

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

(AUTONOMOUS)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS PG



PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.Sc., DEGREE - CBCS SYLLABUS

2016 - 2017

M.Sc. (Physics)

I. SCOPE OF THE COURSE

M.Sc. (Physics), the recent developments in Physical sciences, has been included in the enriched syllabus to meet out the present day needs of academic and research, institutions and industries. The program expects a serious commitment of the student to take up challenging study schedules and assignments. The course involves a blend of theoretical education and practical training which run concurrently for a period of two years and equips a student with knowledge, ability, skills and other qualities required for a professional accountant.

The uniqueness of the program is its content and topic coverage, the teaching methodology and the faculty. The syllabus has been designed at a level equal to that of professional courses. The teaching methodologies include classroom lectures, industrial visits, orientation, internship, case study and research work. Focus is also on developing soft skills of the students. For Core subjects, Outsource Guest Lectures by Industrialists and Professional Men will be arranged to enable the students to get wider exposure.

I. SALIENT FEATURES

- ✓ Course is specially designed for a higher level Career Placement.
- ✓ Special Guest lectures from Industrialists will be arranged.
- ✓ Exclusively caters to students interested in pursuing higher studies.
- ✓ Special Industry Orientations and Training are parts of the Degree Course.
- ✓ Project work is included in the syllabus to enhance conceptual, analytical & deductive skills.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

- ✓ The new syllabus throws light on the recent and emerging areas of Physics.
- ✓ Enable the students understand Physics and make them more relevant to the society.
- ✓ Develop the analytical ability in students so that they are become objective in solving problems.
- ✓ Help the students learn practical skills in a better way.
- ✓ Inculcate research aptitude in students.
- ✓ Enable the students to go to higher levels of learning Physics.
- ✓ Improve the employability of the students.

- ✓ To inspire the students to apply their knowledge gained for the development of society in general.

IV. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

Candidates seeking admission to the first year Degree course (M.Sc. Physics) shall be required to have passed an Under Graduate degree, i.e. B.Sc., (Physics or Applied Sciences) of the Periyar University or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent there to shall be permitted to be eligible.

V. DURATION OF THE COURSE

- ✓ The course shall extend over a period of two academic years consisting of four semesters. Each academic year will be divided into two semesters. The First semester will consist of the period from July to November and the Second semester from December to March.
- ✓ The subjects of the study shall be in accordance with the syllabus prescribed from time to time by the Board of Studies of Vivekanandha College of Arts and Sciences for Women with the approval of Periyar University.
- ✓ Each subject will have five hours of lecture per week apart from practical training at the end of each semester.

VI. CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The performance of the students will be assessed continuously and the

Internal Assessment Marks will be as under:

1. Average of two Tests - 10 Marks
2. Seminar - 5 Marks
3. Assignment - 5 Marks
4. Attendance - 5 Marks

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Total = 25 Marks

The distribution of attendance marks is given as follows,

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 76-80 % | - 1 Mark |
| 81-85 % | - 2 Marks |
| 86-90 % | - 3 Marks |

91-95 % - 4 Marks

96-100 % - 5 Marks

VII. Question Paper Pattern:

Question Paper Pattern for the examinations

Time: 3 Hours, Maximum Marks: 75

Part A Answer all of the following (Either or type) (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Part B Answer all questions (Either or type) (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

VII. PASSING MINIMUM

In the University Examinations, the passing minimum shall be 40 % out of 75 Marks for theory (30 marks) and 40% out of 60 marks for practical. (24 Marks).

VIII. ELIGIBILITY FOR EXAMINATION

A candidate will be permitted to appear for the University Examination only on earning 75 % of attendance and only when her conduct has been satisfactory. It shall be open to grant exemption to a candidate for valid reasons subject to conditions prescribed.

IX. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Successful candidates passing the examination of Core Courses (main and allied subjects) and securing marks

- a) 75 % and above shall be declared to have passed the examination in first class with Distinction provided they pass all the examinations prescribed for the course at first appearance itself.
- b) 60% and above but below 75 % shall be declared to have passed the examinations in first class without Distinction.
- c) 50%and above but below 60% shall be declared to have passed the examinations in second class.
- d) All the remaining successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examinations in third class.
- e) Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course at the first appearance itself and within a period of three consecutive academic years from the year of admission only will be eligible for University rank.

X. COMMENCEMENT OF THESE REGULATIONS

These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2016-17 (i.e.,) for the students who are to be admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2016-17 and thereafter.

SCHEME OF CURRICULUM – M.Sc. IN PHYSICS

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2016-2017 onwards)

