Syllabus distribution & Teaching Plan, Even Semesters, Session: 2022-23

(Term I: Commencement of classes to 1st internal; Term II: 1st internal to

2nd internal; Term III: 2 nd internal to ESE preparatory break)

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Jyotirmoy Pramanik

#### Semester II

Name	Syllabus Allotted	Teaching Plan
Dr. Ivotirmov Promonile	C3T: Electric field and Electric Potential;	Term I (10 Lectures):
Dr. Jyotirmoy Pramanik	Dielectric properties of Matter	Electric Field and Electric Potential
	(Two lectures per week)	Course, Program, Program Specific outcomes, Electric field: Electric field lines.
		Electric flux. Gauss' Law with applications to charge distributions with spherical,
		cylindrical and planar symmetry.
		Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential. Laplace's and
		Poisson equations. The Uniqueness Theorem. Potential and Electric Field of a dipole.
		Force and Torque on a dipole.
		Term II (10 Lectures):
		Electrostatic energy of system of charges. Electrostatic energy of a charged sphere.
		Conductors in an electrostatic Field. Surface charge and force on a conductor.
		Capacitance of a system of charged conductors. Parallel-plate capacitor. Capacitance of an
		isolated conductor. Uniqueness theorem (statement). Method of Images and its application to:
		(1) Plane Infinite Sheet and (2) Sphere.
		Term III (10 Lectures):
		Dielectric Properties of Matter
		Electric Field in matter. Polarization, Polarization Charges. Electrical Susceptibility and
		Dielectric Constant. Capacitor (parallel plate, spherical, cylindrical) filled with

	dielectric. Displacement vector D. Relations between E, P and D. Gauss' Law in dielectrics.

#### Semester IV

Dr. Jyotirmoy Pramanik    SEC2T (2 Lectures per week): Renewable energy and Energy Harvesting SEC2P (2 hours per week): Renewable energy and Energy Harvesting Lab-   Demonstrations and Experiments	Name	Syllabus Allotted	Teaching Plan
		SEC2T (2 Lectures per week): Renewable energy and Energy Harvesting SEC2P (2 hours per week): Renewable energy and Energy Harvesting Lab - Demonstrations and Experiments 1. Demonstration of Training modules on Solar energy, wind energy, etc. 2. Conversion of vibration to voltage using piezoelectric materials 3. Conversion of thermal energy into voltage	Term I(10 Lectures):  Fossil fuels and Alternate Sources of energy Fossil fuels and nuclear energy, their limitation, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. An over view of developments in Offshore Wind Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave energy systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, solar energy, biomass, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity.  Solar energy Solar energy, its importance, storage of solar energy, solar pond, non-convective solar pond, applications of solar pond and solar energy, solar water heater, flat plate collector, solar distillation, solar cooker, solar green houses, solar cell, absorption air conditioning. Need and characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems, PV models and equivalent circuits, and sun tracking systems.  Wind Energy harvesting Fundamentals of Wind energy, Wind Turbines and different electrical machines in wind turbines, Power electronic interfaces, and grid interconnection topologies.  Term II (10 Lectures):  Ocean Energy Ocean Energy Potential against Wind and Solar, Wave Characteristics and Statistics, Wave Energy Devices.  Tide characteristics and Statistics, Tide Energy Technologies, Ocean Thermal Energy, Osmotic Power, Ocean Bio-mass.
Liteothermal Resources Liteothermal Lechnologies			, and the second

Hydro Energy Hydropower resources, hydropower technologies, environmental impact of hydro power sources.
Term III (10 Lectures): Piezoelectric Energy harvesting
Introduction, Physics and characteristics of piezoelectric effect, materials and mathematical description of piezoelectricity, Piezoelectric parameters and modeling piezoelectric generators, Piezoelectric energy harvesting applications, Human power

#### Semester VI

Name	Syllabus Allotted	
Du Issatianasa Durana ila	Experimental Techniques, DSE4T (4	Term I (20 Lectures):
Dr. Jyotirmoy Pramanik	lectures per week):	Measurements
	Experimental Techniques Lab, DSE4P (4 hours per week):  List of Practical:  1. Determine output characteristics of a LVDT & measure displacement	Accuracy and precision. Significant figures. Error and uncertainty analysis. Types of errors: Gross error, systematic error, random error. Statistical analysis of data (Arithmetic mean, deviation from mean, average deviation, standard deviation, chi-square) and curve fitting. Guassian distribution.  Signals and Systems
	Strain Gauge. 3. Measurement of level using capacitive transducer.	Periodic and aperiodic signals. Impulse response, transfer function and frequency response of first and second order systems. Fluctuations and Noise in measurement system. S/N ratio and Noise figure. Noise in frequency domain. Sources of Noise: Inherent fluctuations, Thermal noise, Shot noise, 1/f noise.
	4. To study the characteristics of a	<sup>1</sup> Vacuum Systems
	using ultrasonic transducer.	Characteristics of vacuum: Gas law, Mean free path. Application of vacuum. Vacuum systemtChamber, Mechanical pumps, Diffusion pump & Turbo Modular pump, Pumping speed, Pressure gauges (Pirani, Penning, ionization).
	6. Calibrate Semiconductor type temperature sensor (AD590, LM35,	Shielding and Grounding
	or LM75) 7. To measure the change in temperature of ambient using	Methods of safety grounding. Energy coupling. Grounding. Shielding: Electrostatic shielding. Electromagnetic
	Resistance Temperature Device (RTD).	Term II (20 Lectures):
	8. Create vacuum in a small chamber using a mechanical (rotary) pump and	
		Static and dynamic characteristics of measurement Systems. Generalized performance of systems, Zero order
	a pressure gauge.	first order, second order and higher order systems. Electrical, Thermal and Mechanical systems. Calibration.

9. To measure Q of a coil and
influence of frequency, using a Q-
meter

Transducers and sensors. Characteristics of Transducers. Transducers as electrical element and their signal conditioning. Temperature transducers: RTD, Thermistor, Thermocouples, Semiconductor type temperature sensors (AD590, LM35, LM75) and signal conditioning. Linear Position transducer: Strain gauge, Piezoelectric. Inductance change transducer: Linear variable differential transformer (LVDT), Capacitance change transducers. Radiation Sensors: Principle of Gas filled detector, ionization chamber, scintillation detector.

#### Term III (20 Lectures):

#### Digital Multimeter

Comparison of analog and digital instruments. Block diagram of digital multimeter, principle of measurement of I, V, C. Accuracy and resolution of measurement.

