M.Sc. Physics Syllabus

Semester-2

CORE Paper. Digital Electronics and Microprocessor

Course Code: PPH-2801

No. of credits: 4 Learning Hours: 60

# Course Objectives

At the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. Understand 1-bit memory element, learn truth table, excitation table and FSM of different type of flip-flop.
- 2. Design/convert the flip-flop.
- 3. Learn application of flip flop as a shift register.
- 4. Understand working of SISO, SIPO, PIPO and PISO registers.
- 5. Get information about 555 timer IC.
- 6. Designing the different type of multivibrator using 555 IC.
- 7. Study different types of digital counter in detail. Also learn the synchronous and asynchronous counters
- 8. Study various types of digital to analog converters and analog to digital converters.
- 9. Study basic working and functioning of microprocessor 8085, with its organization and architecture.
- 10. Also perform some of the basic programming of microprocessor with additional instruction sets.

### Course Structure

#### Unit-1

555- Timer: Description of functional diagram, Monostable operation, Astable operation, Bistable operation, Schmitt trigger circuit

Sequential logic circuits: Flip- Flops: 1- bit memory cell using transistor, 1- bit memory cell using NOR gates, clocked SR flip flop, clocked 5-R flip flop with preset and clear inputs, J-K flip flop, Race around condition, Master slave flip flop, D- flip flop, T- flip flop, characteristics equation of flip flop, Flip flop as finite state machine, flip flop excitation table, Flip flop conversion (S-R to T, D and J-K flip flop, T to D flip flop, D to T flip flop)

Registers and Shift registers: Registers, STSO shift register, SIPO shift registers, PISO shift registers, PIPO shift registers, Bidirectional shift registers, Universal registers

#### Unit-2

Counters: Asynchronous counter, Ripple counter, Decoding gates, Synchronous counter, Mode -3 counter, Mode-10 counter, Synchronous counter design, Design of UP-down counter, Analysis of clocked sequential circuit, State table, state diagram, Design of state sequential circuit

AID and DIA converter: Basic principle of DAC, DAC circuits, Resister divider DAC, R/2R ladder network DAC, DAC specification, Basic principle of AOC, AOC circuits, Parallel comparator AOC, Counter type AOC, Successive approximation type ADC, Dual slope ADC, Specification of ADC

## Unit-3

Microprocessors and its Architecture: Microprocessors, Microprocessor as a CPU, Organization of a Microprocessor based system, working of a Microprocessor, Languages employed in a Microprocessor, 8085 MPU and its architecture, Microprocessor Communication and Bus Timings.

#### Unit-4

**Microprocessor Programming:** Introduction to 8085 MPU Instructions, 8085 MPU programming with additional instructions.

- 1. Linear Integrated circuit 4th edition, By Roy Choudhury and Jain, New Age International
- 2. Digital Electronics By G K Kharate, Oxford university Press
- 3. Digital Principles and Applications By Malvino, Leach and Saha
- 4. Digital Design By Morris Mano
- 5. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085, sixth edition, Ramesh Gaonkar, Penram International Publications.

- 6. Microprocessor Programing and Interfacing by .K. Srinath; PHT publications.
- 7. Microprocessor and its interfacing by Sunil Mathur, PHT publications.

M.Sc. Physics Syllabus

Semester-2

CORE Paper: Electrodynamics Course Code: PPH-2802

No. of credits: 4 Learning Hours: 60

# Course Objectives

At the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. Understand different conservation laws.
- 2. Solve problems of electromagnetic waves and wave propagation.
- 3. Describe the nature of electromagnetic wave and its propagation through different media and interfaces.
- 4. This unit is aims to teach advance formulation of retarded scalar and vector potentials for generalized description of electromagnetic fields originating from moving and accelerating point charges.
- 5. Understand the concept of dipole radiation and its application to design and optimize the antenna properties.
- 6. Describe the concept of electromagnetic waves radiation for electric and magnetic dipole moment.
- 7. Understand the relativity concepts of electrodynamics, and discussion of Lienard Wiechert potential.
- 8. Understand and analyse the electrical quadruple and amount of total power radiation transmitted for different cases like arbitrary source and point charges.
- 9. This unit introduces students with concept of scattering of electromagnetic waves by dipoles, dielectric spheres and many other media with applications.
- 10. Understand the scattering and dispersion in detail and perturbation theory of scattering.
- 11. Solve the problems of the above-mentioned concepts and theory

