



**Fergusson College (Autonomous)**  
**Pune**

**Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum**

**for**

**M. Sc. Physics**

**With effect from June 2023**

## Implementation of NEP-2020 for Two Year PG program

(As per GoM GE 16/05/2023)

### Illustrative Credit distribution structure for Two Years PG (M.Sc.) and Ph. D. Programme

| Year<br>(2Yr<br>PG)  | Level      | Sem.<br>(2 Yr) | Major                          |           | RM       | OJT<br>/ FP  | RP                             | Cum.<br>Cr.  | Degree  |
|--|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---|
|  |            |                | Mandatory                      | Electives |          |  |                                |              |   |
| I  | 6.0        | Sem I          | 12-14<br>(2*4+2*2<br>Or 3*4+2) | 4         | 4        |  |                                | 20-22        | PG<br>Diploma<br>(after 3 Yr<br>Degree)                                       |
|  |            | Sem II         | 12-14<br>(2*4+2*2<br>Or 3*4+2) | 4         |          | 4  |                                | 20-22        |   |
| <b>Cum. Cr. For PG<br/>Diploma</b>   |            |                | <b>24-28</b>                   | <b>8</b>  | <b>4</b> | <b>4</b>   | <b>-</b>                       | <b>40-44</b> |   |
| <b>Exit option: PG Diploma (40-44 Credits) after Three Year UG Degree</b>  |            |                |                                |           |          |  |                                |              |   |
| II   | 6.5        | Sem III        | 12-14<br>(2*4+2*2<br>Or 3*4+2) | 4         |          |  | 4                              | 20-22        | PG Degree<br>After 3-Yr<br>UG<br><br>Or<br><br>PG Degree<br>after 4- Yr<br>UG |
|  |            | Sem IV         | 10-12<br>(2*4 +2 or<br>3*4)    | 4         |          |  | 6                              | 20-22        |   |
| <b>Cum. Cr. for 1 Yr PG<br/>Degree</b>   |            |                | <b>22-26</b>                   | <b>8</b>  |          |  | <b>10</b>                      | <b>40-44</b> |   |
| <b>Cum. Cr. for 2 Yr PG<br/>Degree</b>   |            |                | <b>46-54</b>                   | <b>16</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>4</b>   | <b>10</b>                      | <b>80-88</b> |   |
| <b>2 Years-4 Sem. PG Degree (80-88 credits) after Three Year UG Degree or 1 Year-2 Sem<br/>PG Degree (40-44 credits) after Four Year UG Degree</b> |            |                |                                |           |          |  |                                |              |   |
|  | <b>8.0</b> |                | Course Work Min. 12<br>(3*4)   |           |          | Training in<br>Teaching /<br>Education/<br>Pedagogy: 4 | <b>16 +<br/>Ph.D.<br/>Work</b> |              | <b>Ph.D. in<br/>Subject</b>   |

**Abbreviations:** Yr.: Year; Sem.: Semester; OJT: On Job Training; Internship/ Apprenticeship; FP: Field projects; RM: Research Methodology; Research Project: RP; Cumulative Credits: Cum. Cr.

**Table-2: Department wise Courses Titles as per NEP guidelines  
(Science faculty)**

| <b>Semester</b>           | <b>Paper Code</b>             | <b>Paper Title</b>   | <b>Credits</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|
| <b>I</b>                  | <b>PHY-501</b>                | <b>Classical Mechanics</b>   | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-502</b>                | <b>Mathematical Methods in Physics</b>                               | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-503</b>                | <b>(Elective –I: Electronics)</b>                                    | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-504</b>                | <b>OR (Elective-II: Basic Astronomy and Astrophysics)</b>            |                |
|                           | <b>PHY-510</b>                | <b>Research Methodology (Theory)</b>                                 | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-520</b>                | <b>Practical - I</b>   | <b>2</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-521</b>                | <b>Practical - II</b>  | <b>2</b>       |
|                           | <b>Total Semester Credits</b> |  |                |
| <b>II</b>                 | <b>PHY-551</b>                | <b>Quantum Mechanics</b>   | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-552</b>                | <b>Atoms, Molecules and Solids</b>                                   | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-553</b>                | <b>(Elective–I: Materials Science)</b>                               | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-554</b>                | <b>OR (Elective-II: Observational Astronomy and Instrumentation)</b> |                |
|                           | <b>PHY-560</b>                | <b>On Job Training / Field Project</b>                               | <b>4</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-570</b>                | <b>Practical - III</b>   | <b>2</b>       |
|                           | <b>PHY-571</b>                | <b>Practical - IV</b>  | <b>2</b>       |
|                           | <b>Total Semester Credits</b> |  |                |
| <b>Total PG-I Credits</b> |                               |  | <b>40</b>      |

| Semester            | Paper Code             | Paper Title   | Credits |
|---------------------|------------------------|---|---------|
| III                 | PHY-601                | Electrodynamics   | 4       |
|                     | PHY-602                | Statistical Mechanics   | 4       |
|                     | PHY-603<br>OR          | (Elective-I Experimental Techniques in Physics)   | 4       |
|                     | PHY-604                | (Or Elective-II Advance Astronomy and Astrophysics)   |         |
|                     | PHY-610                | Research Project  | 4       |
|                     | PHY-620                | Practical: Physics Practical Laboratory-V (Special Lab-I) (Materials Science)                                   | 2       |
|                     | PHY-621                | Practical: Physics Practical Laboratory-VI (MATLAB)   | 2       |
|                     | Total Semester Credits |   |         |
| IV                  | PHY-651                | Solid State Physics   | 4       |
|                     | PHY-652                | Nuclear Physics   | 4       |
|                     | PHY-653<br>OR          | (Elective-I Atmospheric Science)  | 4       |
|                     | PHY-654                | (Or Elective-II Physics of Nanomaterials)   |         |
|                     | PHY-660                | Research Project  | 6       |
|                     | PHY-670                | Practical: Physics Practical Laboratory-VII (Special Lab-II) (Atmospheric Science + Astronomy and Astrophysics) | 2       |
|                     | Total Semester Credits |   |         |
| Total PG-II Credits |                        |   | 40      |