| Sem | Subject code | Course | Subject title | Hrs/ week | Credit | Int. marks | Ext. marks | Tot. marks |
|-----|--------------|--------------------|--|--------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| I | 14P1PH01 | Core-I | Mathematical Physics | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P1PH02 | Core-II | Classical and Statistical Mechanics | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P1PH03 | Core-III | Advanced Electronics | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P1PHE01 | Elective-I | Elective-I Nano Science | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P2PHP01 | Core Practical | Practical I – Advanced Electronics Experiments | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| | 14P2PHP02 | Core Practical | Practical II – Advanced physics Experiments-I | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Total | 30 | 18 | 100 | 300 | 400 |
| II | 14P2PH04 | Core-IV | Electromagnetic Theory | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P2PH05 | Core-V | Quantum Mechanics-I | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P2PH06 | Core-VI | Spectroscopy | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P2PHE02 | Elective-II | Crystal Physics | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P2PHP01 | Core Practical-I | Practical I – Advanced Electronics Experiments | 4 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | 14P2PHP02 | Core Practical-II | Practical II – Advanced physics Experiments-I | 4 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | | | Total | 30 | 26 | 180 | 420 | 600 |
| III | 14P3PH07 | Core-VII | Condensed Matter Physics | 5 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P3PH08 | Core-VIII | Quantum Mechanics-II | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P3PH09 | Core-IX | Microprocessor and Microcontroller | 5 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P3CHED01 | EDC | Industrial Chemistry | 4 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P4PHP03 | Core Practical-III | Practical III – Microprocessor Experiments | 4 | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|---|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 14P4PHP04 | Core Practical- IV | Practical IV – Advanced physics Experiments-II | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| | 14P3HR01 | | Human Rights | 2 | 1 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | | | Total | 30 | 20 | 125 | 375 | 500 |
| IV | 14P4PH10 | Core-X | Nuclear and Particle Physics | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P4PH11 | Core-XI | Communication Systems | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P4PHE03 | Elective - III | Thin Film Technology | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 14P4PHP03 | Core Practical | Practical III – Microprocessor Experiments | 4 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | 14P4PHP04 | Core Practical | Practical IV – Advanced physics Experiments-II | 4 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | 14P4PHPR01 | Core-XI | Project work | 6 | 5 | 80 | 120 | 200 |
| | | | Total | 30 | 26 | 235 | 465 | 700 |
| Overall Total | | | | 120 | 90 | 640 | 1560 | 2200 |

LIST OF ELECTIVES

| S.No | Code | Course Title |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 14P1PHE01 | Nano Science |
| 2. | 14P2PHE02 | Crystal Physics |
| 3. | 14P4PHE03 | Thin Film Technology |
| 4. | 14P1PHE04 | Bio Physics |
| 5. | 14P2PHE05 | Non Linear Dynamics |
| 6. | 14P4PHE06 | Sensors and Actuators |

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Paper Code: 14P1PH01

Subject Description: This course covers a broad spectrum of mathematical techniques essential to the solution of advanced problems in physics.

Goal & Objectives

- To apply advanced mathematical and computational techniques to complex physics problems.
- The main objective of this course is to provide the student with the repertoire of mathematical methods that are essential to the solution of advanced problems encountered in the fields of applied physics.

Unit-I Complex Analysis

10

Functions of complex variable, Cauchy–Riemann condition, differential equation, Cayley integral theorem, Cauchy integral theorem, Cauchy integral formulas, Taylor’s series, Laurents’s series, Residue theorem, evaluation of definite integrals, Contour integration.

Unit-II Tensors and matrix theory

12

Transformation of coordinates, Summation convention, contravariant, covariant and mixed tensors, Rank of tensor, Kronecker delta, Symmetric and antisymmetric tensors, Contraction of tensor, Characteristic equation of a matrix, Eigen values and eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Reduction of a matrix to diagonal form, Jacobi method, Sylvester’s Theorem.

Unit-III Fourier series and Laplace Transforms

14

Fourier transform, properties of fourier transform, fourier transform of derivative, Fourier’s sine and cosine transform of derivative complex representation of fourier series, Fourier’s integral, different forms of fourier integrals.

Laplace transform, properties of Laplace transform, Laplace transform of derivative function, Laplace transform of integrals, Laplace transform of periodic function, Inverse Laplace transform, properties of inverse Laplace transform, Laplace transform of some special functions, Evaluation of integral using Inverse Laplace Transform, Convolution theorem, Applications of Laplace transform.

Unit-IV Special Functions and differential Equations

14

Beta function, symmetry property of beta function, evaluation of beta function, transformation of beta function, different forms of beta function, evaluation of gamma function, transformation of gamma function, reduction of definite integrals to gamma function, relation between beta and gamma functions, Dirac delta function.

Liouville problem, solution for Bessel –Legendre-lagure and Hermite differential equation-properties, Generating functions, Rodrigue’s formula, orthogonal properties, Recurrence relation.

Unit-V Group Theory

10

Basic Definition, Multiplication Table, Sub groups, Cosets and Classes, Direct Product groups, Point group, Space groups, Symmetry elements and symmetry operations, Representation theory, Homomorphism and isomorphism, Reducible and irreducible representation, Schur’s lemma, The great orthogonality theorem, character table- C_2V and C_3V as examples, elementary ideas of rotation groups.

Books for Study:

1. Mathematical Physics, B.D. Gupta, Vikas Publishing House (2004).
2. Mathematical Physics, Satyaprakash, Sultan Chand and Sons (2004).
3. Mathematical Physics, P.K. Chattopadhyay, Wiley Eastern India (1990).
4. Chemical applications of group theory, F.A. Cotton, Wiley Eastern India.
5. Elements of group theory for physicist, A.W Joshi, New age international Publishers

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

CLASSICAL AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

Paper Code: 14P1PH02

Subject Description: Classical & Statistical mechanics is studied rigorously using advanced mathematical and numerical techniques.

Goal: The main goal of the course is to introduce students to classical mechanics and its applications in physics

Objectives

- To develop fundamental concepts in mechanics more rigorously as needed for further study in physics and technology.
- To contribute to the development of the students thinking process through the understanding of the theory and application of this knowledge to the solution of the practical problems.

Unit-I Fundamental Principles and Lagrangian Formulation

12

Mechanics of a particle and system of particles, Conservation laws , Constraints, Generalized coordinates, D' Alembert's principle and Lagrange's equation, Hamilton's principle , Lagrange's equation of motion , conservation theorems and symmetry properties .