#### Course Structure

#### Unit-1

Conservation **Laws:** Charge and Energy, The continuity equation, Poynnting's theorem, momentum, Newton's third law in electrodynamics, Maxwell Stress Tensor, Conservation of Momentum, Angular momentum, problems, Electromagnetic <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>raves and wave propagation; Wave guides Absorption and Dispersion, Electromagnetic waves in conductors, Reflection at a Conducting surface, The frequency dependence of Permittivity, Guided waves, Wave guides, The TE waves in a rectangular Wave Guide, Resonant cavities, Cavity resonator - Faraday and Kerr effects. The Coaxial Transmission Line. Problems

## Unit-2

Potential and Fields: The Potential formulation, Scalar and Vector Potential, Gauge Transformation, Coulomb Gauge and Lorentz Gauge, Continuous distributions, Retarded Potentials, Jefimenko Equations, Point charges, Lienard -Wiechert Potentials, The fields of a Moving Point Charge, Total power radiated by an accelerated charge: Larmour's formula and its relativistic generalization, Problems

#### Unit-3

**Radiation:** What is Radiation? Electric dipole radiation, Magnetic dipole radiation, Electric Quadrupole fields, Center fed Linear Antenna, Approximation of Sinusoidal current,, The Antenna as a Boundary value problem, Radiation from arbitrary source, Point charges, Power radiated by a point charges, radiation reaction, Abraham-Lorentz formula for radiation reaction, The Physical basis of radiation Reaction. Problems

#### Unit-4

**Scattering and Dispersion:** Scattering at long wavelengths, scattering by dipoles induced in a small scatterers, scattering by a small dielectric sphere, scattering by a perfectly conducting sphere, collection of scatterers, Perturbation theory of Scattering, Rayleigh's explanation of the blue sky, scattering by gas and liquids, attenuation in optical fiber: General theory, Born approximation, Blue sky, Density fluctuations: Critical Opalescence, Attenuation in optical fiber, Dispersion in Dilute gases, Dispersion in liquids and solids, Media containing free electrons, Problems

- 1. Griffiths, introduction to electrodynamics, Prentice Hall India Ltd. (2nd ed.)
- 2. Classical Electrodynamics John David Jackson (Third Edition) Wiley Student edition.
- 3. Laud 8. B., Electromagnetics, Wiley Eastern, (2nd ed.)

- 4. J.R. Reitz, F.J. Milford and R.W. Christy, 1986, Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory, 3rd Edition, Narosa Publication, ew Delhi.
- 5. W. Panofsky and M. Phillips, 1962, Classical Electricity and Magnetism, Addison Wesley, London. 2.
- 6. J.D. Kraus and D.A. Fleisch, 1999, Electromagnetic with Applications, 5th Edition WCB McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 7. 8. Chakraborty, 2002, Principles of Electrodynantics, Books and Allied, Kolkata.

M.Sc. Physics Syllabus

Semester-2

CORE Paper. Classical Mechanics and Computational Physics

Course Code: PPH-2803

No. of credits: 4 Learning Hours: 60

## Course Objectives

At the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fundamental concepts in Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of mechanics
- 2. To represent the equations of motion for complicated mechanical systems using the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of classical mechanics.
- 3. To be familiar with the foundations of Theoretical Physics.
- 4. Understand Python programming language, solve physics problems using Python
- 5. Understand Mathematica Software
- 6. Solve physics problems using Mathematica Software

## **Course Structure**

#### Unit-1

Canonical Transformation: An overview of Langrangian and Hamiltonian formulation, Noether's Theorem, Conservation Principles and Homogeneity of Space and Time. Canonical transformations: Generating functions, examples of canonical transformations, Poisson brackets and the Symplectic Condition, conservation theorem in Poisson bracket formalism, Jacobi's identity, angular momentum Poisson bracket relations.