| <b>Program Outcomes (POs) for M. Sc. Programme</b> |  |
|--|--|
| <b>PO1</b>   | <b>Disciplinary Knowledge:</b><br>Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the discipline that form a part of an postgraduate programme. Execute strong theoretical and practical understanding generated from the specific programme in the area of work.   |
| <b>PO2</b>   | <b>Critical Thinking and Problem solving:</b><br>Exhibit the skill of critical thinking and understand scientific texts and place scientific statements and themes in contexts and also evaluate them in terms of generic conventions. Identify the problem by observing the situation closely, take actions and apply lateral thinking and analytical skills to design the solutions.   |
| <b>PO3</b>   | <b>Social competence:</b><br>Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.   |
| <b>PO4</b>   | <b>Research-related skills and Scientific temper:</b><br>Infer scientific literature, build sense of enquiry and able to formulate, test, analyse, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism. |
| <b>PO5</b>   | <b>Trans-disciplinary knowledge:</b><br>Create new conceptual, theoretical and methodological understanding that integrates and transcends beyond discipline-specific approaches to address a common problem.  |
| <b>PO6</b>   | <b>Personal and professional competence:</b><br>Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to professional ethics.  |
| <b>PO7</b>   | <b>Effective Citizenship and Ethics:</b><br>Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and ability to act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility.   |
| <b>PO8</b>   | <b>Environment and Sustainability:</b><br>Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.  |
| <b>PO9</b>   | <b>Self-directed and Life-long learning:</b><br>Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes.  |



Deccan Education Society's

Fergusson College (Autonomous), Pune

**Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) and Course Outcomes (COs) 2023-24**

Department of Physics

Programme: M.Sc. Physics

| <b>Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for M. Sc. Physics</b> |  |
|--|--|
| <b>PSO No.</b>   | <b>Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)<br/>Upon completion of this programme the student will be able to</b>  |
| <b>PSO1</b>  | <b>Academic competence:</b><br>(i) <b>Associate</b> the universal applications of physics in all disciplines. <b>Articulate</b> fundamental and advance concepts, principles and processes underlying physical phenomena in different branches ranging from classical mechanics to quantum mechanics and extended to electrodynamics, statistical mechanics, atomic, molecular and solid state physics, nanomaterials and electronic science.<br>(ii) <b>Demonstrate</b> mathematical, statistical and computational ability in problem solving.<br>(iii) <b>Demonstrate</b> and <b>explain</b> various mathematical techniques, numerical methods, experimental techniques to broaden independent thinking and scientific temper.                                     |
| <b>PSO2</b>  | <b>Personal and Professional Competence:</b><br>(i) Execute experimental and project work independently.<br>(ii) Carry out laboratory oriented numerical calculations and experimental data interpretation. Analyse self-generated data through experiments as well as archival data<br>(iii) Formulation of physics concepts, effective presentation and communication skills through seminars and group discussions.<br>(iv) Develop skills of technical report writing along with precise presentation with effective communication.<br>(v) Apply appropriate concepts and various methods to solve wide range of problems.<br>(vi) Incorporate the hands-on training of soldering to connect electronic components for designing circuits for device applications. |
| <b>PSO3</b>  | <b>Research Competence:</b><br>(i) Use of in-house laboratory setup for building instrumentation.<br>(ii) Integrate and interpret data. Evaluate the research findings in materials sciences and astrophysics.<br>(iii) Apply experimental skills for interdisciplinary research work.<br>(iv) Review of research papers, books for publications in journals.<br>(v) Apply experimental skills for projects / research and need for interdisciplinary research.<br>(vi) Carry out projects in basic, applied and interdisciplinary science to develop conceptual understanding and an orientation towards research.  |

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
|             | <p>(vii) Interpret and analyse the results of the research project.</p> <p>(viii) Integrate mathematical / statistical and computational data to analyse and formulate theories. Implement Projects and research paper writing and book reviews.</p>   |
| <b>PSO4</b> | <p><b>Entrepreneurial and Social competence:</b></p> <p>Enhance analytical skills and research aptitude in specific areas related to physics including materials science, thin film technology, solar energy, radiation dosimetry, astrophysics, atmospheric science, energy generation and storage for academic research and industrial applications. Develop job oriented analytical skills on an advanced level needed in industry, consultancy, education, research or public administration.</p> <p>(i) Employ and develop skills in specific areas related to physics and engineering for industrial application, production and technology development and transfer.</p> <p>(ii) Develop social awareness through internships and science popularization programs.</p> <p>(iii) Execute awareness of ethical issues: emphasis on academic and research ethics, need and value of lifelong learning, international perspective, importance of academic and research ethics, human rights, scientific misconduct, intellectual property rights and issues related to cyber laws and plagiarism.</p> |

| Course Outcomes (COs) and Syllabus                                |   |                                    |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| F. Y. M. Sc. Semester I   |   |                                    |
| <b>PHY-501</b>  | <b>Classical Mechanics</b>  | <b>Credits : 04<br/>Hours : 60</b> |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |   |                                    |
| CO1   | Describe various approaches for finding solutions of equations of motions.                    |                                    |
| CO2   | Discuss and give examples of constraints and methods of eliminating them.                     |                                    |
| CO3   | Apply different mathematical tools and techniques to find solutions of problems in Mechanics. |                                    |
| CO4   | Compare and contrast different approaches of solving equations of motion.                     |                                    |
| CO5   | Evaluate the generating functions and assess different mathematical transformations.          |                                    |
| CO6   | Develop the techniques to analyze motions in accelerated, frames of references.               |                                    |

| Unit No.   | Title of Unit And Contents   | No. of Lectures |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Constrained motion and Lagrangian formulation:</b><br>Constraints and their types. Generalized coordinates, Lagrange's equations of motion, including velocity dependent potentials. Properties of kinetic energy function, theorem on total energy, generalized momenta, cyclic-coordinates, integrals of motion, Jacobi integrals and energy conservation. Concept of symmetry, invariance under Galilean transformation. | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>Variational principle and Hamiltonian formulation:</b><br>Variational principle, Euler's equation, applications of variational principle, shortest distance problem, Brachistochrone, Geodesics of a Sphere. Hamilton's function and Hamilton's equation of motion, configuration space, phase space and state space, Lagrangian and Hamiltonian of relativistic particles.   | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>III</b> | <b>Canonical transformations and Poisson brackets:</b><br>Legendre transformations, Generating function, Conditions for canonical transformation and problem. Definition, Identities, Poisson theorem, Jacobi-Poisson theorem, Jacobi identity, (statement only), invariance of Poisson Bracket under canonical transformation.  | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>IV</b>  | <b>Non inertial frames of references, central force:</b><br>Rotating frames of reference, inertial forces in rotating frames, Larmour precession, electromagnetic analogy of inertial forces, effects of Coriolis force, Foucault's pendulum.  | <b>15</b>       |