#### **Impedance Bridges and Q-meter**

Block diagram and working principles of RLC Bridge. Q - meter and its working operation. Digital LCR bridge.

## **Teaching Plan**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Tanika Kar

Semester II			
Syllabus	C4T: Wave Optics, Interference, Interferometer, Diffraction		
allotted	C4P: Wave and Optics Lab		
No of	1		
Classes	<b>C4T:</b> 2		
(Hour)	<b>C4P:</b> 2		
per week			
	<b>Lecture 1:</b> A brief introduction to the portion to be taught.		
	Lecture 2: Huygens' Principle		
	<b>Lecture 3:</b> Interference – Spatial & Temporal Coherence, Young's double slit		
	experiment.		
	Lecture 4: Different classes of interference; Biprism; Lloyd's mirror;		
	Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light, fringe width		
	and thickness of thin film.		
	Lecture 5: Phase change on reflection – Stoke's treatment; Difference		
	between biprism and Lloyd's mirror fringe pattern; Thin film due to reflected light; Effect of monochromatic & white light, wedge		
	angle on fringe pattern.		
	Lecture 6: Thin film due to transmitted light; Effect of monochromatic &		
	white light, wedge angle on fringe pattern; Fringe width – wedge		
	angle relationship.		
	Lecture 7: Fringes of equal width & Fringes of equal inclination.		
	<b>Lecture 8:</b> Newton's rings with reflected and transmitted light.		
	Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light, refractive		
	index of liquid using Newton's rings. Difference between biprism		
Teaching	and Newton's rings fringe pattern;		
Plan	<b>Lecture 9:</b> End - Semester questions & related mathematical problem		
	discussion.		
	Lecture 10: Short-test.		
	Lecture 11: Michelson Interferometer.		
	Lecture 12: Fabry-Perot Interferometer.		
	<b>Lecture 13:</b> Diffraction – Introduction; Fresnel's half – period zones of a plane wavefront and their applications.		
	Lecture 14: Zone Plate – Construction, area of half – period zones, multiple		
	foci of a zone plate.		
	Lecture 15: Comparison of zone plate with convex lens. End – Semester		
	questions & related mathematical problem discussion.		
	<b>Lecture 16:</b> Different classes of diffraction. Fraunhofer diffraction in a single		
	slit – conditions for maxima and minima.		
	<b>Lecture 17:</b> Fraunhofer diffraction in a double slit – conditions for maxima		
	and minima. Missing order. Comparison of diffraction patterns of		
	single slit & double slit.		
	Lecture 18: End - Semester questions & related mathematical problem		
	discussion.		

Lecture 19: Short-test.
<b>Lecture 20:</b> Fraunhofer diffraction in a plane diffraction grating –
construction, conditions for maxima and minima. Absent spectra,
Ghost lines, overlapping of spectral lines.
<b>Lecture 21:</b> Angular dispersive power of a grating. Determination of
wavelength of monochromatic light using grating. Difference
between prism and grating spectra. End - Semester questions &
related mathematical problem discussion.
Lecture 22: Fraunhofer diffraction at a circular aperture.
Lecture 23: Resolving power, Rayleigh criterion of resolution. Resolving
power of a telescope.
<b>Lecture 24:</b> Resolving power of a grating. End - Semester questions &
related mathematical problem discussion.
<b>Lecture 25:</b> Fresnel's half – period elements of cylindrical wavefront.
Fresnel's diffraction at a straight edge.
<b>Lecture 26:</b> Kirchhoff's integral theorem, Fresnel's integral, Fresnel –
Kirchhoff's integral formula.
<b>Lecture 27:</b> Fresnel's diffraction by a narrow slit and a narrow wire.
Lecture 28: End - Semester questions & related mathematical problem
discussion.
Lecture 29: Revision.
Lecture 30: Class test.
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Semester IV			
Syllabus	<b>C9T:</b> Elements of Modern Physics		
allotted	<b>C9P:</b> Elements of Modern Physics Lab		
anotteu	C10P: Analog systems and Applications Lab		
No of			
Classes	<b>C9T:</b> 2		
(Hour)	C9P & C10P: 4		
per week			
	<b>Lecture 1:</b> A brief introduction to the portion to be taught.		
	Lecture 2: Binding energy of an atom, semi- empirical mass formula.		
	<b>Lecture 3:</b> Radioactivity – Laws of radioactive decay; Mean life, half life;		
	Activity. Radioactive radiations – properties of alpha, beta and		
	gamma rays.		
	Lecture 4: Alpha decay, Range of alpha particles, Geiger law, Straggling of		
	range, Geiger – Nuttall law, alpha disintegration energy, alpha ray		
	spectra.		
Teaching	<b>Lecture 5:</b> Beta decay – beta ray spectra, Its comparison with alpha ray		
Plan	spectra, Different types of beta decay. Difficulties in explaining		
riaii	beta ray spectra. Pauli's neutrino hypothesis, Properties of		
	neutrino.		
	<b>Lecture 6:</b> Gamma rays – its spectra, Internal conversion, passage of gamma		
	rays through matter.		
	Lecture 7: Short-test.		
	<b>Lecture 8:</b> Nuclear Fission – types of fission, distribution of fission products.		
	<b>Lecture 9:</b> Nuclear Fission – fissile and fertile material, spontaneous fission,		
	explanation using liquid drop model.		
	<b>Lecture 10:</b> Nuclear chain reaction. Nuclear reactor – basic components and		

