# ा सा विया या विमुक्तये ।। स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड



"ज्ञानतीर्थ" परिसर, विष्णुपूरी, नांदेड - ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY NANDED

"Dnyanteerth", Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431606 Maharashtra State (INDIA)

Established on 17th September 1994 - Recognized by the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade



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प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संकुलातील विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील प्रथम वर्षाचे CBCS Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९–२० पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

# प रि प त्र क

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, दिनांक ०८ जून २०१९ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ४४व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील ऐनवेळचा विषय क्र.११/४४–२०१९ च्या ठरावानुसार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संकुलातील विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील प्रथम वर्षाचे खालील विषयांचे C.B.C.S. (Choice Based Credit System) Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९–२० पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

- 1. Botany
- 2. Certificate Course in Industrial Safety, Health and Environmental Management (SHM)
- 3. Chemistry
- 4. Computer Application
- 5. Computer Network
- 6. Computer Science
- 7. Geophysics
- 8. Mathematics
- 9. M.C.A.
- 10. Microbiology
- 11. Physics
- 12. Zoology

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड – ४३१ ६०६.

**जा.क्र.**: शैक्षणिक—१/परिपत्रक/संकुले/पदव्युत्तर—सीबीसीएस अभ्यासक्रम/२०१९—२०/**४६५** 

दिनांक: ११.०७.२०१९.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

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६) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

स्वाक्षरित/—

**उपकुलसचिव** शैक्षणिक (१—अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग



# SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MATHAWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

# M. Sc. Physics (CBCS) Syllabus (Campus School) (Campus School) (effective from June 2019)

# **Disclaimer**

Syllabus of M. Sc. Physics (Campus School) given in this document is prepared following the requirement of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) as adopted by S.R.T.M. University, Nanded as per the guidelines of UGC, New Delhi, and has been duly approved by the Board of Studies in Physics, the Faculty of Science and Technology and the Academic Council of the University.



Syllabus of **M Sc Physics** (Two Year, Four Semester) program given in this booklet was prepared by the faculty of the School of Physical Sciences, S.R.T.M. University, Nanded following the guidelines of the model curriculum developed by UGC, New Delhi and looking at the need of the students to compete with the recent trends in higher education at national and international level. The same has been finalized by inviting comments, suggestions from experts in individual papers from various universities, institutes, industries and alumni of the School.





# **Preamble:**

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded since its establishment has been trying hard to enhance the education quality in its jurisdiction. In this endeavor the University has taken several initiatives for improving its academic standard, which include periodic upgradation and revision of the curricula in tune with the requirement at global level, using innovative methods in teaching-learning process, imparting skill based value added education, improvisation in the examination and evaluation processes, etc. These measures have found to be very effective in achieving **3Es, the** *equity, efficiency and excellence* in higher education of this region. However, the diversified approaches followed by different faculties and universities within India puts a limit on bringing the global equality in higher education across the country. This is because most of the universities in India follow conventional method of awarding percentage of marks for the performance of the students in their semester end examinations, in contrast to the grades awarded by the institutions of national reputes like IITs, IISERs, IISC and central universities. The scheme of conversion of the scores from percentage to point based grades and letter grades vary widely across the institutions and universities, which in turn produces a wide range of disparity and difficulty while comparing performances of students graduating from different universities and institutes.

To overcome the anomalies relating to the performance assessment of candidates graduating from different universities UGC in recent past has undertaken an exercise of restructuring the curricula of different courses offered by various universities across the country. Though academic flexibility and autonomy is provided to the universities to design their own examination and evaluation methods best suiting the curricula and teaching–learning methods adopted in conducted and affiliated colleges, there is a global need to devise a sensible mechanism for awarding grades to the performance of students. As a result the UGC, New Delhi has suggested all the universities to adopt the grading system of computing the *cumulative grade point average* (CGPA) for assessing academic performance of the students in the university examinations. This is important not only to compare the performances of the students graduating from different universities but also provide mobility to the students in joining different universities also enables the potential employers to assess performances of candidates uniformly. As a result S.R.T.M.U. has adopted the *cumulative grade point average* (CGPA) system



for assessing performance of the students from the academic year 2014-2015. Further, following the guidelines of UGC, New Delhi and looking at the better employability, entrepreneurship possibilities and also to enhance the latent skills of the students SRTMU has also adopted the *Choice Based Credit System* (CBCS) at graduate as well as post-graduate level. The CBCS system offers flexibility to the students in choosing courses of their own choice from the exhaustive list comprising core, elective, skill based, specializations and minor components that are evaluated following the grading system. The university shall be implementing the revised syllabus of M. Sc. Physics First Year from the coming academic year i.e., 2019-2020. This document provides detailed information on methodology of choosing different components of M. Sc. Physics First & Second Year (Semester I through IV) theory and practical courses.

**Master of Science (M Sc) Physics** is a post graduation, two year, four semester course of S.R.T.M. University, Nanded. The Credit Based Grading System (CBCS) adopted under this course enables its stakeholders (the students) to develop a strong foundation of the fundamental Physics and also elevates their knowledge base to apply these foundations to the applied and advanced electives, specializations of their own choices. The students pursuing this course will develop in-depth understanding of various aspects of the core subjects of Physics by developing the deeper understanding level of different analogies, laws of the Nature through the subjects like classical mechanics, quantum mechanics, electrodynamics, statistical mechanics, condensed matter physics, atomic and molecular physics, nuclear physics, etc. The course also helps the students in enhancing their analytical skill through the embedded component of the problem solving skills, seminar activities and hands-on and minds-in activities of the course. The courses offered by the University are of student-centric nature and help them to understand the basic laws of nature and develop necessary skills to apply them to the advanced areas of studies.

There are **twenty core or mandatory courses (ten theory and ten lab courses)** meant to provide adequate knowledge on various aspects of physics discipline and to prepare the students for applying them for advanced courses. In addition, there will be skill based elective (specialization) as well as few open elective courses enabling cross-discipline movement to the students. The skill based elective courses are of more advanced nature and help the students to develop their skills in specific fields through more of the hands-on activities. The details of the courses and activities are as follows:



#### **Outline of the M. Sc. Physics Program (Choice Based Credit System):**

Students of M Sc Physics program are required to complete a total of 100 credits to acquire M. Sc. Physics degree. These required 100 credits constitute following components:

i. Core Courses: Every student completing post graduation in Physics from this university is required to have a comprehensive knowledge of few of the core or compulsory courses, which includes classical mechanics, quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics, electrodynamics, nuclear physics, etc. and the related practical courses. There shall be ten such theory papers (four each in first and second semesters and one each in third and fourth semester) and corresponding laboratory courses distributed over the four semesters. These courses are designed and upgraded looking at the recent developments in the subject and are inducted in the course so as to prepare the students to apply the acquired knowledge in various skill based advanced elective courses. This could form about 70% of the total credits of M. Sc Physics Program.