#### References:

1. Classical Mechanics by H. Goldstein, Narosa Publishing Home, New Delhi.
2. Classical Dynamics of Particles and Systems by Marion and Thomron, Third Edition, Horoloma Book Jovanovich College Publisher.
3. Classical Mechanics by P. V. Panat, Narosa Publishing Home, New Delhi.
4. Classical Mechanics by N. C. Rana and P. S. Joag, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
5. Introduction to Classical Mechanics by R. G. Takawale and P. S. Puranik, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
6. Classical Mechanics by J. C. Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Analytical Dynamics E. T. Whittaker, Cambridge University Press.



| F. Y. M. Sc. Semester I   |   |                            |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| PHY-502   | Mathematical Methods in Physics   | Credits : 04<br>Hours : 60 |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |   |                            |
| CO1   | Describe the concepts of Complex analysis, Fourier and Laplace Transformations.   |                            |
| CO2   | Discuss basic theory of Linear Algebra, Matrix algebra and special functions.   |                            |
| CO3   | Apply mathematical tools, special functions on polynomials to solve physical problems and identify mathematical concepts related to physics to generate solutions.  |                            |
| CO4   | Outline the basic elements of complex analysis and formulate the important integral theorems. Determine the residues of a complex function and use the residue theorem to compute certain types of integrals. |                            |
| CO5   | Analyze concepts of vector space, matrix algebra and inner product spaces.  |                            |
| CO6   | Construct Fourier series, Fourier and Laplace transforms to solve mathematical problems relevant to the physical sciences.  |                            |

| Unit No. | Title of Unit and Contents  | No. of Lectures |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| I        | <p><b>Complex Analysis:</b><br/>Complex variable, Function of a complex variable, Limit of a function of a complex variable, Continuity, Differentiability, Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann Equations, Harmonic Functions, Complex Integration, Cauchy integral theorem, Cauchy integral formula, Derivatives of analytic functions, Power Series-Taylor's theorem, Laurent's theorem, Calculus of Residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem, Evaluation of real definite integrals.<br/>(References: 1-3)</p>  | 15              |
| II       | <p><b>Linear Algebra:</b><br/><b>Vector Spaces and Operators:</b><br/>Vector spaces and subspaces, Linear Spans, Linear dependence and independence, Basis and Dimensions.<br/><b>Matrix algebra:</b><br/>Matrix representation of a linear operator, Change of basis, Polynomials of matrices, Characteristic polynomial, Cauchy-Hamilton theorem, Diagonalization, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.<br/><b>Inner Product Spaces, Orthogonality:</b><br/>Inner product spaces, Orthogonality, Orthogonal sets and basis, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process.<br/>(References: 4, 5)</p> | 15              |
| III      | <p><b>Special functions:</b><br/>Legendre, Hermite and Laguerre function – Generating function, Recurrence relations and their differential equations, Orthogonality properties, Bessels's function of first kind, Spherical Bessel function, Associated Legendre function, Spherical harmonics. (References: 3, 6)</p>   | 15              |
| IV       | <p><b>Fourier series and integral transforms:</b><br/>Fourier Series: Definition, Dirichlet's condition, Convergence, Parseval's identity, Fourier Integral and Fourier transform, Convolution theorem, Applications of Fourier Transform to solve differential equations, Laplace transform and its properties,<br/>Applications of Laplace transform to solve differential equations, Laplace transform of Dirac Delta function.<br/>(References: 3, 6-10)</p>  | 15              |

**References:**

1. Complex Variables and Applications – J. W. Brown, R. V. Churchill, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill.
2. Complex Variables – Schaum's Outlines Series, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition.
3. Higher Mathematical Physics- H. K. Dass & Dr. Rama Verma-S. Chand. & Co. Pvt. Ltd
4. Linear Algebra – Schaum's Outlines Series- 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition.
5. Matrices and Tensors in Physics, A. W. Joshi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New Age International.
6. Mathematical Methods for Physicists – Arfken & Weber – 6<sup>th</sup> Edition-Academic Press, N. Y.
7. Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences – Mary Boas, John Wiley & Sons.
8. Fourier series - Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines Series. Tata Mc-Graw Hill Edition
9. Laplace Transform - Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines Series. Tata Mc-Graw Hill Edition
10. Mathematical Methods in Physics – B. D. Gupta.

| F. Y. M. Sc. Semester I   |  |                            |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| PHY-503   | Electronics  | Credits : 04<br>Hours : 60 |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                            |
| CO1   | List special and general purpose integrated circuit chips.                       |                            |
| CO2   | Explain internal block diagram and working of the ICs.                           |                            |
| CO3   | Illustrate the use of dedicated ICs in different circuits.                       |                            |
| CO4   | Explain working of circuits using operational amplifiers, timers, PLLs and SMPS. |                            |
| CO5   | Compare performance parameters of Op-amps and discrete circuits.                 |                            |
| CO6   | Design different circuits for dedicated applications.                            |                            |