Unit-II Hamilton's Formulation

12

Hamilton's canonical equations of motion, Physical Significance of H-Hamilton's canonical equations from variational principle , Principle of least action , Canonical transformations , Poisson brackets, Hamilton, Jacobi method , Harmonic oscillator problem using Hamiltonian Jacobi method, Lagrange's brackets, Properties.

Unit-III Rigid Body Motion

12

Generalized coordinates for Rigid Body Motion, Euler Angles, Angular Velocity, Angular Momentum of a rigid body, Moments and Products of Inertia, Euler's equation.

Relativistic Approach

Lorentz transformation, Kinematic effects of Lorentz transformation, mass energy equivalence, Lagrangian formulation of Relativistic mechanics, Hamiltonian Formulation of Relativistic mechanics.

Unit-IV Classical Statistics

12

Phase space, Ensembles, Definition of Micro Canonical, Canonical and Grand Canonical ensembles, Liouville's theorem, Microstates and Macro states, Partition function, Doppler broadening of spectral lines, Principle of equipartition of energy, connection between Partition function and Thermodynamically quantities.

Unit-V Quantum Statistics

12

Identical particles and symmetry requirements, Maxwell's, Bose-Einstein and Fermi, Dirac statistics. Ideal Bose Einstein gas and its application: Black body radiation and Planck Radiation Law, Gas degeneracy, Bose Einstein Condensation, Ideal Fermi Dirac gas and its application: Electron gas, Thermionic emission, Pauli's theory of Paramagnetism.

Books for Study:

1. Classical Mechanics, Gupta and Kumar, Pragati Prakashnan, Meerut (2005).
2. Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.(2005)
3. Classical Mechanics, . C.R.Mondal, Prentice - Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Statistical Mechanics, Gupta and Kumar, Pragati Prakashnan, Meerut (2005).
5. Statistical Mechanics, B.K. Agarwal and M. Eisner, New Age International, 2nd Edition, New Delhi. (1998).
6. Statistical Mechanics, Satya Prakash, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut (2005)

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

ADVANCED ELECTRONICS

Paper Code: 14P1PH03

Subject Description: The aim of the course is to introduce the students to the advanced concepts of electronics.

Goal & Objectives

- An understanding of basic analog circuit designs.
- The primary objective of this course is to understand and implement the advanced electronic circuits with the help of theoretical and practical problem solving.

Unit-I Operational Amplifier

12

Operational amplifiers: Basic information, Ideal op-amp, Open loop operation, Feedback in ideal op-amp, Inverting and Non-inverting op-amp, Voltage Follower, Differential op-amp, CMRR.

DC Characteristics- Input bias current, Input offset current, Input offset voltage, Total output offset voltage, Thermal drift. AC Characteristics- Frequency response, stability of an Op-amp, Frequency compensation, Slew rate. Electrical parameters.

Unit-II Analog Computation and Waveform Generators

12

Basic Op-amp Applications, Sample and hold circuits, logarithmic amplifiers, antilogarithmic amplifiers. Analog multiplier, analog divider, Differentiator, Integrator, Analog computation (solving simultaneous equation).

Sine wave oscillation with phase shift and wein's network, comparator, Schmitt trigger, Astable and monostable operations, triangular wave generator.

Unit-III Filters and Data Converters

12

RC Active filters, First order low pass filter, second order active filter, higher order low pass filter, High pass active filter, band pass filters and band notch filters.

DAC - binary weighted resistor, R-2R Ladder. ADC- Counter type, successive approximation method, Dual slope ADC, resolution, accuracy and linearity.

Unit-IV IC Fabrication

12

Basic monolithic IC's – thin film fabrication - epitaxial growth, masking, etching, impurity diffusion, fabricating monolithic resistors, diodes, transistors, inductors and capacitors. IC 555 timer, description of the functional diagram, mono stable operation, astable operation, Bi-Stable Operation, schmitt trigger.

Unit- V Memory and Optoelectronic Devices

12

ROM-PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, EAROM. RAM- Static RAM - Dynamic RAM and integrated RAM, Floppy Disk, Compact Disk.

Solar cells, LED, photo diode, Pin Diode, LCD, LDR.

Books for Study:

1. Handbook of Electronics, Gupta and Kumar, Pragati Prakashnan, Meerut.
2. Linear Integrated Circuits, D. Roy, New Age Publications.
3. Semiconductor Devices, S.M. Sze, Wiley Publications.
4. Principles of Electronics, V.K.Mehta, S.Chand Publication
5. Electronic Measurement and instrumentation, William Cooper, TMG Hill.
6. Operational Amplifier, Gayakwad, TMG Hill.
7. Integrated Electronics, J.Milman and C.C. Halkias, McGraw Hill (1972)
8. Digital Electronics ,V.K.Puri,Tata McGraw-Hill Publication

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

Paper Code: 14P2PH04

Subject Description: Electromagnetic theory exposes the students to the fundamentals of electromagnetic fields and their applications in Physics.

Goal & Objectives

- To provide the basic skills required to understand, develop, and design various physics applications involving electromagnetic fields.

Unit-I Electrostatics

14

Gauss Law and its application-Laplace and Poisson's equation, solution of Laplace equation in spherical coordinate, Conducting sphere, multipole expansion. Electrostatic energy, dielectrics-polarization and displacement vectors, boundary conditions, dielectric sphere in a uniform field, molecular polarizability and electrical susceptibility, electrostatic energy in dielectric medium, Clausis-Mossotti equation.