#### Unit-2

Hamilton Jacobi Theory: Hamilton-Jacobi theory: Hamilton-Jacobi equations for principal and characteristic functions, Harmonic oscillator problem, Central force problem, Action-angle variables for systems with one-degree of freedom.

Small Oscillation: Eigen value equation, Free vibrations, Normal Coordinates, Vibrations of a triatomic molecule.

#### Unit-3

Numerical Methods using Python & Mathematica: Introduction to Python, Systems of Linear Algebraic Equations, Interpolation, Curve Fitting, Roots of Equations, Numerical Differentiation, Numerical Integration, Initial Value Problems, Matrix Algebra, Introduction to Mathematica and solving numerical methods.

#### Unit-4

Physics with Python & Mathematica: Classical Mechanics, Newtonian Mechanics, Central Forces, Calculus of Variation, Lagrange Dynamics, Hamiltonian Dynamics. Quantum Mechanics: The Schrodinger Equation, One- Dimensional Potential, The Harmonic Oscillator, Anharmonic Oscillator, Motion in the Central Force Field.

- 1. Classical Mechanics, H Goldstein, Pearson
- 2. Classical Mechanics, Rana & Joag, TMH
- 3. Mechanics, L D Landau E M Lifshitz, Elsevier Science Publications
- 4. Classical Mechanics, A K Raychaudhuri, Oxford University Press
- 5. Learning Python: Powerful Object-Oriented Programming, by Mark Lutz,0 Reilly publication (5th Edition)
- 6. Numerical methods in Engineering with Python, by Jaan Kiusalaas, Cambridge University
- 7. The Mathematica Book by Stephen Wolfram, Cambridge University Press
- 8. Mathematica for Theoretical PhysicsVol 1 and 2, Gred Baumann, Springer (2nd Edition)

M.Sc. Physics Syllabus

Semester-2

CORE Paper. Quantum Mechanics-II, NMR, and LASERS

Course Code: PPH-2804

No. of credits: 4 Learning Hours: 60

# Course Objectives

At the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. Describe Symmetry transformation and conservation law, explain translation in space and time; deduce conservation of linear momentum and conservation of energy.
- 2. Discuss rotation in space and obtain conservation of angular momentum, identify space inversion: parity conservation.
- 3. Obtain eigen value of the square of the angular momentum operator and z component of angular momentum operator.
- 4. Derive the angular momentum matrices, state Pauli's spin matrix and derive spin matrix of a spin (1/2) system
- 5. Describe addition of angular momenta and obtain Clebsh-Cordan coefficient for a given system having two angular momenta
- 6. About fundamental of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, measurement of MR spectra and its interpretation, hardware, experimental methods, equivalent theoretical description and its applications like NMRT in daily life.
- 7. Describe the requirements for a system to act as a laser.
- 8. Differentiate the various types of lasers and their means of excitation, relate the structure and properties of lasers to their performance and intended applications

#### Course Structure

#### Unit-1

Symmetry and Conservation laws: Symmetry Transformation, Translation in Space: Conservation of Linear Momentum, Translation in lime: Conservation of Energy, Rotation in Space; Conservation of Angular momentum, Space Inversion; Parity Conservation, Time Reversal

#### Unit-2

Angular momentum: General Angular Momentum, Eigen value of  $J^2$  and  $J_z$ , Angular Momentum matrices, Matrices for  $J_+$ ,  $J_+$ ,  $J_+$  and  $J_y$  Spin angular momentum, Spin vectors for Spin (1/2) system, Addition of Angular momenta, Clebsh-Gordan Coefficient.

#### Unit-3

NMR and NQR Techniques: Theory of MR - Bloch equations - Steady state solution of Bloch equations - Theory of chemical shifts - Experimental methods - Single Coil and double coil methods - Pulse Method - High resolution method - Applications of NMR to quantitative measurements. Quadruple Hamiltonian of NQR Nuclear quadruple energy levels for axial and nonaxial symmetry - Experimental techniques and applications.