| Unit No. | Title of unit and Contents   | No. of Lectures |
|----------|--|-----------------|
| I        | <p><b>Applications of special function ICs:</b><br/>Study of Timer IC 555: Block diagram, Astable and monostable multivibrator circuits. Study of VCO IC 566 and its applications. Study of PLL IC 565: Block diagram, applications like frequency multiplier, FSK, FM demodulator. Function generator using two OPAMPs with variable controls, Astable and monostable multivibrators using OPAMP.<br/><i>References:</i> 1 to 5</p>   | 15              |
| II       | <p><b>Regulated power supply</b><br/>Concept of Voltage Regulator using discrete components. Types of power supplies: series and shunt regulators, CVCC, SMPS. Three pin regulators. (IC 78XX/79XX, IC LM 317). Basic low and high voltage regulator and foldback current limiting using IC 723. Concept and applications of DC - DC converter.<br/><i>References:</i> 4, 5, 6</p>   | 15              |
| III      | <p><b>A. Digital Logic circuits I: Combinational Logic:</b><br/>Review of Boolean identities and its use to minimize Boolean expressions. Minimization of Boolean expressions using Karnaugh map (up to 4 variables).<br/><b>B. Digital Logic circuits II: Sequential Logic:</b><br/>Review of synchronous, asynchronous and combinational counters (4-bit). Decade counter IC 7490 with applications. Shift registers using IC 7495: applications as SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO. Up-down counter<br/><i>References:</i> 7, 8</p> | 15              |
| IV       | <p><b>Data Converters:</b><br/>Analog to digital converters: Binary weighted type, R-2R ladder type, Study of IC 0808. Digital to analog converters: Single slope, Dual slope, Flash, Counter type, Continuous type, Simultaneous type, Successive approximation type, Study of IC 7106<br/><i>References:</i> 7, 8, 9</p>   | 15              |

#### References:

- Operational Amplifiers: G. B. Clayton (5<sup>th</sup> edition)
- OPAMPs and Linear Integrated Circuits: Ramakant Gayakwad, Prentice Hall
- Linear Integrated Circuits: D. Roy Choudhary, Shail Jain
- Electronic Principles: A. P. Malvino, TMH
- Power Supplies: B. S. Sonde
- SMPS, Inverters, Converters: Gottlieb
- Digital Principles and Applications: Leach and Malvino
- Digital Electronics: R. P. Jain
- Data Converters: B. S. Sonde.

| F. Y. M. Sc. Semester I   |  |                            |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| PHY-504   | Basic Astronomy and Astrophysics   | Credits : 04<br>Hours : 60 |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                            |
| CO1   | Describe the emptiness and vastness of the cosmos and familiarize with the components of the Universe.   |                            |
| CO2   | Explain different cosmologies, nuclear reactions in stars and synthesis of elements in the universe.   |                            |
| CO3   | Execute skills in identifying spectra of celestial objects their Doppler shifts and recession velocities, data analysis and familiarity with light curves. Solve problems related to elementary observational Astronomy. |                            |
| CO4   | Relate with observational astronomy, constellations and recognize tools used for the purpose.  |                            |
| CO5   | Compare different stellar spectra, stellar magnitudes and measure stellar distances.   |                            |
| CO6   | Prepare star charts and make logs for meteor observations.   |                            |

| Unit No.   | Title of unit and Contents   | No. of Lectures |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Overview of the universe:</b><br>Qualitative description of interesting astronomical objects, (from planets to large scale structures), Length, Mass and Timescales, Physical conditions in different objects, Evolution of structures in the universe, red-shift. Radiation in different bands, Brightness, Radiant Flux and Luminosity, Measurement of Astronomical Quantities, Astronomical Distances, Stellar Radii, Masses of Stars, Stellar Temperature, Celestial Sphere, Astronomical Coordinate Systems, Measurement of Time.  | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>The Sun and Solar Family</b><br>Solar Parameters, Solar Photosphere, Solar Atmosphere, chromosphere, corona, Solar Activity, Basics of Solar Magnetohydrodynamics, Helioseismology.<br><b>The Solar Family:</b><br>Facts and figures, Origin of Solar System: The Nebular Model, Tidal Forces and Planetary rings, Extra-Solar Planets.   | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>III</b> | <b>Stellar structure and evolution:</b><br>Basic Composition of Interstellar Medium, Formation of Protostar, Jeans Criterion Fragmentation of Collapsing Clouds from Protostar to Pre-Main Sequence Hayashi Line, Cosmic Abundances, Stellar Nucleosynthesis, Evolution of Stars, Supernovae. Basic Familiarity with Compact Stars, Equation of State and Degenerate Gas of Fermions. Theory of White Dwarf, Chandrasekhar Limit, Neutron Star, Gravitational Red-shift of Neutron Star.<br>Stellar Spectra and classification: Spectral Types and their Temperature Dependence, Black Body Approximation, H-R Diagram, Luminosity Classification. | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>IV</b>  | <b>Galaxies:</b><br>Galaxy Morphology, Milky Way Galaxy, Spiral and Elliptical galaxies, Galaxies as self-gravitating systems; spiral structure, Supermassive black holes, AGN's and their types, Quasars and Radio Galaxies Seyferts, BL Lac Objects and Optically Violent Variables, The Nature of the Central Engine, Unified Model of the Various Active Galaxies. Nature of Rotation of the Milky Way, Differential Rotation of the Galaxy and Oort Constant, Rotation  | <b>15</b>       |

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| Curve of the Galaxy and the Dark Matter, Nature of the Spiral Arms, Stars and Star Clusters of the Milky Way, Properties of and Around the Galactic Nucleus. |
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**References:**

1. Modern Astrophysics, B. W. Carroo and D. A. Ostlie, (Addison-Wesley).
2. The physical universe, F. Shu, (University Science books).
3. The Physics of Astrophysics, Volume I and II, F. Shu, (University Science books).
4. Theoretical Astrophysics, Volumes I, II and III,
5. T. Padmanabhan, (Cambridge University Press)
6. Astrophysics for Physicists, Arnab Rai Choudhari, (Cambridge University Press).
7. Astronomy and Astrophysics, A. B. Bhattacharya, S. Joardar, R. Bhattacharya (Overseas press)
8. Astrophysical Techniques, C. R. Kitchin, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (CRC press)

| <b>F. Y. M. Sc. Semester I</b>                                    |  |                                    |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>PHY-510</b>  | <b>Research Methodology</b>  | <b>Credits : 04<br/>Hours : 60</b> |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                                    |
| CO1   | Learn the various aspects of the research process, framing useful research questions, research design, data collection, analysis, writing and presentation |                                    |
| CO2   | Understand the research problem, methods/techniques to be adopted  |                                    |
| CO3   | Apply statistical tools for analysing the data while performing their research   |                                    |
| CO4   | Develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation  |                                    |
| CO5   | Analyse for fitting, errors in the measurements and able to withdraw conclusions from the analysed data  |                                    |
| CO6   | Execute a quality research paper and patents in science and technology   |                                    |

