

Lesson Plan 2020-21

SUBJECT: CP & THERMODYNAMICS

CLASS: B.Sc. II

Assistant Professor: Dr. Gurpreet Kaur

MONTH	SYLLABUS TO BE COVERED
AUGUST	Computer organization, Binary representation, Algorithm development, Flow charts and their interpretation. FORTRAN Preliminaries: Integer and floating point arithmetic expression, built in functions, executable and non-executable statements. input and output statements, Formats,
SEPTEMBER	IF, DO and GO TO statements, Dimension arrays, statement function and function subprogram. Algorithm, Flow Chart and Programming for Print out of natural numbers, Range of the set of given numbers, Ascending and descending order, Mean and standard deviation, Least square fitting of curve, Roots of quadratic equation, Product of two matrices, Numerical integration (Trapezoidal rule and Simpson 1/3 rule) .
OCTOBER	Thermodynamic system and Zeroth law of thermodynamics. First law of thermodynamics and its limitations, reversible and irreversible process. Second law of thermodynamics and its significance, Carnot theorem, Absolute scale of temperature, Absolute Zero and magnitude of each division on work scale and perfect gas scale, Joule's free expansion, , Joule Thomson effect, Joule-Thomson (Porous plug) experiment, conclusions and explanation, analytical treatment of Joule Thomson effect. Entropy, calculations of entropy of reversible and irreversible process, T-S diagram, entropy of a perfect gas, Nernst heat law(third law of thermodynamics), Liquefaction of gases, (oxygen, air, hydrogen and helium), Solidification of He below 4K, Cooling by adiabatic demagnetization.
NOVEMBER	Derivation of Clausius-Clapeyron and Clausius latent heat equation and their significance,specific heat of saturated vapours,phase diagraph and triple point of a substance, development of Maxwell thermodynamical relations. Thermodynamical functions: Internal energy (U), Helmholtz function (F), Enthalpy (H), Gibbs function (G) and the relations between them, derivation of Maxwell thermodynamical relations from thermodynamical functions,Application of Maxwell relations: relations between two specific heats of gas, Derivation of Clausius-Clapeyron and Clausius equation,variation of intrinsic energy with volume for (i) perfect gas (ii)Vanderwall gas (iii)solids and liquids , derivation of Stefans law, adiabatic compression and expansion of gas & deduction of theory of Joule Thomson effect.

Lesson Plan 2020-2021

SUBJECT : Wave and Optics -I

CLASS:B.Sc. II

Assistant Professor : Dr. Gurpreet Kaur

MONTH	SYLLABUS TO BE COVERED
AUGUST	Interference by Division of Wave front: Young's double slit experiment, Coherence, Conditions of interference, Fresnel's biprism and its applications to determine the wavelength of sodium light and thickness of a mica sheet.
SEPTEMBER	Lloyd's mirror, Difference between Bi-prism and Lloyd mirror fringes, phase change on reflection. Interference by Division of Amplitude: Plane parallel thin film, production of colors in thin films, classification of fringes in films, Interference due to transmitted light and reflected light, wedge shaped film, Newton's rings, Interferometer: Michelson's interferometer and its applications to (i) Standardization of a meter (ii) determination of wavelength.
OCTOBER	Fresnel's diffraction: Fresnel's assumptions and half period zones, rectilinear propagation of light, zone plate, diffraction at a straight edge, rectangular slit and circular aperture, diffraction due to a narrow slit and wire.
NOVEMBER	Fraunhofer diffraction: single-slit diffraction, double-slit diffraction, N-slit diffraction, plane transmission grating spectrum, dispersive power of grating, limit of resolution, Rayleigh's criterion, resolving power of telescope and a grating. Differences between prism and grating spectra.