#### Unit-4

LASER: Requisites for producing LASER light, Basic principles, Einstein coefficients and Light Amplification, The threshold condition, Line broadening mechanism: Natural broadening, Collision broadening and Doppler broadening. Laser Rate Equation, Optical Resonators: Modes of a rectangular cavity, Spherical resonators, The Quality factor, Mode selection, Dye Laser, Excimer Laser.

- 1. Principles of Quantum Mechanics, R. Shankar, Springer
- 2. LASERS Theory and Applications by K. Thyagarajan and A. K. Ghatak (Macmillan India Ltd., 2008).
- 3. Lasers and Non-linear Optics-by 8. 8. Laud (New Age International (P) Ltd., India, Second edition, 1996).
- 4. Atom, Laser Spectroscopy by S. . Thakur D. K. Rai, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- 5. LASER Fundamentals : Silfvast (Cambridge University, Press)
- 6. LASER's: Siegman (Univ.Science Books, USA)
- 7. Elements of Quantum Optics: Meystre and Sargent (Spriger Verlag)
- 8. LASER Physics: Srgent, Scully and Lamb

- 9. Essentials of LASER and non linear optics: Baruah Pragati Prakashan, Meerut)
- 10. Atta Ur Rahman, 1986, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Spinger Verlag, New York.
- 11. Raymond Chang, 1980, Basic Principles of Spectroscopy, Mc Graw-Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo

## M.Sc. Physics Syllabus

#### Semester-2

CORE Paper. Physics Laboratory

Course Code: PPH-2805L

No. of credits: 4 **Learning Hours:** 60

# Course Objectives

At the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. Will be able to demonstrate the Inverse square law and end point energy of beta particles GM tube.
- 2. CO2: Will be able to demonstrate the Ultrasonic Interferometer.
- 3. Will be able to demonstrate the Dipole Moment of organic molecule Acetone.
- 4. Will be able to demonstrate the Velocity of Liquid using Surface wave.
- 5. Will be able to demonstrate the Dielectric constant of a non-polar liquid
- 6. Will be able to demonstrate the Hall Effect.
- 7. Will be able to Measure the Lattice dynamics
- 8. Will be able to demonstrate Stefan's Constant of Radiation
- 9. Will understand the application of Ultrasonic Interferometer.
- 10. Will be ready to demonstrate application of dipole moment and dielectric constant

## Course Structure

- 1. GM counter experiment (To verify Inverse square law and end point energy of beta particles GM tube)
- 2. Ultrasonic Interferometer

- 3. Dipole Moment of organic molecule Acetone
- 4. Velocity of Liquid using Surface wave
- 5. Dielectric constant of a non-polar liquid
- 6. Hall Effect
- 7. Measurement of Lattice dynamics
- 8. Stefan's Constant of Radiation

M.Sc. Physics Syllabus

Semester-2

**CORE Paper.** Electronics Laboratory

Course Code: PPH-2806L

No. of credits: 4 Learning Hours: 60

## Course Objectives

At the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. Will be able to demonstrate the active filters using OPAMP.
- 2. Will be able to demonstrate the Wien Bridge Oscillator using OPAMP.
- 3. Will be able to demonstrate the Digital Design using Kanaugh Map.
- 4. Will be able to demonstrate the Digital Design using Multiplexer.
- 5. Will be able to demonstrate the conversion of Flip-Flop.
- 6. Will be able to demonstrate the decade asynchronous counter using 7490 IC.
- 7. Will be able to demonstrate the up-down synchronous counter using 74193 JC.
- 8. Will be able to demonstrate microprocessor programming.
- 9. Will understand the application of OPAMP and practical use.
- 10. Will be ready to design the circuit using OPAMP and flip-flop.

## Course Structure

- 1. Active Filters Using OPAMP
- 2. Wien Bridge Oscillator Using OPAMP
- 3. Digital Design Using karnaugh map

- 4. Digital design using Multiplexer
- 5. Conversion of Flip-Flop
- 6. Decade Asynchronous Counter using 7490 TC
- 7. Up-Down Synchronous Counter using 74193 IC
- 8. Microprocessor programing