**ii. Elective:** Students have freedom to earn remaining 30% credits by opting courses of their own choice. The available elective courses are of two different natures: **a.Discipline Specific Electives** or **Skill Enhancement courses** and **b. Open or Generic Electives**.

a. Skill Enhancement or Specialization Courses: These courses are aimed at providing advanced knowledge in specialized courses, where the students can employ the fundamental knowledge that they have acquired through the core courses. These courses are of advanced nature and enable the students to acquire highest level skills in the fields of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Nanomaterials, Fiberoptical communications and Advanced Electronics. As these courses are primarily of do-it-yourself and hands-on-training type, therefore, students are expected to devote much of their time in laboratory activities in addition to the conventional classroom teaching. Therefore, roughly half of the time allocated to this course shall be utilized for the classroom teaching, imparting instructions, etc., while remaining half shall be utilized by the students in developing their skills through the hands-on exercises. The exercises to be undertaken for this purpose shall be of different nature than that of their regular laboratory / practical courses. There shall be



four such skill enhancement courses offered by the School each of four theory papers and related laboratory courses and will be spread over two semesters (Semester III and IV) and the students have freedom to choose any one of these special courses depending on their interest and inclination. The available Skill Enhancement Courses presently offered by the school are listed below and the same shall be augmented on need basis. Students have freedom to choose either of the following combinations:

Combination	Course Name	Course Code
		(Semester III/IV)
Combination I	i. Astrophysics	PHYET 302A/402A
	ii. Electronics	PHYET 303A/403A
Combination II	i. Materials Science	PHYET 302B/402B
	ii. Fiber Optics and Lasers	PHYET 303B/403B

b. Open Elective Courses: Students have freedom to choose either one (of 04 credits) or two courses (each of 02 credits) of their interest and inclination from the pool of courses that are made available by the University for a particular semester. These courses are open for all the students from the campus Schools and are of specific or introductory or fundamental nature and are designed so as to provide extended scope to the students or enable them to expand their knowledgebase. M Sc Physics students shall also be required to choose open electives courses of 10 credits offered by other schools on the campus of the University i.e. these courses are of Inter-School nature. The students can also have a freedom to earn the required credits of open electives through the Transfer of Credits from the UGC recognized online courses like SWAYAM//MOOCS/NPTEL/Skill oriented courses or the courses of interdisciplinary nature from some other subjects, disciplines, or faculties; however, for the availability of such courses the students are required to consult their teachers.

The School of Physical Sciences also offers open elective courses, each of 04 credits, and shall be available for all the students from the School as well as from other schools on the University campus. However, the School students are not allowed to select the open elective course related to their Skill Enhancement (Specialization) at semester III and IV.



Semester III (PHYOT 304)	Semester IV (PHYOT 404)
1. Energy Studies	1. Plasma Physics
2. Wonders in the Sky	2. Nano Physics
3. Physics for Biologists and Chemists	3. Nuclear Physics and radiation
4. Communication Electronics	4. LIGO Science
5. Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	5. Optoelectronics

# **Guidelines to Choose Open Elective Course:**

- 1. After taking admission to M Sc Physics S. Y. Program the students have to select courses of open electives of their choice based on the eligibility of the concerned school that offers the open elective course
- 2. Students need to select only those open elective courses that are being made available by the schools for that academic years
- 3. Students need to apply for such a course to the Director of the concerned school where the chosen elective is being offered.
- 4. The concerned school shall publish the list of the admitted students for a particular open elective course after looking at the eligibility requirement
- 5. It is the responsibility of the student to check the admission to the particular open elective course
- 6. There will be a common time table for open electives in all the schools.
- 7. The assessment of open electives will be as per the guidelines of the CBCS scheme of the University and the host school that offers the particular course.
- 8. After evaluation the school shall communicate the assessment result of the open elective course to the Parent School of the concerned student
- 9. Any difficulty in operating the open elective course shall be resolved by the Directors of the respective schools in consultation with concerned authority if necessary.
- 10. The list of open elective shall be updated by the schools from time to time based on the reviews/demand/expertise/needs of the society.



#### **Credit transfer from other Institutes:**

Depending on the feasibility and availability, a maximum of four credits can be completed by the student in any of the national or reputed academic institutes/ organizations/ industries.

# Audit Courses and Additional courses:

If the student wishes to go for more number of credits, he can opt additional courses up to maximum of 10% of the total credits of the program depending on the interest of the student and other feasibilities. In general audit courses are of qualitative assessment without grades and additional credits are with grades. These additional credits shall be reflected on the Marks transcript of the student.

## **Objectives of the M Sc Physics program:**

- 1. To develop skills of critical thinking, hypothesis building and applying the scientific method of physics concepts, theoretical models and laboratory experiments
- 2. To develop problem solving skill for identifying and formulating problems independently and creatively employing the theoretical and/or experimental methods that he has acquired during the course
- 3. To train the students with a working knowledge of experimental/computational techniques and instrumentation required to work independently in research and industrial environments
- 4. To acquire advanced knowledge in specialized areas in physics that are in tune with the front-line research in physics
- 5. To prepare the students to successfully compete for current employment opportunities.

# **Program Outcome:**

Students after completing their post graduation in Physics (M Sc Physics) will

- 1. be eligible to get employment as an assistant professor, teacher, etc. in private, semigovernment, government in colleges and schools after fulfilling the requirements and can rise up to the top positions
- 2. pursue their higher studies in related fields including M Phil, Ph D in the national and international universities depending upon the eligibility conditions of the concerned universities



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- 3. work as research fellow, scientist in research institutes and carry out research after qualifying the NET/SET/PET examinations
- 4. Handle standard and advanced laboratory equipment, modern instrumentation and classical techniques to carry out experiments.
- 5. work as entrepreneurs

#### **Duration:**

The duration of M. Sc. Physics programme offered by the School is of 2 Years (4 semesters) with a total of 100 credits

## Eligibility for Admissions to M Sc Physics Program:

- Any science graduate (B. Sc.) with Physics as main or one of the optional at B. Sc. from any recognized university is eligible to apply for admission to the M. Sc. Physics offered by this School. However, the candidate is required to have scored a minimum of 55% marks in B.Sc. program in the **first attempt** only and must have earned at least **24 credits in Physics at his graduation**.
- 4 Year B.E/B.Tech in Electronics /ECE/Electrical/EEE/Optics/Engineering Physics/Applied Physics/Mechanical/Instrumentation/Computer Science/Civil Engineering with a minimum percentage of 55 marks shall also be eligible for the admission to M Sc Physics program
- Admissions to this course shall be given strictly on the basis of the merit list depending on the score of the student in Physics at B. Sc level. All the candidates desiring admission to this program must register and submit their applications along with the attested copies of marks sheets of all the three years in the **first week of June every year**.

