

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
(Honours)**

HONOURS (CBCS Syllabus)	NUMBER OF LECTURES	JULY-SEPTEMBER 7 weeks	OCTOBER –DECEMBER 5 weeks	HONOURS (CBCS Syllabus)	NUMBER OF LECTURES	JANUARY-MARCH 5.5 weeks	APRIL-JUNE 7.5 weeks
Semester-I C -I	THEORY 12 weeks Credit: 4	MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS – I Calculus, Vector Calculus NO. OF CLASSES= 28	MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS – I Calculus, Vector Calculus, Probability NO. OF CLASSES= 20	Semester-II C -3	THEORY 13 weeks Credit: 4	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM NO. OF CLASSES= 22	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM NO. OF CLASSES= 30
Semester –I C-2	THEORY 12 weeks Credit: 4	MECHANICS NO. OF CLASSES=28	MECHANICS NO. OF CLASSES=20	Semester-II C -4	THEORY 13 weeks Credit: 4	WAVES AND OPTICS NO. OF CLASSES= 22	WAVES AND OPTICS NO. OF CLASSES= 30
Semester –I P-I	PRACTICAL Credit:2	MATHEMETICAL PHYSICS LAB using PYTHON NO. OF. CLASSES= 28 (subject to the arrival of new computer with given specifications)	MATHEMETICAL PHYSICS LAB using PYTHON NO. OF. CLASSES= 20 (subject to the arrival of new computer with given specifications)	Semester –II P-3	PRACTICAL 13 weeks Credit: 2	<p>1.To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Foster’s Bridge.</p> <p>2. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems.</p> <p>3. To verify the Superposition and Maximum power transfer theorems.</p> <p>4. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Anderson’s bridge.</p> <p>5. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Band width.</p>	<p>6.To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Anti- resonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q.</p> <p>7.To study the characteristics of a series RC Circuit.</p> <p>8.To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.</p> <p>9.To determine the resistance of a galvanometer using Thomson’s method. (subject to arrival of the instrument)</p> <p>10.Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a solenoid (determine dB/dx) (subject to arrival of the instrument)</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Semester –I P-II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PRACTICAL Credit: 2</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YOUNG'S MODULUS 2. MOMENT OF INERTIA 3. COEFFICIENT OF VISCOSITY 4. MODULUS OF RIGIDITY 5. TO STUDY RANDOM ERROR 6. TO DETERMINE 'g' AND VELOCITY OF A FREELY FALLING BODY BY DIGITAL TIME TECHNIQUE 7. TO DETERMINE HEIGHT OF A BUILDING USING SEXTANT <p style="text-align: center;">NO. OF CLASSES=28</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method 9. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum. 10. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum 11. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate, (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity. <p style="text-align: center;">NO. OF CLASSES=20</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Semester –I P-4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PRACTICAL 13 weeks Credit: 2</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To determine the frequency of an electric tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify $\lambda^2 - T$ law. (Subject to arrival of the instrument) 2. To determine refractive index of the Material of a prism using sodium source. 3. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source. (subject to the arrival of Hg source) 4. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism. 5. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings. 6. To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating. <p style="text-align: center;">NO. OF CLASSES = 22</p> 	<p>To study Lissajous Figures to determine the phase difference between two harmonic oscillations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. To determine the thickness of a thin paper by measuring the width of the interference fringes produced by a wedge-shaped Film. (Subject to arrival of the Instrument) 9. Familiarization with: Schuster's focusing; determination of angle of prism. 10. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating. (subject to arrival of the Hg. source) 11. To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators. (Subject to arrival of the Instrument) 12. To determine the wavelength of sodium source using Michelson's interferometer. (Subject to arrival of the Instrument) <p style="text-align: center;">NO. OF. CLASSES = 30</p>
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Semester-III C -5	THEORY 12 weeks Credit: 4	Mathematical Physics II Fourier Series, Frobenues Methods and Special functions No. of Classes:28 (Subject to the arrival of New computers)	Mathematical Physics II Some Special integrals, Variational Calculus in Physics, Analytical Dynamics, Partial Differential equations No. of Classes:20	Semester-IV C -8	THEORY 13 weeks Credit: 4	Mathematical Physics III Complex analysis, Integral transform No. of Classes:22 (Subject to the arrival of New Computers)	Mathematical Physics III Boundary value problems, matrices, Eigen value and Eigen vectors No. of Classes:30
Semester-III C -6	THEORY 12 weeks Credit: 4	Thermal Physics Introduction to thermodynamics, Thermodynamic potentials No. of Classes:28	Thermal Physics Thermodynamic potentials, Kinetic theory of gases No. of Classes:20	Semester-IV C -9	THEORY 13 weeks Credit: 4	Elements of Modern Physics Relativistic dynamics, Collection of identical entities No. of Classes:22	Elements of Modern Physics Emergence of Quantum Mechanics, Lasers, Nuclear Physics No. of Classes:30
Semester-III C -7	THEORY 12 weeks Credit: 4	Digital Systems and Applications Introduction, Integrated Circuits, Digital Circuits, Arithmetic circuits, Data processing circuits No. of Classes:2	Digital Systems and Applications Sequential circuits, Timers, Registers, Counters, Computer Organization No. of Classes:20	Semester-IV C -10	THEORY 13 weeks Credit: 4	Analog Systems and Applications History of the development of Electronics, Semiconductor diodes, Two terminal devices, BJT No. of Classes:22	Analog Systems and Applications FET, Amplifiers, Oscillators, OPAMP. Application of OPAMP, Conversion No. of Classes:30
Semester-III Skilled Enhancement Course – I T2	Theory + lab (Mixed) 12 weeks Credit: 2	Computational Physics Introduction, Scientific programming, Control Statements No of Classes:14	Computational Physics Programming No. of Classes:10	Semester-IV Skilled Enhancement Course – II T4	Theory + lab (Mixed) 13 weeks Credit: 2	Basic Instrumentation Skills Basic of Instruments, Electronic Voltmeter, Cathode Ray Oscilloscope, Signal . generators and analysis instruments No. of Classes:12	Basic Instrumentation Skills Impedance bridges and Q meters. Digital Instruments, Digital multimeters No. of Classes:16
Semester III P5	Practical Credit: 2	Mathematical Physics II Lab General topics, Sorting, statistical Calculation, Interpolation, Numerical Differentiation No. of Classes: 28	Mathematical Physics II Lab Numerical integration, Integration by Stochastic method, Solution of ODE first order differential equation No. of Classes: 20	Semester IV P8	Practical Credit:2	Mathematical Physics III Lab ODE initial value problem, Solution of Linear System of equations, Inverse of a matrix, Orthogonalization method, Eigenvalue calculation, Eigen Vectors No. of Classes: 22	Mathematical Physics III Lab Boundary value problems, Newton Raphson method, Integral transform, Dirac Delta function, Introduction of OCTAVE and its use No. of Classes: 32

