

**3 Yr. Degree Course
(Minor)
based on NEP-2020
PHYSICS**



(Effective from Session 2025-26)

(Batch: 2025-2028)



SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY

JYOTI-VIHAR, BURLA, SAMBALPUR, ODISHA-768019

CORE COURSE II/ III
Minor (Paper-I)
Semester-I/II

MECHANICS:

(4 Credit, Theory: 45hrs, 1 Credit, Practical: 30hrs)

- CO-1** To Learn the basic concepts of Rigid body dynamics, Radius of Gyration, Moment of Inertia, Non- Inertial Systems
- CO-2** To Understand the concept of Elasticity, Fluid motion and Types of Vibration
- CO-3** To understand the concept of Newtonian theory through Gravitation, Central force motion, Kepler's laws, GPS
- CO-4** To learn the concept of Special theory of Relativity, Michelson- Morley experiment, Lorentz transformation, Relativistic Doppler effect.
- CO-5** Apply the basic concepts of Mechanics in experiments.

UNIT-I

Rotational Dynamics: Centre of Mass, Motion of CoM, Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames, Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles, Principle of conservation of angular momentum, Rotation about a fixed axis, Moment of Inertia, Perpendicular and Parallel Axis Theorems, Routh's Rule, Calculation of moment of inertia for cylindrical and spherical bodies, Kinetic energy of rotation, Euler's Equations of Rigid Body motion, Motion involving both translation and rotation. Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.

Non-Inertial Systems: Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces, uniformly rotating frame, Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems, Centrifugal force, Coriolis force.

UNIT-II

Oscillations:

Damped oscillation. Equation of motion and solution (cases of oscillatory, critically damped and overdamped) Forced oscillations: Transient and steady states; Resonance, sharpness of resonance; power dissipation and Quality Factor, Bar Pendulum, Katers Pendulum

Elasticity: Relation between Elastic constants, Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire, Bending of beams, External bending moment, Flexural rigidity, Single and double cantilever

Fluid Motion: Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Poiseuilles Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a

Capillary Tube, Surface tension, Gravity waves and ripple

Viscosity: Poiseuilles Equation for Flow of a Liquid with corrections.

UNIT-III

Gravitation and Central Force Motion: Law of gravitation, Gravitational potential energy, Inertial and gravitational mass, Potential and field due to spherical shell and solid sphere, Motion of a particle under a central force field, Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution, Differential Equation of motion with central force and its solution, The first Integrals (two), Concept of power Law Potentials, Kepler's Laws of Planetary motion, Satellites. Geosynchronous orbits, Weightlessness, Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

UNIT-IV

Special Theory of Relativity: Michelson-Morley Experiment and its out-come, Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Lorentz Transformations, Simultaneity and order of events, Lorentz contraction, Time dilation, Relativistic transformation of velocity, Frequency and wave number, Relativistic addition of velocities, Variation of mass with velocity, Massless Particles, Mass- energy Equivalence, Relativistic Doppler effect, Relativistic Kinematics, Transformation of Energy and Momentum.

Text Books:

1. Mechanics, D. S. Mathur (S. Chand Publishing)
2. Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick (John Wiley)

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Mechanics Daniel Klapnner and Robert Kolenkow, McgrawHill.
2. Mechanics by K.R Simon
3. Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol. 1, C.Kittel, W. Knight, etal (Tata McGraw-Hill)
4. Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker (8/e.2008,Wiley) 5. Theoretical Mechanics-M.R. Spiegel (Tata McGrawHill).
6. Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M.Sands (Pearson)
7. Mechanics-M.Das, P.K.Jena and R.N. Mishra (SrikrishnaPublications)
8. Classical Mechanics , Gupta Kumar & Sharama,(Pragati Prakashan)
9. Classical Mechanics, J.C.Upadhyaya, (Himalaya Publishing Home)

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 4 experiments are to be done):

1. To study surface tension by capillary rise method.
2. To determine the height of a building using a Sextant.
3. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
4. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
5. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
6. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle.
7. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum.
8. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practical's, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
3. A Text book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11thEdn, 2011, Kitab Mahal

Minor (Paper-II)

SEMESTER- III/IV

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM:

(4 Credit, Theory: 45hrs, 1 Credit, Practical: 30hrs)

- CO-1 To understand the basic concepts of Electricity and Magnetism
- CO-2 To Understand the various phenomena in Electricity and Magnetism
- CO-3 To Understand Circuit analysis and network theorems
- CO-4 To Explain the Dynamics of Charged Particles
- CO-5 To Apply the acquired knowledge in Experiment.