	types.
	Lecture 11: Nuclear Fusion – Thermonuclear reactions, Steller energy.
	Lecture 12: Short-test.
	Lecture 13: Size and structure of nucleus, nuclear force.
	Lecture 14: Nuclear models – Liquid drop model, Nuclear shell model.
	Lecture 15: Short-test.
	<b>Lecture 16:</b> LASER – Introduction – Absorption, Spontaneous & Stimulated
	emission of radiation.
	Lecture 17: Einstein's A, B coefficients.
	<b>Lecture 18:</b> Population inversion, Pumping, Three – level & Four – level
	lasers.
	Lecture 19: Basic components of laser.
	<b>Lecture 20:</b> Ruby laser, He – Ne laser.
	Lecture 21: Short-test.
	<b>Lecture 22:</b> End - Semester questions & related mathematical problem
	discussion.
	Lecture 23: Revision.
	Lecture 24: Revision.
	Lecture 25: Class-test.
	Semester VI
Syllabus	C13T: Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves, Wave Guides, Optical Fibres.
allotted	C13P: Electromagnetic Theory Lab.
No of	, and the same of
Classes	C13T: 2
(Hour)	C13P: 3
per week	
per week	Lecture 1: A brief introduction to the portion to be taught.
	Lecture 2: Polarization – Introduction, Description of linear, circular and
	elliptical polarization.
	Lecture 3: Propagation of electromagnetic waves in anisotropic medium,
	symmetric nature of dielectric tensor, Fresnel's formula.
	Lecture 4: Polarization by reflection, Brewster's law, Production and
	detection of polarized light by transmission through piles of plates.
	Geometry of Calcite crystal, Meaning of optic axis and principal
	section.
	Lecture 5: Double refraction, Positive and negative crystals, Devices for
	production and detection of plane polarized light – Nicol prism.
Teaching	Lecture 6: Action of nicol as polariser and analyser, parallel and crossed
Plan	nicol.
1 1411	Lecture 7: Quarter wave plate and its use to produce and detect elliptically
	and circularly polarized light.
	Lecture 8: Analysis of elliptically and circularly polarized light by using
	quarter wave plate.  Lecture 9: Short-test.
	Lecture 7. Short-test.
	Lasture 10. Pohinat's Companyator apparation and application
	Lecture 10: Babinet's Compensator – construction and application.
	Lecture 11: Optical activity, Biot's laws – meaning of specific rotation,
	<b>Lecture 11:</b> Optical activity, Biot's laws – meaning of specific rotation, molecular rotation.
	Lecture 11: Optical activity, Biot's laws – meaning of specific rotation, molecular rotation.  Lecture 12: Polarimeters – Laurent half-shade polarimeter, Action of half-
	<b>Lecture 11:</b> Optical activity, Biot's laws – meaning of specific rotation, molecular rotation.

quartz

**Lecture 14:** End - Semester questions & related mathematical problem discussion.

Lecture 15: Planar optical wave guide, Planar dielectric wave guide.

**Lecture 16:** Condition of continuity at interface, Phase shift on total reflection, Eigen value equation.

**Lecture 17:** Phase and group velocity of guided waves, Field energy and power transmission.

Lecture 18: Short-test.

**Lecture 19:** Optical fibres – Introduction, construction and working of an optical fibre.

**Lecture 20:** Optical fibre communication system, total internal reflection, step – and graded – index fibre.

**Lecture 21:** Numerical aperture, Single and multimode fibres. End – Semester questions & related mathematical problem discussion.

Lecture 22: Revision.

Lecture 23: Revision.

Lecture 24: Class Test.

## **Teaching Plan**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Ritwik Saha

	Semester II		
Syllabus	C4T: Superposition of Two Harmonic Waves, Holography		
allotted	C3P: Electricity and Magnetism Lab		
No of			
Classes	C4T: 1		
(Hour)	C3P: 2		
per week			
Teaching Plan	Lecture 1: Holography: Principle of Holography. Recording and Reconstruction Method.  Lecture 2: Theory of Holography as Interference between two Plane Waves. Point source holograms.  Lecture 3: Standing (Stationary) Waves in a String: Fixed and Free Ends. Analytical Treatment.  Lecture 4: Energy of Vibrating String. Transfer of Energy. Normal Modes Lecture 5: Phase and Group Velocities. Changes with respect to Position and Time.  Lecture 6: Longitudinal Standing Waves and Normal Modes. Open and Closed Pipes  Lecture 7: Transverse waves along Stretched Strings, Normal Modes Lecture 8: Introduction to Fourier Series  Lecture 9: Fourier series, Examples.  Lecture 10: Plucked String  Lecture 11: Tutorial  Lecture 12: Struck String  Lecture 13: Tutorial.  Lecture 14: Melde's Experiment  Lecture 15: Superposition of N Harmonic Waves.		
	Semester IV		
Syllabus allotted	C8T: Complex Analysis, Integral Transforms C8P: Mathematical Physics III Lab C9P: Elements of Modern Physics Lab GE4P: Electricity and Magnetism Lab		
No of	C8T: 2		
Classes	C8P: 2		
(Hour)	C9P: 3		
per week	GE4P: 2		
Teaching Plan	Lecture 1: Brief Revision of Complex Numbers. Lecture 2: Euler's formula, De Moivre's theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers. Lecture 3: Graphical Representation of Complex Numbers, Regions, Neighbourhood, Stereographic projection. Lecture 4: Functions of Complex Variables, Mapping, Limit, Continuity. Lecture 5: Multivalued Complex functions, Limit, Continuity.		

Lecture 6: Analyticity and Cauchy-Riemann Conditions, Polar form of CR

Lecture 7: Analytic function, Harmonic function, Singularity

**Lecture 8:** Singular functions: poles and branch points, order of singularity, branch cuts.

**Lecture 9:** Integration of a function of a complex variable: Process to calculate integration, Line integration.

Lecture 10: Cauchy-Gaursat theorem, Cauchy's Inequality.

Lecture 11: Cauchy's integral formula.

Lecture 12: Simply and multiply connected region.

Lecture 13: Taylor's expansion.

Lecture 14: Laurent expansion.

Lecture 15: Different types of Singularities from Laurent expansion.

**Lecture 13:** Expansion of a given function in Laurent series

Lecture 14: Residues

Lecture 15: Residues

Lecture 16: Cauchy's Residue theorem

**Lecture 17:** Examples related to Cauchy's Residue theorem

Lecture 18: Application in solving Definite Integrals, Type-I

Lecture 19: Application in solving Definite Integrals, Type-II

Lecture 20: Application in solving Definite Integrals, Type-III

Lecture 21: Introduction to Integrals Transforms, Fourier Transform

Lecture 22: Fourier Transform, Examples

**Lecture 23:** Dirac delta function, in terms of rectangular function and Gaussian function, Integral representation of Dirac delta function.

Lecture 24: Fourier Transform of Gaussian function, trigonometric functions.

**Lecture 25:** Fourier Transform of finite wave train and some other functions, Fourier Transform in 3D. Examples.

Lecture 26: Properties of Fourier Transform, Linear, Change of scale,

Shifting, Conjugate, Modulation.

Lecture 27: Convolution theorem, Fourier Transform of derivatives.

Lecture 28: Fourier Sine and Cosine Transform of derivatives.

Lecture 29: Parseval's identity, Parseval's theorem, Solution of definite integral using Parseval's identity.

