

		SEMESTER V				
		Theory				
Course	UNIT	TOPICS	Cred	lits	Lec per Wee	tures ek
USPH501	Ι	Mathematical Methods in Physics	0	Л		1
	II	Mathematical Methods in Physics	2.3	5		4
	III	Thermal and Statistical Physics				
	IV	Thermal and Statistical Physics				
USPH502	Ι	Solid State Physics		_		
	II	Solid State Physics	2.	5		4
	III	Solid State Physics				
	IV	Solid State Physics				
USPH503	Ι	Atomic Physics		_		
	II	Atomic Physics	2.	5		4
	III	Molecular Physics				
	IV	Molecular Physics				
USPH504	Ι	Electrodynamics		_		_
	II	Electrodynamics	2.	5		4
	III	Electrodynamics				
	IV	Electrodynamics				
Practicals						
USPHP05	Practi	cals of Course USPH501 + Course USPH5	502	2.	5	6
USPHP06	Practi	cals of Course USPH503 + Course USPH5	504	2.	5	6
		Project	1			
USPHPR1	USF	PH501 + USPH502 + USPH503 + USPH50)4	1	L	4

T.Y.B.Sc. Physics Syllabus: Credit Based Semester and Grading System to be implemented from the Academic year 2018-2019.

		SEMESTER VI				
		Theory				
Course	UNIT	TOPICS	Crec	lits	Lec per We	tures ek
USPH601	Ι	Classical Mechanics	0	Ц		1
	II	Classical Mechanics	4.	5		4
	III	Classical Mechanics				
	IV	Classical Mechanics				
USPH602	Ι	Electronics	•	_		
	II	Electronics	2.	5		4
	III	Electronics				
	IV	Electronics				
USPH603	Ι	Nuclear Physics	•	L		4
	II	Nuclear Physics	2.	5		4
	III	Nuclear Physics				
	IV	Nuclear Physics				
USPH604	Ι	Special Theory of Relativity	•			4
	II	Special Theory of Relativity	2.	5		4
	III	Special Theory of Relativity				
	IV	Special Theory of Relativity				
	Practicals					
USPH605	Practi	cals of Course USPH601 + Course USPH6	02	2.	.5	6
USPH606	5 Practicals of Course USPH603 + Course USPH604 2.5		6			
		Project				1
USPHPR2	USF	PH601 + USPH602 + USPH603 + USPH60	4	1	L	4

SCHEME OF THEORY, PRACTICALS AND PROJECT EXAMINATION (SEM- V & VI)

I.	Theory: External Examination: 100 marks					
	Each theory paper shall be of THREE hours duration.					
	Each paper shall consist of FIVE questions. All questions are compulsory and will have internal options. Choice in papers has to be 1.5 times.					
	Q – I :	From U	nit – I			
	Q - II :	From U	nit – II			
	Q – III :	From U	nit - III			
	Q – IV :	From U	nit - IV			
	Q – V :	Will con weightag	sist of questions from a ge of marks allotted to e	ll the FOUR Units with each Unit.	equal	
II.	Practicals and Project: The External Practical Examination will be conducted as per the following scheme.				be	
Sr. No.	Particula	ars of Ext	ternal Practical and P	roject Examination	Total Marks	
1	Laborato	ry Work	Experiment-1= 60 M	Experiment-2 = 60 M	120	
2	Journal		10	10	20	
3	Viva		10	10	20	
				Sub Total =	160	
III.	Project		Internal Examiner (20 M)	External Examiner (20 M)	40	
	1		1	Grand Total	200	

Passing Criteria:

- 1. A student should be considered as passed in the practical examination provided he/she fulfills the following passing criteria
 - a. Minimum of 20 marks in each practical component i.e. **USPHP07** and **USPHP08**.
 - b. Minimum of 10 marks in Project Component
 - c. And cumulatively scoring 80 marks (i.e. 40 % of 200 marks)

Component	Maximum Marks	Minimum Passing Marks
USPHP07	80	20
USPHP08	80	20
Project 2	40	10
Total	200	80

Scheme of Examination:

- 1. The University (external) examination for Theory and Practical shall be conducted at the end of each Semester and the evaluation of Project work at the end of the each Semester.
- 2. The candidate should appear for **THREE** Practical sessions of **three hours each** as part of his/her Practical course examination.
- 3. The candidates shall appear for external examination of 2 practical courses each carrying 80 marks and presentation of project work carrying 20 marks at the end of each semester.
- 4. The candidates shall also appear for internal presentation of project work carrying 20 marks at the end of each semester.
- 5. The candidate shall prepare and submit for practical examination a certified Journal based on the practical course with **6** experiments from each group.
- The certified journal must contain a minimum of 12 regular experiments (6 from each group), with minimum 5 demonstration experiments in semester VI. A separate index and certificate in journal is must for each semester course.
- 7. At the time of practical examination, the candidate must also submit the certified Project Report prepared as per the guidelines given in the Syllabus.