UNIT-1

Electric Field and Electric Potential

Electric field: Electric field lines, Electric flux, Gauss Law with applications to charge distributions with spherical, cylindrical and planar symmetry, Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential, Potential and Electric Field of a dipole, Force and Torque on a dipole, Potential calculation in different simple cases, Laplace and Poisson equations, The Uniqueness Theorem, Method of Images and its application to (1) Plane Infinite Sheet and (2) Sphere. Electrostatic energy of system of charges, Electrostatic energy of a charged sphere, Conductors in an electrostatic Field, Surface charge and force on a conductor.

UNIT-II

Magnetic Field: Magnetic Force, Lorentz Force, Biot Savarts Law, Current Loop as a Magnetic Dipole and its Dipole Moment (analogy with Electric Dipole), Amperes Circuital Law and its application to (1) Solenoid (2) Toroid (3) Helmholtz coil, Properties of curl and divergence, Vector Potential, Ballistic Galvanometer: Torque on a current Loop, Current and Charge Sensitivity, Electromagnetic damping, Logarithmic damping, CDR.

UNIT-III

Dielectric Properties of Matter: Electric Field in matter, Polarization, Polarization Charges, Electrical Susceptibility and Dielectric Constant, Capacitor (parallel plate, spherical, cylindrical) filled with dielectric, Displacement vector D , Relations between E , P and D , Gauss Law in dielectrics. Magnetic Properties of Matter: Magnetization vector (M), Magnetic Intensity (H), Magnetic Susceptibility and permeability, Relation between B , H , M , Ferromagnetism, B - H curve and hysteresis. Electromagnetic Induction: Faradays Law, Lenz's Law, Self -Inductance and Mutual Inductance, Reciprocity Theorem, Energy stored in a Magnetic Field, Introduction to Maxwell's Equations.

UNIT-IV

Electrical Circuits: AC Circuits: Kirchhoffs laws for AC circuits, Complex Reactance and Impedance, Series LCR Circuit: (1) Resonance (2) Power Dissipation (3) Quality Factor, (4) Band Width, Parallel LCR Circuit.

Network theorems: Kirchoff's law for electrical circuits, Ideal Constant-voltage and Constantcurrent Sources.

Network Theorems: Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Superposition theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Applications to DC circuits. Transient Currents Growth and decay of current in RC and LR circuits.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics – D.J. Griffiths (Pearson, 4th edition, 2015)
2. Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory-Ritz and Milford (Pearson)

Reference Books:

1. Classical Electrodynamics, J. D. Jackson (Wiley).
2. Electricity and Magnetism D. C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing house)
3. Electricity, Magnetism and Electromagnetic Theory- S. Mahajan and Choudhury (Tata McGraw Hill)
4. Feynman Lectures Vol. 2, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands
5. (Pearson)
6. Electricity and Magnetism, J. H. Fewkes and J. Yarwood. Vol. I (Oxford Univ. Press)
7. Classical Electromagnetism, H.C.Verma, Bharati Bhawan

LAB: Credit-1 (Minimum 4 experiments are to be done):

Use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, c) DC Current, (d) Capacitances, and (e) Checking electrical fuses.

1. To study the characteristics of a series RC Circuit.
2. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.
3. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Fosters Bridge.
4. To compare capacitances using DeSauty's bridge.
5. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a solenoid (determine dB/dx)
6. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorems.
7. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Andersons bridge.
8. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Reso- nant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Band width.
9. To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a)
10. Anti-resonance frequency and (b) Quality factor Q.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
2. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
3. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
4. A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub

Minor (Paper-III)

SEMESTER- V/VI

WAVES AND OPTICS:

Credit-3

CO-1: Basic understanding of propagation of light, its application and wave nature.

CO-2: To Understand the concepts of wave motion.

CO-3: To Understand the concepts of interference and its application.

CO-4: To Understand the concepts of diffraction and its application.

CO-5: To Apply the acquired knowledge of optics in Experiment

UNIT – I

Geometrical optics: Fermat's principle, reflection and refraction at plane interface, Matrix formulation of geometrical Optics, Cardinal points and Cardinal planes of an optical system, Idea of dispersion, Application to thick Lens and thin Lens, Ramsden and Huygens eyepiece. Wave Optics: Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition and properties of wave front Huygens Principle. Temporal and Spatial Coherence.

UNIT - II

Wave Motion: Plane and Spherical Waves, Longitudinal and Transverse Waves, Plane Progressive (Traveling) Waves, Wave Equation, Particle and Wave Velocities, Differential Equation, Pressure of a Longitudinal Wave, Energy Transport, Intensity of Wave. Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods, Lissajous Figures (1:1 and 1:2) and their uses, Superposition of Harmonic waves.