# **Examination/Evaluation Rules:**

- For all the courses, 1 credit corresponds to 25 marks and requires 15 contact hours, which includes teaching, tutorials, remedial classes and seminars
- A minimum of 75 % attendance for theory and practical courses is a pre-requisite for appearing for examinations and qualifying a particular course
- The assessment of each of the theory course shall be done in two modes: i. Continuous Internal Assessment or Mid Semester Assessment (MSA), and ii. End Semester Assessment (ESA)



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- The Mid Semester Assessment shall be done throughout the semester in the form of midsemester examinations, tests, home assignments, group discussions etc. Normally, there shall be two written tests, each of 20 marks and shall be of two hours duration, and one home assignment of 10 marks.
- The first test shall be conducted after five weeks of the commencement of the particular course and the other test shall be conducted after the 10 weeks.
- The Semester End Assessment (ESA) shall be usually conducted at the end of the respective semester in co-ordination with external examiners
- The MSA and ESA carries equal weight ages of assessment i.e. **50:50** percent.
- There shall be no internal or Mid Semester Assessment (MSA) for the laboratory courses. Assessment of the laboratory courses shall be done at the end of the respective semester by a panel of examiners appointed by the University
- The minimum score required for passing a particular course is 40%
- There shall be independent passing for the MSA and ESA separately; otherwise the candidate shall be declared FAIL in that particular course. However, they shall be **Allowed-To-Keep-Term (ATKT)** at the most up to 25% and shall be eligible to get admission in to the third semester.
- A student passing end semester evaluation shall have to independently pass the internal assessment as per the schedule announced by the School. There shall be no provision of conducting the repeat examination either in MSA or ESA. If a student remains absent for the internal assessment he shall be declared FAIL for that particular course
- Failed candidates reappearing for the concerned SEA have to appear for the next regular examination conducted at the end of the following semester.
- Every students admitted to M Sc Physics third semester have to complete one project dissertation of 4 credits (100 marks) under the guidance of the faculty member as allocated him in the beginning of the third semester. The performance of the student in project work shall be assessed in both the modes i.e., the MSA of 50 marks and the ESA of 50 marks. ESA will be conducted by a panel of external examinations, where the candidate shall give a presentation on the work that he has conducted throughout the year.
- The evaluation and grading of the courses shall be as per the guidelines of UGC, New Delhi and the modified Grades and Grade Points (As per UGC) shall be as follows:



UGC	UGC	UGC
Letter Grade	Grade Points	Marks obtained
O : Outstanding	10	>80
A+: Excellent	9	70-79
A: Very Good	8	60-69
B+: Good	7	55-59
B: Above Average	6	50-54
C: Average	5	45-49
P: Pass	4	40-44
F: Fail	0	<40
Ab: Absent	0	

#### Salient Features of the course:

- 1. Masters Program in Physics (M. Sc. Physics) shall be of total 100 credits; distributed over four semesters
- 2. Each of the credit is equivalent to 15 clock hours and is spread over one complete semester.
- 3. Out of 100, 62 credits form the mandatory core component of the course
- 4. The students have freedom to select any of the 28 credits form the skill enhancement elective (specialization) courses of their choice offered by the School
- 5. They also have a choice to select any of the 10 credits course either from the School (intra) or from other Schools on the campus (inter) that are made available in the fourth semester of their post graduation.
- 6. To inculcate research aptitude among the students, they are also required to complete one project dissertation of 04 credits during semester III and IV, whose assessment will be done at the end of the Semester IV.
- 7. With an objective to develop soft skill among the students, they are required to deliver one seminar or colloquia in each semester, which shall be assessed by the teacher. The topic for such seminars shall be other than their regular course and should be of advanced nature.
- 8. The candidate shall be declared as **Failed** if he/she does not clear all the credits within the stipulated period. However, such students will be given four attempts to clear the courses, failing to which shall be required to seek fresh admission following the admission rules prevailing at that time.



M. Sc. Physics syllabus given in this document has been prepared by different subcommittees constituted in the meeting of the School of Physical Sciences and is finalized after inviting comments, suggestions from experts in the field in different universities, institutes, industrialists and alumni of the School. The same has been approved by the regular Board of Studies in Physics, the Faculty of Science & Technology and the Academic Council before implementation.



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		a 11	Contact hours		Contact hours Asse		Assess	sment pattern	
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credits			(mar	(marking scheme)			
			Lect/Wk (L+T+R)	Total Hrs	MSA (T1+T2+HA)	SEA	Total Marks		
PHYCT 101	Mathematical Methods in Physics	04	05	60	50	50	100		
PHYCT 102	Numerical Techniques in Physics	04	05	60	50	50	100		
PHYCT 103	Classical Mechanics	04	05	60	50	50	100		
PHYCT 104	Electronic Devices and Applications	04	05	60	50	50	100		
PHYCL 111	Computer Programming Lab	02	02	30		50	50		
PHYCL 112	Numerical Techniques Lab	02	02	30		50	50		
PHYCL 113	General Electronics Lab	02	02	30		50	50		
PHYCL 114	Digital Electronics Lab	02	02	30		50	50		
	Total Credits / Marks	24 credits					600		

# M. Sc. Physics First Year Semester I

# M. Sc. Physics First Year Semester II

Course Code Name of the Course Credits Con		Contact	Contact hours		Assessment pattern (marking scheme)		
			Lect/wk (L+T+R)	Total Hrs	MSA (T1+T2+HA)	SEA	Total Marks
PHYCT 201	Condensed Matter Physics	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYCT 202	Atomic and Molecular Physics	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYCT 203	Statistical Mechanics	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYCT 204	Quantum Mechanics	04	05	60	50	50	100
РНҮОТ 205	Communication Skill OR Teaching Competency	02	02	30	25	25	50
PHYCL 211	Solid State Physics Lab	02	02	30		50	50
PHYCL 212	Semiconductor Physics Lab	02	02	30		50	50
PHYCL 213	General Physics Lab	02	02	30		50	50
PHYCL 214	Spectroscopy Lab	02	02	30		50	50
Total Credits / Marks		26 credits					650

PHYCT – M. Sc. Physics Core Theory,

**PHYCL- M. Sc. Physics Core Laboratory** 

MSA – Mid Semester Assessment,

ESA – End Semester Assessment



Course Code	Name of the Course	Credits	Contact (instruction) hours		Assessment pattern (marking scheme)		ttern eme)
			Lect/wk (L+T+R)	Total Hrs	MSA (T1+T2+HA)	SEA	Total Marks
РНҮСТ 301	Electrodynamics	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYET 302A OR PHYET 302B	Skill Enhancement Course – I Astrophysics –I OR Materials Science –I	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYET 303A OR PHYET 303B	Skill Enhancement Course – II Electronics –I OR Fiber Optics and Lasers –I	04	05	60	50	50	100
РНУОТ 304	Open Elective – I (from other schools)	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYEL 311A OR PHYEL 311B	Skill Enhancement Lab Ia (Astro Lab I /Materials Lab I)	02	02	30		50	50
PHYEL 312A OR PHYEL 312B	Skill Enhancement Lab Ib (Astro Lab II /Materials Lab II)	02	02	30		50	50
PHYEL 313A OR PHYEL 313B	Skill Enhancement Lab IIa (Electro Lab I /FOL Lab I)	02	02	30		50	50
PHYEL 314A OR PHYEL 314B	Skill Enhancement Lab IIb (Electro Lab I /FOL Lab I)	02	02	30		50	50
	Total Credits / Marks	24 credits					600

# M.Sc.Second Year Smester III

# M.Sc.Second Year Smester IV

Course Code	Name of the Course	Credits	Contact (instruction) hours		Assessment patter (marking scheme)		ttern eme)
			Lect. / week (L+T+R)	Total Hrs	MSA (T1+T2+ HA)	ESA	Total Marks
PHYCT 401	Nuclear Physics	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYET 402A OR PHYET 402B	Skill Enhancement Course – III Astrophysics –II OR Materials Science –II	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYET 403A OR PHYET 403B	Skill Enhancement Course – IV Electronics –II OR Fiber Optics & Lasers –II	04	05	60	50	50	100
РНУОТ 404	Open Elective – II (from other schools)	04	05	60	50	50	100
PHYCL 411	Nuclear Physics Lab	02	02	30		50	50
PHYEL 412A OR PHYEL 412B	Skill Enhancement Lab III (Astro Lab III /Materials Lab III)	02	02	30		50	50
PHYEL 413A OR PHYEL 413B	Skill Enhancement Lab IV (Electro Lab III /FOL Lab III)	02	02	30		50	50
PHYCL 415	Research Oriented Project	04	04	60	50	50	100
	Total Credits / Marks	26 credits					650



PHYET- M. Sc. Physics Skill Enhancement Theory, PHYEL- Skill Enhancement Theory, PHYOT- M. Sc. Physics Open Elective Theory (to be elected from other schools / online platforms like NPTL/SWAYAM, etc.)

