Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 101	Semester: I
Title	: Core I: Classical Dynamics	Semester. 1
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4
Objectives	> To understand the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian	
	formulations of Mechanics and to apply them to	
	simple systems.	
	➤ To learn how does the Canonical transformation	
	lead to Hamilton Jacobi theory.	
	➤ To understand the concepts of Rigid body	
	dynamics, Small oscillations and Nonlinear	
	dynamics.	

Unit	Content	Hrs
	LAGRANGIAN FORMALISM	
	Constraints and Degrees of freedom - Generalized coordinates:	
	Generalized Displacement, Velocity, Acceleration,	
	Momentum, Force & Potential - Variational techniques and	
	Euler's Lagrange differential equation - Hamilton's Variational	
I	principle - Lagrange's equation of motion from Hamilton's	13
_	principle - Deduction of Newton's second law of motion from	
	Hamilton's principle - Applications of Lagrange's equation of	
	motion: Linear harmonic oscillator - Simple pendulum -	
	Isotropic oscillator - Particle moving under central force -	
	Conservation theorems: Cyclic coordinates - Conservation of Linear momentum - Conservation of energy	
	HAMILTONIAN FORMALISM	
	Phase space - Hamiltonian - Hamilton's canonical equation of	
	motion -Significance of H - Deduction of canonical equation	
	from Variational principle -Applications of Hamilton's	
	equation of motion: Simple pendulum - Particle in a central	
II	field of force - Hamiltonian of a Charged particle in an	13
	electromagnetic field - Principle of least action and proof -	
	Canonical transformations - Generating function and different	
	forms - Poisson brackets: Definition - Equation of motion in	
	Poisson bracket form - Angular momentum and Poisson	
	bracket relations	
	HAMILTON JACOBI THEORY	
	Hamilton Jacobi method: H J partial differential equation -	
III	Solution of H J equation - Discussion on Hamilton's principle	
	function - Solution of harmonic oscillator problem by H J	13
	method - Particle falling freely - H J equation for Hamilton's	
	characteristic function - Kepler's problem solution by H J	
	method - Action and Angle variables - Solution of harmonic oscillator problem by action angle variable method	
	oscinator problem by action angle variable method	

IV	RIGID BODY DYNAMICS & SMALL OSCILLATIONS Euler's theorem - Euler's angles - Rotational kinetic energy of a rigid body - Equations of motion for a rigid body - The motion of symmetric top under the action of gravity - Types of equilibria : Stable & Unstable equilibrium - Formulation of the problem : Lagrange's equations for small oscillations - Properties of T,V and ω - Normal coordinates & normal frequencies of vibration - Systems with few degrees of freedom : Free vibrations of linear triatomic molecule	13
V	NONLINEAR DYNAMICS Dynamical systems: Linear & Nonlinear forces - Mathematical Implications of nonlinearity: Linear & Nonlinear systems, Linear superposition principle - Working definition of nonlinearity - Effects of Nonlinearity - Linear Oscillators: Linear Oscillators and Predictability: Free Oscillations, Damped Oscillations, Damped & Forced Oscillations - Nonlinear Oscillators: Damped and Driven nonlinear oscillators: Free Oscillations, Damped Oscillations, Primary Resonance & Jump Phenomenon, Secondary Resonances - Nonlinear Oscillations and Bifurcations	13

- Herbert Goldstein, (2001). *Classical Mechanics*. Addison Wesley Publishing Company, (Units I IV).
- Gupta S.L. Kumar V. Sharma R.C. (2010). *Classical Mechanics*. Pragati Prakashan, Meeret, (Units I IV).
- Laxmanan M. Rajasekar S. (1978). *Nonlinear Dynamics*. Springer Verlag, Distributors: Prism Books Pvt Ltd, Berlin, (Unit V).

Reference Books

• Rana N.C. Joag P.S. (2001). Classical Mechanics. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Unit	Content	Hrs

Course	MSc Physics		ve from r: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 102	Semest	or I
Title :	Core II : Quantum Mechanics-I	Semesi	er: 1
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit:	4
Objectives	 To understand the basic concepts and formalisms in Quantum mechanics. To solving Schrödinger wave equation to simple systems. To understand and apply various approximate methods to solve time independent problem. To understand the quantum mechanical treatment of angular momentum and systems of identical particles. To analyse scattering problems using Bornapproximation and Partial wave techniques. 		
	MATRIX FORMULATION OF QUANTUM THEOR	RY	
I	Matrix algebra – Linear vector space – Hilbert sp orthonormality property of basis vectors – Schwartz inec – Linear operator – Eigen functions and Eigen val Hermitian operator – Schmidt orthogonalisation proced Postulates of Quantum mechanics – Matrix representation an operator – Column representation of the wave function Normalisation and orthogonality of wavefunctin in form – Product of two linear transformations – Dual sp Change of basis, similarity and unitary transformations.	ace – quality ues – lure – ion of tion – matrix	13
II	STATIONARY STATES	ator – three atom:	13
III	Perturbation theory for a system with Non-degenerat Degenerate levels - Stark effects in Hydrogen and two eleatoms - The variation method and its application to Hydrogenerate - WKB approximation and its validity - Applito to barrier penetration.	e and ectron lrogen	13
IV	ANGULAR MOMENTUM AND IDENT PARTICLES Algebra of the angular momentum vector components - L operators - Eigen value spectrum and Matrix representation Angular momentum operator - Addition of two as momenta and CG coefficients - Application to two elements - Parity operator, Symmetric and Antisymmetric functions for a system of n identical particles - Figure 1.	Ladder ntion - ngular ectron	13

	exclusion principle	
V	SCATTERING THEORY Scattering amplitude and scattering cross section - Integral equation in terms of Green's function - Born approximation and its validity - Application to screened coulomb potential - Partial wave analysis - Optical theorem - Application to low energy two nucleon scattering	13

- Gupta, Kumar, Sharma, *Quantum Mechanics*. Pragathi Prakash Publications, Meerut, (Unit I).
- Satya Prakash, (2007). *Advanced Quantum Mechanics*. Kedar nath Ram Nath, Fifth revised edition, Meerut, (Unit -II).
- Aruldhas, (2002). *Quantum Mechanics*. Prentice Hall India Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, (Units I, III & V).
- Gupta S.L. Gupta I.D. (1982). *Advanced Quantum Theory And Fields*. S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, (Unit IV).

