## Academic Calendar-2021-22 (Odd-Semester)

## **Department:** Physics

| IMathematical Methods10PPPJuly-August(PHSGCOR01T -<br>Mechanics)Vectors: Vector algebra. Scalar and vector<br>products. Derivatives of a vector with respect to a<br>parameter. Ordinary Differential Equations: 1 st<br>order homogeneous differential equations. 2 nd<br>order homogeneous and inhomogeneous<br>differential equations with constant coefficients.10PPPJuly-August<br>2021Laws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's<br>Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of<br>particles. Centre of Mass. Momentum and Energy:<br>Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets.<br>Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular<br>momentum.21PPPSeptemb<br>Octobe<br>2021 | Semester/<br>Year                | Syllabus Module/Unit  | No of<br>Lectures | Name of<br>Teacher | Distribution                   |
|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Particle DynamicsSeptembLaws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's<br>Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of<br>particles. Centre of Mass. Momentum and Energy:<br>Conservation of momentum. Work and energy.<br>Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets.<br>Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular<br>momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular<br>momentum.21PPPSeptemb<br>Octobe<br>2021  | I<br>(PHSGCOR01T -<br>Mechanics) | <b>Mathematical Methods</b><br>Vectors: Vector algebra. Scalar and vector<br>products. Derivatives of a vector with respect to a<br>parameter. Ordinary Differential Equations: 1 st<br>order homogeneous differential equations. 2 nd<br>order homogeneous and inhomogeneous<br>differential equations with constant coefficients.   | 10                | PPP                | July-<br>August:-<br>2021      |
| Laws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's<br>Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of 21 PPP Octobe<br>particles. Centre of Mass. Momentum and Energy:<br>Conservation of momentum. Work and energy.<br>Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets.<br>Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular<br>momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular<br>momentum.  |                                  | Particle Dynamics   |                   |                    |                                |
|   |                                  | Laws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's<br>Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of<br>particles. Centre of Mass. Momentum and Energy:<br>Conservation of momentum. Work and energy.<br>Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets.<br>Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular<br>momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular<br>momentum.                            | 21                | РРР                | September-<br>October:<br>2021 |
| Gravitation   |                                  | Gravitation   |                   |                    |                                |
| Gravitation: Newton's Law of Gravitation. Motion<br>of a particle in a central force field (motion is in a 8 PPP Novemb<br>plane, angular momentum is conserved, areal<br>velocity is constant). Kepler's Laws (statement 2021<br>only). Satellite in circular orbit and applications.<br>Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea<br>of global positioning system (GPS).  |                                  | Gravitation<br>Gravitation: Newton's Law of Gravitation. Motion<br>of a particle in a central force field (motion is in a<br>plane, angular momentum is conserved, areal<br>velocity is constant). Kepler's Laws (statement<br>only). Satellite in circular orbit and applications.<br>Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea<br>of global positioning system (GPS). | 8                 | РРР                | November-<br>December:<br>2021 |
|   |                                  |   |                   |                    |                                |
| Oscillations  |                                  | Oscillations  |                   |                    |                                |
| Oscillations: Differential equation of SHM and its<br>solutions. Kinetic and Potential Energy, Total 6 PPP Decemb<br>Energy and their time averages. Damped<br>oscillations. Forced harmonic oscillations,<br>resonance.  |                                  | Oscillations: Differential equation of SHM and its solutions. Kinetic and Potential Energy, Total Energy and their time averages. Damped oscillations. Forced harmonic oscillations, resonance.   | 6                 | РРР                | December-<br>2021              |
| Elasticity  |                                  | Elasticity  |                   |                    |                                |

|   | Hooke's law - Stress-strain diagram - Elastic<br>moduli-Relation between elastic constants -<br>Poisson's Ratio- Expression for Poisson's ratio in<br>terms of elastic constants - Work done in stretching<br>and work done in twisting a wire - Twisting couple<br>on a cylinder - Determination of Rigidity modulus<br>by static torsion –Page 78 Torsional pendulum<br>Bending of beam.   | 8  | РРР | December-<br>2021 |
|---|--|----|-----|-------------------|
|   | Special Theory of Relativity   |    |     |                   |
|   | Special Theory of Relativity: Constancy of speed<br>of light. Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity.<br>Length contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic<br>addition of velocities.  | 7  | РРР |                   |
|   | Laws of Thermodynamics   | 22 | PPP | September-        |
| (PHSGCOR03T)<br>Thermal Physics<br>and Statistical<br>Mechanics | Thermodynamic Description of system: Zeroth<br>Law of thermodynamics and temperature. First law<br>and internal energy, conversion of heat into work,<br>Various Thermodynamical Processes, Applications<br>of First Law: General Relation between CP and<br>CV, Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic<br>Processes,<br>Compressibility and Expansion Coefficient,<br>Reversible and irreversible processes, Second law<br>and Entropy,<br>Carnot's cycle & theorem, Entropy changes in<br>reversible & irreversible processes, Entropy-<br>temperature<br>diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics,<br>Unattainability of absolute zero. |    |     | October:-<br>2021 |
|   | Thermodynamic Potentials   | 10 | DDD | October-          |
|   | Enthalpy, Gibbs, Helmholtz and Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations and applications - Joule-Thompson Effect, Clausius- Clapeyron Equation, Expression for (CP – CV), CP/CV, TdS equations.  | 10 | III | 2021              |
|   | Kinetic Theory of Gases  |    |     |                   |
|   | Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of<br>velocities and its experimental verification, Mean<br>free path (Zeroth Order), Transport Phenomena:<br>Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion (for vertical<br>case), Law of equipartition of energy (no   | 10 | PPP | November-<br>2021 |