• There shall be no internal or Mid Semester Assessment (MSA) for the laboratory courses. Assessment of the laboratory courses shall be done at the end of the respective semester by a panel of examiners appointed by the University.



# PHYCT 101 – Mathematical Methods in Physics (Core-1)

Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[MSA: 50 ( <i>T1</i> + <i>T2</i> + <i>HA</i> =20+20+10); ESA=50]

**Learning Objectives:** Objective of the course is to introduce the students to various mathematical methods that are needed for understanding and deriving various aspects of the core and applied courses of Physics. This course is also aimed to develop knowledge in mathematical physics and its applications, to develop expertise in mathematical methods required in the study of Physics, to develop critical thinking and problem solving skill, to enable the students to formulate, interpret and draw inferences from mathematical solution.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of this course students are capable of using the learned mathematical techniques to solve problems in physics such as the use and applications of matrices, the differential equations, the special functions, Fourier series and integral transform and complex functions. Students can apply these learned techniques not only to physics related problems but can extend the use and their applications to Engineering Science and Technology, Biotechnology, Biophysics etc.

#### Module I: Vector Spaces and Matrices

Linear dependence and independence of vectors, Inner product, Schmidt's orthogonalization method. Matrices – Inverse, Orthogonal, Hermitian and unitary matrices, Transformation of vectors and matrices, System of linear equations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors of square matrix, diagonalisation of a matrix, rotation matrix.

#### **Module II: Special functions**

i) Legendre equation, Rodrigues formula for Pn(x), generation functions and recurrence relation, Associated Legendre polynomial.

ii) Bessel equation, Bessel function of first kind, generating functions and recurrence relation, Associated Legendre polynomial.

iii) Hermite Equation, generating function and recurrence relation for Hermite polynomial. iv) Leguerre equation, generating function and recurrence relation, Rodrigue formula, Associated Lagurre polynomials.

#### Module III: Fourier Series and Integral Transform

Fourier series: General properties of Fourier series, Simple applications, properties of Fourier series, convergence, integration, differentiation.

Fourier Transform, Laplace Transforms, Properties of Fourier and Laplace transforms (Linearity, first shifting and second shifting property), Fourier sine and cosine transforms, Fourier and Laplace transform of derivatives, elementary Laplace transform, Inverse Fourier and Laplace transforms, shifting theorm, step function, Solution of simple differential equation using Laplace Transform technique.

#### Module IV: Complex function and Calculus of Complex function

Definition of complex function, exponential function and properties, circular function and properties, hyperbolic function, logarithmic function, limit of a complex function, continuity, derivative (theorm), anlytic functions, harmonic functions, complex integration, Cauchy's theorm, Cauchy's integral formula, Series of complex term-Taylor's series, Laurentz series. Zeros of an analytical function, Singularities of an analytical function (isolated, removable, poles and essential singularity), Residue Theorm-Calculus of residues.

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)



#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. A. W. Joshi, Matrices and Tensors in Physics,
- 2. Mathematical Physics, B. S. Rajput
- 3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, By B. S. Grewal.
- 4. Mathematical Physics, S. L. Kakani.
- 5. Mathematical Physics, S. Chandra



	PHYCT 102 -	– Numerical	Techniques	in Ph	vsics (	(Core-2)	)
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Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[MSA: 50 ( <i>T1</i> + <i>T</i> 2+ <i>HA</i> =20+20+10); ESA=50]

**Learning Objectives:** The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the useful numerical methods and tools that are being adopted for handeling data in Physics. The course also aimed to introduce the students to C-Programing language, which is an essential tool for handeling and solving numerical problems in physics.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of the course students shall be able to employ the studied numerical techniques to solve problems in physics related to the applications like data handeling and fitting, finding solutions and root of equations, solving the differential and integral equations, simultaneous equations and partial differential equations. They shall also be well versed with writing their programmes using C-language of computer programming. Students can apply these learned techniques not only to physics related problems but can extend the use and their applications to Engeering science and technology, Biotechnology, Biophysics etc.

#### Module-I:

#### Curve fitting and interpolation

The Principle of Least squares, fitting a straight line, fitting a parabola, fitting an exponential curve, fitting curve of the form  $y=ax^b$ , fitting through a polynomial, Cubic spline fitting, Linear interpolation, difference schemes, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula.

#### **Roots of equation**

Polynomial and transcendental equations, limits for the roots of polynomial equation. Bisectional method, false position method, Newton Raphson method, direct substitution method, synthetic division, complex roots.

#### Module-II:

#### Numerical integration

Newton cotes formula, trapezoidal rule, Simpson's one third rule, Simpson's three eight rule, Gauss quadratics method, Monte Carlo method.

#### Solution of differential equation

Taylor series method, Euler method, Runge Kutta method, predictor-corrector method

# Module-III:

#### Solution of simultaneous equation:

Gaussian elimination method, pivotal condensation method, Gauss-Jordan elimination method, Gauss-Seidal iteration method, Gauss-Jordan matrix inversion method, Gaussian-elimination matrix inversion method

# Eigen values and eigenvectors of a matrix

Computation of real eigen values and corresponding eigenvectors of a symmetric matrix, power method and inverse power method.

#### Partial differential equations

Difference equation method over a rectangular domain for solving elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic partial differential equation

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)



# Module-IV:

## **C- Programming**

(15 Hrs)

Elementary information about digital computer principles, compliers, interpreters, and operating systems, C programming, flow charts, integer and floating point arithmetic, expression, build in functions, executable and non-executable statements, assignment, control and input-output elements, user defined functions, operation with files: pointers

# Random numbers:

Random numbers, Random walk, method of importance sampling.

# **Reference books:**

- 1. H. M. Antia: Numerical methods for scientists and engineers.
- 2. Suresh Chandra Computer Applications in Physics with FORTRAN, BASIC and C, Narosa Publishers
- 3. Vetterming, Teukolsky, press and Flannery: Numerical recipes.
- 4. Sastry: Introductory method of numerical analysis.
- 5. Rajaraman: Numerical analysis.
- 6. Numerical Computational methods, P. B. Patil and U. P. Verma.
- 7. Numerical methods and computation B. K. Bafna.
- 8. Advanced engineering mathematics Erwin Kreszing 5<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> edition john Willey and sons inc.
- 9. C Programming : Balgurusamy
- 10. Suresh Chandra Applications of Numrical Techniques with C Narosa Publishers.



<b>PHYCT 103 –</b>	<b>Classical Mechanics</b>	(Core-3)
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Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[ <b>MSA: 50</b> ( <i>T1+T2+HA=20+20+10</i> ); <b>ESA=50</b> ]

**Learning Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to introduce the students to apply mathematical formulation of mechanics problems and to interpret the solutions physically, to apply the concepts of classical mechanics to the rigid systems and to develop the skill of critical thinking and problem solving.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of the course the students shall be able to apply Newton's laws of motion to solve complicated problems involving multiple bodies and use the concepts of classical mechanics to the classical rigid bodies. The knowlede acquired through this course will enable the students to lay the foundation of application of the classical dynamics, space dynamics and also for modern physics.