- Mathews, Venkatesan, (2002). A Text Book Of Quantum Mechanics. Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- Atkins P.W. (1984). Quantum Mechanics. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Department	Physics		
Course	MSc Physics	Effective	
	15 PPG 100	the year:	2015
Subject Code Title	: 15 PPS 103 : Core III: Mathematical Physics	Semeste	r: I
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4	1
Objectives	> To become familiar with the evaluation of	010010	
	residues of complex functions and definite		
	integrals.		
	To understand the concepts of special functions		
	as solutions of linear differential equations.To provide mathematical foundation in Partial		
	differential equations, Fourier transforms and		
	Dirac delta functions		
Unit	Content		Hrs
	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS		
	Legendre differential equations and Legendre func		
	Generating function of Legendre polynomial - Orth	_	
	properties of Legendre's polynomials - Recurrence for		
I	for $P_n(x)$ - Bessel's differential equations: Bessel's functional differential equations differential equ		13
	of first kind - To solve $J_{1/2}(x)$, $J_{-1/2}(x)$, $J_{3/2}(x)$ and $J_{-1/2}(x)$		
	Recurrence formulae for $J_n(x)$ - Generating function of		
	Hermite differential equation & Hermite polynomials - Rec		
	formulae for Hermite polynomials	urrence	
	COMPLEX VARIABLES		
	Analytic function – The necessary and sufficient conditi		
	f(z) to be analytic: Cauchy Riemann Differential equa		
II	polar form – Cauchy's integral theorem(Cauchy proof		13
	Cauchy's integral formula - Taylor's series and La series - Singularities of an analytic function - Residu		
	their evaluation - Cauchy Residue theorem - Evalua		
	definite integrals of Trignometric functions of $\cos\theta$ and		
	LAPLACE & WAVE EQUATIONS		
	Solution of Laplace's equation in Cartesian coordi		
III	Examples of Two dimensional steady flow of heat - S of Laplace's equation in two dimensional cylindrical cylindric		
	coordinates – Problems - Solution of Laplace's equa		13
	Spherical polar coordinates – Problems – Diffusion equal		
	Fourier equation of heat flow - Solution of heat flow e		
	– Problems.		
	FOURIER INTEGRAL AND TRANSFORMATION		
	Fourier Integral – Problems – Fourier's Transform: Fourier sine and cosine transforms - Properties of Fourier		
IV	Transform: Addition theorem, Similarity theorem, S		13
	property, Convolution theorem and Parseval's theorem		-
	Problems – Finite Fourier sine and cosine transf		
	Problems		
			1
V	TENSORS, BETA AND GAMMA FUNCTIONS	4:	13
	Transformation of co-ordinates - Summation conve	ention -	

Kronecker delta symbol - Generalised Kronecker delta - Scalars, contravariant and covariant vectors - Tensors of higher ranks - Algebraic operations of tensors - Quotient law - Symmetric and skew symmetric tensors - Beta and Gamma functions: Symmetry property of beta function - Evaluation of beta function - Transformation of beta function - Evaluation of Gamma function - Transformation of Gamma function - Relation between beta and gamma function - Evaluation of Miscellaneous integrals

Text Books

• Sathyaprakash, (2013). *Mathematical Physics*. Sultan chand & sons, New Delhi, (Units I – V).

- Gupta B.D. (1989). Mathematical Physics. Vikas publication house, Noida, U.P.
- Louis A.Pipes, Lawrence R. Harvill, (1970). Applied Mathematics For Engineers & Physicsts.
 McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd, New Delhi.
- Chattopadhyay P.K. (1990). Mathematical Physics. Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- Bose R.K. Joshi M.C. (1984). *Methods Of Mathematical Physics*. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

Department	Physics		
Course	MSc Physics		ve from
		the yea	ar: 2015
Subject Code:		Semes	ter· I
	Major Elective I: Electronics		
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit	: 5
Objectives	To understand the action of semiconductor		
	devices, amplifiers and oscillators.		
	To know the construction, action and		
TT **	applications of operational amplifier		
Unit	Content		Hrs
I	SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES Semiconductor and Energy bands - PN Junction diod Zener diode - Characteristics - Zener diode as a v regulator - Regulated power supply - Transistor & Ac Characteristics - CE, CB and CC configurations - Rebetween α , β and γ - Load line & Operating point - Stal Voltage divider Self bias - JFET, Depletion MOSFE Enhancement MOSFET - Characteristics - UJT and Rela Oscillator - SCR & SCR as a switch - Triac - Tunnel divaractor diode	roltage etion - elation oility - T and xation	13
II	AMPLIFIERS Principle of amplification - Classification of amplification base, Common emitter RC coupled amplified Frequency response - Hybrid parameters and Small analysis - Emitter follower - Concept of Power amplification of Power amplifiers - Transformer conclusion of Power amplifiers - Transformer conclusion A Power amplifier - Calculation of Efficiency - Compuse pull amplifier - Complementary symmetry Push amplifier - Efficiency calculation - Biasing of FET amplifier - Common drain FET amplifier -	rs and signal ation - oupled class B h pull lifier -	13
	FEEDBACK AMPLIFIER & OSCILLATORS	•	
III	Concept of Feedback - Negative feedback - Forms of neg feedback - Effect of negative feedback on bandwidth, distortion, noise and stability - Positive feedback - Barkh criterion - Generation of sinusoidal waves by a tuned LC circuit - Classification of oscillators - Hartley oscillator - Colpitts oscillator - Phase shift oscillator - Weinbridge oscillator - Frequency calculation - Astable, Monostable Bistable Multivibrators	ausen	13
IV	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER Typical stages of an Op Amp - Differential amplifier (using transistor) and Classification - Common mode and Differential mode operations - CMRR - Realization of constant current source - Integrated circuit of operational amplifier - Ideal Op Amp and characteristics - Parameters of Op Amp (Input offset voltage, offset current, bias current and slew rate) - Inverting Op Amp - Non inverting Op Amp - Differential Op Amp - A/D converter - D/A converter		13

V	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER Phase changer - Scale changer - Adder - Averager - Subtractor-Integrator - Differentiator - Solving differential equation - Comparator - Window detector - Schmitt trigger - Voltage follower - Voltage to current converter - Sample and hold circuit - Logarithmic amplifier - Constant current source	13
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- Norman Lurch, (1981). Fundamentals Of Electronics. John Wiley & Sons, New York, (Units I V).
- Swaminathan Mathu, (1985). *Electronics Circuits And Systems*. 1st Edition, Howard W.Sams & Co, (Units I, IV & V).
- Bhargowa N.N. Kulshreshtha D.C. Gupta S.C. (2001). *Basic Electronics & Linear Circuits*. 32nd Reprint, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, (Units I III).