| <b>Unit No.</b> | <b>Title of unit and Contents</b>   | <b>No. of Lectures</b> |
|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| <b>I</b>        | An Introduction to Research Methodology: Objectives, motivation, different types of research, significance, approaches, perception of research, criteria of good research, characteristics of good hypothesis, History of research, Ancient and modern Indian research methodologies. | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>II</b>       | Research Process: Literature search and review, defining research topic plan of work (case study based), maintaining laboratory records (case study based). Safety in Laboratories, Ethical considerations, field data collection, safety in the field.                               | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>III</b>      | Research Data Analysis: Data collection methods, Statistical analyses and its significance, various software tools for statistical analysis, errors in the measurements, Recommended for Arts, languages: creating questionnaires, data analysis from answers.                        | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>IV</b>       | Research Publications: Writing research paper, abstract, project report, making a presentation, writing a research proposal, and intellectual property rights, academic integrity and antiplagiarism.   | <b>15</b>              |

### References:

1. 'History of the Scientific Methods' by Martin Shuttleworth, History of the Scientific Method – How Science Became Important (explorable.com)
2. 'The Statistical Analysis of Experimental Data' by John Mandel, Dover Publications (2012).
3. 'Research Methodology Methods and Techniques' by C.R. Kothari, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, 2nd revised edition (2004).
4. 'Handbook of Research Methodology: A Compendium for Scholars & Researchers' by Shanti Mishra & Alok S. Educreation Publishing, (2011).
5. 'Fundamentals of Research Methodology and Statistics' by Singh Yogesh kumar, New Age International Publishers (2006).
6. 'Research Methods: The Basics' by Walliman N., Routledge Taylor and Francis Group (2010).

| F. Y. M. Sc. Semester I   |  |                            |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| PHY-520   | Practical-I: Physics Practical Laboratory-I (General Lab-I)  | Credits : 02<br>Hours : 60 |
| <b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>                                      |  |                            |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                            |
| CO1   | Tabulate the appropriate experimental data accurately and keep systematic record of general laboratory experiments.              |                            |
| CO2   | Discuss the results, findings using the physical scientific framework and learn experimental tools.                              |                            |
| CO3   | Interpret professional quality of textual and graphical presentations of laboratory data and computational results.              |                            |
| CO4   | Analyze various experimental results by developing analytical abilities to address real applications.                            |                            |
| CO5   | Evaluate possible causes of discrepancy in practical experimental observations and results in comparison to theoretical results. |                            |
| CO6   | Develop the skills related to betterment in education and research.  |                            |

| Sr. No. | Title of the Experiment   |
|---------|---|
| 1.      | <b>Photoconductivity:</b><br>a) To plot the current voltage characteristics of a CdS photo-resistor at constant irradiance.<br>b) To measure the photocurrent as a function of irradiance at constant voltage.  |
| 2.      | <b>Speed of Light:</b><br>To determine the speed of light using transit time of light pulse as a function of a reflecting mirror.   |
| 3.      | <b>Faraday Effect:</b> Rotation of the polarization plane $\Phi$ and $2\Phi$ as a function of the magnetic field.   |
| 4.      | <b>Dielectric constant:</b><br>a) To Measure the charge Q on a plate capacitor as a function of the applied voltage E.<br>b) To determine the capacitance C as a function of area A of plates.<br>c) To determine the capacitance C with different dielectrics between the plates.<br>d) To determine the capacitance C as a function of the distance d between the plates. |
| 5.      | <b>Millikan's Oil Drop Method:</b><br>To measure the rise and fall times of the oil droplets at different voltages having different charges. a) To determine the radii of droplets. b) To determine the charge 'e' on the droplets.   |
| 6.      | <b>Michelson's Interferometer:</b><br>To determine the wavelength of He-Ne LASER by using Michelson's Interferometer apparatus.   |
| 7.      | <b>Specific Heat of Solids:</b><br>To determine the specific heat of copper, lead and glass.  |
| 8.      | <b>Electron Spin Resonance:</b><br>To study the Electron Spin Resonance and to determine Lande's g-factor   |
| 9.      | <b>Frank-Hertz experiment:</b> To study the discrete energy levels using Frank-Hertz experiment   |
| 10.     | <b>G. M. Counter:</b> Characteristics of GM tube using $\beta$ -ray source.   |
| 11.     | <b>Zeeman Effect</b>  |
| 12.     | <b>Stefan's constant – Black Body Radiation</b>   |

| <b>F. Y. M. Sc. Semester I</b>                                    |  |                                    |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>PHY-521</b>  | <b>Practical-II: Physics Practical Laboratory-II (Computational Lab)</b>   | <b>Credits : 02<br/>Hours : 60</b> |
| <b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>                                      |  |                                    |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                                    |
| CO1   | Identify the objectives of a given data computation-based experiments.     |                                    |
| CO2   | Interpret the proper numerical method of data computation.                 |                                    |
| CO3   | Implement proper use of data to solve given problem.                       |                                    |
| CO4   | Analyse the data for a given numerical method and the obtained results.    |                                    |
| CO5   | Evaluate the accuracy of common numerical methods.                         |                                    |
| CO6   | Compile their computational skill to solve common and scientific problems. |                                    |

| <b>Sr. No.</b> | <b>Title of the Experiment</b>  |
|----------------|---|
| 1.             | Fitting of the Given Data (Photodiode Data) by using Least Square Method (Linear and Exponential) |
| 2.             | Bisection Method  |
| 3.             | Regula Falsi Method   |
| 4.             | Newton-Raphson Method   |
| 5.             | Secant Method   |
| 6.             | Successive Approximation  |
| 7.             | Gauss Elimination Method, Gauss Seidel Iterative Method   |
| 8.             | Use of Lagrange Interpolation & spline Interpolation Method                                       |
| 9.             | Trapezoidal and Simpson's Rule  |
| 10.            | Gaussian Quadrature Formulae  |
| 11.            | Euler's Method  |
| 12.            | Runge-Kutta 2 <sup>nd</sup> order Method  |
| 13.            | Runge-Kutta 4 <sup>th</sup> order Method  |