<p>Semester III P6</p>	<p>Practical Credit: 2</p>	<p>Thermal Physics Lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stefan's law 2. Thermal Conductivity of Bad conductor by Lee's method 3. Temperature coefficient of resistance of PRT using constant current source (subject to the arrival of the instrument) 4. To study thermo emf of a thermocouple 5. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified range using potentiometer <p>No. of Classes: 28</p> <p>(subject to the arrival of the Instrument)</p>	<p>Thermal Physics Lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified range using OPAMP (subject to the arrival of the instrument) 7. Measuring Unknown temperature using Diode Sensor 8. To determine mechanical equivalent of heat (subject to the arrival of the Instrument) 9. Coefficient of thermal conductivity by Searle's apparatus (subject to the arrival of the Instrument) 10. Coefficient of thermal conductivity by Angstrom's method <p>No. of Classes: 20</p> <p>(subject to the arrival of the Instrument)</p>	<p>Semester IV P9</p>	<p>Practical Credit: 2</p>	<p>Elements of Modern Physics lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wavelength of Hα emission of Hydrogen atom 2. Absorption lines of Iodine vapour 3. Value of e/m by bar magnet 4. Wavelength of laser source by diffraction of double slits 5. Wavelength and angular spread of solid state laser by plane diffraction grating 6. Work function of the material of filament by directly heated diode 7. Tunneling effect in tunnel diode by IV characteristics <p>No. of Classes: 22</p> <p>(subject to the arrival of the instruments)</p>	<p>Elements of Modern Physics lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Planck's Constant using blackbody radiation and photo detector 9. Photoelectric Effect 10. Planck's constant using 4 LEDs of different colours 11. Ionization potential of mercury 12. Millikan's Oil drop experiment 13. Wavelength of laser source using diffraction of single slit <p>No. of Classes: 30</p> <p>(subject to the arrival of the instruments)</p>
<p>Semester III P7</p>	<p>Practical Credit: 2</p>	<p>Digital System and Applications lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of CRO 2. Use of Multimeter 3. NOT gate using transistor 4. Use of Universal gate 5. For a given truth table find the 	<p>Digital System and Applications lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Different types of Adders 7. FlipFlop 8. Astable Multivibrator and Monostable Multivibrator using 555 timer 9. Subtractor 10. JK Master Slave flipflops 11. Counters 	<p>Semester IV P10</p>	<p>Practical Credit: 2</p>	<p>Analog Systems and Applications lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I-V characteristics of PN junction diode and Light emitting diode using both voltage and current source 2. To study Zener diode 3. V-I and power curves of Solar Cell 	<p>Analog Systems and Applications lab</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. To add DC voltage using OPAMP in inverting and noninverting mode 11. OPAMP as integrator and