- Salivahanan S. Suresh kumar N. Vallavaraj A. (2003). *Electronic Devices & Circuits*. 10th Reprint, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- Robert F.Coughilin, (2001). *Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits*. 6th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, New Delhi.

Department	Physics		
Course	MSc Physics	Effecti	ve from
			ar: 2015
Subject Code:	15PPS 204	•	
Title :	Core IV: Statistical Mechanics	Semes	ter: II
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit	: 4
Objectives	> To understand the concepts of Statistical		
	Mechanics and to apply these concepts to		
	various physical phenomena		
Unit	Content		Hrs
	CONCEPTS OF STATISTICAL MECHANICS		
	Phase space – Volume in Phase space – Ensembles –		
	Canonical ensemble – Canonical ensemble – Grand can		
	- ensemble - Uses of ensemble - Liouvilles theo		
I	Postulate of equal a priori probability – Statistical equil		13
1	– Thermal equilibrium - Mechanical equilibrium – P		15
	equilibrium – Thermo dynamical quantities : entre		
	enthalpy – Helmholtz free energy – Gibb's free en		
	Chemical potential - Connection between statistical	ıl and	
	thermo dynamical quantities		
	CLASSICAL STATISTICS		
	Microstates and Macro states – Classical Maxwell Bolt		
	distribution law – Most probable speed, Mean speed,		
	square speed, Root mean square speed - Principality of the same of the square speed - Principality of the square speed -	-	
II	equipartition energy – Gibbs paradox – Partition function		13
	its correlation with thermodynamic quantities. Pa function and their properties, effect of shifting zero le	rtition	
	energy on partition function, mean energy, specific		
	entropy -comparison of ensemble – Equipartition theo		
	Partition function for real gas.	nciii -	
	QUANTUM STATISTICS		
	Transition from classical statistical Mechanics to Qu	antum	
	Statistical Mechanics – Indistinguishability in qu		
III	statistics – Statistical weight or a priori probability – M		
	- The density matrix - Postulates - Condition for star		13
	equilibrium – Identical particles and symmetry requirer		
	Bose - Einstein distribution law - Fermi - dirac distri		
	law - Evaluation of Constant α & β - Results of all		
	statistics.		
	APPLICATION OF QUANTUM STATISTICS		
	Photon gas - Black body radiation and Planck radia		
IV	Specific heat of solids – Einstein theory – Debye the	-	13
1 4	Bose Einstein condensation – Liquid Helium - Electron		13
	Free electron model and electronic emission – Pauli's	theory	
	of Para magnetism – White dwarfs.		

	TRANSPORT PROPERTIES	
	Boltzmann transport equation - Thermal conductivity -	
V	Viscosity - Brownian movement - Onsager solutions -	13
	Fluctuation: Energy, Pressure – Ising model – Bragg William	
	approximation – One dimensional Ising model.	

• Gupta, Kumar, (2003). *Statistical Mechanics*. Twentieth edition, Pragati Prakasahan Meerut, Begam Bridge Meerut, (Units I - V).

- Keiser Huang, Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics. Revised edition.
- Agarwal K. Eisner, (1998). *Statistical Mechanics*. Second edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code : Title	15 PPS 205 Core V: Quantum Mechanics-II	Semester: II
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4
Objectives	 To familiarize with advanced concepts and methodology of quantum mechanics such as perturbation theory of time evaluation problems, relativistic quantum theory, quantization of fields and central force problems. To understand the basic approximate methods in molecular quantum mechanics 	

Unit	Content	Hrs
I	TIME DEPENDENT PERTURBATION Schrodinger equation and general solution - Propagator-Alteration of Hamiltonian, transitions and sudden approximation - Perturbation solution for transition amplitude - First order perturbation - Second order perturbation - Harmonic perturbation - Transition to continuum states: Fermi Golden rule -Scattering of a particle by a potential -	13
II	Absorption and Emission of Radiation RELATIVISTIC QUANTUM MECHANICS Klein Gordon equation - Plane wave solutions - Position probability density and current density - Applications to the study of energy levels of electron in a coulomb field - Dirac equation - Probability and Current densities - Alpha, Beta matrices and their properties - Plane wave solutions for Dirac equation - Negative energy	13
III	RELATIVISTIC QUANTUM MECHANICS Electromagnetic potentials: Magnetic moment of the electron – Existence of electron spin - Spin-orbit energy - Zitterbewegung – Dirac's equation of a central field force (H- Atom) – Solution of Dirac's equation of a central field force (H-Atom) – Hydrogen spectrum according to Dirac equation – Covariant formulation of Dirac equation - Properties of Gamma matrices	13
IV	QUANTIZATION OF FIELDS Field - Quantization procedure for particles - Classical formulation of Lagrangian and Hamiltonian equations of motions - Quantum equation of the field - Quantization of the Schrodinger equation - Klein Gordon field - The Dirac field - Creation, annihilation and number operators	13
V	MANY ELECTRON SYSTEMS One particle central force problem - Non interacting particles and separation of variables - Reduction of the two particles problems - Two particles rigid rotor - Hydrogen atom - Bound state Hydrogen atom wave functions -Hydrogen like orbitals - LCAO - V.B Theory - Hartree Method - Hartree Fock, SCF method.	13

- Mathews P.M. Venkatesan, *A Text Book Of Quantum Mechanics*. Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd, New Delhi, (Unit I).
- Gupta, Kumar, Sharma, *Quantum Mechanics*. Pragathi Prakash Publications , Meerut, (Unit I).
- Aruldhas G. *Quantum Mechanics*. Prentice Hall India Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, (Units II & III).
- Satya Prakash R. (2007). *Advanced Quantum Mechanics*. Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Fifth revised edition, Meerut, (Unit -II).
- Chatwal G.R. Anand S.K. (2006). *Quantum Mechanics*. Himalaya Publishing Company, New Delhi, (Unit IV).
- Ira. N. Levine, *Quantum Chemistry*. Prentice Hall Company Ltd, New Delhi, (Unit V).