A candidate will be allowed to appear for the practical examination only if the candidate submits a certified journal of TYBSc Physics or a certificate from the Head of the Department to the effect that the candidate has completed the practical course of TYBSc Physics as per the minimum requirements and a project completion report duly certified by the project in-charge and Head of the Department.

III. Visits: Visits to industry, national research laboratories, and scientific exhibitions should be encouraged.

Theory Course - USPH503: Atomic and Molecular Physics

Learning Outcome: Upon successful completion of this course, the student will understand

- the application of quantum mechanics in atomic physics
- the importance of electron spin, symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions and vector atom model
- Effect of magnetic field on atoms and its application
- Learn Molecular physics and its applications.

• This course will be useful to get an insight into spectroscopy.

Unit - I	(15 lect.)
 Hydrogen atom: Schrödinger's equation for Hydrogen atom, Sepa variables, Quantum Numbers: Total quantum number, Orbital number, Magnetic quantum number. Angular momentum, Electron prodensity (Radial part). Electron spin: The Stern-Gerlach experiment, Pauli's Exclusion Symmetric and Anti-symmetric wave functions. Ref – Unit – I - B: 9.1 to 9.9, B: 10.1, 10.3. 2 	aration of quantum robability Principle
Unit -II ((15 lect.)
1. Spin orbit coupling, Total angular momentum, Vector atom model, j-j coupling. Origin of spectral lines, Selection rules.	, L-S and
2. Effect of Magnetic field on atoms, the normal Zeeman effect explanation (Classical and Quantum), The Lande g - factor, Ar Zeeman effect.	and its nomalous
Ref – Unit – II - B: 10.2, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9. B: 11.1 and 11.2	
Unit -III ((15 lect.)
 Molecular spectra (Diatomic Molecules): Rotational energy levels, R spectra, Vibrational energy levels, Vibrational-Rotational spectra. E Spectra of Diatomic molecules: The Born-Oppenheimer approx Intensity of vibrational-electronic spectra: The Franck-Condon prince 	Rotational Electronic oximation, ciple.
2. Infrared spectrometer & Microwave spectrometer	
. Ref – Unit – III - B: 14.1, 14.3, 14.5, 14.7	
Unit -IV ((15 lect.)
 Raman effect: Quantum Theory of Raman effect, Pure Rotational spectra: Linear molecules, symmetric top molecules, Asymmetric molecules, Vibrational Raman spectra: Raman activity of vi Experimental set up of Raman Effect. Electron spin resonance: Introduction, Principle of ESR, ESR spectric 	al Raman letric top ibrations, rometer

3.	Nuclear	magnetic	resonance:	Introduction,	principle	and	NMR
	instrume	ntation.					
R	ef – Unit –	IV - 1. BM:	6.11, 6.1.3. 2				
		BM:	4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4	.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3	3, 4.3.1. GA	: 8.6.1	
		2. GA: 1	11.1,11.2and	11.3			
		3. GA:	10.1,10.2,10.	3			

References:

1.	B: Perspectives of Modern Physics : Arthur Beiser Page 8 of 18 McGraw Hill.
2.	BM: Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy : C. N. Banwell & E. M. McCash (TMH).(4th Ed.)
3.	GA: Molecular structure and spectroscopy : G Aruldhas (2 nd Ed) PHI learning Pvt Ltd.
4.	Atomic Physics (Modern Physics): S.N.Ghoshal. S.Chand Publication (for problems on atomic Physics).

Theory Course – USPH603: Nuclear Physics

Objectives:

The course is built on exploring the fundamentals of nuclear matter as well as considering some of the important applications of nuclear physics. Topics include decay modes – (alpha, beta & gamma decay), nuclear models (liquid drop model, introduction to shell model), Applications of Nuclear Physics in the field of particle accelerators and energy generation, nuclear forces and elementary particles. The lecture course will be integrated with problem solving.