		<p>equation and develop the circuit</p> <p>No. of Classes: 28</p>	<p>12. Shift Registers</p> <p>No. of Classes: 20</p>			<p>4. Characteristics of BJT in CE configuration</p> <p>5. To Study RC coupled Oscillator</p> <p>6. Inverting, Noninverting and buffer amplifier using OPAMP</p> <p>7. Wien bridge oscillator</p> <p>8. To design a circuit to simulate 1st and 2nd order differential equation</p> <p>9. To study inverting and non inverting amplifier using OPAMP and study its frequency response</p> <p>No. of Classes: 22</p>	<p>differentiator</p> <p>12. To Study CE transistor amplifier</p> <p>13. Various biasing configuration of BJT for normal Class A operation</p> <p>14. To study Phase shift Oscillator and Colpitt's Oscillator</p> <p>15. To design DAC and ADC</p> <p>16. Precision differential amplifier</p> <p>17. To Study zero crossing detector and comparator</p> <p>18. To study Schmitt trigger and associated circuits</p> <p>No. of Classes:30</p>
<p>Semester V C11</p>	<p>THEORY 12 weeks Credit: 4</p>	<p>Quantum Mechanics and Applications</p> <p>Basic formalism Schrodinger Equation Bound State in an arbitrary potential Total Classes: 28</p>	<p>Quantum Mechanics and Applications Hydrogenlike atoms Atomic Physics Total Classes: 20</p>	<p>Semester VI C13</p>	<p>THEORY 13 weeks Credit: 4</p>	<p>Electromagnetic Theory Maxwell's Equations Wave Propagation E.M wave in bounded media</p> <p>Total Classes: 22</p>	<p>Electromagnetic Theory Polarization of E.M wave Wave guide Optical Fibres</p> <p>Total Classes: 30</p>