**Lecture 30:** Solution of PDE using Fourier Transform.

Lecture 31: Solution of PDE using Fourier Transform, Examples

**Lecture 32:** Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-1: Complex Analysis)

**Lecture 33:** Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-2: Complex Analysis)

**Lecture 34:** Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-3: Complex Analysis)

**Lecture 35:** Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-4: Fourier Transform)

**Lecture 36:** Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-4: Fourier Transform)

**Lecture 37:** Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of C8T)

**Lecture 38:** Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of C8T)

**Lecture 39:** Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of C8T)

Lecture 40: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of C8T)

C-11-1	DSE3T: Nano Materials and Applications: Characterization, Optical			
Syllabus	Properties, Electron Transport, Applications.			
allotted	C14P: Statistical mechanics Lab			
No of				
Classes	DSE3T: 2			
(Hour)	C14P: 3			
per week				
	Lecture 1: X-Ray Diffraction.			
	Lecture 2: Optical Microscopy.			
	Lecture 3: Scanning Electron Microscopy.			
	Lecture 4: Transmission Electron Microscopy.			
	Lecture 5: Atomic Force Microscopy.			
	Lecture 6: Scanning Tunneling Microscopy			
	Lecture 7: Coulomb interaction in nanostructures. Concept of dielectric			
	constant for nanostructures and charging of nanostructure.			
	Lecture 8: Quasi-particles and excitons. Excitons in direct and indirect band			
	gap semiconductor nanocrystals			
	Lecture 9: Quantitative treatment of quasi-particles and excitons, charging			
	effects.			
	Lecture 10: Radiative processes: General formalization-absorption, emission			
	and luminescence.			
	Lecture 11: Optical properties of heterostructures and nanostructures.			
	Lecture 12: Carrier transport in nano-structures. Coulomb blockade effect,			
Teaching	Single Electron Transistor.			
Plan	Lecture 13: Thermionic emission.			
	Lecture 14: Thermionic emission.			
	Lecture 15: Tunnelling and hoping conductivity.			
	Lecture 16: Defects and impurities			
	Lecture 17: Deep level and surface defects.			
	Lecture 18: Applications of nanoparticles, quantum dots, nanowires and thin			
	films for photonic devices (LED, solar cells)			
	Lecture 19: CNT based transistors.			
	Lecture 20: Nanomaterial Devices: Quantum dots heterostructure lasers,			
	optical switching and optical data storage.			
	Lecture 21: Magnetic quantum well; magnetic dots -magnetic data storage.			
	Lecture 22: Micro Electromechanical Systems (MEMS)			
	Lecture 23: Nano Electromechanical Systems (NEMS).			
	Lecture 24: Tutorial			
	Lecture 25: Tutorial			
	Lecture 26: Tutorial			
	Lecture 27: Tutorial			

#### **Teaching Plan**

Name of the Teacher: Rudra Narayan Mondal

	Semester II	
Syllabus allotted	C4T: Superposition of Collinear Harmonic oscillations; Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations; Wave Motion; Velocity of Waves C3P: Electricity and Magnetism Lab	
No of Classes (Hour) per week	C4T: 1 C3P: 4	
Teaching Plan	Lecture 1: Introduction to harmonic oscillations, Linearity and Superposition Principle.  Lecture 2: Superposition of two collinear oscillations having equal frequencies and different frequencies (Beats).  Lecture 3: Superposition of N collinear Harmonic Oscillations with (1) equal phase differences and (2) equal frequency differences.  Lecture 4: Lissajous Figure: Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations with equal frequency  Lecture 5: Lissajous Figure: Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations with different frequency ratio.  Lecture 6: Graphical method to draw Lissajous figure. Uses of Lissajous figure  Lecture 7: Plane and Spherical Waves. Longitudinal and Transverse Waves. Plane Progressive (Travelling) Waves.  Lecture 8: Wave Equation. Particle and Wave Velocities. Differential Equation of wave  Lecture 9: Velocity of Longitudinal Waves in a Fluid in a Pipe.  Lecture 10: Field parameter: dilatation, condensation, acoustic pressure  Lecture 11: Water Waves: Ripple and Gravity Waves  Lecture 12: Pressure of a Longitudinal Wave. Energy Transport. Intensity of Wave: Bel, decibel, phon  Lecture 13: Velocity of Transverse Vibrations of Stretched Strings.  Lecture 14: Newton's Formula for Velocity of Sound. Laplace's Correction  Lecture 15: Tutorial	
	Semester IV	
Syllabus allotted	C8T: Matrices; Eigen values and eigen vectors C10T: Bipolar junction transistor; Field effect transistor C8P: Mathematical Physics III Lab C10P: Analog systems and Applications Lab	
No of Classes (Hour) per week	C8T: 1 C10T: 1 C8P: 2 C10P: 3	
Teaching Plan	C8T: Matrices; Eigen values and eigen vectors Lecture 1: Introduction to matrix	

	Lecture 2: Addition and Multiplication of Matrices. Null Matrices.
	Lecture 3: Diagonal, Scalar and Unit Matrices.
	Lecture 4: Upper-Triangular and Lower-Triangular Matrices.
	<b>Lecture 5:</b> Transpose of a Matrix. Symmetric and Skew-Symmetric Matrices.
	<b>Lecture 6:</b> Conjugate of a Matrix. Hermitian and Skew- Hermitian Matrices.
	Lecture 7: Singular and Non-Singular matrices. Orthogonal and Unitary
	Matrices.
	<b>Lecture 8:</b> Trace of a Matrix.
	Lecture 9: Inner Product
	<b>Lecture 10:</b> Eigen values and eigen vectors of a $2 \times 2$ matrix
	<b>Lecture 11:</b> Eigen values and eigen vectors of a $3 \times 3$ matrix
	Lecture 12: Cayley- Hamiliton Theorem and its application
	Lecture 13: Diagonalization of Matrices.
	<b>Lecture 14:</b> Solutions of Coupled Linear Ordinary Differential Equations.
	<b>Lecture 15:</b> Functions of a Matrix: exp(A), trigonometric function of a
	square matrix
	C10T: Bipolar junction transistor; Field effect transistor
	Lecture 1: Introduction to transistor: importance in modern civilization
	Lecture 2: Concept of emitter, base and collector of n-p-n and p-n-p
	Transistors: Band diagram
	Lecture 3: Principle of operation of a transistor: Current components through
	a transistor
	Lecture 4: Input and output Characteristics of CB, CE and CC
	Configurations.
	<b>Lecture 5:</b> Current gains $\alpha$ and $\beta$ Relations between $\alpha$ and $\beta$ .
	<b>Lecture 6:</b> Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. AC
	load line Lacture 7: Active Cutoff and Seturation Regions, enoughional condition
	Lecture 7: Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions: operational condition
	Lecture 8: Solving problems related to transistor  Lecture 9: Introduction to Field effect transistor: Advantages of FET ever
	<b>Lecture 9:</b> Introduction to Field effect transistor: Advantages of FET over
	transistor  Locture 10: IEET: working principle, source, drain, Gate
	Lecture 10: JFET: working principle, source, drain, Gate Lecture 11: Input and output characteristics of JFET
	Lecture 12: Introduction to MOSFET; Working principle
	Lecture 13: Tutorial
	Lecture 13: Tutorial
	Lecture 15: Tutorial
	Semester VI
G II I	DSE3T: Nano Materials and Applications: Nanoscale Systems; Synthesis of
Syllabus	Nanostructure Materials
allotted	C14P: Statistical mechanics Lab
No of	
Classes	DSE3T: 2
(Hour)	C14P: 3
per week	
•	<b>Lecture 1:</b> Feynman lecture: 'There is plenty of room at bottom',
Teaching	Introduction to nanoscience and nanotechnology. Examples of natural
Plan	nanomaterials and manmade nanomaterials.
<u> </u>	