|  | derivation) and its applications to specific heat of<br>gases; mono-atomic and diatomic gases.<br><b>Theory of Radiation</b><br>Blackbody radiation, Spectral distribution,<br>Concept of Energy Density, Derivation of Planck's<br>law, Deduction of Wien's distribution law,<br>Rayleigh- Jeans Law, Stefan Boltzmann Law and<br>Wien's displacement law from Planck's law.<br><b>Statistical Mechanics</b><br>Phase space, Macrostate and Microstate, Entropy<br>and Thermodynamic probability, Maxwell-<br>Boltzmann law -  | 6  | PPP | November-<br>2021                            |
|--|---|----|-----|--|
|  | distribution of velocity - Quantum statistics<br>(qualitative discussion only) - Fermi-Dirac<br>distribution law<br>(statement only) - electron gas as an example of<br>Fermi gas - Bose-Einstein distribution law<br>(statement only) -<br>photon gas as an example of Bose gas- comparison<br>of three statistics.  | 12 | PPP | December<br>-2021                            |
| V<br>PHSGDSE02T -<br>(Perspectives of<br>Modern Physics) | Relativistic Dynamics-<br>Brief summary of Lorentz transformation and time<br>dilation, length contraction, velocity addition etc.<br>(no derivation required). Elastic collision between<br>two particles as observed from two inertial frames<br>with relative velocity, idea of relativistic<br>momentum and relativistic mass. Mass-energy<br>equivalence.<br><b>Quantum Theory of Light-</b><br>Review on the limitations of classical theory of<br>electromagnetic radiation within a cavity and its<br>solution by Planck's quantum hypothesis (no<br>derivation required). Statement of Planck's law of<br>black body radiation. Photoelectric effect.<br>Einstein's postulate on light as a stream o photons.<br>Compton's scattering and its explanation. | 08 | РРР | June-July<br>(2020)<br>July-August<br>(2020) |
|  | structure. Bohr's model, its successes and limitations.   | 04 | PPP | July-August<br>(2020)                        |

| <b>Wave-Particle Duality-</b><br>De Broglie's hypothesis – wave particle duality.<br>Davisson-Germer experiment. Connection with<br>Einstein's postulate on photons and with Bohr's<br>quantization postulate for stationary orbits.<br>Heisenberg's uncertainty relation as a consequence<br>of wave-particle duality. Demonstration by γ-ray<br>microscope thought experiment. Estimating<br>minimum energy of a confined particle using<br>uncertainty principle.   | 06 | РРР | August-<br>September<br>(2020)  |
|--|----|-----|---------------------------------|
| Wave-function Description-<br>Two slit interference experiment with photons,<br>atoms & particles; linear superposition principle of<br>associated wave functions as a consequence;<br>Departure from matter wave interpretation and<br>probabilistic interpretation of wave function;<br>Schroedinger equation for non-relativistic<br>particles; Momentum and Energy operators;<br>stationary states. Properties of wave function.<br>Probability and probability current densities in one<br>dimension.   | 07 | PPP | September-<br>October<br>(2020) |
| Stationary State Problems-<br>One Dimensional infinitely rigid box, energy<br>eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization;<br>Quantum dot as an example. Quantum mechanical<br>scattering and tunnelling in one dimension - across<br>a step potential andPage 93<br>across a rectangular potential barrier (qualitative<br>discussion with statements of end results only).<br>Atomic Physics-  | 05 | РРР | October-<br>November<br>(2020)  |
| Quantization rules energy and orbital angular<br>momentum from Hydrogen and Hydrogen like<br>atoms (no derivation); s, p, d,shells-subshells.<br>Space quantization. Orbital Magnetic Moment and<br>Magnetic Energy of electron, Gyromagnetic Ratio<br>and Bohr magneton. Zeeman effect.<br>Electron Spin as relativistic quantum effect<br>(qualitative discussion only), Spin Angular<br>Momentum. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern-<br>Gerlach Experiment. Larmor Precession. Spin-<br>orbit interaction. Addition of angular momentum<br>(statement only). Energy correction due to<br>relativistic effect and spin-orbit ineraction<br>(statement only). Fine-structure splitting.<br>Multi-electron atoms. Pauli's Exclusion Principle<br>(statement only). Spectral Notations for atomic | 15 | РРР | October-<br>November<br>(2020)  |

| States. Aufbau principle, n+l rule (qualitative discussion only). Periodic table.  |    |     |                                 |
|--|----|-----|---------------------------------|
| <b>X-ray and Crystal Structure of Solids</b> -<br>Generation of X-ray. Mosley's law, explanation<br>from Bohr's theory. Amorphous and crystalline<br>solids. Lattice structure of crystalline (no<br>categorisation required). Unit cell and basis<br>vectors of a lattice. Diffraction of X-ray by  |    |     |                                 |
| crystalline solid. Bragg's law.<br><b>Nuclear Physics</b>  | 10 | PPP | November-<br>December<br>(2020) |
| Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its<br>relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an<br>electron being in the nucleus as a consequence of<br>the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force,<br>NZ graph. Binding energy curve.<br>Radioactivity: stability of the nucleus; Law of<br>radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; Alpha<br>decay, beta decay, gamma emission – basic<br>characteristics. Fission and fusion- mass deficit,<br>relativity and generation of energy; Fission -<br>nature of fragments and emission of neutrons.<br>Basic principle of a nuclear reactor: slow neutrons<br>interacting with Uranium 235; Fusion and basic<br>principle of thermonuclear reactions | 15 | PPP | December-<br>January<br>(2021)  |