

## COURSE OUTCOMES:

<b>SEMESTER – I (MECHANICS)</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name &amp; Category</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>
BS105	Mechanics (DSC-2A)	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students after completion of this course have deep understanding of Newton's Laws to solve the problems of simple configurations.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the foundations of potential, fields, central forces and Kepler's Laws.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn gradient of scalar field, divergence &amp; curl of vector field, vector integrations and their conversions.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students get good knowledge about laws of motion and variable mass system which mostly appears in physical world like motion of rocket.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students study the rigid body dynamics and get comparative idea between linear &amp; rotational motions. Students understand the working principle of Gyroscope which serves as 3D compass and get the idea of precision of equinoxes.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students study the central forces which helps to understand the motion of planets and satellites.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the negative result of Michelson Morley experiment, Galilean and Lorentz transformation. Study relativistic effects such as length contraction and time dilation and understand twin's paradox</li> </ul>
<b>SEMESTER II THERMAL PHYSICS</b>			
BS205	Thermal Physics DSC-2B	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn the basic aspects of kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law, equipartition of energies, mean free path of molecular collisions, viscosity, thermal conductivity and diffusion..</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students learn the laws of Thermodynamics &amp; absolute scale of temperature and come to know entropy change in reversible &amp; irreversible processes.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students learn thermodynamic potentials, Maxwell's thermodynamic relations, real gas equations, Vander Waal equation of state, the Joule-Thompson effect. Thompson effect.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students learn the methods to produce low temperatures, principle of refrigeration, working principle of pressure cooker (Clausius-Clapeyron's equation).</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students know about black bodies and radiation laws of black body radiation. Students know why hot objects appear in different colours and about high temperature measuring devices &amp; solar constant measuring devices.</li> <li>• Understand the concepts of micro state, macro state, ensemble, phase space, thermodynamic probability.</li> <li>• Understand and compare the three different distribution laws e.g. Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution, Bose-Einstein distribution and Fermi-Dirac distribution laws of particles and their derivation.</li> </ul>
<b>SEMESTER III</b>			
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY</b>			
BS306	Electromagnetic Theory (DSC-2C)	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn Coulomb's law, Gauss' law in electrostatics and apply it to systems of point charges as well as line, surface and volume distributions of charges.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn the concept of magnetic field B, magnetic flux, Biot-Savart's law,</li> <li>• Ampere laws and applications of these laws. Solve the problems of determination of B due to magnetic dipoles and electric currents.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn the concepts of Faraday's laws of induction, Lenz's law, self and mutual induction, modification of Ampere's law, displacement current, Maxwell equations.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn Maxwell's equations in vacuum and dielectric medium, boundary conditions, plane wave equation &amp; Poynting theorem.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe the voltage-current relations of passive components (like resistor, capacitor and inductor). Learn about electrical oscillatory circuits like LR, RC and LC circuits. Learn about resonant circuits (LCR series &amp; parallel) and AC &amp; DC motors.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and verify Thevenin's, Norton's, Superposition and Maximum power transfer theorems by doing experiments. Determine a small resistance by Carey Foster's bridge. Determine the ratio of two capacitances by De Sauty's bridge. Determine self-inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge using AC.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know about Passive &amp; Active Elements, Power sources and T to <math>\pi</math> Transformations. Understand and demonstrate Superposition theorem,</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's theorem, Reciprocity Theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem.</li> </ul>
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>			
<b>WAVES &amp; OPTICS</b>			
BS406	WAVES & OPTICS	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction. Know the limit of resolution, resolving power of grating, dispersive of prism and</li> </ul>