**Lecture 2:** Length scales in physics, Comparison of different objects

Lecture 3:1D, 2D and 3D nanostructures (nanodots, thin films, nanowires,

nanorods): Examples and applications

**Lecture 4:** Band structure and density of states of 1D, 2D and 3D nanomaterials.

Lecture 5: Size Effects in nano systems, Quantum confinement

Lecture 6: Applications of Schrodinger equation- Infinite potential well

**Lecture 7:** Schrodinger equations for a particle is in a step potential and potential box

**Lecture 8:** quantum confinement of carriers in 3D, 2D, 1D nanostructures and its consequences.

**Lecture 9:** Different properties (Color, electrical, optical, magnetic etc) of materials at nanoscale.

**Lecture 10:** Synthesis of nanomaterials: Physical, Chemical, Biological and hybrid method. Top down and Bottom up approach.

Lecture 11: Photolithography. Ball milling technique

Lecture 12: Gas phase condensation. Vacuum deposition.

**Lecture 13:** Physical vapor deposition (PVD)

Lecture 14: Thermal evaporation

**Lecture 15:** E-beam evaporation

Lecture 16: Pulsed Laser deposition

**Lecture 17:** Chemical vapor deposition (CVD)

Lecture 18: Sol-Gel method

Lecture 19: Hydrothermal and solvothermal synthesis.

Lecture 20: Preparation through colloidal methods.

Lecture 21: Electro deposition.

Lecture 22: Spray pyrolysis. Spin coating

**Lecture 23:** MBE growth of quantum dots.

Lecture 24: Tutorial

Lecture 25: Tutorial

Lecture 26: Tutorial

Lecture 27: Tutorial

#### **Teaching Plan**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Samir Kumar Giri

	Semester II
	C3T: Electricity and Magnetism
Syllabus	C4P: Wave and Optics Lab
allotted	GE2T:Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics
	GE2P:Thermal Physics and Statistical Lab
N	C3T: 1
No of Classes	C4P: 4
(Hour) per	GE2T:1
week	GE2P:2
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome
	Lecture 2: AC Circuits: Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits.
	Lecture 3: Complex Reactance and Impedance
	Lecture 4: Series LCR Circuit
	Lecture 5: Parallel LCR Circuit.
	Lecture 6: Ideal Constant-voltage and Constant-current Sources
	Lecture 7: Thevenin theorem
	Lecture 8: Norton theorem
	Lecture 9: Tutorial
	Lecture 10: Reciprocity theorem
	Lecture 11: Superposition theorem
	Lecture 12: Maximum Power Transfer theorem.
	Lecture 13: Tutorial.
	Lecture 14: Applications to dc circuits
	Lecture 15: Tutorial.
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome
Teaching	Lecture 2: Thermodynamic Description of system: Zeroth Law of
Plan	thermodynamics and temperature.
	<b>Lecture 3:</b> First law and internal energy, conversion of heat into work.
	Lecture 4: Various Thermodynamical Processes, Applications of First
	Law: General Relation between CP and CV
	Lecture 5: Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes,
	Compressibility and Expansion Coefficient.
	Lecture 6: Reversible and irreversible processes
	Lecture 7: Second law and Entropy, Carnot's cycle & theorem, Entropy
	changes in reversible & irreversible processes
	Lecture 8: Entropy-temperature diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics,
	Unattainability of absolute zero.
	Lecture 9: Enthalpy, Gibbs, Helmholtz and Internal Energy functions.
	Lecture 10: Maxwell's relations and applications - Joule-Thompson Effect
	<b>Lecture 11:</b> Clausius- Clapeyron Equation, Expression for (CP – CV),
	CP/CV, TdS equations
	Lecture 12: Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities and
	its experimental verification, Mean free path (Zeroth Order)

	Lecture 13: Transport Phenomena: Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion
	(for vertical case)
	Lecture 14:Law of equipartition of energy
	Lecture 15: its applications to specific heat of gases; mono-atomic and
	diatomic gases
	Semester IV
Syllabus	C10T: Analog Systems and Applications C10P: Analog Systems and Applications Lab
allotted	
No of Classes	GE4T: Electricity and Magnetism
No of Classes	C10T:01
(Hour) per	C10P:03
week	GE4T: 2
	<b>Lecture 1:</b> Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome.
	<b>Lecture 2:</b> P and N type semiconductors
	Lecture 3: Energy Level Diagram
	Lecture 4: Conductivity and Mobility, Concept of Drift velocity
	Lecture 5: PN Junction Fabrication.
	<b>Lecture 6:</b> Barrier Formation in PN Junction Diode
	Lecture 7: Static and Dynamic Resistance
	Lecture 8: Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased
	Diode.
	Lecture 9: Drift Velocity.
	Lecture 10: Tutorial.
	Lecture 11: Derivation for Barrier Potential.
	Lecture 12: Barrier Width and Current for Step Junction.
	Lecture 13: Current Flow Mechanism in ForwardBiased Diode.
	Lecture 14: Tutorial.
	<b>Lecture 15:</b> Current Flow Mechanism in Reverse Biased diode.
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome.
	Lecture 2: Biot-Savart's law
Teaching	Lecture 3: Biot-Savart's law applications- straight conductor
Plan	Lecture 4: Biot-Savart's law applications-, circular coil, solenoid carrying
1 1411	current.
	Lecture 5: Divergence and curl of magnetic field.
	Lecture 6: Magnetic vector potential
	Lecture 7: Ampere's circuital law
	Lecture 8: Magnetic properties of materials.
	Lecture 9: Magnetic intensity, magnetic induction, permeability.
	Lecture 10: Magnetic susceptibility.
	Lecture 11: Brief introduction of dia-, paramagnetic materials.
	Lecture 12: Brief introduction of ferro- magnetic materials.
	Lecture 12: Brief introduction of lefto- magnetic materials.  Lecture 13: Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction
	Lecture 13: Paraday's laws of electromagnetic induction  Lecture 14: Tutorial.
	Lecture 15: Lenz's law.
	Lecture 15: Lenz's law.  Lecture 16: Self and mutual inductance
	Lecture 17: L of single coil.
	Lecture 18: M of two coils
	Lecture 19: Energy stored in magnetic field.
	Lecture 20: Equation of continuity of current.
	Lecture 21: Displacement current