<p>Semester V C12</p>	<p>THEORY 12 weeks Credit: 4</p>	<p>Solid State Physics Crystal Structure Lattice Dynamics Magnetic and Dielectric properties of matter Total Classes: 28</p>	<p>Solid State Physics Ferroelectric Properties Drude's theory Band Theory Superconductivity Total Classes: 20</p>	<p>Semester VI C14</p>	<p>THEORY 13 weeks Credit: 4</p>	<p>Statistical Mechanics Classical statistical Mechanics Statistical Equilibrium Blackbody Radiation Total Classes: 22</p>	<p>Statistical Mechanics System of Identical Particles B.E. Statistics F.D. Statistics Total Classes: 30</p>
<p>Semester V P11</p>	<p>Practical 12 weeks Credit: 2</p>	<p>Quantum Mechanics and Applications Lab 1. To Solve the s wave Schrodinger equation 2. To solve the s wave radial Schrodinger equation</p>	<p>Quantum Mechanics and Applications Lab 3. To solve Schrodinger equation for anharmonic potential 4. To solve the s wave radial Schrodinger equation for hydrogen molecule</p>	<p>Semester VI P13</p>	<p>Practical 13 weeks Credit: 2</p>	<p>Electromagnetic Lab 1. Verification of law of malus 2. Specific rotation 3. Velocity and wavelength of ultrasonic wave 4. Fresnel Formula 5. V-I characteristics of PN diode</p>	<p>Electromagnetic Lab 6. R.I by Gaussian Eyepiece 7. R.I by Wollaston's air film 8. Babinet's compensator 9. Dipole antenna 10. Stefan's constant</p>
<p>Semester V P12</p>	<p>Practical 12 weeks Credit: 2</p>	<p>Solid State Physics Lab 1. Coupling coefficient 2. Dielectric constant 3. Characteristic of ferroelectric crystal 4. BH curve of iron</p>	<p>Solid State Physics Lab 5. Resistivity of a semiconductor 6. Hall Coefficient 7. Susceptibility 8. Complex dielectric Constant</p>	<p>Semester VI P14</p>	<p>Practical 13 weeks Credit: 2</p>	<p>Statistical Mechanics Lab 1. Computational analysis of the behavior of a collection of particles in a box 2. Computation of the partition function</p>	<p>Statistical Mechanics Lab 3. To plot Plank's law and comparison with Rayleigh Jeans Law 4. To plot specific heat of solid according to different laws 5. To plot different distribution laws</p>

Semester –V DSE T1	Theory I 12 weeks Credit 4	Advanced Mathematical Methods-I No. of Classes: 35 Laplace Transform Linear Vector space	Advanced Mathematical Methods-I No. of Classes: 25 Cartesian Tensors General Tensors	Semester –VI DSE T2	Theory I 13 weeks Credit 6	Advanced Mathematical Methods-II No. of Classes: 27 Partial Differential Equation Group Theory	Advanced Mathematical Methods-II No. of Classes: 37 Advanced Probability Theory
Semester –V DSE T3	Theory + Assignment 12 weeks Credit: 6	Advanced Dynamics No. of Classes: 35 Lagrangian and Hamiltonian Dynamics Rigid Body Mechanics Small Amplitude Oscillations	Advanced Dynamics No. of Classes: 25 Dynamical Systems Fluid Dynamics	Semester-VI DSE T6	Theory + Assignment 13 weeks Credit 6	Astronomy and Astro Physics No. of Classes:27 Astronomical Scales Astronomical techniques Physics Principles	Astronomy and Astro Physics No. of Classes:37 The Sun and Solar family Galaxies Large scale structure and Expanding Universe
Semester-V DSE T4	Theory + Assignment 12 weeks Credit: 6	Nuclear and Particle Physics No. of Classes: 35 Properties of Nuclei Nuclear Models Radioactive Decay Nuclear Reactors Study of Nuclear Radiation with matter	Nuclear and Particle Physics No. of Classes:25 Particle Physics Particle Accelerators Nuclear Detectors	Semester-VI DSE T11	Theory 13 weeks Credit 4	Communication Electronics No. of Classes:27 Electronic Communication Analog Pulse Modulation Digital Pulse Modulation	Communication Electronics No. of Classes:37 Introduction to Communication and Navigation System Mobile telephony System
Semester-V DSE P1	Theory I 12 weeks Credit 2	Advanced Mathematical Methods-I Lab No. of Classes: 35 1.Linear Algebra 2.Orthogonal polynomials as eigen functions of Hermitian differential operators. 3. Determination Of the principal	Advanced Mathematical Methods-I Lab No. of Classes: 25 5. Lagrangian formulation in Classical Mechanics with constraints. 6. Study of geodesics in Euclidean and other spaces (surface of a sphere, etc). 7. Estimation of ground	Semester-VI DSE P11	Practical 13 weeks Credit 2	Communication Electronics Lab No. of Classes:27 1. To design an Amplitude Modulator using Transistor 2. To study envelope detector for demodulation of AM signal 3. To study FM –	Communication Electronics Lab No. of Classes:36 6. To study Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) 7. To study Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) 8. To study Pulse