- Gupta S.L. Gupta I.D. Advanced Quantum Theory And Fields. SChand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- Atkins P.W. Quantum Mechanics. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Walter. A. Harrison, *Applied Quantum Mechanics*. Applied Publishers Ltd, Mumbai.
- Wu T.Y. Pauchy Hwang W.Y. *Relativistic Quantum Mechanics & Quantum Fields*. Allied Publishers Ltd, New Delhi.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:		Semester: II
	Core VI: Electromagnetic Theory & Plasma Physics	
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4
Objectives	➤ To become familiar with the determination of	
	electric and magnetic fields	
	➤ To study the importance of Maxwell's equation	
	and the propagation of electromagnetic waves in	
	different media	
	To understand the fundamentals of plasma	

Unit	Content	Hrs
I	ELECTROSTATICS AND MAGNETOSTATICS Concept of charge - Coulomb's law - Gauss law - Multipole expansion of charge distribution - Dielectric and its polarization - Electric displacement D - Polarization of non-polar molecules - Lorentz equation for molecular field - Claussius Mossotti relation - Polarisation of polar molecules-Langevin equation-Debye relation and molecular structure - Current density - Ampere's law of force - Biot Savart law - Ampere's circuital law - Magnetic scalar and vector potential - Application to magnetic dipole	13
II	FIELD EQUATION AND CONSERVATION LAWS Equation of continuity - Displacement current D - Maxwell's equations - Energy in electromagnetic field - Poynting vector - Momentum in electromagnetic fields - Electromagnetic potential A and φ - Maxwell's equations in terms of electromagnetic potential - Concept of Gauge - Lorentz Gauge - Coulomb Gauge - Retarded potential - Lienard Wiechart potentials	13
III	PROPAGATION AND INTERACTION OF PLANE ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES EM waves in free space —Propagation of E.M waves in Isotropic dielectrics - Anisotropic dielectrics in conducting media and in ionized media - Boundary conditions - Reflection and Refraction of EM waves - Fresnel's formula - Brewster's law and polarization of E.M.W - Total internal reflection - Reflection from a metallic surface - Propagation of EM waves between conducting planes	13
IV	RELATIVISTIC ELECTRODYNAMICS Four vectors and tensors - Transformation equations for ρ and J - Transformation equation for A and φ - Electromagnetic field tensor - Transformation equation for E and E - Covariance of Maxwell's equations : Four vector form & four tensor form - Covariance and transformation law of Lorentz force	13
V	FUNDAMENTALS OF PLASMA Occurrence of Plasma in nature - Definition of Plasma - Concept of Temperature - Debye shielding - Plasma parameter	13

- Criteria for Plasma - Relation of Plasma physics to ordinary EM waves - Plasma Oscillations - Fluid equation of motion - Convective derivative - The stress tensor - Collisions - Equation of continuity - Equation of state - Complete set of fluid equations - Fluid drifts perpendicular to B - Fluid drifts parallel to B - Plasma approximation - Applications of Plasma Physics(Simple ideas).

Text Books

- Chopra K.K. Agarwal G. C. (1989). *Electromagnetic Theory*. 5th edition K. Nath & Co, Meerut, (Units I IV).
- Chen F.F. *Introduction To Plasma Physics And Controlled Fusion*. 3rd edition, Plenium press, Newyork, (Unit V).

- David. J. Griffiths, *Introduction To Electrodynamics*. 2nd edition, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.
- Gupta Kumar Singh, (1998). *Electrodynamics*. 13th edition, Pragati Prakasam, Meerut.
- Sen S. N. (1999). *Plasma Physics*. 3rd edition, Pragati Prakasam, Meerut.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 207	Semester: II
Title :	Core VII: Electronic Communications	Semester. II
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4
Objectives	> To understand the various modulation	
	techniques.	
	To understand the generation of microwaves.	
	> To understand the basics of satellite	
	communication.	
	➤ To understand RADAR communication	
	systems.	
	➤ To understand the building blocks of internet	
	and e - mail communication systems.	

Unit	Content	Hrs
I	ANALOG COMMUNICATION Power and energy in a signal-model of communication system- modulation and frequency translation - Amplitude Modulation: DSB-SC, SSB, VSB and conventional AM - Superhetrodyne AM receiver - Frequency Modulation: Modulation index, spectrum and bandwidth, direct generation and demodulation, superhetrodyne FM receiver - Noise: noise power spectral density, white, thermal and shot noise, equivalent noise temperature - Signal to noise ratio and noise figure	13
II	PULSE MODULATION AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION Pulse Modulation: Sampling theorem, informal justification, pulse amplitude modulation, time division multiplexing and pulse time modulation - Pulse code Modulation: Quantization Error, bandwidth, companding and delta modulation - Data Transmission: Base band and radio frequency transmission, FSK and PSK - Information Theory: Rate and measurement, channel capacity, Noisy and noiseless channel - Shannon's theorem	13
III	MICROWAVE SYSTEMS Microwaves - Multicavity klystron - Reflex klystron - Magnetron - Travelling wave tube SATELLITE SYSTEMS Kepler's law - Orbits - Geostationary orbits - Power systems - Altitude control- Satellite station keeping - Antenna look angles - Limits of visibility- Frequency plans and polarization - Transponder	13
IV	RADAR SYSTEMS Fundamentals - Radar performance factors - Pulsed radar systems - Antennas and Scanning - Display methods - Search radar systems and tracking radar systems - Moving target indication - Radar beacons - CW Doppler radar - Frequency modulated CW radar - Phased array radars - Planar array radars	13
V	INTERNET SYSTEMS (ELEMENTARY IDEAS ONLY) The wired world of the Internet - Information through the Internet	13

-Linking net works to the Internet - TCP/IP - Internet addresses
and domains - Anatomy of web connection - Internet file types -
DNS - Routers - Client/Server Architecture - Connectivity
between Computer and Internet - ISDN

E-MAIL SYSTEMS (ELEMENTARY IDEAS ONLY)

Anatomy of mail message - E mail through Internet - E mail software and E-mail between networks

Text Books

- Swaminathan Madhu, (1985). *Electronic Circuits And Systems*. 1st Edition, H.W.Sams, (Units I & II).
- Kennedy, Davis, (2002). *Electronic Communication Systems*. 16th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, (Units III & IV).
- Dennis Roddy, John Coolen, (2000). *Electronic Communications*. 18th Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, (Unit III).
- Preston Gralla, (1996). *How The Internet Works*. 1st Edition, Ziff- Davis press, (Unit V).

- Louis E.Frenzel, (2001). *Communication Electronics*. 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- Wayne Tomasi, (1998). *Electronic Communication Systems*. 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
- Robert J. Schoenbeck, (1992). *Electronic Communication Systems*. 3rd Edition Universal Book Stall.
- Wayne Tomasi, Vincent F.Alisouskas, (1988). *Telecommunications*. Printice- Hall International, New Delhi.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
Course		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 2N1	Semester: II
Title	: Non Major Elective : Non Conventional Energy Sources	Semester. II
Hrs/Week:	1	Credit: 2
Objectives	➤ To give awareness on the utilization of solar	
	energy, wind energy & ocean energy.	
	To give a knowledge on Biomass gasifiers.	
	➤ To study the nature of geothermal fields and its	
	significance and drawbacks.	