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	Lecture 22: Maxwell's equations
	Lecture 23: Poynting vector
	Lecture 24: Energy density in electromagnetic field
	Lecture 25: Electromagnetic wave propagation through vacuum and
	isotropic dielectric medium
	Lecture 26: Tutorial
	Lecture 27: Tutorial
	Lecture 28: Transverse nature of EM waves
	Lecture 29: Polarization
	Lecture 30: Tutorial.
	Lecture 31: Problem and Solution of Maxwell's equations
	Lecture 32: Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-1: Biot-
	Savart's law)
	<b>Lecture 33:</b> Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-2: Ampere's
	circuital law)
	Lecture 34: Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-3: Magnetic
	vector potential)
	Lecture 35: Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-4: Lenz's law)
	Lecture 36: Tutorial (Discussion on questions of Assignment-5: Self and
	mutual inductance)
	Lecture 37: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of GE4T)
	Lecture 38: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of GE4T)
	Lecture 39: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of GE4T)
	Lecture 40: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions of GE4T)
	Semester VI
Syllabus	C14T: Statistical Mechanics
allotted	DSE3P: Nano Materials and Applications Lab.
No of Classes	
(Hour) per	C14T: 2
week	DSE3P: 3
week	
week	DSE3P: 3  Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate.
week	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate.
week	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome.
week	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble.
week	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space.
week	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble.
week	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space. Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability
week	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space. Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble. Lecture 8: Partition Function
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space. Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble. Lecture 8: Partition Function Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas.
week Teaching Plan	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space. Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble. Lecture 8: Partition Function
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space. Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble. Lecture 8: Partition Function Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas. Lecture 10: Classical Entropy Expression.
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space. Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble. Lecture 8: Partition Function Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas. Lecture 10: Classical Entropy Expression. Lecture 11: Gibbs Paradox.
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome.  Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate.  Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble.  Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble.  Lecture 5: Phase Space.  Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability  Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble.  Lecture 8: Partition Function  Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas.  Lecture 10: Classical Entropy Expression.  Lecture 11: Gibbs Paradox.  Lecture 12: SackurTetrode equation.
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome. Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate. Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble. Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble. Lecture 5: Phase Space. Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble. Lecture 8: Partition Function Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas. Lecture 10: Classical Entropy Expression. Lecture 11: Gibbs Paradox. Lecture 12: SackurTetrode equation. Lecture 13: Law of Equipartition of Energy.
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome.  Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate.  Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble.  Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble.  Lecture 5: Phase Space.  Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability  Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble.  Lecture 8: Partition Function  Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas.  Lecture 10: Classical Entropy Expression.  Lecture 11: Gibbs Paradox.  Lecture 12: SackurTetrode equation.  Lecture 13: Law of Equipartition of Energy.  Lecture 14: Law of Equipartition of Energy—Applications to Specific Heat
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome.  Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate.  Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble.  Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble.  Lecture 5: Phase Space.  Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability  Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble.  Lecture 8: Partition Function  Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas.  Lecture 10: Classical Entropy Expression.  Lecture 11: Gibbs Paradox.  Lecture 12: SackurTetrode equation.  Lecture 13: Law of Equipartition of Energy.  Lecture 14: Law of Equipartition of Energy—Applications to Specific Heat and its Limitations.
	Lecture 1: Introduction to course prospectus and course outcome.  Lecture 2: Macrostate& Microstate.  Lecture 3: Elementary Concept of Ensemble.  Lecture 4: Microcanonical ensemble.  Lecture 5: Phase Space.  Lecture 6: Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability  Lecture 7: Canonical ensemble.  Lecture 8: Partition Function  Lecture 9: Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas.  Lecture 10: Classical Entropy Expression.  Lecture 11: Gibbs Paradox.  Lecture 12: SackurTetrode equation.  Lecture 13: Law of Equipartition of Energy.  Lecture 14: Law of Equipartition of Energy—Applications to Specific Heat and its Limitations.  Lecture 15: Tutorial.

Lecture 19: Properties of Thermal Radiation.

Lecture 20: Blackbody Radiation.

Lecture 21: Pure temperature dependence.

Lecture 22: Kirchhoff's law

Lecture 23: Stefan-Boltzmann law: Thermodynamic proof.

Lecture 24: Radiation Pressure

Lecture 25: Wien's Displacement law

Lecture 26: Wien's Distribution Law

**Lecture 27:** Tutorial

Lecture 28: Saha's Ionization Formula

Lecture 29: Rayleigh-Jean's Law.