Unit-II Magnetostatics

10

Biot-Savart's law, divergence and curl of magnetic induction, magnetic vector potential, Ampere's circuital law, magnetic field of a localized current distribution, magnetic moment and force on a current distribution in an electric field, magneto static energy, magnetic induction and magnetic field in a macroscopic media, boundary conditions, uniformly magnetized sphere. Magnetic Scalar & Vector potential-Characteristics

Unit-III Electromagnetics

10

Faraday's law of induction, Maxwell's equation in free space and isotropic media, Maxwell's displacements current, vector and scalar potential, boundary conditions on the field at interfaces, Gauge transformation, Lorentz Gauge, Coulomb Gauge, conservation laws for a system of charges, Poynting theorem.

Unit-IV Wave Propagation

14

Propagation of an electromagnetic wave in free space, conducting and non conducting medium, skin depth, reflection and transmission at dielectric boundaries, polarization, Fresnel's Law, interference, coherence and diffraction, Guided waves, wave guides, propagation of waves in rectangular wave guide, inhomogeneous wave equation and retarded potentials, field and radiation due to an oscillating electric dipole.

Unit-V Plasma Physics

12

Plasma, Debye length, plasma oscillations, plasma behaviour in a magnetic field, Boltzmann equation, magneto hydrodynamic equations, electron plasma oscillations, Debye shielding problem, plasma confinement in a magnetic field, pinch effect, magneto hydrodynamic waves, Alfvén waves, dynamics of charged particle in uniform electromagnetic fields.

Books for Study:

1. Introduction to Electromagnetics, Griffith, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Classical Electrodynamics, J.D. Jackson, John Wiley Publishers.
3. Electromagnetic Waves and Fields, Paul Corson and Dale, CBS Publishers.
4. Fundamentals of Electromagnetics, M.A. Wazed, TMC Publishing.
5. Basic Electromagnetics with Application, N. Narayana, Prentice Hall of India.
6. Electromagnetic Theory and Applications, Umesh Sinha, Tech India Publications.
7. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems, Edward and Keith, Prentice Hall of India.
8. Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory, John Reitz, Narosa Publishing House.
9. Electro magnetic Theory And Electro Dynamics, Sathya prakash

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

QUANTUM MECHANICS-I

Paper Code: 14P2PH05

Subject Description: Quantum mechanics, a backbone of physics explains the behavior of matter and its interactions with energy on the scale of atoms and subatomic particles.

Goal & Objectives

- The primary objective of this course is to develop familiarity with the physical concepts and facility with the mathematical methods of quantum mechanics
- A secondary, but still very important objective is to cultivate your skills at formulating and solving physics problems.

Unit- I General formalism of quantum mechanics

12

Linear Vector Space, Linear Operator, Eigen Functions and Eigen Values, Hermitian Operator, Postulates of Quantum Mechanics, Simultaneous Measurability of Observables, General Uncertainty Relation, Dirac's Notation, Equations of Motion; Schrodinger, Heisenberg and Dirac representation, momentum representation.

Unit- II Angular Momentum

12

Orbital Angular Momentum, Spin Angular Momentum, Total Angular Momentum Operators, Commutation Relations of Total Angular Momentum with Components, Ladder operators, Commutation Relation of J_z with J_+ and J_- , Eigen values of J^2 , J_z , Matrix Representation of J^2 , J_z , J_+ and J_- , Addition of angular momenta, Clebsch Gordon Coefficients – Properties.

Unit-III Matrix Formulation of Quantum Mechanics

12

Eigen values, Eigen vectors: Characteristic equation of a matrix, Schrödinger, Heisenberg and interaction matrix representation, Dirac's Bra and Ket vectors: Dual

space, coordinate and momentum representation, Projection Operator, Matrix theory of harmonic oscillator.

Unit- IV Approximate Methods

12

Time Independent Perturbation Theory in Non-Degenerate Case, Ground State of Helium Atom, Degenerate Case, Stark Effect in Hydrogen, Spin-orbit interaction, Variation Method & its Application to Hydrogen Molecule, WKB Approximation.

Unit-V Time Dependent Perturbation Theory

12

Time Dependent Perturbation Theory, First and Second Order Transitions, Transition To Continuum of States, Fermi Golden Rule, Constant and Harmonic Perturbation, Transition Probabilities, Selection Rules for Dipole Radiation, Collision, Adiabatic Approximation.

Books for Study:

1. Advanced Quantum Mechanics, Satya Prakash, Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publications.
2. A text book of Quantum Mechanics, Mathews and Venkatesan, TMG Hill.
3. Quantum Mechanics, Claude, Frank and Bernard, John Wiley Interscience.
4. Quantum Mechanics, Jasprit Singh, John Wiley Interscience.
5. Quantum Mechanics, Ghatak and Loganathan, Macmillan India.
6. Quantum Mechanics, Aruldhas, Prentice Hall of India.
7. Quantum Mechanics, Leonard, TMG Hill.
8. Quantum Mechanics, Eugen, John Wiley Interscience.

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

SPECTROSCOPY

Paper Code: 14P2PH06

Subject Description: This course provides a basic knowledge of different types of spectroscopic methods in theoretical aspects.

Goal & Objectives

- To provide the basic knowledge of interpreting different spectra.
- To study the spectroscopic methods for quantitative and qualitative analysis.

Unit- I Microwave Spectroscopy

12

Rotation of molecules and their spectra, diatomic molecules, intensity of line spectra, the effect of isotopic substitution, non-rigid rotator and their spectra, polyatomic molecules (Linear and symmetric top molecules), Classical theory of Raman Effect, pure rotational Raman spectra (linear and symmetric top molecules).