Unit	Content	Hrs
I	SOLAR ENERGY Solar radiation at the earth surface — Physical principles of the conversion of solar radiation into heat — Solar water heating — Solar cooking.	3
II	WIND ENERGY Nature of the wind – Power in the wind – Site selection consideration – Types of wind mechanics: Horizontal – Axial machines – Vertical axis mechanics – Advantages and disadvantages of WESS.	2
III	OCEAN ENERGY Tidal energy – Ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) – Methods of ocean thermal electric power generation – Closed cycle OTEC system – Open cycle OTEC system.	2
IV	ENERGY FROM BIOMASS Biomass — Biofuels — Biomass Conversion Technologies: Wet processes — Dry processes — Thermal gasification of Biomass — Classification of Biomass gasifiers.	3
V	GEOTHERMAL ENERGY A typical geothermal field – Estimates of Geothermal power – Nature of Geothermal fields – Geothermal sources – Advantages and disadvantages of Geothermal energy – Applications of Geothermal Energy.	3

• G.D.Rai, (2002). *Non-Conventional Energy Sources*. Khanna Publishers, Delhi, (Units I-V).

- G.D.Rai, (1980). *Solar Energy Utilization*. Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1st edition.
- S.P. Sukhatme, (2000). *Solar Energy Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage*. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2st edition.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from the year: 2015
Subject Code:		Semester: II
	: Non Major Elective: Communication Systems	
Hrs/Week:	1	Credit: 2
Objectives	To gain knowledge on Digital and data communication systems.	
	➤ To understand the functions of Modem, Networking, Telemetry and Facsimile.	

Unit	Content	Hrs
I	DIGITAL AND DATA COMMUNICATION Elements of Digital and Data Communication - Digital information in communication - Basic block diagram of data communication system - Coding - ASCII coding.	3
II	DATA TRANSMISSION CIRCUITS Data communication system – data communication Topology – Transmission types – Transmission modes – Characteristics of data transmission circuits.	2
III	MODEM Need and Function of modem – Modem for non telephone links - Modem for interconnection – Modem transmission speed – Modem modulation method.	2
IV	NETWORK Network application – Network organization – Gateways routers and bridges – LAN, MAN, WAN.	3
V	TELEMETRY AND ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE, FACSIMILE Basic telemetry system – Classification phone system – Local loop on hook and off hook – Trunk - Super trunk - Hierarchy of a telephone network - Pulse delay – Phone dialing – Phone dialing - Ring back – Operation the central office and loop supervision- pulse dialing and mechanical switching – Facsimile – Basic facsimile operation.	3

• Gautam. A.K, (2004). *Communication systems II*. 2nd Revised edition, S.K. Kataria and Sons, Delhi.

Reference Books

 Kennedy, Davis, (2002). Electronic Communication Systems. 16th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from the year: 2015
Subject Code : Title :	15 PPS 208 Core XIII: General Physics Lab I	Semester: I & II
Hrs/Week:	4	Credit: 4
Objectives	➤ To become familiar with the techniques of advanced General Experiments.	

Cycle	Content	Hrs
I	 Young's modulus - Elliptical fringes - Cornu's method Viscosity of a liquid - Mayor's oscillating disc Thermal conductivity - Forbe's method Temperature coefficient and band gap energy of a Thermistor Measurement of Spot size, Divergence & Wavelength of a Laser beam 	24
II	 Young's modulus - Hyperbolic fringes - Cornu's method Specific heat of a liquid - Ferguson's method λ, d λ & Thickness of FP etalon - Fabryperot Interferometer Rydberg's constant - Hydrogen spectrum Refractive index of a liquid & Absorption coefficient of transparent Material -Laser Source 	24
III	 Rydberg's constant - Solar spectrum Hall effect in Semiconductors Study of Birefringence - Channel spectrum method or Diffraction - Hartmann's Interpolation Stefan's constant Biprism - Determination of λ of monochromatic source & thickness of a transparent sheet 	24

- Worsnop, Flint, (1971). Advanced Practical Physics. Asia Publishing house.
 Singh S.P. (Vol. I & Vol. II), (1998). Advanced Practical Physics. 11th Edition Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.

Department	Physics		
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from	
		the year: 2015	
Subject Code: 15 PPS 209		Semester: I &	
Title :	Core IX: Electronics Lab I	II	
Hrs/Week:	4	Credit: 4	
Objectives	> To understand the action of semiconductor		
	devices, amplifiers and oscillators.		

Cycle	Content	Hrs
I	 CRO - Familiarization: Lissajous figures, Measurement of Voltage, Phase and Frequency I.C - Regulated power supply RC coupled amplifier - Double stage Feedback amplifier FET amplifier - Common Source 	24
II	 Emitter follower UJT - Characteristics FET amplifier - Common Drain Phase shift Oscillator using opamp Power amplifier - Push Pull 	24
III	 SCR characteristics Astable Multivibrator using 555 timer IC and Op amp Power amplifier - Complementary symmetry UJT - Relaxation Oscillator Wave shaping circuits - Differentiator, Integrator, Clipper and Clamper 	24

- Paul B. Zbar, Joseph Sloop, (1983). *Electricity & Electronics Fundamentals A Text-Lab Manual*. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Paul B.Zbar, Malvino, Miller, (1997). *Electronics: A Text- Lab Manual*. Mc.Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Woollard G. (1984). *Practical Electronics*. 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Subramaniyan S.V. (1983). Experiments In Electronics. Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
- Bhargowa N.N. (1984). Basic Electronics And Linear Circuits. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code: Title:	15 PPS 310 Core X: Molecular Spectroscopy	Semester: III
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4
Objectives	➤ To familiarize with Symmetry operations and Group theory.	
	To understand the origin of Microwave, Raman and IR spectroscopy.	
	➤ To learn the conditions for resonance, theory and applications of NMR, ESR, NQR and Mossbaurer Spectroscopy.	