Lecture 30: Ultraviolet Catastrophe

## **Teaching Plan**

Name of the Teacher: Mihir Das

	Semester II	
a	C2P: Mechanics Lab	
Syllabus	GE1T: Elements of Modern Physics	
allotted	GE1P: Elements of Modern Physics Lab	
No of Classes (Hour) per week	C2P:- 2 GE1T:- 1 GE1P:- 2	
Teaching Plan	GE1T: Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight, Radioactivity, Fission and fusion  Lecture 1: Constitutes of Nucei, Isotopes, Isobars, Isotones and Mirror Nucei. Lecture 2: Nuclear Mass and Binding Energy, Unit of Atomic Mass Lecture 3: Mass Defect and Packing Fraction, Stability of Nucleus. Lecture 4: Complementarity of Binding and Packing Fraction Curves. Lecture 5: Nature of Nuclear Force, NZ Graph Lecture 6: Semiempirical Mass Formula and Binding Energy Lecture 7: Law of Radioactive Decay, Mean Life and Half Life Lecture 8: Radioactive Radiations, General Properties of α, β, γ Rays Lecture 9: Decay: Decay-Energy Released Lecture 10: Energy Spectrum and Pauli's Prediction of Neutrino Lecture 11: Mass Deficit, Nuclear Fission Lecture 12: Energy Released in Fission of U-235 Lecture 13: Fusion and Thermonuclear Reactions. Lecture 14: Tutorial	
	Lecture 15: Tutorial	
	Semester IV	
Syllabus allotted	C9P: Elements of Modern Physics Lab C10T: Analog Systems and Applications C10P: Analog Systems and Applications Lab	
No of Classes (Hour) per week	C9P: 2 C10T: 2 C10P: 2	
Teaching Plan	C10T: Amplifiers, Lecture 1: Introduction to D.C Biasing of a Transistor Lecture 2: Stability of Biasing ,Fixed Bias Arrangement Lecture 3: Voltage Divider Bias of Self Bias ,Emitter Feedback Bias Circuit Lecture 4: Collector-Base Feedback Bias, Bias Compensation,Graphical Analysis of Transistor Amplifier, AC Load Line Lecture 5:Transistor as 2-port Network. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit	

**Lecture 6:**Graphical Determination of CE h-parameters **Lecture 7:** Analysis of a CE Amplifier Using Hybride Model Lecture 8: The Emitter Follower (CC Amplifier), Simplified Hybrid Model Lecture 9: CE Amplifier With Emitter Resistance, Darlington Pair Lecture 10: Introduction to BJT Amplifier, Classification of Amplifiers Lecture 11: Distortion and Noise in Amplifiers, Principles of Multistage Amplifiers Lecture 12: Two stage RC-coupled amplifier Lecture 13: Two stage RC-coupled amplifier **Lecture 14:** Introduction to Power Amplifiers, Series-fed Class A Power Amplifier With Resistive Load, Transistor Coupled Class A Power Amplifier Lecture 15: Class B Push Push Pull Amplifier, Advantages and Disadvantages **Lecture16:** Complementary Symmetry Push Pull Ampliofier. Tuned Class C Amplifier Lecture 17: Feedback in Amplifiers: Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance Lecture 18: Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Gain, Stability, Distortion and Noise. Lecture 19: Sinusoidal Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency Lecture 20: Hartley & Colpitts oscillators Lecture 21: Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach): Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op-Amp. (IC 741) Lecture 22: Open-loop and Closed-loop Gain. Frequency Response. CMRR. Slew Rate and concept of Virtual ground Lecture 23: Applications of Op-Amps: Linear - Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, Adder and Subtractor Lecture 24: Differentiator, Integrator, Log amplifier, and Zero crossing detector Lecture 25: Wein bridge oscillator, Non-linear – inverting and non-inverting comparators Lecture 26:Schmidt triggers or Regenerative comparator **Lecture 27:** Frequency Response of OP-AMP, Input-Output Characteristics of **OP-AMP Lecture 28:** Conversion: Resistive network (Weighted and R-2R Ladder). Accuracy and Resolution **Lecture 29:** A/D Conversion(Successive Approximation) Lecture 30: Tutorial

	Semester VI	
Syllabus	CC-14T: Statistical Mechanics	
allotted	DSE3P: Nano Materials and Applications Lab	
No of Classes (Hour) per week	CC-14T: 2 DSE3P: 3	

CC-14T: Quantum Theory of Radiation, Bose-Einstein Statistics, Fermi-Dirac
Statistics

Lecture 1: Introduction to Quantum Statistics, Failures of Classical Statistics

Lecture 2: Spectral Distribution of Black Body Radiation. Planck's Quantum Postulates

Lecture 3: Planck's Law of Blackbody Radiation: Experimental Verification

Lecture 4: Deduction of (1) Wien's Distribution Law, (2) Rayleigh-Jeans Law, (3)

Stefan-Boltzmann Law, (4) Wien's Displacement law from Planck's law

Lecture 5: Previous Years Question Solving

**Lecture 6:** Bose-Einstein Distribution Law, Energy and Pressure For a Perfect

Bose-Einstein Gas

**Teaching** 

Plan

Lecture 7: Gas Degeneracy

Lecture 8: Bose Einstein Condensation

**Lecture 9:** Thermal Properties of Bose-Einstein Gas

Lecture 10: Properties of Liquid He

Lecture 11: Radiation as a Phototn Gas and Thermodynamics Functions of

Photon Gas, Bose Distribution of Planck's Law

Lecture 12: Previous Years Question Solving

Lecture 13: Fermi-Dirac Distribution Law

**Lecture 14:** Energy and Pressure of the Gas

Lecture 15: Case of Slightly Degeneracy

**Lecture 16**: Case of Strongly Degeneracy

**Lecture 17:** Expression of Energy and Pressure in terms of Fermi Energy

**Lecture 18:** Thermodynamic Functions of Degenerate Fermi Gas

**Lecture 19:** Electron Gas in a Metal, Specific Heat of Metals

**Lecture 20:** Relativistic Fermi Gas. White Dwarf Stars

Lecture 21: White Dwarf Stars, Chandrasekhar Mass Limit

Lecture 22: Previous Years Question Solving

Lecture 23: Tutorial

Lecture 24: Tutorial

Lecture 25:. Tutorial

Lecture 26: Tutorial

Lecture 27: Tutorial

## **Teaching Plan**

Name of the Teacher: Mr. Pankaj Patra

	Semester II
Syllabus	DSC-1B(CC2): Electricity and Magnetism
allotted	
No of Classes	
(Hour) per	DSC-1B(CC2): 2
week	
· -	Lecture 1: Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart's law & its applications- straight conductor  Lecture 2: Circular coil, solenoid carrying current Lecture 3: Divergence and curl of magnetic field.  Lecture 4: Magnetic vector potential. Ampere's circuital law.  Lecture 5: Magnetic properties of materials: Magnetic intensity, magnetic induction, permeability, magnetic susceptibility.  Lecture 6: Brief introduction of dia, para and ferro-magnetic materials.  Lecture 7: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions)  Lecture 8: Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law  Lecture 9: Self and mutual inductance  Lecture 10: L of single coil  Lecture 11: M of two coils  Lecture 12: Energy stored in magnetic field.  Lecture 13: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions)  Lecture 14: Maxwell's equations and Electromagnetic wave propagation:  Equation of continuity of current, Displacement current, Maxwell's equations  Lecture 15: Poynting vector, energy density in electromagnetic field  Lecture 16: Electromagnetic wave propagation through vacuum and isotropic electric medium  Lecture 17: Transverse nature of EM waves, polarization.  Lecture 18: Numericals on Magnetostatics  Lecture 19: Numericals on Electromagnetic Induction  Lecture 20: Numericals on Electromagnetic Induction  Lecture 21: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions)  Lecture 22: Discussions on short type questions and answers  Lecture 23: Group discussion  Lecture 24: Class test  Lecture 24: Class test  Lecture 25: Tutorial  Lecture 26: Tutorial  Lecture 26: Tutorial  Lecture 27: Tutorial
	Lecture 28: Tutorial Lecture 29: Tutorial
	Lecture 27. I utorial