		<p>axes of moment of inertia through diagonalization.</p> <p>4. Vector space of wave functions in Quantum Mechanics: Position and momentum differential operators and their commutator wave functions for stationary states as eigenfunctions of Hermitian differential operator.</p>	<p>state energy and wave function of a quantum system.</p>			<p>4. Generator and Detector circuit</p> <p>5. To study AM Transmitter and Receiver To study FM Transmitter and Receiver</p>	<p>Width Modulation (PWM)</p> <p>9. To study Pulse Position Modulation (PPM)</p> <p>10. To study ASK, PSK and FSK modulators</p>
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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS (GENERAL)

Semester I	Theory	JULY-SEPTEMBER 7 weeks	OCTOBER –DECEMBER 5 weeks	Semester II	Theory Electricity and Magnetism (T2) Electricity and Magnetism Lab (P2) credit: 4	JANUARY-MARCH 5.5 weeks	APRIL-JUNE 7.5 weeks
	Mechanics T1 Credit: 4	Particle Dynamics Special theory of Relativity Mathematical methods Elasticity No. of classes = 28	Particle Dynamics Special theory of Relativity Oscillations Gravitation No. of classes = 20			Vector Analysis Electrostatics Electromagnetic Induction NO. OF CLASS = 30	Linear Network Maxwells Equations Wave Propagation Magnetic Induction NO. OF CLASSES= 22

Semester I	PRACTICAL Mechanics Lab P1 Credit: 2	1.Modulus of rigidity 2.Moment of Inertia 3.Coefficient of Viscosity 4.Young's Modulus 5.To study the random error in observations of time period of some oscillation using chronometer. NO. OF CLASSES=28	6.To determine the height of a building using a Sextant. 7. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method. 8.To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum. 9. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum. 10. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate, (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity NO. OF CLASSES=20	S1.To determine an unknown Semester II Practical Credit: 2 Carey Foster's Bridge. 2. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems. 3. To verify the Superposition and Maximum power transfer theorems. 4. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge. (SUBJECT TO ARRIVAL OF THE INSTRUMENT) 5. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance		1. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge. 2. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems. 3. To verify the Superposition and Maximum power transfer theorems. 4. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge. 5. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance	6.To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Anti- resonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q. 7. To study the characteristics of a series RC Circuit. 8. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer. 9. To determine the resistance of a galvanometer using Thomson's method. 10. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a solenoid (determine dB/dx) NO. OF CLASS

				, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Band width. (SUBJECT TO ARRIVAL OF THE INSTRUMENT) No. of Classes = 24		, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Band width. No. of Classes = 22	= 30
Semester III	THEORY Credit: 4 T3	Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics Laws of Thermodynamics, Thermodynamic potentials, Kinetic theory of gases No. of Classes: 28	Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics Theory of Radiation Statistical Mechanics No. of Classes: 20	Semester IV	THEORY Credit: 4 T4	Waves and Optics Superposition of two collinear harmonic oscillations, Superposition of two perpendicular harmonic oscillations, Interference Michelson Interferometer No. of Classes: 22	Waves and Optics Wave motion general, Fluids, Sounds, Wave Optics, Diffraction, Polarization
Semester III	PRACTICAL Credit: 2 P3	Thermal Physics and Statistical Lab 1. Verification of Stefan's Law using a torch bulb 2. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by	Thermal Physics and Statistical Lab 7. Measurement of unknown temperature using Diode sensor. 8. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J, by Callender and Barne's constant flow method.	Semester IV	PRACTICAL Credit: 2 P4	Waves and Optics Lab 1.To determine the frequency of an electric tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify $\lambda 2 - T$ law. 2. To determine coefficient of	Waves and Optics Lab 7.To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating. 8. To determine the thickness of a thin paper by