Lesson Plan 2020-21

SUBJECT: QUANTUM & LASER

CLASS: B.Sc. III

Assistant Professor: Dr. Gurpreet Kaur

MONTH	SYLLABUS TO BE COVERED
AUGUST	Absorption and emission of radiation, Main features of a laser: Directionality, high intensity, high degree of coherence, spatial and temporal coherence, Einstein's coefficients and possibility of amplification, momentum transfer, life time of a level, kinetics of optical absorption ((two and three level rate equation, Fuchbauer landerburg formula).population inversion: A necessary condition for light amplification, resonance cavity, laser pumping, Threshold condition for laser emission, line broadening mechanism, homogeneous and inhomogeneous line broadening (natural, collision and Doppler broadening).
SEPTEMBER	He-Ne laser and RUBY laser (Principle, Construction and working), Optical properties of semiconductor, Semiconductor laser (Principle, Construction and working), Applications of lasers in the field of medicine and industry.
OCTOBER	Overview, scale of quantum physics, boundary between classical and quantum phenomena, Photon, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect (theory and result), Frank Hertz experiment, de-Broglie hypothesis. Davisson and Germer experiment, ·G.P. Thomson experiment. Phase velocity, group velocity and their relation. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Time energy and angular momentum, position uncertainty. Uncertainty principle from de Broglie wave. (Wave-particle duality). Gamma Ray Microscope, Electron diffraction from a slit. Derivation of 1-D time-dependent Schrodinger wave equation (subject to force, free particle).
NOVEMBER	Time-independent Schrodinger wave equation, eigen values, eigen functions, wave functions and its significance. Orthogonality and Normalization of function, concept of observer and operator. Expectation values of dynamical quantities, probability current density (i) Free particle in one-dimensional box (solution of Schrodinger wave equation, eigen functions, eigen values, quantization of energy and momentum, nodes and anti nodes, zero point energy). (ii) One dimensional step potential $E > V_0$ (Reflection and Transmission coefficient) (iii) One dimensional step potential $E < V_0$ (penetration depth calculation). (iv) One dimensional potential barrier, $E > V_0$ (Reflection and Transmission coefficient) (v) One-dimensional potential barrier, $E < V_0$ (penetration or tunneling coefficient). (vi) Solution of Schrodinger equation for harmonic oscillator (quantization of energy, Zero-point energy, wave equation for ground state and excited states)

Lesson Plan 2020-2021

SUBJECT : NUCLEAR PHYSICS

CLASS: B.Sc. III

Assistant Professor : Dr. Gurpreet Kaur

MONTH	SYLLABUS TO BE COVERED
AUGUST	Nuclear composition (p-e and p-n hypotheses), Nuclear properties; Nuclear size, spin, parity, statistics, magnetic dipole moment, quadrupole moment (shape concept). Determination of mass by Bain-Bridge, Bain-Bridge and Jordan mass spectrograph. Determination of charge by Mosley Law.
SEPTEMBER	Determination of size of nuclei by Rutherford Back Scattering. mass and binding energy, systematic of nuclear binding energy, nuclear stability. Alpha-disintegration and its theory. Energetics of alpha-decay, Origin of continuous beta spectrum (neutrino hypothesis), types of beta-decay and energetics of beta-decay. Nature of gamma rays, Energetics of gamma rays. Interaction of heavy charged particles (Alpha particles); Energy loss of heavy charged particle (idea of Bethe formula, no derivation), Range and straggling of alpha particles. Geiger-Nuttal law. Interaction of light charged particle (Beta-particle), Energy loss of beta-particles (ionization), Range of electrons, absorption of beta-particles. Interaction of Gamma Ray; Passage of Gamma radiations through matter (Photoelectric, Compton and pair production effect) electron-positron annihilation. Absorption of Gamma rays (Mass attenuation coefficient) and its application.
OCTOBER	Linear accelerator, Tandem accelerator, Cyclotron and Betatron accelerators. Nuclear Radiation Detectors. Gas filled counters; Ionization chamber, proportional counter, G.M. Counter (detailed study), Scintillation counter and semiconductor detector.
NOVEMBER	Nuclear reactions, Elastic scattering, Inelastic scattering, Nuclear disintegration, Photoneuclear reaction, Radiative capture, Direct reaction, Heavy ion reactions and spallation Reactions. Conservation laws, Q-value and reaction threshold. Nuclear Reactors, General aspects of Reactor Design. Nuclear fission and fusion reactors, (Principle, construction, working and use).