#### **Module-I: Elementary Principles**

Review of Newtonian mechanics, Inertial reference frame; Galilean transformations; Motion of a charged particle in electromagnetic field; Conservative and non-conservative forces; Mechanics of a single particle; Mechanics of a System of particles; Motion in a resistive medium; Constraints and its types; Generalized coordinates, cyclic coordinates and degrees of freedom; Virtual displacement and virtual work; D' Alembert's principle.

#### **Module-II: Lagrangian Formulation**

Lagrangian equation of motion from D' Alembert's principle, procedure for formation of Lagrange's equation; Variation technique; Generalized momenta and cyclic coordinates; Kinetic energy in terms of generalized coordinates; Jacobi integral; Jacobi integral in terms of kinetic energy; Rayleigh's dissipation function; Gauge transformation for Lagrangian; Symmetry properties and conservation laws; Invariance of Lagrangian equations under Galilean transformation; Variational principle; Derivation of Lagrangian equation from Variational principle.

# Module-III: Hamiltonian Formulation and Central Force(15 Hrs)Hamiltonian Formulation10 Hrs

Transformation from Lagrangian to Hamiltonian; Derivation of Hamiltonian equations of motion from Hamiltonian principle;  $\Delta$  Variation technique; Principle of least action; Canonical transformation; Condition for a transformation to be Canonical; Poisson brackets; Properties of Poisson's bracket; Poisson's bracket of Canonical variables; Jacobi identity; Poisson's theorem; Invariance of Poisson's bracket under canonical transformation; Hamilton-Jacobi method.

#### **Central Force**

Reduction of two-body problem into one-body problem; equation of motion under Central force; equation of Orbit; inverse square law; Kepler's laws of planetary motion; Virial theorem; Scattering in a central force field; Rutherford scattering cross section.

#### (15 Hrs)



# Module-IV: Rigid body dynamics and small oscillations

# **Rigid body dynamics**

(15 Hrs)

Coordinate systems; Euler's angles; Angular momentum and inertia tensor; Principle axes; Components of angular velocity; Rotational kinetic energy of a body; Euler's equation of motion for a rigid body; Torque free motion of a rigid body.

## Small oscillations

Potential energy and equilibrium; Stable and unstable equilibriums; Small oscillations in a system with one degree of freedom; small oscillations in a system with more than one degree of freedom; Normal coordinates; Normal modes and normal frequencies of vibration.

## **Reference books:**

- 1. Classical Mechanics by J. C. Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. Classical Mechanics by V. B Bhatia, Joag, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- 3. Classical Mechanics by P. V. Panat, Joag, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Classical Mechanics by S. L Gupta, V Kumar and H. V Sharma Pragati Prakashan Meerut.
- 5. Classical Mechanics by Suresh Chandra, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 6. Classical Mechanics by N. C. Rana and P. S. Joag, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi



# **PHYCT 104 – Electronic Devices and Applications (Core-4)**

Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[ <b>MSA: 50</b> ( <i>T1+T2+HA=20+20+10</i> ); <b>ESA=50</b> ]

**Learning Objective:** This paper is aimed to enhance comprehension and application capabilities of the electronic devices that are being used in day to day life in the form of various gadgets like, mobile phone, television, microwave, calculators, computer, etc. This paper is designed with an objective to expose students to the basics and advancements in the electronic device technology and to inculcate them towards future device technology/research.

**Learning Outcome:** After completion of this course, students will be able to explain the working principles and application of various electronic devices used in various electronic gadgets of domestic uses. They will also understand the construction, working and operational characteristics of semiconductor devices and their applications in advanced electronics industries. The students will also understand the utility and functioning of the microprocessors, the heart of the advanced computing machines.

#### Module-I: Semiconductor Devices

- Fundamentals of semiconductor: Classification based on band gap (insulator, conductor and semiconductor), n-type and p-type semiconductors, understanding p-n junction
- Devices: Structure and characteristics of diodes, bipolar transistors, field effect transistor, metal oxide field effect transistor, uni-junction transistors and silicon control rectifier
- Applications of semiconductor devices as amplifiers and oscillators

# **Module-II: Photonic Devices**

- Basics of photonic devices: Direct and Indirect band gap of semiconductor, radiative transitions, photoconductors
- Photodiodes, Phototransistor and Photo-detectors (construction, working and application)
- Light emitting diodes (Visible and Infrared)
- Solar cells (Solar radiations and ideal conversion efficiency P-N junction solar cell, spectral response, I-V characteristics)

# Module-III: Operational Amplifier & Its Applications

- OP-AMP parameters, ideal OP-AMP, differential amplifier
- OP-AMP as an 1) Inverting amplifier 2) Non –Inverting amplifier 3) Adder 4) Subtractor 5) Differentiator 6) Integrator 6) Schmitt trigger 7) Comparator
- Applications of OP-AMP as active filters: First order High pass, Low Pass & Band Pass Filters

# **Module-IV: Digital Electronics**

- Number system: Binary, Decimal & Hexadecimal no. system and its algebra,
- Logic devices: AND, OR, NOR, NAND, XOR (Symbols, working and truth tables)
- Registers: Flip–flop-R-S, J-K, T, D (logic symbols, working and truth tables)
- Shift registers: 4-bit left to right and right to left
- Digital counters: Synchronous and asynchronous

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)



# Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded M. Sc. Physics (CBCS) Syllabus (Campus School)

- Encoder and decoder: 1:4 and 4:19 (logical diagram and truth table)
- Multiplexer and demultiplexer: Logical diagram and truth table
- DAC: R-2R ladder network
- ADC using comparators
- Monostable and astable multivibrators using IC555
- Application of Digital devices: Microprocessor

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Principles of electronics: V K Mehta
- 2. Digital Electronics: Malvino and Leech
- 3. Electronic devices: Milman and Halkias
- 4. Electronic devices: Thomas Flyod
- 5. Introduction to microprocessors: Gaonkar
- 6. Microprocessors: B.Ram
- 7. Digital and Microprocessor: Flyod



# PHYCL 111 – Computer Programming Laboratory (Core-5)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

# **C-Programming Laboratory Experiments:**

- 1. Factorial
- 2. Largest number
- 3. Addition of matrix
- 4. File handling
- 5. Addition of matrix by using file handling
- 6. Addition of series
- 7. Ascending order
- 8. Eigen values & eigen vectors of real asymmetric 2 X2 materix.
- 9. Generation of Random numbers
- 10. Power method



# PHYCL 112 – Numerical Techniques Laboratory (Core-6)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

#### Numerical Technique Laboratory Experiments:

- 1. Lagrange's Interpolation
- 2. Solution of differential equation using Euler's method
- 3. Solution of differential equation using Runge-Kutta method
- 4. Finding the roots of quadratic equation.
- 5. Finding roots of a polynomial equation using Bisectional method
- 6. Gauss elimination method
- 7. Integration by trapezoidal rule
- 8. Integration by Simpson rule
- 9. Linear least square fitting