	DSC-2D		<p>measurement of <math>\lambda</math> of light using above devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the concept of coherence, temporal &amp; spatial coherence. Understand Interference by division of amplitude &amp; division of wavefront.</li> <li>• Understand the measurement of wavelength of light using Biprism, Lloyd's mirror, Newton's rings, Wedge shaped film and Michelson Interferometer experiments. Know the reason for colors of thin films like soap bubbles.</li> <li>• Understand the measurement of diameter of thin wires.</li> <li>• Students study the propagation of transverse waves in strings and energy transport</li> <li>• Students study the longitudinal vibrations in bars in different vibrating modes and study the vibrations of tuning fork.</li> <li>• Determine the wavelength of light using diffraction grating and Newton's rings setup. Calculate the dispersive power of a prism and resolving power of grating &amp; Telescope through experiments.</li> <li>• Determination of refractive index of liquid using Pulfrich refractometer and that of glass using Boys' method experiments. Determine the radius of curvature of a given convex lens by forming Newton's rings.</li> <li>• Determine the thickness of tiny wires using wedge method.</li> <li>• understand different methods of Polarization, Optical rotation, Babinet's compensator, Laurent's half shade polarimeter.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>SEMESTER V</b>			
<b>PAPER – V:: (A) MODERN PHYSICS (DSE-1: ELECTIVE)</b>			
BS505	Modern Physics DSE-2E	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn the basic properties of nucleus, nuclear models: Liquid Drop model - semi-empirical mass formula and binding energy, Nuclear Shell Model and magic numbers</li> <li>• Know the Inadequacy of Bohr atomic model and modification of atomic models. Learn the spectroscopic terms and study doublet fine structure, Zeeman, Paschen-Back and Stark effects of spectral lines.</li> <li>• Know different types of spectra. Study the rotational, vibrational spectra of molecules and Raman effect.</li> <li>• Learn Schrodinger's Time dependent and independent wave equations. Learn about wave function and its properties. Learn about operators, Eigen functions and Eigen values.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the concepts of Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de-Broglie matter waves and Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the difference between amorphous and crystalline materials. Understand the topics Unit Cell, Miller Indices, types of lattices, reciprocal lattice, Brillouin Zones and diffraction of X-rays by Crystals. Know about types of bondings in crystals and lattice energy of ionic crystals.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the Planck's constant using Photo Cell. Determine the Energy gap of semi-conductor through experiments. Verify Photo electric effect with experiment.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the stability of the nucleus, Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life of nucleus; Alpha decay; Beta decay and Particle detectors.</li> </ul>
<b>SEMESTER V</b> <b>COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS (DSE-1: Elective)</b>		
BS505	Computational Physics DSE-2E	4
<b>Programming in C;</b> Students able to understand Flow charts, algorithms, Integer and floating-point arithmetic, precision, variable types, arithmetic statements, input and output statements, control statements, executable and non-executable statements, arrays, Repetitive and logical structures, Subroutines and functions, operation with files, operating systems, Creation of executable programs.		
<b>Numerical methods of Analysis</b> Students are able to solve Solution of algebraic and transcendental equation, Newton Raphan method, Solution of simultaneous linear equations. Matrix inversion method, Interpolation, Newton and Lagrange formulas, Numerical differentiation. Numerical integration, Trapezoidal, Simpson and gaussian quadrature methods, Least square curve fitting, Straight line and Polynomial fits.		
<b>Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations</b> Students are able to solve Eulars and Rungekutta methods, simulation. Generation of uniformly distributed random integers, statistical tests of randomness. Monte-Carlo evaluation of integrals and error analysis, Non-uniform probability distributions, Importance sampling, Rejection method.		
<b>Computational methods</b> Students are able to derive Metropolis algorithm, Molecular diffusion and Brownian motions, Random walk problems and their Montecarlo simulation. Finite element and Finite difference methods. Boundary value and initial value problems, density functional methods.		
<b>SEMESTER VI</b> <b>PAPER – VI :: (A) ELECTRONICS (DSE-2: ELECTIVE)</b>		

BS605	Electronics DSE-2F	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to understand the working principle of Bipolar Junction Transistor -CB,CE and CC configurations, R-C coupled amplifier circuit, Concepts of Oscillators and phase shift oscillator circuit.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to study about different special purpose electronic devices like photo diode, solar cell, optocouplers, Shockley diode, UJT, SCR and FET.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to describe and demonstrate the circuits of OR, AND, NOT, NOR, NAND and EX-OR gates. Understand and verify DeMorgan's Laws by doing experiments.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to understand Binary, Decimal and Hexadecimal number systems. Convert numbers from one system to another.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to draw the curves of V-I characteristics of p-n junction diode, Zener diode and transistor. Students determine the frequency of RC phase shift oscillator and study the frequency response of RC phase shift oscillator by doing Experiments.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to understand band theory of solids, intrinsic semiconductors, extrinsic semi-conductors (p-type &amp; n-type), p-n junction diode, rectifier circuit, Zener diode and voltage regulator circuit.</li> </ul>

**SEMESTER VI**  
**Paper – VI:: (B) APPLIED OPTICS (DSE-2: ELECTIVE)**

BS605	Applied Optics DSE-2F	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to Principles of LASER principles, working and types of LASER</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to Classify LASER Systems- Gas, Liquid and Solid Lasers such as He-Ne and Argon Lasers, their energy level schemes- Ruby Laser and YAG laser, Ga-As Laser and their applications in various fields.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to understand basic principle of Holography- Recording of amplitude, phase, and concept of wave front and classification of holograms.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to understand Thin lens as phase transformation-thickness function-various types of lenses- Fourier transforming properties of lenses</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to understand Non-Linear Optics: harmonic generation- phase matching condition. Optical mixing- parametric generation of Light- Self focusing of light.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to Optical Fibers, types and their structures. Step index and graded index fibers. Single mode and multi-mode fibers. Material dispersion, wave guide dispersion, inter modes distortion and pulse broadening</li> </ul>

**Skill Enhancement Course- I**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF NANO TECHNOLOGY**

BS301	Applied Optics SEC-1	4	study comparatively the length scales in physics, 1D, 2D, 3D nano structures and their consequences
			know synthesis techniques of nano materials like chemical vapor deposition method, thermal decomposition, ball milling, e-beam evaporation, pulsed laser deposition, MBE growth of quantum dots
			know characterization techniques like X-Ray Diffraction, Scanning electron microscopy, Travelling electron microscopy, Scanning tunneling microscopy, atomic force microscopy
			know about coulombic interactions and dielectric constant of nano structures, quasi particles and excitons and get comparative idea about the optical properties of hetero and nano structures
			get idea about carrier transport in nano structures, blockade effect, tunnelling & hopping conductivity.
			know the applications of nano structures, CNT based transistor, quantum dot heterostructure lasers, optical switching and optical data storage, magnetic dots- magnetic data storage, microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), nano electromechanical systems (NEMS)