Unit	Content	Hrs
I	MOLECULAR SYMMETRY & GROUP THEORY Group - Group Multiplication table - Classes - Symmetry elements, Symmetry operations & Point groups - Symmetry operations on molecular motions Reducible & Irreducible representations - The Great orthogonality theorem - Symmetry species & Character tables - C_{2V} & C_{3V} Representations of a group - Number of normal modes of various symmetry types - Symmetry of group vibrations	13
II	MICROWAVE SPECTROSCOPY Theory of Microwave Spectroscopy - Classification of molecules - Diatomic molecule and the measurement of internuclear distance - Linear triatomic molecules and the determination of the bond lengths - Microwave spectra of Symmetric top molecules - Experimental technique	13
III	RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY Quantum theory of Raman effect - Classical theory of Raman effect - Pure Rotational Raman spectra - Vibrational Raman spectra - Structure determination from Raman & IR spectroscopy - Techniques & Instrumentation IR SPECTROSCOPY Vibrating diatomic molecule - Diatomic Vibrating Rotator - Vibrations of Polyatomic molecules - Fourier transform IR spectroscopy	13
IV	RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY Theory of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance - Conditions for Resonance - Bloch equation and their Steady State solutions - Chemical shift - Experimental techniques: Continuous & Pulse method - Applications - Concept and theory of Electron Spin Resonance - Relaxation phenomenon - Experimental technique - Applications	13

V	NQR & MOSSBAUER SPECTROSCOPY Theory of NQR - Energy levels for molecules of axial and non axial symmetry - Experimental techniques and applications - Principle and theory of Mossbauer effect - Mossbauer instrumentation - Applications - Electronic spectroscopy - Frank Condon principle - Vibrational coarse structure of electronic spectra - Fortrat diagram - Applications of electronic spectra to transition metal complexes	13
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- Albert Cotton F. (1971). *Chemical Application Of Group Theory*. 2nd edition, Wiley Interscience, New York, (Unit I).
- Banwell C.N. Mccash E.M. (2001). *Fundamental Of Molecular Spectroscopy*. TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, (Units II & III).
- Aruldhas G. (2001). *Molecular Structure And Spectroscopy*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd New Delhi, (Units IV & V).

- Barrow G.M. *Introduction To Molecular Spectroscopy*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- Chatwal and Anand, A Text Book Of Spectroscopy. Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- Manas Chanda, *Atomic Structure And The Chemical Bond*. 2nd edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Department	Physics		
Course	MSc Physics	Effective	e from
	·	the year:	2015
Subject Code:		Semeste	r: III
	Core XI: Condensed Matter Physics		
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4	<u> </u>
Objectives	To provide coherent perspective of the physical		
	concepts and theories related with the characterization of materials		
Unit	Content		I Imo
Unit			Hrs
I	Basis of Crystal structure – Unit cell – Primitive Symmetry operations – Translation operations, Point op & Hybrid operations – Crystal types – Two and dimensional crystal lattices – Common crystal structure of a lattice direction and a lattice plane – Crystal – Primary bonds – Covalent, Metallic, Ionic bonding – Waals bond – Hydrogen bond (formation & properties) energy of NaCl molecule – Calculation of Lattice erroristal – Calculation of Madelung constant crystals – Reciprocal lattice – Geometrical constructive Reciprocal lattice – Bragg's law – Laue's interpretation diffraction by crystals – Measurement of diffraction parcrystals – Ewald construction – Experimental methods defects, Dislocations and Color centers(Basic ideas only)	berations de three etures – bonding van der – Bond hergy of ionic etion of X ray tterns of – Point	13
II	THERMAL PROPERTIES & LATTICE VIBRATION SOLIDS The specific heat – Lattice specific heat – Classical Einstein theory – The Debye theory – Born's modification theory – The Debye theory – Born's modification of the linear diatomic lattice – Lattice thermal conductivity – mean free path – The umklapp processes – One line of the linear diatomic lattice – Quantization of lattice vibration – Scattering of neutrons	theory - cation - Phonon atoms - rations -	13
III	FREE ELECTRON THEORY AND BAND THEORY SOLIDS Classical free electron theory of Drude-Lorentz – Some quantum theory (Energy levels in one and three dimensurant Dirac distribution – Density of states – Fermi electron in a periodic lattice and the Bloch the Behaviour of an electron in a periodic potential (Kronig model) – Brillouin zone – Number of possible wave funda band – Motion of electrons in one dimensional potential (crystal momentum, velocity, effective mass, effective mass and holes)	nmerfeld sions) – energy – eorem – g Penney ctions in periodic	13

	FERRO ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF
	SOLIDS
IV	Ferroelectric crystals – Properties of Rochelle salt and BaTiO ₃
1 V	- Polarization Catastrophe – Ferroelectric domains –
	Piezoelectricity – Langevin's theory of Diamagnetism and
	Paramagnetism – Quantum theory of Diamagnetism and

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	Paramagnetism – Cooling by adiabatic demagnetization - Weiss	
	theory of Ferromagnetism - Ferromagnetic domains - Neel	
	model of Antiferromagnetism – Neel model of Ferrimagnetism	
	SUPERCONDUCTORS	
	Mechanism of Superconductors – Effects of magnetic field –	
	Critical current – Meissner effect – Type I and Type II	
V	Superconductors - London equations - Thermodynamics of	13
	Superconductors - BCS theory - Quantum tunneling -	
	Josephson's tunneling - Theory of AC & DC Josephson effect -	
	High temperature Superconductors	

- Kittel C. (2004). *Introduction to Solid State Physics*. Revised 7th edition, John Wiley & sons, New York, (Unit-I).
- Srivastava J.P. (2001). *Elements of Solid State Physics*. 6th Edition, Prentice hall of India, , New Delhi, (Unit-I).
- Singhal R.L. (1989). *Solid State Physics*. 4th edition, Kedarnath Ramnath & Co, Meerut, (Unit-II).
- Pillai S.O. (2001). *Solid State Physics*. 4th Edition, New Age international (P) Ltd, NewDelhi, (Units III V).

- Richard Christman J. (1998). *Fundamentals Of Solid State Physics*. 1st Edition, Library of congress cataloguing.
- Decker A. J. (1963). *Solid State Physics*. 1st Edition, Macmillan & Co, Madras.