# PHYCL 113 – General Electronics Laboratory (Core-7)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

## **General Electronic Laboratory Experiments:**

- 1. p-n junction diode characteristics and studying clipping and clamping circuit.
- 2. Transistor characteristics, biasing and its application as amplifier
- 3. FET characteristics, biasing and its application as amplifier
- 4. MOSFET characteristics, biasing and its application as amplifier
- 5. UJT characteristics and its application as oscillator
- 6. SCR characteristics and its application as half wave and full wave rectifier
- 7. Photodiode or LDR characteristics
- 8. Phototransistor characteristics
- 9. Active filters (low pass, high pass and band pass)
- 10. OP-AMP as inverting and non-inverting amplifiers
- 11. OP-AMP as adder, differentiator and integrator
- 12. Multivibrators (monostable, bistable and astable) using IC 555
- 13. Design of a Regulated Power Supply



# PHYCL 114 – Digital Electronics Laboratory (Core-8)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

#### **Digital Electronic Laboratory Experiments:**

- 1. Verification and interpretation of truth tables for AND, OR, NOT and NAND gates
- 2. Realization of logic functions with the help of universal gates-NAND Gate.
- 3. Realization of logic functions with the help of universal gates-NOR Gate.
- 4. Construction of a NOR gate latch and verification of its operation.
- 5. Implementation and verification of truth table for J-K flip-flop, D flip-flop and T flip-flop.
- Design and implementation of shift register to function as i) SISO, ii) SIPO, iii) PISO, iv) PIPO, v) shift left and vi) shift right operation.
- 7. Design and implementation of i) Ring counter, ii) ripple counter
- 8. Parallel adder / subtractor using IC 7483
- 9. Code convertors using encoders and decoders
- 10. Design and set up a 4:1 Multiplexer and 1:4 demultiplexer
- 11. Basic programming of microprocessor 8085



# PHYCT 201 – Condensed Matter Physics (Core-9)

Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[ <b>MSA: 50</b> ( <i>T1+T2+HA=20+20+10</i> ); <b>ESA=50</b> ]

**Learning Objective:** The main objective is to provide an overview of different types of materials and illustrate how their properties depend on the microscopic structure. The course will deliver basic knowledge, but it should also serve as an orientation on the current issues in the different branches of condensed matter physics, providing additional arguments for the choice of master thesis topic.

**Learning Outcome:** After completing the course students will have knowledge of different types of solids and an understanding of how their microscopic structure affects their mechanical, thermal and electrical properties

## Module-I: Crystal structure, X-ray diffraction and Crystal imperfections (15 Hrs)

# • Crystal structure

- Basic of crystal structure, Bravais lattices in two and three dimension
- Some important crystal structure: Simple cubic (SC), Body centered cubic (BCC), Face centered cubic (FCC), Hexagonal close packed (HCP), NaCl and diamond structure
- Miller indices and spacing between set of a crystal planes

## • X-ray diffraction and Reciprocal lattice

- Generation and interaction of X-ray, Braggs law and experimental methods: Laue method, Rotating crystal method, powered method
- Reciprocal lattice and diffraction condition
- Atomic scattering factor and Geometrical structure factor
- Crystal Imperfections
  - Point defects, line defects and Surface defects
  - Energies of dislocations

# Module-II: Band theory and Fermi Surface

- Band theory
  - Electron motion in crystal (one dimensional)
  - Bloch theorem and implementation in Kroning-penny model
  - Concept of effective mass, Concept of holes
  - Metals, insulators and semiconductor
  - Other model and methods
- Fermi Surface
  - o Fermi surface and Brillouin zones,
  - Experimental determination of Fermi surface

# Module-III: Semiconducting, Dielectric and optical properties of materials (15 Hrs)

#### • Semiconductor:

• Basics of semiconductors: Carrier concentration in semiconductors and impurity states, Fermi level position as a function of charge carrier concentration



# Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded M. Sc. Physics (CBCS) Syllabus (Campus School)

- semiconductor, optical methods to determine the forbidden gap, Direct and indirect band gap
- Transport properties in semiconductor (resistivity, carrier concentration, mobility, temperature dependence, Hall Effect)

# • Dielectric and optical property of material

- The dielectric constant and polarizability, Sources of polarizability
- o Dipolar polarizability and Dipolar dispersion in solids
- o Ionic polarizability, Electronic polarizability, Piezoelecricity and Ferroelectricity

## Module-IV: Superconductivity and Magnetic properties of materials

# • Superconductivity

- Introduction to superconductivity
- Meissner effect, Critical temperature and persistent current
- Type-1 & Type-II superconductors
- The London theory, BCS theory, Cooper pair Flux quantization

# • Magnetic properties:

- Origin of Magnetic properties of materials, Magnetic susceptibility, Curie Weiss law for susceptibility,
- Classification of magnetic materials,
- o Weiss molecular field theory of ferromagnetism,
- Heisenberg model,
- o Ferromagnetic domain and Hysteresis, Closure domains,
- Exchange interactions in Ferromagnets,
- The Bloch wall and Bloch wall energy,
- o Antiferromagetism: two sublattice model,
- o Neel temperature, Susceptibility below Neel temperature,
- o Ferrimagnetism: Structure of ferrites, Spin arrangement in Ferrite,
- Spin waves and magnons.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Elementary solid state physics Omar Ali
- 2. Solid state physics C. Kittle.
- 3. Introduction to solids Azaroft.
- 4. Solid state physics Aschrott and Mermim
- 5. Solid state physics Dekkar
- 6. Solid state physics Ajay Kumar Saxena
- 7. Solid state physics S.O. Pillai



1111 CI 202 Incomic and Molecular Inglics (Core 10)
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Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[ <b>MSA: 50</b> ( <i>T1+T2+HA=20+20+10</i> ); <b>ESA=50</b> ]

Learning objectives: Atomic and molecular physics is of great importance and very basic field in physics. The basic of all matter, which exist in nature, is based on atomic and molecular structure. It is one of the most important subjects for the testing grounds of the quantum theory. It helps in understanding, many fields of science and technology, namely spectroscopy, Laser Physics & Technology, Plasma Physics, Nuclear physics, Particle Physics, Astrophysics, Condensed Matter Physics and Material Sciences, Metrology, Biosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, Chemical sciences, biological physics, energy research and fusion studies. Specific objectives are:

1. To introduce the world of atoms and molecules to the students.

2. To focus on development of various atomic models and to explain the importance and application of Bohr atomic model for atomic spectra of hydrogen like atoms.

3. To shed light on various basic concepts like vector atomic model, introduction of spin, coupling schemes for many electron atoms, term symbols to designate quantum states.

3. To bring into notice the basic concepts of molecular spectroscopy and their types, origin of rotational, vibrational, electronic and Raman spectra of various molecules and to explain the importance of polymeric materials to humanity and molecules

4. To introduce the working principle of various spectroscopic techniques and instrumentation used for analyzing spectra of various types of molecules.

