given by  $ax^2+2hxy+by^2 = 0$ . Equation of bisectors. Equation of two lines joining the origin to the points in which a line meets a conic, Equations of pair of tangents from an external point, chord of contact, poles and polars in case of General conic : Particular cases for Parabola, Ellipse, Circle, Hyperbola. Polar equation of straight lines and circles. Polar equation of a conic referred to a focus as pole. Equation of chord joining two points. Equations of tangent and normal. Sphere and its tangent plane. Right circular cone.

### **Books Recommended:**

- W.S. Burnside and A.W. Panton, *The Theory of Equations*, Dublin University Press, 1954.
  - C. C. MacDuffee, *Theory of Equations*, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1954.
  - S.L. Loney, *The Elements of Coordinate Geometry*, McMillan and Company, London.
  - R.J.T. Bill, *Elementary Treatise on Coordinate Geometry of Three Dimensions*, McMillan, India Ltd., 1994.
-