| F.Y. M. Sc. Semester II   |  |                            |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| PHY-551   | Quantum Mechanics  | Credits : 04<br>Hours : 60 |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                            |
| CO1   | Recall and outline basic postulates of Quantum Mechanics and Simple stationary state problem.                                |                            |
| CO2   | Explain theory of angular momentum, spin matrices and compute Clebsch-Gordan Coefficient.                                    |                            |
| CO3   | Demonstrate and interpret solutions of Schrodinger equation for stationary state problems.                                   |                            |
| CO4   | Categorize different applications of approximation methods to solve time dependent and time independent Hamiltonian systems. |                            |
| CO5   | Compare different approximation methods in terms of validity.  |                            |
| CO6   | Specify problems based on concepts of stationary states, angular momentum and approximation method.                          |                            |

| Unit No. | Title of Unit and Contents  | No. of Lectures |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| I        | <p><b>Introduction, Basic postulates of Quantum Mechanics, Simple stationary state problem:</b><br/>Inadequacy of classical Physics, Formation of wave packet and uncertainty principle, Schrodinger's wave equation and probability interpretation.</p> <p>Basic Postulates of Quantum mechanics:</p> <p>i) The state of the system: probability density, superposition principle,<br/>ii) Observable and operators: self adjoint operator, commutation<br/>iii) Measurement in Quantum mechanics: Expectation value, complete sets of commuting operator, eigen value and eigen function.<br/>iv) Time evolution of system's state: time evolution operator, stationary states time independent potentials</p> <p>Simple stationary state problem: particle in a rigid box and a non-rigid box, potential barrier, hydrogen atom.</p> | 15              |
| II       | <p>Set of discrete and continuous eigenvalues, completeness and closure property, physical interpretation of eigen value and eigen function and expansion coefficient.</p> <p>Dirac notation: Hilbert space, Dirac's bra and ket notation, dynamical variables and linear operators, projection operators, unit operator, unitary operator, matrix representation of an operator, change of basis, unitary transformation. Eigen values and eigen functions of simple harmonic oscillator by operator method.</p>   | 15              |
| III      | <p><b>Angular Momentum:</b> General formalism of angular momentum, matrix representation of angular momentum, geometrical representation of angular momentum, Orbital angular momentum: Eigen value equation of <math>L^2</math> and <math>L_z</math> operator. Functions of Orbital and Spin angular momentum, General theory of spin, Pauli theory of spins (Pauli's matrices)</p> <p>Addition of angular momenta, Computation of Clebsch-Gordan coefficients in case (<math>J_1=1/2, J_2=1/2</math>).</p>  | 15              |

|           |  |           |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| <b>IV</b> | <p><b>Approximation Methods:</b><br/> Approximation methods for stationary states:<br/> Time-independent perturbation theory - Non degenerate and Degenerate perturbation theory.<br/> Variational method, Time-dependent Perturbation theory - Transition amplitude 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> order, transition probability, Approximation Methods for constant and Harmonic perturbation, Fermi's golden rule.</p> | <b>15</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------|

**References:**

1. A Text-book of Quantum Mechanics by P. M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan.
2. Quantum Mechanics Nouredine Zettili, A John Wiley and Sons, Ltd., Publication
3. Quantum mechanics by A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan
4. Quantum Mechanics by L. I. Schiff
5. Modern Quantum mechanics by J. J. Sakurai
6. Quantum Physics by R. Eisberg and R. Resnick
7. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics by David J. Griffiths
8. Introductory Quantum mechanics by Granier, Springer Publication.
9. Introductory Quantum Mechanics, Liboff, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Ltd
10. Principles of Quantum Mechanics, Shankar R. II<sup>nd</sup> Edition (Plenum, 1994).

| <b>F.Y. M. Sc. Semester II</b>                                    |  |                                    |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>PHY-552</b>  | <b>Atoms, Molecules and Solids</b>   | <b>Credits : 04<br/>Hours : 60</b> |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                                    |
| CO1   | Describe the theories explaining the structure of atoms and the origin of observed spectra.  |                                    |
| CO2   | Explain different types of spectra.  |                                    |
| CO3   | Calculate quantities associated with different types of spectra exhibited by atoms, molecules and solids, heat capacities using different models and structural properties.  |                                    |
| CO4   | Analyze spectra and identify the effect of magnetic and electric fields on it.   |                                    |
| CO5   | Determine the observed dependence of atomic spectral lines on externally applied electric and magnetic fields.   |                                    |
| CO6   | Associate electromagnetic spectrum with the rotational, vibrational and electronic spectra of diatomic molecules, and specify the types of transitions based on selection rules. Compare different structures exhibited by materials |                                    |

| <b>Unit No.</b> | <b>Title of Unit and Contents</b>   | <b>No. of Lectures</b> |
|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| <b>I</b>        | <p><b>Atoms:</b><br/>Atomic structure and atomic spectra, quantum numbers, Pauli's exclusion principle, electron configuration, Terms for equivalent and non-equivalent electrons, Hund's rules, origin of spectral lines, selection rules, spectra of one electron atoms, spectra of two electron atoms, fine structure and hyperfine structure, Normal Zeeman effect and Anomalous Zeeman effect, Paschen- Back effect<br/><i>Reference:</i> Banwell, Articles 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.6</p>  | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>II</b>       | <p><b>Molecules:</b><br/>Molecular Spectra: Rotational and vibrational spectra for diatomic molecules, Electronics spectra of diatomic molecules, vibration course structure, vibrational analysis of band structure, Frank – Condon principle, Dissociation energy and dissociation products, rotational fine structure of electronic vibrational transitions, electronic angular momentum in diatomic molecules.<br/><i>Reference:</i> Aruldas, Articles 9.1 to 9.11</p>  | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>III</b>      | <p><b>Resonance Spectroscopy:</b><br/>ESR: Principles of ESR, ESR spectrometer, total Hamiltonian, hyperfine structure.<br/><i>Reference:</i> Aruldas, Articles 11.1 to 11.5<br/>NMR: Magnetic properties of nucleus, resonance condition, NMR instrumentation, relaxation process, chemical shift, applications of NMR.<br/><i>Reference:</i> Aruldas 10.1 to 10.4, 10.7</p>   | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>IV</b>       | <p><b>Crystal Diffraction &amp; Lattice Vibrations of Solids:</b><br/>Laue theory of X-ray diffraction, Geometrical structure factor, Atomic scattering factor, calculations for sc, bcc, fcc, hcp and diamond structure. Vibrational modes of monatomic linear lattice &amp; diatomic linear lattice, Acoustic and optical modes of vibration, Brillouin zone, Phonon. Lattice heat capacity, Einstein model and Debye model of lattice heat capacity, Normal and Umklapp processes.<br/><i>Reference:</i> Kittle, Ch.2, Ch. 4, Ch.5 and Ref.5: Ch.2</p> | <b>15</b>              |