**Learning outcomes:** Upon successful completion of these modules, students will be able to understand and explain the following;

- 1. The atomic spectra of one valance electron atoms.
- 2. what is meant by LS and JJ coupling in case of two valance electron atoms and the origin of spinorbit interaction
- 3. Use appropriate quantum numbers for labeling of energy levels/terms symbols.
- 4. The change in behavior of atoms in external applied electric and magnetic field.
- 5. Diatomic molecules, the origin of electronic, vibrational and rotational energy levels, calculate energy levels,
- 6. Analyze rotational, vibrational, electronic and Raman spectra of molecules
- 7. To undertake simple calculations of bond lengths, rotational constant, dissociation energy, and relative level populations

# Module-I: Atomic structure and atomic spectra

# Spectra of Monovalent atoms

Quantum mechanical results of hydrogen atom, Atomic spectra of Hydrogen, Quantum numbers and their role, atomic orbitals, orbital and spin angular momenta., spin orbit interaction, vector atom model, spectroscopic terms and their notations, Fine structure in hydrogen energy levels, spectra of alkali elements, different series in alkali spectra. The doublet fine structure.



#### Spectra of Divalent atoms

Coupling scheme, L-S and j-j coupling, Building up principle: the Aufbau principle, Equivalent and non-equivalent electrons: Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rules. spectral terms, Breit's scheme

# Magnetic and electric field effects

Normal and anomalous Zeeman effect, Lande g factor, Interaction energies's, Paschen Back effect, interaction energy, co-relation between Zeeman and Paschen Back effects, Stark effect with weak and strong field, Hyperfine structure

#### Module-II: Microwave Spectroscopy of Molecules

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

Preliminaries, Types of molecules

Diatomic molecules -Rotational spectra of diatomic molecule, Rigid rotator and Non-rigid rotator, energy levels, selection rules and resulting spectra, the effect of isotopic substitution, Intensities of spectral lines in rotational spectra,

Polyatomic molecules - Linear molecules, determination of inter-atomic distances using isotopic substitution, Symmetric top molecules: calculation of energy, selection rule, spectra. Microwave spectrometer, problem solving

#### Module-III: Infrared and Electronic spectroscopy of molecules

#### Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules

Vibrational energy of diatomic molecule, the simple harmonic oscillator model energy The anharmonic oscillator, Morse potential curve, Energies, selection rules, spectra, frequencies of fundamental and overtones and hot band

The diatomic vibrating rotator with and without Born-Oppenheimer approximation, energy levels, selection rules, P, Q and R branches.

#### **Polyatomic molecules**

Fundamental vibrations and their symmetry, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O molecules, techniques and instrumentations, IR spectrometer

## Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules

Born-Oppenheimer approximation, vibrational coarse structure of electronic bands, progressions and sequences, P, Q and R branches. The band head formation and shading of bands, Franck Condon principle, dissociation energy and dissociation products,

#### Module-IV: Raman spectroscopy of molecules

Introduction, quantum theory of Raman effect, classical theory of Raman effect, molecular polarizability,

#### Pure rotational Raman spectra

linear diatomic molecules, intensity alteration in Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, Raman spectra of symmetric top molecule, R and S branches in Raman spectra

#### Vibrational Raman spectra

Raman activity of vibrations (H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> molecules), rule of mutual exclusion, nature of polarized light, structure determination from Raman and infra-red spectroscopy, Experimental setup for Raman spectroscopy



#### **Reference Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by Colin N. Banwell (Tata MacGrawHill, New Delhi)

2. Spectra of Atoms and Molecules by Peter Bernath (Oxford Uni. Press, USA)

3. Introduction to Atomic Spectra by H. E. White (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi)

4. Spectroscopy Vol. 1, 2 & 3 by Straughan B. P. and Walker M. A. (Chapman and Hall, London)

5. Atoms, Molecules and Lasers by K. P. Rajappan Nair (Narosa Publishing House, Delhi)

6. Atomic Spectroscopy by K. P. Rajappan Nair (MJP Publishers, Chennai)

7. Atom, Laser and Spectroscopy by S. N. Thakur, D. K. Rai (PHI Learning Private Ltd., Delhi) Faculty of Science, M.Sc. Physics Syllabus (2016) Page 18

8. Elements of Spectroscopy by Gupta-Kumar-Sharma (PragatiPrakashan, Meerut)

9. Atomic Spectra and Atomic Structure by G. Herzberg, New York Dover Publication 1944

10. Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy by C. M. Barrow



РНҮСТ 203 -	Statistical	Mechanics (	(Core-11)
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Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[ <b>MSA: 50</b> ( <i>T1+T2+HA=20+20+10</i> ); <b>ESA=50</b> ]

Learning Objective: The main objective of this course is that students will be well aware of studying physical properties of matter "in bulk" on the basis of dynamical behavior of its microscopic constituents. Fundamentals of heat and laws of thermodynamics with the help of statistics will be covered in order to obtain physical properties on the basis of distribution laws including their applications in view of classical and quantum statistics. The course also includes basics of phase transition with their applications.

Learning Outcome: The main outcome after learning the course is that students can apply and extend concepts learned in this course to theoretical physics. Students will be well acquainted with the particle nature on the basis of distribution laws and their uses in order to illustrate properties of most exotic systems like white dwarf stars, superfluid materials, etc.

# Module-I: Classical Statistics

# **Fundamentals**

Foundation of statistical mechanics, specification of states of a system, contact between statistics and thermodynamics, classical ideal gas, entropy of mixing and Gibb's paradox

## **Ensembles**

Micro canonical ensemble; phase space; trajectories and density of states; Liouville's theorem; Canonical ensemble and Grand Canonical ensemble; partition function, Calculation of statistical quantities, Energy and density fluctuations.

Maxwell-Boltzmann System: Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution formula; evaluation of constants a and β, Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity distribution formula;

# **Module-II: Quantum Statistics**

Density matrix, statistics of ensembles, statistics of indistinguishable particals Fermi-Dirac Gas:- Fermi Dirac distribution formula, ideal F.D. gas, Weakly degenerate Fermi gas; Strongly degenerate Fermi gas; thermodynamic functions of degenerate F.D. gas, Thermionic emission; electron gas, Free electron model, Photo electric emission, Pauli's theory of Para magnetism, Statistical equilibrium in a white dwarf star

# Module-III:

(15 Hrs) Bose-Einstein Gas :-Bose-Einstein distribution formula, Ideal B.E. gas, Black body radiation, Photon statistics, Phonon statistics, B.E. condensation, liquid helium, London Theory, Tisza's two fluid model, Landau's theory.

(15 Hrs)



#### Module-IV:

(15 Hrs)

Cluster expansion for a classical gas, Virial equation of state, Ising model, mean field theories, Ising model in one, two, three dimensions, exact solution of one dimensions.

Phase Transitions: Landau's theory of phase transition, Critical indices,

Fluctuations and transport phenomena, Brownian motion, Langevin's theory, fluctuation dissipation theorem, The Fokker-Plank equation.

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Statistical Mechanics by R. K Patharia, Pregamon Press, Oxford
- 2. Statistical Mechanics by J. K Bhaltacharjee, Allied Pubishers Limited, New Delhi
- 3. Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics and thermal Physics by F. Reif, McGraw- Hill International Editions
- 4. Statistical Mechanics by S. K Sinha, Tata M2 Graw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi
- 5. Statistical Mechanics by Suresh Chandra, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New De



# PHYCT 204 – Quantum Mechanics (Core-12)

Credits: 04	Contact Hours: 60	Total Marks: 100
	(L+T+R)	[MSA: 50 ( <i>T1</i> + <i>T</i> 2+ <i>HA</i> =20+20+10); ESA=50]

**Learning objectives:** *Quantum mechanics helps to understand of number of aspects of physics, chemistry, and modern technology.* 

1. To introduce the physical principles and the mathematical background important to quantum mechanical descriptions.

2. To introduce the mathematical properties of the waves that describe free particles

3. To give basic understanding of the basic postulates of quantum mechanics which are helpful to formalize the rules of quantum mechanics.