UNIT- III

Interference: Division of amplitude and wave front, Young's double slit experiment, Lloyds Mirror and Fresnel's Bi-prism, Phase change on reflection: Stokes treatment, Interference in Thin Films: parallel and wedge-shaped films, Fringes of equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes), Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes), Newton's Rings: Measurement of wavelength and

refractive index. Interferometer : Michelson's Interferometer-(1) Idea of form of fringes (No theory required), (2) Determination of Wavelength, (3) Wavelength Difference, (4) Refractive Index, and (5) Visibility of fringes, Fabry-Perot interferometer.

UNIT – IV

Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit, Circular aperture, Resolving Power of a telescope, Double slit, Multiple slits, Diffraction grating, Resolving power of grating. Fresnel Diffraction: Fresnel's Assumptions, Fresnel's Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave, Explanation of Rectilinear Propagation of Light, Theory of a Zone Plate: Multiple Foci of a Zone Plate, Fresnel's Integral, Fresnel diffraction pattern of a straight edge, as lit and a wire.

Text Books:

1. A text book of Optics N.Subhramanyam and BrijLal (S.Chand Publishing)
2. Optics - Ajoy Ghatak (McGraw Hill)

Reference Books:

1. Optics- E. Hecht (Pearson)
2. Fundamentals of Optics-F. A. Jenkins and H. E. White(McGraw-Hill)
3. Geometrical and Physical Optics R.S. Longhurst (Orient Blackswan)
4. The Physics of Vibrations and Waves- H. J .Pain(John Wiley)
5. Optics P. K. Chakraborty.
6. Principles of Optics-Max Born and Emil Wolf (Pergamon Press)
7. The Physics of Waves and Oscillations-N. K. Bajaj (Mc Graw Hill)

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 5 experiments are to be done)

1. To determine the frequency of an electric tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify 2-T law.
2. To plot the I-D curve and to determine the refractive index of a prism
3. To determine refractive index of the Material of a prism using sodium source.

4. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.
5. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
6. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.
7. To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
2. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
3. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
4. A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D. P. Khandelwal, 1985, Vani

Minor (Paper-IV)

SEMESTER- VII (With/Without Research)

ANALOG SYSTEMS: Credits-3

(4 Credit, Theory: 45hrs, 1 Credit, Practical: 30hrs)

CO-1: Basic understanding of semiconductor diodes, devices and their applications.

CO-2 : To Understand the basic concepts in transistors and amplifiers.

CO-3: To Understand the concept of coupled amplifier and its application in feedback circuit.

CO-4: To Understand the concepts of operational amplifier and its application. CO-5: To Apply the acquired knowledge of electronic circuits in Experiments.

UNIT-1

Semiconductor Diodes: P and N type semiconductors, energy level diagram, conductivity and Mobility,

Concept of Drift velocity, PN junction fabrication (simple idea), Barrier formation in PN Junction Diode, Static and Dynamic Resistance, Current flow mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode, Drift velocity, derivation for Barrier Potential, Barrier Width and current Step Junction.

Two terminal device and their applications: (1) Rectifier Diode: Half-wave Rectifiers, center-tapped and bridge type Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, L and C Filters (2) Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation, Principle and structure of LEDs,

(3) Photo diode (3) Solar Cell.

UNIT II

Bipolar Junction Transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p transistors, Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations, Current gains α and β , Relation between α and β , Load line analysis of Transistors,

DC Load line and Q-point, Physical mechanism of current flow, Active, Cut-off and Saturation Regions.

Transistors Biasing: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization circuits, Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias.

Amplifiers: Transistors as 2-port network h-parameter Equivalent Circuit, Analysis of a single stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model, Input and Output impedance, Current, Voltage and Power Gains.

UNIT-III

Classification of class A, B and C amplifiers, Push-pull amplifier (class B)

Coupled Amplifier: RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response.

Feedback in Amplifiers: Effect of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain Stability, Distortion and Noise. Sinusoidal Oscillations: Barkhausens criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators.

UNIT-IV

Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach): Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical OP-AMP (IC741). Open-loop and Closed Loop Gain. Frequency Response. CMRR, Slew Rate and concept of virtual ground.

Applications of Op-Amps: (1) Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers (2) Adder (3) Subtractor (4) Differentiator, (5) Integrator (6) Log amplifier, (7) Zero crossing detector (8) Wein bridge oscillator.