		<p>Lee and Charlton's disc method.</p> <p>3. To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT).using constant current source (Subject to the arrival of the instrument)</p> <p>4.To study the variation of Thermo-Emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions.</p> <p>6. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified Range by Null Method using a potentiometer.</p> <p>No. of Classes: 28</p>	<p>9. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Searle's Apparatus.</p> <p>10. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Angstrom's Method.</p> <p>No. of Classes: 20</p>			<p>Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).</p> <p>3. To determine refractive index of the Material of a prism using sodium source.</p> <p>4.To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.</p> <p>5.To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism.</p> <p>6.To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.</p> <p>No. of Classes: 22</p>	<p>measuring the width of the interference fringes produced by a wedge-shaped Film.</p> <p>9. Familiarization with: Schuster's focusing; determination of angle of prism.</p> <p>10. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.</p> <p>11. To investigate the motion of coupled oscillators.</p> <p>12. To determine the wavelength of sodium source using Michelson's interferometer. (Subject to the arrival of the Instruments)</p> <p>No. of Classes: 30</p>
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Semester	Theory	July-September 7 weeks No. of Classes: 28	Oct-December 5 weeks No. Of classes 20	Semester	Theory	Jan-March 5.5 weeks No. of Classes: 22	April-June 7.5 weeks No. of Classes: 30
Sem - V GE T5	Digital Analog Circuits and Instrumentation Credit 4	Digital circuits Semiconductor	Operational Amplifier Instrumentation	Sem - VI GE T7	Solid State Physics Credit 4	Preliminary topics Crystal Structure Lattice Dynamics	Magnetic Properties Dielectric Properties Band Theory Superconductivity
Sem - V GE T6	Perspective of Modern Physics Credit 5+1	Relativity Quantum Mechanics	Atomic Physics Nuclear Physics Xray	Sem - VI GE T8	Nuclear and Particle Physics Credit 5 + 1	General Properties Nuclear Models Radio active Decay Nuclear Reactions	Detectors Particle Accelerators Particle Physics
Sem - V GE P5	Digital Analog Circuits and Instrumentation Lab Credit 2	1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Frequency of a periodic waveform using CRO 2. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates. 3. To minimize a given logic circuit. 4. Half adder, Full adder and 4- bit Binary Adder. 5. Adder-	6. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer. 7. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer. 8. To study IV characteristics of PN diode, Zener and Light emitting diode 9. To study the characteristics of a Transistor in CE configuration 10. To design a CE amplifier of given	Sem - VI GE P7	Solid State Physics Lab Credit 2	1.To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal. 2. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency 3. To study the characteristics of a Ferroelectric Crystal. 4. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 5. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by reverse bias characteristics of	6. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 7. To study temperature coefficient of a semiconductor (NTC thermistor) 8. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube Method) 9. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of solids 10. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon

		<p>Subtractor using Full Adder I.C. 741 and study its Frequency Response.</p> <p>13. To study Differential Amplifier of given I/O specification using Op-amp.</p>	<p>gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.</p> <p>11. To design an inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp 741 and study its frequency response.</p> <p>12. To design a non-inverting amplifier of given gain using Op-amp</p>			<p>Ge diode (room temperature to 80 oC) and to determine its band gap.</p>	<p>resonance (SPR)</p> <p>11. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR</p>
<p>Sem – III & V</p> <p>Skilled Enhancement Course – 1</p>	<p>Computational Physics T2 (Theory + Lab)</p> <p>13 weeks Credit 2</p>	<p>Introduction, Scientific programming, Control Statements</p> <p>No of Classes:14</p>	<p>Programming</p> <p>No of Classes:10</p>	<p>Sem – IV & VI</p> <p>Skilled Enhancement Course –II</p>	<p>Basic Instrumentation Skills T4 (Theory + Lab) 12 weeks Credit 2</p>	<p>Basic of Instruments, Electronic Voltmeter, Cathode Ray Oscilloscope, Signal. generators and analysis instruments No of Classes:12</p>	<p>Impedance bridges and Q meters. Digital Instruments, Digital multimeters</p> <p>No of Classes:16</p>