Unit -II IR and Raman Spectroscopy

12

The energy of diatomic molecules, Simple Harmonic Oscillator, the Anharmonic oscillator, the diatomic vibrating rotator, vibration-rotation spectrum of carbon monoxide, Breakdown of Born-Oppenheimer approximation, the vibrations of polyatomic molecules, Influence of rotation on the spectra of polyatomic molecules (linear and symmetric top Molecules)

Raman Effect, Classical Theory & Quantum Theory of Raman Effect, Selection Rules, Degree of depolarization, Rotational Raman Spectrum, Vibrational Raman Spectrum, Structure determination using IR and Raman spectroscopy, Laser Raman Spectroscopy.

Unit- III Electronic Spectroscopy

12

Born-Oppenheimer approximation, vibrational spectra and their progressions, Franck-Condon principle, dissociation energy and their products, rotational fine structure of electronic,

vibration transition, molecular orbital theory, the spectrum of molecular hydrogen, change of shape on excitation, chemical analysis by electronic spectroscopy, reemission of energy, fundamentals of UV photoelectron spectroscopy.

Unit- IV NMR & NQR Spectroscopy

12

NMR Spectroscopy: Quantum Mechanical and Classical Description, Bloch Equations, Relaxation Processes, Experimental Technique, Principle and Working of High Resolution NMR Spectrometer, Chemical Shift

NQR Spectroscopy: Fundamental Requirements, General Principle, Experimental Detection of NQR Frequencies, Interpretation and Chemical Explanation of NQR Spectroscopy

Unit- V ESR & Mossbauer Spectroscopy

12

ESR Spectroscopy: Basic Principles, Experiments, ESR Spectrometer, Reflection Cavity and Microwave Bridge, ESR Spectrum, Hyperfine Structure.

Mossbauer Spectroscopy: Mossbauer Effect, Recoilless Emission and Absorption, Mossbauer Spectrum, Experimental Methods, Hyperfine Interaction, Chemical Isomer Shift, Magnetic Hyperfine.

Books for Study:

1. Vibrational Spectroscopy, Sathyanarayana, New Age International Publications.
2. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy, Aruldas, Prentice Hall of India.
3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, Banwell, TMG Hill.
4. Spectroscopy I, Straughan and Walkar, Chapman and Hall.
5. Spectroscopy II, Straughan and Walkar, Chapman and Hall.
6. Modern Molecular Spectroscopy, Randhava, Macmillan India.
7. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Rahman, Springer Verlag.
8. C. N. Banwell, Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy (McGraw Hill, New York, 1981).

Credit: 4

Max. Hours: 48

NANO SCIENCE

Paper Code: 14P1PHE01

Subject Description: This gives an basic knowledge about Nanotechnology, its characterization and applications.

Goal & Objectives

- To provide the basic skills required to understand, develop, and design Nanomaterials.
- To enhance the research interest in Nanotechnology.

Unit-I Introduction

10

Introduction, classification of nano materials, nano particles and nano powders, nano structured materials, Quantum dots-Wells and Wires, Molecule to Bulk Transition, mechanism of formation of nanostructures, special nano structured materials, micro and mesoporous materials.

Unit-II Synthesis Techniques

10

Top down and bottom up approach, sol gel synthesis, spin coating, spray pyrolysis, hydrothermal synthesis, electrochemical deposition, electrospinning, Molecular beam epitaxy (PVD), chemical vapour deposition (CVD), Langmuir Blodgett films, core shell nanostructures, metal oxide, metal polymer and oxide polymer nanostructures.

Unit-III Fullerenes

10

Synthesis and purification of fullerenes, pressure effects, optical and some unusual properties, ferromagnetism in fullerenes.

Synthesis and purification of Carbon nanotubes, mechanism of growth, electronic structure, transport properties, mechanical properties, physical properties, applications.

Unit-IV Characterization

10

Scanning electron microscope (SEM), transmission electron microscope (TEM), atomic force microscope (AFM), scanning tunneling microscope (STM), XPS – Working Principle, Instrumentation and Applications, Photoluminescence (PL) Spectroscopy, Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM), Elemental dispersive X-ray analysis EDAX analysis, Scanning Conducting microscopy (SCM), High-resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy (HRTEM).

Unit-V Applications

8

Medicine Applications: Therapies and diagnostics for cancer and central nervous system disorders, Drug delivery.

Industrial Application: Nano crystalline Solar Cells, Fuel Cells.

Military Applications: Nuclear Weapons, Nano robotics.

Nanomaterials for (Health) food Applications

Books for Study:

1. Nano: The Essentials, T. Pradeep, TMG Hill.
2. Nanoscale materials in chemistry, Kenneth, John Wiley and Sons.
3. Science and technology of nanostructured magnetic materials, George, Plenum Press, New York.
4. Nanobiotechnology: Concepts, Applications, Perspectives, Christof, and Chad.

Credit: 4

Max. Hours: 48

Crystal Physics

Paper Code: 14P2PHE02

Subject Description: As a traditional field of research, Crystal physics introduces the structure and characterization techniques and applications of crystalline materials.

Goal & Objectives

- To provide the basic skills required to understand, develop crystals having different applications.
- To provide basic knowledge in the research area of crystal physics.

Unit-I Nature and Symmetries of Crystals

8

Crystalline state, chemical bonding, nature of bonding, covalent, ionic, metallic, hydrogen and Vander waals bond, symmetry, space lattices, and unit cell, crystal systems, centered lattices, non primitive lattices, Bravais lattice, close packing.

Unit-II Morphology, Point Groups and Space Groups

10

Miller faces and internal arrangement, Miller indices of crystal face, laws of rational indices, Miller indices, application of Miller indices, Miller Bravais indices. Point groups-crystal class. Plane lattices- plane groups, compound symmetries, screw axes, glide planes, internal symmetry elements, space groups and symbols, simple illustration for triclinic, monoclinic and orthorhombic systems.