4. To explain the importance and applications of quantum mechanics to various industries.

**Learning outcome:** Upon successful completion of these modules, students will be able to understand that quantum mechanics is basic of many branches of Physics and will be able to apply quantum theory to other applied areas like nuclear physics, atomic and molecular physics, solid state physics, laser physics etc. The students will be able to relate the ideas and concepts from physics to chemistry, materials science and engineering. Students will be able to use quantum theory to model natural and physical phenomena in materials science, chemistry and nanotechnology. Students will be able to understand and explain the differences between classical and quantum mechanics. They will be able to understand the idea of wave function and to solve Schrodinger equation for simple potentials.

#### Module-I:

Derivation of time dependent and time independent Schrodinger equation, Physical significance of wavefunction, Quantum numbers, Postulates of Quantum Mechanics, Commutation relations for position and momentum operator, Dirac Delta function and its properties, Ket and Bra notations, Completeness of eigen functions, Matrix representation of an operator, Unitary Transformation.

#### Module-II: Angular Momentum

Angular momentum and rotations, Orbital angular momentum, Spin angular momentum, Rotational symmetry and conservation of angular momentum, Commutation relations for Spin, orbital and total angular momentum, Ladder operators, eigen values of the angular momentum operators;  $L^2$ ,  $L_z$ ,  $J^2$ ,  $J_z$ , J+ and J-, Reflection invariance and Parity, Addition of two angular momenta– Clebsch –Gorden Coefficient, calculation of C.G.coefficient

#### Module-III: Approximation methods

#### (a) Time independent Perturbation Theory

Stationary perturbation theory, Non-degenerate case; First order correction to energy, First order correction to wave function, Second order perturbation, and corrections, Stark effect in the ground state of hydrogen atom, Time independent perturbation theory: degenerate case, application for the He atom, degenerate case – Stark effect.

#### (b) Time dependent perturbation Theory

Zero order perturbation, First order perturbation, second order perturbation, Fermi Golden rule, adiabatic and sudden approximation.

#### (15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)



#### (c) Variational Method

The basic Principle, expectation value of energy in ground state, application to excited state, application to two electrons atom,

#### (d) WKB approximation

The classical limit, One dimensional case, turning point, connection formulae, the application to bound state

#### Module-IV: Collision in 3-d and Scattering

#### (15 Hrs)

Laboratory and Centre of Mass reference frames, scattering amplitude, differential scattering cross section, total scattering cross section, Asymptotic form of scattering states, Relation between angles and cross sections in the laboratory and center of mass systems, Scattering by spherically symmetric potentials, Integral equation of scattering, The Born approximation, Partial Waves and Phase shifts, Scattering by a perfectly rigid sphere and by square well potential, Complex potential and absorption. Identical particles, symmetric and asymmetric wave functions and their construction for N particle system, Slater's determinant, Collision of identical particles (Mathematical derivations are not expected)

## **Reference books:**

- 1. Quantum mechanics L. I. Schiff (McGraw Hill)
- 2. Quantum mechanics Ghatak and Loknathan
- 3. Quantum mechanics A. P. Messiah
- 4. Modern quantum mechanics J. J. Sakurai (Addison Wesely)
- 5. Quantum mechanics Mathews and Venkatesar.



# PHYOT 205A – Communication Skill (Open Elective -1)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(L+T)	[MSA=25, ESA=25]

# OR

PHYOT 205B – Teaching Competency (Open Elective -1)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(L+T)	[MSA=25, ESA=50]



# PHYCL 211 – Solid State Physics Laboratory (Core-13)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

# **Solid State Physics Laboratory Experiments**

- 1. To study the variation of energy band gap  $(E_g)$  of diode with temp.
- 2. Determination of electronic charge by investigating rectifier equation of solid state diode.
- 3. Determination of dielectric const. of liquids.
- 4. Determination of elastic const. using piezoelectric effect.
- 5. Determination of Specific Heat of Solids.
- 6. Conductivity and resistivity of graphite rod.
- 7. Determination of Fermi energy of metals.
- 8. Determination of Boltzmann Constant.



# PHYCL 212 – Semiconductor Physics Laboratory (Core-14)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

## **Semiconductor Physics Laboratory Experiments**

- 1. Determination of Hall co-efficient, number of majority carriers and type of a given semiconductor specimen
- 2. Temperature dependence of current of p-n junction diode estimation of band gap of semiconductor materials
- 3. Determination of resistivity and band gap of semiconductors using Four Probe Method
- 4. To study the band gap of thermister
- 5. To determine value of Planks constant using LED
- 6. Determination of dielectric constant of some dielectric materials



# PHYCL 213 – General Physics Laboratory (Core-15)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

# **General Physics Laboratory Experiments**

- 1. Determination of planck's constant using photocell
- 2. To study current-voltage characteristics and spectral response of photovoltaic solar cell
- 3. To determine temperature coefficient of thermister
- 4. To determine temperature coefficient of thermocouple
- 5. To study the velocity of ultrasonic sound through different liquid media
- 6. To examine the operation of the basic switching of p-n and zinner diode and to plot its characteristic curve
- 7. To study solar cell characteristics



# PHYCL 214 – Spectroscopy Laboratory (Core-16)

Credits: 02	Contact Hours: 30	Total Marks: 50
	(Hands-on)	[ESA=50]

# **Spectroscopy Laboratory Experiments**

- 1. Michelson Interferometer
- 2. Talbott's Bands
- 3. Constant deviation spectrometer
- 4. Hartmann dispersion formula
- 5.  $\lambda$  by biprism
- 6. Polarizibility of liquids



#### Question Paper Pattern Semester End Assessment M. Sc. Physics First and Second Year (CBCS)

Time: 03 Hrs	Total Marks: 50
Note: All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks	
Question 1 – Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 mark OR	(s) 10 marks
Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 ma	rks) <b>10 marks</b>
(Note: This question will be based on Module I)	
Question 2 – Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 marks)	ks) 10 marks
Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 ma	rks) 10 marks
(Note: This question will be based on Module II)	
Question 3 – Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 mark	ks) <b>10 marks</b>
Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 marks)	rks) <b>10 marks</b>
(Note: This question will be based on Module III)	
Question 4 – Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 marks)	ks) <b>10 marks</b>
Long answer type (10 marks) or two sub-questions (each of 5 ma	rks) 10 marks
(Note: This question will be based on Module II)	
Question 5 – Write Short Notes on ANY TWO (each of 5 marks)	10 marks
a. b.	
<i>c.</i>	
<i>d</i> .	



(d) Journal

# Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded M. Sc. Physics (CBCS) Syllabus (Campus School)

(Note: This question shall be based on entire syllabus and must have one sub-question from each of the module)

# Question Paper Pattern for Practical Course M Sc Physics (CBCS)

Time	:: 03 Hrs	Total Marks: 50		
Note: i. Every student is required to complete one experiment in the final examination ii. The distribution of the 50 marks will be as given below				
Q-1	(a) Experimental work	35 marks		
	(b) Calculations, Units, Results, Graphs, etc.	05 Marks		
	(c) Viva-voce	05 marks		

05 marks