Department	Physics		
Course	MSc Physics	Effective	
	17.772.110	the year:	2015
-	9: 15 PPS 412	Semeste	r: IV
Title	: Core XII: Lasers & Non-Linear Optics 5	C 1:4. /	1
Hrs/Week:		Credit: 4	-
Objectives	➤ To study the basic principle and characteristics of Lasers.		
	To gain knowledge about the action of various		
	types of Lasers, performance improvement and		
	their applications.		
	To become familiar with the ideas and concepts		
	of Non-linear optics and Laser Spectroscopy.		
Unit	Content		Hrs
	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF LASERS		
	Energy levels - Thermal equilibrium - Relationship	between	
	Einstein's coefficients - Condition for large Stimulated em		
I	Condition for light amplification - Line shape fun		13
1	Population inversion - Pumping methods - Threshold cor		13
	Critical population inversion - Line broadening -		
	configurations - Modes - Laser rate equations for two,	three &	
	four level systems		
	LASER CHARACTERISTICS	1:4	
	Spatial & Temporal coherence - Directional	ility -	
	Monochromaticity - Intensity TYPES OF LASERS Ruby laser - Nd YAG laser - Helium Neon laser - Carbondioxide		
II			13
	laser - Semiconductor diode laser - Excimer laser - Dye		
	Chemical laser - X ray laser - Free electron laser - Fibe		
	Color center laser		
	PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT OF LASER		
III	Q switching - Methods of Q switching - Peak power	- Laser	
111	amplifiers - Mode locking - Distributed feedback laser		13
	APPLICATIONS OF LASER		13
	Material working - Isotope separation - Hologr	aphy -	
	Measurement of distance - Laser in medicine		
	NON-LINEAR OPTICS		
IV	Harmonic generation - Second harmonic generation		
	matching Third harmonic generation - Optical m	ııxıng -	
	Parametric generation of light - Self focusing of light		13
	MULTIPHOTON PROCESSES Multiquantum Photoelectriceffect - Twophoton p.	rocessos	13
	(Experiments) - Three photon processes - Second h	rocesses	
	generation - Parametric generation - Parametric light Osc		
	Frequency up conversion - Phase conjugate optics		
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V	LASER SPECTROSCOPY	13

Rayleigh and Raman scattering - Stimulated Raman effect - Hyper Raman effect (Classical treatment) - Coherent Anti Stokes Raman Scattering - Spin flip Raman Laser - Photo acoustic Raman Spectroscopy - Saturation absorption Spectroscopy - Doppler free two photon Spectroscopy - Multi photon ionization - Single atom detection with lasers - Laser cooling and Trapping of neutral atoms

Text Books

- Avadhanulu M.N. (2001). *Lasers Theory And Applications*. S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, (Units I III).
- Laud B.B. (2001). *Lasers And Nonlinear Optics*. 2nd Edition, New age international private Ltd, New Delhi, (Units III V).

- William T. Silfvast, (1998). *Laser Fundamentals*. (Cambridge University Press), First South Asian paperback Edition.
- Ghatak, Thyagarajan, Lasers Theory And Applications. Macmillan India Ltd.
- Ralf Menzel, (2001). *Photonics*. Springer International Edition.
- Abbi S.C. Ahmad S.A. (2001). *Non Linear Optics And Laser Spectroscopy*. Narosa publishing house, Narosa.

Subject Code : 15 PPS 413 Semester: IV	Department	Physics		
Subject Code : 15 PPS 413 Semester: IV	Course	MSc Physics		
Hrs/Week: 5	Subject Code: 15 PPS 413			
To study the nuclear structure and properties of nuclei through nuclear models. To understand the nuclear reactions and to get an insight into the elementary particles. Two Body Problem And Nuclear Forces	Title	: Core XIII: Nuclear & Particle Physics	Semeste	1. IV
Inuit Content Hrs	Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 4	=
Unit Two Body Problem And Nuclear reactions and to get an insight into the elementary particles. Two Body Problem And Nuclear Forces Deutron - Properties - Ground state of Deutron - Neutron Proton scattering at low energies - Scattering length and effective range - Spin dependence of n p forces - Tensor forces - Exchange forces - Nuclear forces - Properties of nuclear forces - Yukawa theory of nuclear forces	Objectives	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Unit Content TWO BODY PROBLEM AND NUCLEAR FORCES Deutron - Properties - Ground state of Deutron - Neutron Proton scattering at low energies - Scattering length and effective range - Spin dependence of n p forces - Tensor forces - Exchange forces - Nuclear forces - Properties of nuclear forces - Yukawa theory of nuclear forces NUCLEAR MODELS Liquid drop model - Bohr Wheeler's theory - Shell model - Magic numbers - Magnetic moments and the Shell model - Prediction of angular momenta of nuclear ground states by Shell model - Collective model - Vibrational and Rotational states - Elementary ideas of Unified and Superconductivity model NUCLEAR DISINTEGRATION Law of radioactive decay - Alpha ray emergies and fine structure - Alpha disintegration energy - Beta theory - Fermi's theory of beta decay - Fermi and G.T. Selection rules - Parity in beta decay - Helicity - Electron capture - Gamma decay - Theory of angular correlation of successive radiation - Internal conversion - Angular momentum and Parity of excited levels NUCLEAR FISSION AND FUSION REACTORS Fission and Nuclear structure - Controlled fission reactions - Fission reactors - Radioactive fission products - A natural fission reactor - Basic fusion processes - Characteristics of fusion - Solar fusion - Controlled fusion reactors ELEMENTARY PARTICLES General classification of Elementary particles - Conservation law and selection rules for production and decay of particles - CPT theorem - Hadron classification according to Eight foldway - Gellmann Okuba mass formula for Baryons and Mesons - Unification of fundamental forces of nature - Unification of Weak and E.M Interactions - Qualitative ideas of Salam and Weinberg model		<u> </u>		
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- Pandya M.L. Yadav R.P.S. (1989). Elements Of Nuclear Physics. 5th Edition, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut, (Units I - IV).
- Atam P.Arya, (1974). *Elementary Modern Physics*. Addison Wesley Publishing Co, (Units III & IV).
- Raymond A.Serway, Clement J.Moses, Curt A. Moyer, *Modern Physics*. 2nd Edition, Saunders College publishing (Harcourt Brace College publishers), (Units IV & V).

- Srivastava B.N. (1971). *Basic Nuclear Physics*. 12th edition, Pragathi Prakashan, Meerut.
- Kenneth S.Krane, (1988). *Introductory Nuclear Physics*. 2nd edition, John Wiley & sons, New York.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 4E3	
Title :	Major Elective III: Microprocessor & Object-Oriented	Semester: IV
	Programming With C++	
Hrs/Week:	5	Credit: 5
Objectives	> To know the architecture and instruction set of	
	the Microprocessor Intel 8085.	
	> To familiarize the method of interfacing of	
	different programmable devices.	
	➤ To become familiar with the C++ programming	
	language.	
	➤ To apply the C++ language to solve problems in	
	Physics.	

