

BLOWUP OF I/II SEMESTER

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Sub Code : 06 PHY-12/06 PHY-22	IA Marks : 25
Hrs/ Week : 04	Exam Hours : 03
Total Hrs. : 52	Exam Marks : 100

Unit	Topics	Details of coverage
1	Modern Physics	
	Introduction to Blackbody radiation spectrum	Brief explanation of distribution of energy in the black body radiation spectrum:Wien's law, Rayleigh-Jeans law(no derivation), Ultraviolet catastrophe, Planck's radiation law (no derivation)
	Photo-electric effect,	Brief introduction about the particle aspect of light may be mentioned leading to the concept of photons
	Compton effect.	Brief introduction No derivation NO numerical question to be set from the introduction part
	Wave particle Dualism de Broglie hypothesis :	Explanation of the concept
	de Broglie wavelength	Duality of photon, extension to particle, expression for de-Broglie wavelength
	Extension to electron particle.	deBroglie wavelength for accelerated electron
	Davisson and Germer Experiment.	Explanation, comparison of experimental result with theoretical value and conclusion
	Matter waves and their Characteristic properties.	Explanation
	Phase velocity, group velocity and Particle velocity.	Concept, explanation and equations
	Relation between phase velocity and group velocity.	Explanation and derivation
	Relation between group velocity and particle velocity.	Explanation and derivation with nonrelativistic considerations
	Expression for deBroglie wavelength using group velocity.	Explanation and derivation

Unit	Topics	Details of coverage
2	Quantum Mechanics Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its physical significance Application of uncertainty principle Wave function. Properties and Physical significance of a wave function. Probability density and Normalisation of wave function. Setting up of a one dimensional time independent, Schrödinger wave equation. Eigen values and eigen function. Application of Schrödinger wave equation : Energy eigen values for a free particle. Energy eigen values of a particle in a potential well of infinite depth.	Explanation (No derivation) using Gamma ray microscope: all three equations to be discussed. $\Delta x. \Delta p \geq h / 4\pi$. Not $h / 2\pi$ Non existence of an electron inside the nucleus Complex wave function with explanation Explanation Setting up on an equation using complex notation (starting from the wave function as a function of x & t) Explanation Derivation of equation for free particle Derivation of equation for particle trapped in one dimensional potential well of infinite height. Discussion for eigen value and eigen function

Unit	Topics	Details of coverage
3	Electrical Conductivity in Metals Free-electron concept. Classical free-electron theory Assumptions. Drift velocity. Mean collision time and mean free path. Relaxation time. Expression for drift velocity. Expression for electrical conductivity in metals. Effect of impurity and temperature on electrical resistivity of metals. Failure of classical free-electron theory. Quantum free-electron theory Fermi - Dirac Statistics. Fermi-energy – Fermi factor. Density of states (with derivation). Expression for electrical resistivity / conductivity. Temperature dependence of resistivity of metals. Merits of Quantum free electron theory.	Brief explanation Drude-Lorentz theory Definitions Explanation and expression Explanation and derivation for electrical conductivity Matthiessen's rule explanation with graph Explanation Explanation assumptions. Explanation Definitions and also Fermi distribution Explanation and Expression (numericals up to this portion) Concept of effective mass and Fermi velocity. Discussion of equation and no derivation Explanation with Mean free path. Merits