	Lecture 30:Tutorial
	Semester IV
Syllabus	DSC1DT: Waves and Optics
allotted	DSC1DP: Waves and Optics (lab)
No of Classes	DSC1DT: 2
(Hour) per	DSC1DP: 2
week	
	Lecture 1: Superposition of Two Collinear Harmonic oscillations: Linearity and
	Superposition Principle.
	Lecture 2: Oscillations having equal frequencies
	Lecture 3: Oscillations having different frequencies (Beats).
	Lecture 4: Superposition of Two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical
	and Analytical Methods
	Lecture 5: Lissajous Figures with equal frequency
	Lecture 6: Lissajous Figures with unequal frequency
	Lecture 7: Uses of Lissajous Figures and numericals
	Lecture 8: Waves Motion- General: Transverse waves on a string
	Lecture 9: Travelling and standing waves on a string. Normal Modes of a string.
	Lecture 10: Group velocity, Phase velocity Lecture 11: Plane waves, Spherical waves, Wave intensity.
	Lecture 12: Fluids: Surface Tension: Synclastic and anticlastic surface - Excess of
	pressure.
	Lecture 13: Application to spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles.
	<b>Lecture 14:</b> variation of surface tension with temperature - Jaegar's method
	Lecture 15: Viscosity – Rate of flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's
Teaching	formula - Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid.
Plan	Lecture 16: Variations of viscosity of a liquid with temperature lubrication and
	numericals
	Lecture 17: Physics of low pressure - production and measurement of low
	pressure
	Lecture 18: Rotary pump, Diffusion pump, Molecular pump
	Lecture 19: Knudsen absolute gauge, penning and pirani gauge, Detection of
	leakage.
	Lecture 20: Numericals
	Lecture 21: Sound: Simple harmonic motion
	Lecture 22: - Forced vibrations and resonance
	Lecture 23: - Fourier's Theorem
	Lecture 24: Application to saw tooth wave and square wave
	Lecture 25: Intensity and loudness of sound - Decibels - Intensity levels
	Lecture 26: musical notes - musical scale
	Lecture 27: Acoustics of buildings: Reverberation and time of reverberation.
	Lecture 28: Absorption coefficient - Sabine's formula - measurement of
	reverberation time - Acoustic aspects of halls and auditoriam.
	Lecture 29: Tutorial (Discussion on VU previous year questions )
	Lecture 30: Tutorial
	Semester VI
Syllabus	DSE2T: Solid State Physics
allotted	SEC4T: Weather Forecasting SEC-4P: Practical
	SEC-4r. FidCilcal

No of Classes	DSE2T: 2
(Hour) per	SEC4T: 1
week	SEC-4P: 2
	Lecture 1: Crystal Structure: Solids: Introduction, Amorphous and Crystalline
	Materials.
	Lecture 2: Lattice Translation Vectors. Lattice with a Basis – Central and Non-
	Central Elements.
	Lecture 3: Unit Cell. Miller Indices.
	Lecture 4: Reciprocal Lattice.
	Lecture 5: Types of Lattices.
	Lecture 6: Brillouin Zones.
	Lecture 7: Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals Bragg's Law.
	Lecture 8: Atomic and Geometrical Factor
	Lecture 9: Elementary Lattice Dynamics: Lattice Vibrations and Phonons.
	Lecture10: Linear Monoatomic Chain
	Lecture 11: Linear Diatomic Chain
	Lecture 12: Acoustical and Optical Phonons
	Lecture 13: Qualitative Description of the Phonon Spectrum in Solids.
Teaching	Lecture 14: Dulong and Petit's Law.
Plan	Lecture 15: Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids. T3 law
(DSE2T)	Lecture 16: Magnetic Properties of Matter: Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic
	Materials.
	Lecture 17: Classical Langevin Theory of diamagnetic materials.
	Lecture 18: Classical Langevin Theory of Paramagnetic Domains.
	Lecture 19: Quantum Mechanical Treatment of Paramagnetism.
	Lecture 20: Curie's law, Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagnetic
	Domains.
	Lecture 21: Discussion of B-H Curve. Hysteresis and Energy Loss.
	Lecture 22: Numericals.
	Lecture 23:Previous years VU question papers solve.
	Lecture 24:Class test
	Lecture 25: Group discussion Lecture 26: Questions answers
	Lecture 27: Tutorial
	Lecture 28: Tutorial
	Lecture 29: Tutorial
	Lecture 1: Introduction to atmosphere: Elementary idea of atmosphere: physical
	structure and composition; compositional layering of the atmosphere
	Lecture 2: Variation of pressure and temperature with height; air temperature;
	requirements to measure air temperature; temperature sensors
	Lecture3: Atmospheric pressure: its measurement; cyclones and anticyclones: its
Taaahina	characteristics
Teaching plan(SEC4T)	Lecture 4: Measuring the weather: Wind; forces acting to produce wind; wind
plan(SEC41)	speed direction: units, its direction; measuring wind speed and direction; humidity,
	clouds and rainfall
	Lecture 5: radiation: absorption, emission and scattering in atmosphere;
	radiation laws
	Lecture 6: Weather systems: Global wind systems; air masses and fronts:
	classifications; jet streams; local thunderstorms; tropical cyclones: classification;

tornadoes; hurricanes

**Lecture 7:** Climate and Climate Change: Climate: its classification; causes of climate change; global warming and its outcomes; air pollution; aerosols, ozone depletion, acid rain, environmental issues related to climate.

**Lecture 8:** Basics of weather forecasting: Weather forecasting: analysis and its historical background; need of measuring weather; types of weather forecasting; weather forecasting methods

**Lecture 9:** Criteria of choosing weather station; basics of choosing site and exposure; satellites observations in weather forecasting

Lecture 10: Weather maps; uncertainty and predictability; probability forecasts.

Lecture 11:Tutorial