Unit- III Growth Techniques

10

Solution Growth Technique:

Low temperature solution growth: Solution - Solubility and super solubility – Expression of super saturation – Miers T-C diagram - Constant temperature bath and crystallizer – Seed preparation and mounting - Slow cooling and solvent evaporation methods.

Gel Growth Technique :

Principle – Various types – Structure of gel – Importance of gel – Experimental procedure – Chemical reaction method – Single and double diffusion method – Chemical reduction method – Complex and decomplexion method – Advantages of gel method.

Unit -IV Melt and Vapour Growth Techniques

10

Melt technique:

Bridgman technique - Basic process – Various crucibles design - Thermal consideration – Vertical Bridgman technique - Czochralski technique – Experimental arrangement – Growth process.

Vapour technique:

Physical vapour deposition – Chemical vapour deposition (CVD) – Chemical Vapour Transport.

V Characterization Techniques

10

X-ray powder diffraction method, Single crystal method, Debye Scherer method, dislocation density, micro strain. Optical methods, UV-Vis spectroscopy studies, Band gap calculation, Fluorescence and Photoluminescence studies, Z scan technique, Thermal studies- TGA, DTA and DSC. Mechanical properties - Vicker hardness, Electrical properties, DC conduction mechanism, Low field and high field conduction, AC conduction mechanism, Temperature dependence of conductivity.

Books for Study:

1. Crystallography Applied to Solid State Physics, O.N.Srivastava, New Age International Publications.(second edition)
2. X-ray Structure Determination, Stout and Jensen, John Wiley Publications. .(second edition)
3. K.Sangawal, Elementary Crystal Growth – Sahan Publisher, UK, 1994.

Books for Reference:

1. The Growth of Crystals from Liquids, J.C. Brice, NHC Publishers (1973).

2. Fundamentals of Crystallography, Giacovazzo, Oxford University Press Publications (2011).
3. B.R.Pamplin, Progress in Crystal Growth Characterization, Pergamon Press Ltd. (UK)
4. X.F.Zong, Y.Y.Wang, J.Chen, Material and Process characterization for VLSI, World Scientific, New Jersey (1998).
5. M. William and D. Steve, Instrumental Methods of Analysis (CBS Publishers, New Delhi, (1986).
6. H. H. Williard, L. L. Merritt, J. Dean, and F. A. Settle, Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Sixth Edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi (1986).

Credit: 4

Max. Hours: 60

**PRACTICAL – I
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS**

PAPER CODE: 14P2PHP01

1. FET Characteristics and construct FET amplifier circuit.
2. Design Phase shift oscillator.
3. Construct Schmitt trigger using Ic555& IC 741.
4. Design square wave generator using Ic555 & IC741.
5. Design monostable multivibrator using Ic741 & IC 555.
6. Binary addition and subtraction using Ic 7483.
7. BCD counter- Seven segment display.
8. UJT Characteristics and construct saw tooth wave oscillator.
9. Multiplexer and De-Multiplexer.
10. Decoder and encoder.
11. Analog computation –solving simultaneous equation.
12. Shift registers using 7476/7473 IC
13. Study of Flip Flops using IC 7400
14. Design second order butter worth active filter circuit – Low pass, high pass and band pass filters using IC 741
15. Design of R/2R ladder and Binary weighted method of DAC using IC 741

Credit: 4

Max. Hours: 60

PRACTICAL-II
ADVANCED EXPERIMENTS

Paper Code: 14P2PHP02

1. Determine the Young's Modulus of the material of the given plate by forming elliptical fringes. Repeat the experiment at least twice by changing the position of the suspended masses.
2. Determine the Young's Modulus of the material of the given plate by forming hyperbolic fringes. Take 2 sets of readings.
3. Using the given experimental setup determine the value of Stefan's constant. Assuming the solar constant 'S'. Calculate the temperature of the SUN.
4. Find the thickness of the air film in FP etalon.
5. Determine the compressibility of the given solution by using an ultrasonic interferometer. Repeat the experiment at least for four different concentrations and hence draw the concentration vs. compressibility graph.
6. Determine the compressibility of the given four liquids/solution by using an ultrasonic interferometer.
7. Determine
 - (a) Hall voltage and Hall coefficient
 - (b) Number density of the charge carriers and
 - (c) Hall angle and mobility.

Repeat the experiment for a different value of magnetic field.

8. Measure the diameter of a circular aperture, the diameter of a thin wire and diameter of sleeve using Fresnel's diffraction phenomenon.
9. Determine the wavelength of the laser light by using transmission grating and determine the number of lines in a transmission grating.

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

Paper Code: 14P3PH07

Subject Description: This paper gives an idea about fundamentals of solids and its bond theory which will be used for studying solids and how they are formed.

Goal: To provide understanding of the enormously rich behavior of condensed matter systems under a wide variety of conditions.

Objectives

To probe the system by studying the

- Crystal properties
- Electrical and thermal transport
- optical interactions.

UNIT-I INTER ATOMIC FORCES

10

Forces between atoms- cohesion of atoms and cohesive energy -calculation of cohesion energy.

ELASTIC CONSTANTS OF CRYSTALS

Introduction-Elastic stress-Elastic Strain-Dilation-Elastic compliance and stiffness constants-Elastic energy density-application to crystals.

CRYSTAL DEFECTS & DISLOCATIONS

DEFECTS: Classification-point Defects -Schottky Defect-Frenkel Defect-Colour Centre-other Colour Centers-production of colour centres by x-rays and Irradiation.