4	<p>Dielectric and Magnetic Properties of Materials</p> <p>Dielectric constant and polarisation of dielectric materials. Types of polarisation.</p> <p>Equation for internal fields in liquids and solids (one dimensional).</p> <p>Classius – Mussoiti equation.</p> <p>Ferro and Piezo – electricity</p> <p>Frequency dependence of dielectric constant.</p> <p>Important applications of dielectric materials.</p> <p>Qualitative treatement of Langevin's and Weiss's equation for dia, para and ferro-magnetic materials.</p> <p>B-H graph in ferromagnetic materials.</p> <p>Soft and Hard magnetic materials.</p>	<p>Concept and explanation : derivation of polarisation vector</p> <p>Detailed discussion on four types of polarizations</p> <p>Solids only (one dimensional array)</p> <p>Explanation with derivation</p> <p>Qualitative explanation</p> <p>Discussion and graph</p> <p>Brief explanation</p> <p>Qualitative explanation of Langevin's theory for dia, para and Weiss's theory for ferro-magnetic materials (No derivation)</p> <p>Explanation of Hysteris</p> <p>Brief explanation and Applications.</p>
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5	<p>Lasers</p> <p>Principle and production.</p> <p>Einstein's coefficients</p> <p>Requisites of a Laser system.</p> <p>Condition for Laser action.</p> <p>Principle, Construction and working of He-Ne semiconductor Laser.</p> <p>Applications of Laser:</p> <p>Laser welding, cutting and drilling. Measurement of atmospheric pollutants.</p> <p>Holography Principle of Recording and reconstruction of 3-D images.</p> <p>Selected applications of holography</p>	<p>Spontaneous and stimulated emission and induced absorption</p> <p>Expression for energy density and upto ratio of Spontaneous to stimulated emission</p> <p>Active medium and pumping system and resonant cavity</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>Explanation with suitable diagrams</p> <p>Principle and working of any type of P-N Junction semiconductor</p> <p>Explanation with diagrams</p> <p>Explanation with diagram</p> <p>Hologram for storage of information Hologram as grating</p>
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6	<p>Superconductivity and Optical Fibers</p> <p>Temperature dependence of resistivity in superconducting materials. Effect of magnetic field (Meissner effect).</p> <p>Type I and Type II superconductors.</p> <p>Temperature dependence of critical field.</p> <p>BCS theory</p> <p>High temperature superconductors.</p> <p>Applications of superconductors : Superconducting magnets, Maglev vehicles SQUIDS.</p> <p>Propagation mechanism in optical fibers:</p> <p>Angle of acceptance.</p> <p>Numerical aperture.</p> <p>Types of optical fibers and modes of propagation.</p> <p>Attenuation.</p> <p>Applications: Block diagram discussion of point to point communication</p>	<p>Explanation of super conductivity</p> <p>Explanation with diagram</p> <p>Explanation with diagram</p> <p>Explanation with the help of graph</p> <p>Qualitative explanation</p> <p>Brief explanation</p> <p>Mechanism and brief explanation Principle and brief explanation Principle and brief explanation</p> <p>Explanation with diagram</p> <p>Expression</p> <p>Explanation with diagram</p> <p>Explanation with diagram</p> <p>Explanation of equation (no derivation) - numericals.</p> <p>Explanation, advantages and disadvantages</p>
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7	Crystal Structure Space lattice Bravais lattice: unit cell primitive cell Lattice parameters Crystal systems Direction and planes in a crystal Miller indices Expression for inter-planar spacing Co-ordination number Atomic packing factor Bragg's Law. Determination of crystal structure by Bragg's x-ray spectrometer Crystal structures of NaCl, diamond.	Definitions and explanation 7 systems with 14 Bravais lattices and explanations Explanation Definition, steps to determine Miller Indices Derivation Explanation Derivation of expression Derivation Construction and working, determination of d spacing of crystal and wavelength-classification . ratio of interplaner spacing for all three Bravi's lattices to be mentioned (no derivation.) Explanation with diagram
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8	<p>Material Science</p> <p>Nano-materials</p> <p>Molecular Manufacturing.</p> <p>Nano-mechanical bearings.</p> <p>Fabrication technology.</p> <p>Scaling of classical mechanical systems :</p> <p>Basic assumptions.</p> <p>Mechanical scaling.</p> <p>Scaling of electromagnetic systems:</p> <p>Basic assumptions.</p> <p>Corrections. Magnitude and scaling:</p> <p>Steady state systems</p> <p>Time dependent systems</p> <p>Carbon nano-tubes</p> <p>Ultrasonic non-destructive testing of materials.</p> <p>Measurement of velocity in solids and liquids.</p> <p>Determination of elastic constants in solids and liquids.</p>	<p>Brief explanation</p> <p>Brief explanation</p> <p>Brief explanation</p> <p>Brief explanation</p> <p>Discussion in detail with properties and applications.</p> <p>Explanation with diagram</p> <p>Explanation experimental method using ultrasonic interferometer.(no derivation)</p> <p>Determination- no derivation</p>
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