Learning Outcomes:

• Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to understand

the fundamental principles and concepts governing classical nuclear and particle physics and have a knowledge of their applications interactions of ionizing radiation with matter the key techniques for particle accelerators the physical processes involved in nuclear power generation.

• Knowledge on elementary particles will help students to understand the fundamental constituents of matter and lay foundation for the understanding of unsolved questions about dark matter, antimatter and other research oriented topics.

Unit - I	Alpha & Beta Decay	(15 lect.)

1. Alpha decay: Velocity, energy, and Absorption of alpha particles: Range, Ionization and stopping power, Nuclear energy levels. Range of alpha particles, alpha particle spectrum, Fine structure, long range alpha particles, Alpha decay paradox: Barrier penetration (Gamow's theory of alpha decay and Geiger-Nuttal law).

2. Beta decay: Introduction, Velocity and energy of beta particles, Energy levels and decay schemes, Continuous beta ray spectrum-Difficulties encountered to understand it, Pauli's neutrino hypothesis, Detection of neutrino, Energetics of beta decay.

1. IK: 13. 1, 13.2, 13.5, SBP: 4. II. 1, 4. II. 2, 4. II. 3, 1.II.3 2. IK: 14.1, 14.7, SBP: 4. III. 1, 4. III. 2, 4. III. 3, 4. III. 5, SNG : 5.5.

Unit -II	Gamma Decay & Nuclear Models	(15 lect.)

1. Gamma decay: Introduction, selection rules, Internal conversion, nuclear isomerism, Mossbauer effect.

2. Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model, Weizsacker's semi-empirical mass formula, Mass parabolas - Prediction of stability against beta decay for members of an isobaric family, Stability limits against spontaneous fission. Shell model (Qualitative), Magic numbers in the nucleus.

1. SBP: 4. IV. 1, 4. IV.2, 4. IV. 3, 4. IV. 4, 9.4 2. SBP: 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5. AB: 11.6-pages (460,461).

Unit -III Nuclear Energy & Particle Accelerators	(15 lect.)
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1. Nuclear energy: Introduction, Asymmetric fission - Mass yield, Emission of delayed neutrons, Nuclear release in fission, Nature of fission fragments, Energy released in the fission of U235, Fission of lighter nuclei, Fission chain reaction, Neutron cycle in a thermal nuclear reactor (Four Factor Formula), Nuclear power and breeder reactors, Natural fusion Possibility of controlled fusion.

2. Particle Accelerators: Van de Graaff Generator, Cyclotron, Synchrotron, Betatron and Idea of Large Hadron Collider.

1. SBP: 6.1, 6.3 to 6.9, 9.6, 9.7, 8.1,8.2,8.3 2. SBP: 1.I.4 (i), 1.I.4 (ii), 1.I.4 (iii), 1.I.4 (iv), 6.9, AB: 13.3

Unit -IV	Nuclear force & Elementary particles	(15 lect.)

1. Nuclear force: Introduction, Deuteron problem, Meson theory of Nuclear Force- A qualitative discussion.

2. Elementary particles: Introduction, Classification of elementary particles, Particle interactions, Conservation laws (linear &angular momentum, energy, charge, baryon number & lepton number), particles and antiparticles (Electrons and positrons, Protons and anti-protons, Neutrons and anti-neutrons, Neutrons and anti-neutrinos), Photons, Mesons, Quark model (Qualitative).

1. SBP: 8.6

2. DCT: 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 18.4, 18.5 to 18.9 AB: 13.5

Refe	rences
1.	AB: Concepts of Modern Physics: Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan, S Rai Choudhury (6 th Ed.) (TMH).
2.	SBP: Nuclear Physics, S.B. Patel (Wiley Eastern Ltd.).
3.	IK: Nuclear Physics, Irving Kaplan (2 nd Ed.) (Addison Wesley).
4.	SNG: Nuclear Physics, S. N. Ghoshal (S. Chand & Co.)
5.	DCT: Nuclear Physics, D. C. Tayal (Himalayan Publishing House) 5th ed.
Addi	tional References
1.	Modern Physics: Kenneth Krane (2 nd Ed.), John Wiley & Sons.
2.	Atomic & Nuclear Physics: N Subrahmanyam, Brij Lal. (Revised by Jivan Seshan.) S. Chand.
3.	Atomic & Nuclear Physics: A B Gupta & Dipak Ghosh Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
4	Introduction to Elementary Particles: David Griffith, Second Revised Edition, Wiley-VCH.