DISLOCATIONS: Slip and Plastic Deformation-Shear Strength of Single Crystals-Edge Dislocation-Screw Dislocation-Stress Field around an Edge Dislocation.

UNIT-II ELECTRON ENERGY BANDS

14

The Bloch's Theorem- the Kronig Penney model – zone schemes for energy bands-Energy bands in a general periodic potential-motion of an electron in one dimensional lattice-

Effective mass of an electron- Effective band gap and band over lapping – Fermi surface- Anomalous skin effect-De Hass van Alphen effect and Brillouin zones.

UNIT-III FREE ELECTRON THEORY OF METALS **12**

Free electron in metals- Drude Lorentz free electron theory –Electrical conductivity- Thermal conductivity-Weidemann Franz law- Sommerfield free electron theory –Mattiessen's Rule-Thermionic emission- Relaxation time-collision time - mean free path-Quantum theory of free electrons - Escape of electrons from metal-potential energy of an electron outside the metal.

UNIT-IV **12**

SUPER CONDUCTIVITY: Super conductivity and its historical perspective-Critical Temperature-persistent current-Energy gap and its Temperature dependence-Josephson Effect- Applications-High temperature Super conductors-High temperature Ceramic Super conductors.

UNIT-V SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES **12**

SEMICONDUCTOR AND ITS DEVICES :Hall effect in semi conductors – vacuum level and work function of metals – Sola cells, Qualitative ideas of MEM's, Spintronics, quantum Dots (QD's) & Molecular Electronics.

Book for Study and References:

1. Introduction to solid state physics-C.Kittel (John Wiley and Sons),2005, 7TH Edition
2. Solid state physics – Gupta & Saxeena, Pragatti Praashan, 9th edition (2004).
3. Solid state physics- S.O.Pillai, New age Publication, 2nd edition (2002).
4. Material Science, S.L.Kakani, Amit Kakani, New Age International Publishers, 2010, 2nd Edition.
5. Super conductivity fundamentals and applications – W.Buckl, Wiley-VCH Publications, 2nd revised and enlarged edition (2004).

Credit : 5

Maximum Hours : 60

QUANTUM MECHANICS –II

PAPER CODE: 14P3PH08

Subject Description: This paper describes the behaviour of matter and energy at the sub atomic scale.

Goal: To provide understanding of the semiclassical, quantum and quantum field approach to the physical system.

Objectives

- To acquire knowledge of non-relativistic and relativistic quantum mechanics .
- The ability to understand concepts and to perform calculations of scattering of particles.
- The ability to critically understand and evaluate modern research utilizing quantum theory in condensed matter, nuclear and particle physics.

UNIT I SEMICLASSICAL THEORY OF RADIATION

12

Emission & Absorption of radiation – Electric dipole approximation – Einstein’s Transition probabilities and A & B Coefficients – Selection rules – Quantisation of radiation field – interaction with matter – spontaneous & stimulated emissions.

QUANTUM THEORY OF VALENCE BAND

VB method – Hückel – London theory of Hydrogen molecule in VB method – directed bonds – sp , sp^2 , sp^3 hybridisations.

UNIT II SCATTERING THEORY

12

Scattering amplitude – Expression in terms of Green’s function – Born approximation and its validity – Partial wave analysis – Phase shifts – Asymptotic behavior of partial waves – The scattering amplitude in terms of phase shift – Scattering by Coulomb potential and Yukawa potential.

UNIT III MANY ELECTRON ATOMS

12

Indistinguishable particles – Pauli principle – Inclusion of spin – spin functions for two electrons- The Helium atom – Central field approximation – Thomas Fermi model of the atom – Hartree Equation – Hartree- Fock Equation.

Symmetrical and Anti symmetrical wave functions – Hund’s rules – Atomic Structure – Effect of Magnetic Field – Hydrogen Atom – Weak & Strong magnetic field.

UNIT IV RELATIVISTIC WAVE EQUATION

12

Klein Gordan Equation –Phase Wave Equation – Charge and Current Density –Application to the study of Hydrogen like atom – Dirac Relativistic Equation for a free particle – Dirac Equation in Electromagnetic field – Negative Energy states – Dirac's equation in Covariant form.

UNIT V QUANTUM FIELD THEORY

12

Quantization of wave fields – Classical Lagrangian equation – Classical Hamiltonian equation – Field Quantization of the non relativistic Schrodinger equation – Creation, Destruction and Number Operators- Anti Commutation Relations – Quantization of Electromagnetic Field, Energy and Momentum.

Books for Study and References:

1. A text Book of Quantum Mechanics – P.M.Mathews & K.Venkatesan – Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.
2. Quantum Mechanics – G Aruldas- Prentice Hall of India 2006
3. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics – David J.Griffths – Pearson Prentice Hall 2009, 2ND edition.
4. Quantum Mechanics – V.Devanathan – Narosa Publishing – New Delhi, 2006.
5. Quantum Mechanics – A.K.Ghatak and S.Loganathan – McMillan India, 2003
6. Quantum Mechanics – Satyaprakash- Sultan Chand Publishers,2013.
7. Quantum Mechanics – Gupta Kumar Sharma- Jaiprakash Nath Publications, Meerut, 32nd Edition, 2013.
8. Quantum Mechanics – L. I. Schiff - Tata Mc Graw Hill- 2010 edition.

Credit : 5

Maximum Hours : 60

MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLER

PAPER CODE: 14P3PH09

Subject Description: This subject deals with the functions and principles of Micro Processors and Microcontrollers.

Goal: To learn about function of micro processors and Microcontrollers and operate them by learning with different features.