Text Books:

1. Foundations of Electronics-Raskhit and Chattopadhyay (New age International Publication)
2. Concept of Electronics- D. C.Tayal (Himalay Publication) **Reference Books:**

1. Electronic devices and circuits R. L. Boylstad(PearsonIndia)
2. Electronic Principles- A.P.Malvino (Tata McGrawHill)
3. Principles of Electronics- V. K. Mehta and Rohit Mehta (S. Chand Publication)
4. OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit-R. A. Gayakwad (PrenticeHall)
5. Physics of Semiconductor devices, Donald A Neamen(PrenticeHall)
6. Analog System and Application: Gupta Kumar, Pragati Prakashan

LAB: Credit-1**(Minimum 5 experiments are to be done)**

1. To study the V-I characteristics of a Zener diode and its use as voltage regulator.
2. Study of V-I and power curves of solar cells, and find maximum power point and efficiency.
3. To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE configuration.
4. To study the various biasing configurations of BJT for normal class A operation.
5. To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.
6. To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using a non-amp.
7. To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using BJT.
8. To study the Colpitt's oscillator.

Reference Books:

1. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc Graw Hill.

3. Microprocessor Architecture Programming and applications with 8085, R.S. Goankar, 2002, Prentice Hall.
4. Microprocessor 8085: Architecture, Programming and interfacing, A. Wadhwa, 2010, PHI Learning.

Minor (Paper-I)

SEMESTER- VIII (With/Without Research)

DIGITAL SYSTEM:

Credit-3

CO-1: To Understand IC's and scales of Integration, Digital Circuits and their realization, Applications

CO-2: Build strong knowledge about Boolean Algebra, Truth tables, Equivalent Circuits, Theory and application of CRO.

CO-3: Gain a clear understanding of Data processing circuits, Arithmetic Circuits, different types of Timers: IC 555

CO-4: To Explain the knowledge of computer organization, Shift registers and counters.

CO-5: To Apply the acquired knowledge to realize various types of circuits in experiment

UNIT-I

Integrated Circuits (Qualitative treatment only): Active and Passive Components, Discrete components, Wafer Chip, Advantages and Drawbacks of ICs, Scale of Integration: SSI, MSI, LSI and VLSI (basic idea and definitions only), Classification of ICs, Examples of Linear and Digital ICs.

Digital Circuits: Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits, Binary Numbers, Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion, BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers, AND, OR and NOT. Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor), NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates, XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers.

UNIT-II

Boolean algebra: De Morgan's Theorems: Boolean Laws, Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra, Fundamental Products, Idea of Minterms and Maxterms, Conversion of truth table into Karnaugh Map and SOP and POS simplification. Universal logic implementation (NAND & NOR).

UNIT-III

Data Processing Circuits: Basic Idea of Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders.

Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2s complement. Half and Full Adders. Half and Full Subtractors, 4 bit binary Adder/Subtractor.

Timers: IC 555: block diagram and application is Astable multivibrator and Monostable multi vibrator.

UNIT-IV

Introduction to Computer Organization: Input/output Devices, Data storage (idea of RAM and ROM), Computer memory, Memory organization and addressing, Memory Interfacing, Memory Map.

Shift registers: Serial-in-serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in-Serial- out and Parallel- in- Parallel-out. Shift Registers (only up to 4 bits)

Counters (4 bits): Ring Counter, Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter.

Text Books:

1. Digital Circuits and Logic design: Samuel C. Lee(PrinticeHall)
2. Digital Principles and Applications -A.P. Malvino, D.P. Leach and Saha(Tata Mc Graw)

Reference Books :

1. The Art of Electronics by Paul Horowitz and Wilfield Hill, Cambridge University
2. Electronics by Allan R. Hambley Prentice Hall
3. Principles of Electronics V.K.Mehta and Rohit Mehta (S.Chand Publishing)
4. Digital Logic and Computer design M. Morris Mano (Pearson)
5. Concepts of Electronics D. C. Tayal (Himalaya Publishing house)
6. Digital System and Application, Gupta Kumar, Pragati Prakashan

LAB: Credit-1

(Minimum 6 experiments are to be done)

1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO and to test a Diode and Transistor using a Millimeter.

2. To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor.
3. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
4. Half Adder, Full Adder and 4-bit binary Adder.
5. Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Adder I.C.
6. To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked-RS, D-type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.
7. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.
8. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.

Reference Books:

1. Basic Electronics: A Text Books lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.
2. OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall.
3. Electronic Principle, Albert Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
Electronic Devices and circuit Theory, R.L. Boylestad and L.D. Nashelsky, 2009, Pearson