**References:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular spectroscopy, C. N. Banwell and Elaine Mc Cash
2. Molecular structure and Spectroscopy, G. Aruldas.
3. Quantum Physics, Robert Eisberg and Robert Resnik
4. Introduction to Solid States Physics, Charles, Kittel 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
5. Solid States Physics, A. J. Dekkar.

| F.Y. M. Sc. Semester II   |  |                            |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| PHY-553   | Materials Science  | Credits : 04<br>Hours : 60 |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                            |
| CO1   | Describe the mechanism and factors affecting the solidification process in metals and alloys.  |                            |
| CO2   | Examine critical awareness of the relevance of phenomenon and laws governing solid solution formation.   |                            |
| CO3   | Calculate the sintering time for diffusion.  |                            |
| CO4   | Determine the phase rules, phase diagrams of single and multi-component systems.   |                            |
| CO5   | Evaluate theory of the atomistic and defect structures, to determine the result in the microstructure and influence the properties of metals and alloys. |                            |
| CO6   | Develop learning skills and systematic understanding of the crystal structure / property / processing relationships of metals and alloys.                |                            |

| Unit No.   | Title of unit and Contents   | No. of Lectures |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Defects in Solids:</b><br>Elastic and inelastic behaviour, Point defects: vacancies, interstitials, Schottky defects and Frenkel defects, non-stoichiometry. Line defects: edge and screw dislocations. Properties of dislocations, force on dislocation, energy of dislocation, dislocation density, interaction between dislocations (cross-slip and climb), Frank-Read source, plastic deformation, motion of dislocation, creep. Surface defects: grain boundaries, stacking fault. Volume defect: twin boundary. | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>Diffusion in Solids:</b><br>Mechanism of Diffusion, Fick's first law of diffusion, Fick's second law of diffusion, solution to Fick's second law (error function), Atomic model of diffusion, Applications based on the second law, experimental determination of D'corrosion resistance of duralumin, decarburization of steel.  | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>III</b> | <b>Solid Solutions and metallurgical thermodynamics</b><br>Solid solubility: types of solid solutions, factors governing solid solubility (Hume - Rothery rule), atomic size in solid solutions, size factor, Laws of thermodynamics, Auxiliary thermodynamic functions, Measurement of changes in enthalpy and entropy, Richard's rule, Trouton's rule, Chemical reaction equilibrium, Thermodynamic properties of solutions  | <b>15</b>       |
| <b>IV</b>  | <b>Phase diagrams:</b><br>Gibb's phase rule: proof, explanation and application to single (mono) component (H <sub>2</sub> O) and binary phase diagram, Thermodynamic origin of phase diagrams, Lever rule, types of phase diagrams (examples of eutectic, peritectic, monotectic, eutectoid, peritectoid, syntactic reaction). Experimental determination of phase diagrams.  | <b>15</b>       |

### References:

1. Elements of Materials Science and Engineering (5<sup>th</sup> edition), Lawrence H. Van Vlack, Addison- Wesley Publishing Co. ISBN: 0-201-08089-3
2. Materials Science and Engineering – A First Course (5<sup>th</sup> edition), V. Raghvan. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, ISBN: 978-81-203-2455-8
3. Physical Metallurgy (Part I) R. W. Cahn and P. Hassen, North Holland Physics Publishing, New York.
4. Materials Science, G. K. Narula, K. S. Narula and V. K. Gupta, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, ISSN: 0-07-451796-1

5. Materials Science and Metallurgy for Engineers, V. D. Kodgire and S. V. Kodgire, Everest Publishing House, ISBN: 81-86314-008
6. Introduction to Materials science for engineers (6th edition)-J. F. Shaekelford and M. K. Murlidhara- Pearson Education.
7. Experiments in Materials Science – Prof. E. C. Subbarao. et.al.
8. Experiments in Materials Science – V. Raghavan.

| <b>F.Y. M. Sc. Semester II</b>                                    |   |                                    |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <b>PHY-554</b>  | <b>Observational Astronomy and Instrumentation</b>                        | <b>Credits : 04<br/>Hours : 60</b> |
| <b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>                                      |   |                                    |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |   |                                    |
| CO1   | Understand the basics of Astronomical co-ordinate system.                 |                                    |
| CO2   | Align and stack the images.   |                                    |
| CO3   | Perform astronomical calculations.  |                                    |
| CO4   | Compare and contrast different approaches of solving equations of motion. |                                    |
| CO5   | Handle the telescope, detectors and take observations.                    |                                    |
| CO6   | Analyse images and data.  |                                    |

| <b>Unit No.</b> | <b>Title of Unit and Contents</b>   | <b>No. of Lectures</b> |
|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| <b>I</b>        | <p><b>Image analysis</b><br/>Flatfield images, Aligning and stacking images.</p> <p><b>Data Analysis</b><br/>Simple aperture photometry by hand, Differential photometry, The Typical Reduction Procedure, CCD photometry on a standard system, Some basic astrometry, Measuring proper motion<br/>Statistical techniques in astronomy</p>  | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>II</b>       | <p><b>Antennas and Receivers:</b><br/>Practical aspects of Antenna, Field-of-view, resolution, diffraction patterns, Single-dish telescope, shaped reflectors and antenna arrays</p> <p><b>Interferometry:</b><br/>resolution, aperture synthesis, survey of radio observatories, VLA, GMRT etc., data analysis pipeline using one of these as an example</p>   | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>III</b>      | <p><b>Astronomical Optics:</b><br/>Reflecting, Refracting Telescopes, Schmidt Cassegrain, Spectrometers, Photometers, CCD's, Filters, Aberrations, Adaptiv Optics effects of Atmospheric turbulence, A. O. systems and components, correction of wave front distortion. Large mirrors and Telescope Arrays, interferometers, detectors and their characteristics, Signal to noise ratio and detection limits. Auxiliary optics for Telescopes.</p>  | <b>15</b>              |
| <b>IV</b>       | <p><b>Detectors and Instrumentation :</b><br/>Radio telescopes Antennas, Receivers, Detectors / Mixers, Interferometers and aperture synthesis, The microwave background, COBE and WMAP Sub-millimeter detectors and instruments, Bolometers Thermal edge sensors, Microwave kinetic induction detectors Electronic imaging at ultraviolet, X-ray, and gamma-ray wavelengths.<br/>Introduction Grazing incidence telescopes Coded mask telescopes Ultraviolet detectors and instruments UV-sensitive CCDs Microchannel plates Electron-bombarded CCDs X-ray detectors and instruments CCDs in the X-ray regime X-ray spectroscopy X-ray instruments: the Chandra X-ray Observatory (CXO). Gamma rays Detectors for high energy Gamma-ray observatories.</p> | <b>15</b>              |