Unit	Content	Hrs
	MICROPROCESSOR FUNDAMENTALS	
	8085 Microprocessor pin diagram & functions - Architecture -	
I	Addressing modes - Instruction set - Data transfer instructions -	13
1	Arithmetic instructions - Logical and Branch instructions - Stack,	13
	I/O & Machine control instructions - Subroutine ,Conditional &	
	Call instructions	
	MICROPROCESSOR PROGRAMMING & INTERFACING	
	Steps involved in Microprocessor programming - Straight line	
II	programs - Looping programs - Mathematical programs -	13
	Interfacing with ROM & RAM - I/O interfacing basics -	10
	Interfacing with practical I/O ports - Synchronizing I/O data	
	transfers using Interrupts - Address decoding	
	PRINCIPLES OF OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING	
	Object Oriented Programming Paradigm - Basic concepts of	
	Object Oriented Programming - Benefits of OOP	
III	CLASSES & OBJECTS	
	Specifying a Class - Defining Member functions - Nesting of	13
	Member functions - Private Member functions - Arrays within a	
	class - Memory allocation for objects- Static data members &	
	Member functions - Arrays of Objects - Objects as function	
	arguments - Friendly functions – Returning objects	
	CONSTRUCTORS & DESTRUCTORS	
	Constructors - Parameterized Constructors - Multiple Constructors	
	in a Class - Copy Constructor - Dynamic Constructor- Destructors	
IV	OPERATOR OVERLOADING	13
	Defining Operator Overloading - Overloading Unary & Binary	
	Operators - Overloading Binary Operators using Friends - Rules	
	for Overloading Operators	
	INHERITANCE: EXTENDING CLASSES	
	Defining Derived classes - Single inheritance - Making a Private	
V	Member inheritable - Multilevel inheritance - Multiple inheritance	13
	- Hierarchical inheritance - Hybrid inheritance - Virtual base	13
	classes	
	POINTERS &VIRTUAL FUNCTIONS	

Pointers to Objects - this Pointer - Pointers to Derived Classes -	
Virtual functions - Pure virtual functions	

- Roger L.Tokheim, (1987). *Microprocessor Fundamentals*. 3rd Edition, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, (Units I & II).
- Balagurusamy E. (2004). *Object Oriented.Programming With C++*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi, (Units III V).

- Ramesh S.Gaonkar, (1997). *Microprocessor Architecture Programming & Applications With The 8085*. 3rd Edition, Penram International Publishing, New Delhi.
- Venugopal K.P. Rajkumar, Ravishankar T. (2001). *Mastering C++*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
- Ravichandran D. (2003). *Programming With C++*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 417	Semester: III &
Title :	Core XVII: Project	IV
Credit :	8	

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15PPS 414	Semester: III &
Title :	Core XIV: General Physics Lab II	IV
Hrs/Week:	4	Credit: 5
Objectives	> To become familiar with the techniques of	
	advanced General Experiments.	

Cycle	Content	Hrs
I	 Copper Arc Spectra - CDS λ, dλ of a Monochromatic source and Thickness of a Mica sheet - Michelson's Interferometer Zeeman effect Magnetic Susceptibility - Quincke's Method Resistance of a Semiconductor - Four Probe Method 	24
II	 Iron Arc Spectra – CDS Velocity of Sound in liquid- Ultrasonic Diffraction Magnetic Susceptibility- Guoy's Method Magnetoresistance BH Curve – Hysterisis - Standard Solenoid 	24
III	 Brass Arc Spectra - CDS e/m - Millikan's oil drop method Polarimeter - Specific rotation of optically active substances Planck's constant - Photovoltaic cell and VI characteristics of solar cell Optical Fibre - Numerical aperture, Attenuation, Particle size and λ 	24

- Worsnop, Flint, (1971). *Advanced Practical Physics*. Asia Publishing house.
 Singh S.P. (Vol. I & Vol. II), (1998). *Advanced Practical Physics*. 11th Edition Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 415	Semester: III &
Title :	Core XV: Electronics Lab II	IV
Hrs/Week:	4	Credit: 5
Objectives	 To know the action and applications of operational amplifier. To familiarize the method of interfacing of different programmable devices 	

Cycle	Content	Hrs
I	 Parameters of Operational amplifier Inverting, Non Inverting, Differential amplifier, Integrator and Differentiator- Op Amp Schmitt trigger, Scale changer, Phase changer - Op Amp Constant current source - Op Amp Microprocessor - Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division & Conversion of Number systems 	24
II	 Simple and Regenerative Comparators – Op Amp Digital to Analog converter - Op Amp Adder, Subtractor, Current to Voltage converter and Voltage to Current converter-Op Amp Low pass, Band pass & High pass filters - Op Amp Microprocessor - Interfacing I 	24
III	 Window Detector – Op Amp Analog to Digital converter - Op Amp Solving first order simultaneous equations of two variables- Op Amp Function Generator - Op Amp Microprocessor - Interfacing II 	24

- Paul B. Zbar, Joseph Sloop, (1983). Electricity & Electronics Fundamentals A Text-Lab Manual. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Paul B.Zbar, Malvino, Miller, (1997). Electronics: A Text- Lab Manual. Mc.Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Woollard G. (1984). *Practical Electronics*. 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Subramaniyan S.V. (1983). *Experiments In Electronics*. Macmillan India Ltd. Gayakwad, (1988). *Operational Amplifier And Linear Integrated Systems*. 2nd Edition, Prentice hall of India pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 8085 up Trainer kit Manual, Version 4.0 Microsystems Pvt Ltd.

Department	Physics	
Course	MSc Physics	Effective from
		the year: 2015
Subject Code:	15 PPS 416	Semester: IV
Title :	Core XVI: Computer Lab in C++	Semester. IV
Hrs/Week:	2	Credit: 3
Objectives	➤ To become familiar with the C++ programming language.	
	➤ To apply the C++ language to solve problems in	
	Physics.	

Content	Hrs
1. Class implementation.	
2. Arrays within a Class.	
3. Static data members and member function.	
4. Arrays of Objects	
5. Friend function.	
6. A function friendly to two classes.	
7. Overloaded Constructors.	
8. Implementation of Destructors.	36
9. Overloading Unary operator.	
10. Overloading Binary operator.	
11. Single Inheritance.	
12. Hybrid inheritance.	
13. Virtual base class.	
14. Pointers to derived objects.	
15. Virtual functions.	

- Balagurusamy E. (2004). *Object Oriented. Programming With C++*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
- Venugopal K.P. Rajkumar, Ravishankar T. (2001). *Mastering C++*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
- Ravichandran D. (2003). *Programming With C++*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.