#### References:

1. Modern Astrophysics, B. W. Carroo and D. A. Ostlie, (Addison-Weseley).
2. The physical universe, F. Shu, (University Science books).
3. The Physics of Astrophysics, Volume I and II, F. Shu, (University Science books).
4. Astronomical Optics, Daniel J. Schroeder, Acsdemic Press.

5. Telescopes and Techniques, C. R. Kitchin, (Springer).
6. Observational Astrophysics, R. C. Smith, (Cambridge University Pres).
7. Detection of Light: from the Ultraviolet to the Submillimeter, G. H. Rieke, (Cambridge University Press).
8. Astronomical Observations, G. Walker, (Cambridge University Press).
9. Astronomical Photometry, A. A. Henden & R. H. Kaitchuk, (Willmann-Bell).
10. Electronic Imaging in Astronomy, I. S. McLean, (Wiley-Praxis).
11. An introduction to radio astronomy, B. F. Burke & Francis, Graham-Smith, (Cambridge University Press).
12. Radio Astronomy, John D. Kraus, (Cygnus-Quasar Books).



| F.Y. M. Sc. Semester II   |  |                           |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| PHY-570   | Practical-III: Physics Practical Laboratory-III<br>(General Lab-II)  | Credits : 02<br>Hours: 60 |
| <b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>                                      |  |                           |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |  |                           |
| CO1   | Tabulate the appropriate experimental data accurately and keep systematic record of general laboratory experiments.              |                           |
| CO2   | Discuss the results, findings using the physical scientific framework and learn experimental tools.                              |                           |
| CO3   | Interpret professional quality of textual and graphical presentations of laboratory data and computational results.              |                           |
| CO4   | Analyze various experimental results by developing analytical abilities to address real applications.                            |                           |
| CO5   | Evaluate possible causes of discrepancy in practical experimental observations and results in comparison to theoretical results. |                           |
| CO6   | Develop the skills related to betterment in education and research.  |                           |

| Sr. No. | Title of the Experiment   |
|---------|---|
| 1.      | <b>Determination of Band gap</b> of Ge-semiconductor with variation of temperature by Four Probe method.                  |
| 2.      | <b>Skin depth:</b> Skin depth in Al using electromagnetic radiation.  |
| 3.      | <b>Gouy's Method:</b> Measurement of magnetic susceptibility of MnSO <sub>4</sub> .                                       |
| 4.      | <b>Thermionic emission:</b> To determine work function of Tungsten filament.  |
| 5.      | <b>Hall effect:</b> To determine charge concentration, conductivity of Ge-semiconductor.                                  |
| 6.      | <b>Measurement of resistivity</b> of Ge by Four Probe method at room Temperature  |
| 7.      | <b>G. M. Counter:</b> Determination of end point energy of beta rays using GM counter.                                    |
| 8.      | <b>G. M. Counter:</b> Determination of dead time of GM tube by Double source method.                                      |
| 9.      | <b>Solar cells:</b> Study of Solar cell characteristics   |
| 10.     | <b>Hysteresis:</b> Study of core losses in transformer  |
| 11.     | Determination of <b>Ionic Conductivity</b> of NaCl  |
| 12.     | To study <b>absorption spectra</b> of Iodine molecule and to determine its <b>dissociation Energy</b> using spectrometer. |

| <b>F.Y. M. Sc. Semester II</b>                                    |   |                                   |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>PHY-571</b>  | <b>Practical-IV: Physics Practical Laboratory-IV (ElectronicsLab)</b>                         | <b>Credits : 02<br/>Hours: 60</b> |
| <b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>                                      |   |                                   |
| <b>On completion of the course, the students will be able to:</b> |   |                                   |
| CO1   | Define the objectives of a given electronics-based experiments.                               |                                   |
| CO2   | Interpret the appropriate tests of measuring equipment for an experiment.                     |                                   |
| CO3   | Demonstrate proper use of circuit connections of desired experiment.                          |                                   |
| CO4   | Analyse the electrical/ electronic parameters of a given instrument and the obtained results. |                                   |
| CO5   | Review the observations taken during the experimentation and tabulate the results.            |                                   |
| CO6   | Design and construct the electronic circuit and build-up required instrumentations            |                                   |

| <b>Sr. No.</b> | <b>Title of the Experiment</b>  |
|----------------|---|
| 1.             | Diode Pump Staircase generator using UJT                                |
| 2.             | Fold back Power Supply  |
| 3.             | Crystal Oscillator & Digital Clock                                      |
| 4.             | Voltage Control Oscillator using IC-566                                 |
| 5.             | Function generator using IC-8038  |
| 6.             | Opto-coupler using OPAMPs and IC MCT-2E                                 |
| 7.             | Constant current source using OP-AMP                                    |
| 8.             | Digital to Analogue Converter (DAC) using R-2R and Binary ladder        |
| 9.             | Active filters using OP-AMP / IC-8038(Low pass, High pass, Notch type)  |
| 10.            | Study of Multiplexer & De-multiplexer                                   |
| 11.            | Lock-in-amplifier and measurement of low resistance & mutual inductance |
| 12.            | Analog to digital converter (ADC)                                       |
| 13.            | IC-555 Monostable and Astable Multivibrator                             |
| 14.            | OPAMP as logarithmic amplifier  |