Objectives

On successful completion of this subject the student should have

- The basic knowledge of computers and its processors.
- To operate the processors and controllers with basic idea.

UNIT I EVOLUTION AND ARCHITECTURE OF MICROPROCESSORS 8085 10

Computers and its Classifications– Evolution of Microprocessors – INTEL 8085 microprocessor Pin configuration – Pins and their functions - Bus system–control and status signals – externally initiated signals including interrupts- architecture – ALU – Flags – registers.

UNIT II MICROPROCESSORS 8085 INSTRUCTION SETS & PROGRAMMING 12

Assembly language, Instruction sets of 8085, Stacks, Counters, Subroutines, MACRO, Delay Subroutine. Examples of Assembly language Programming- addition- subtraction- To find the largest and smallest number in a data array- sorting-sum of a series- Multiplication- Division- multi-byte addition and subtraction.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF MICROPROCESSORS 14

Address space – partitioning, interfacing – memory and I/O interfacing – I/O ports: non programmable I/O port INTEL 8212, Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI) INTEL 8255, Programmable Interval (Counter) Timer (PIT) INTEL 8253. – Data transfers: types of parallel and serial data transfer schemes – Direct Memory Access (DMA) controller INTEL 8257– 8085A interrupt system: software & hardware interrupts – interfacing, working and programming of PIC 8259 with 8085.

UNIT IV ARCHITECTURE OF MICROCONTROLLER 8051

12

Introduction – comparison between microcontroller and microprocessors - Architecture of 8051 – Key features of 8051 – memory organization – Data memory and program memory – internal RAM organization – Special function registers – control registers – I/O ports – counters and timers – interrupt structure.

UNIT V PROGRAMMING THE MICROCONTROLLER 8051

12

Instruction set of 8051 – Arithmetic, Logical, Data move jump and call instructions, Addressing modes – Immediate, register, direct and indirect addressing modes – Assembly language programming – simple programs to illustrate arithmetic and logical operations (Sum of numbers, biggest and smallest in an array) – software time delay.

Books for Study and References:

1. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with 8085, Ramesh S. Gaonkar, III Edition, Penram International Publishing, 1997.
2. Fundamentals of Microprocessor and Microcomputers, B. Ram, V Edition, Dhanpat Rai publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi, 2003.
3. The 8051 Microcontroller – Architecture, Programming & Applications, Kenneth J. Ayala, II Edition., Penram International, India, 1996.

Credit : 5

Maximum Hours : 60

NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

PAPER CODE: 14P4PH10

Subject Description: This paper presents the key topics in nuclear and particle physics including the standard model, properties of nuclei and nuclear models, radioactive decay and nuclear reactions.

Goal: To enable students to describe and explain key concepts in nuclear and particle physics, provide them with the problem solving skills required to address questions in nuclear and particle physics.

Objectives

To acquire knowledge and apply it to

- explain central concepts, laws and models in nuclear and particle physics
- interpret basic experiments
- use basic laws and relations to solve simple problems

UNIT I NUCLEAR INTERACTIONS

12

Nature of Nuclear forces – Exchange forces - Two body problem – ground state of deuteron - Magnetic moment – quadrupole moment - Tensor forces –Nucleon-nucleon interaction – NP scattering, PP scattering at low energy, non- central- Meson theory of nuclear forces –Yukawa potential – Nucleon-Nucleon scattering- form of nucleon – nucleon potential – Effective range theory – Spin dependence of nuclear forces – Charge independence and charge symmetry of nuclear forces – Isospin formalism.

UNIT II NUCLEAR REACTIONS

12

Nuclear reactions and reaction mechanism, Types of reactions and conservation laws – Energetics of nuclear reactions –Dynamics of nuclear reactions – Q-value equation – Scattering and reaction cross sections – Compound nucleus reactions – Direct reactions –Stripping, Pick up reactions – Partial Wave analysis of nuclear reaction cross-section- Resonance scattering – Breit-Wigner one level formula- continuum theory of nuclear reaction.

UNIT III NUCLEAR MODELS

12

Liquid drop model – Bohr-Wheeler theory of fission –Shell Model – Evidence for Magic numbers – prediction of Shell-model- Optical Model – Collective model of Bohr and Mottelson.

UNIT IV NUCLEAR DECAY

12

Gamow's theory of alpha decay & Fermi's theory of beta decay – Total decay rate - Mass of the neutrino – Angular momentum and parity selection rules – Allowed and forbidden decays – Comparative half-lives – Neutrino physics Neutrino Hypothesis – Helicity – Non-conservation of parity – Multipole transitions in nuclei – Angular momentum and parity selection rules – Internal conversion – Nuclear isomerism.

UNIT V ELEMENTARY PARTICLE PHYSICS

12

Types of interaction between elementary particles – Hadrons and leptons – Symmetries and conservation laws – Elementary ideas of CP and CPT invariance – Classification of hadrons – SU(2) and SU(3) multiplets CPT Violation in neutral k-meson decay –Gellman – nishijima formula- Quark model - Gell-Mann-Okubo mass formula for octet and decuplet hadrons – Charm, bottom and top quarks .parity non conservation in weak interactions. Relativistic kinematics, Quantum Chromo Dynamics (QCD).

Books for Study and References:

1. D. Griffiths, Introduction to Elementary Particle Physics, Harper & Row, New York., 2006.
2. R. R. Roy and B.P. Nigam, Nuclear Physics, New age Intl. New Delhi, 2005.
3. M.L. Pandya and R.P.S. Yadav, Elements of Nuclear Physics 7th edition, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Delhi, 2003.
4. H. A. Enge, Introduction to Nuclear Physics, Addison-Wesley, Tokyo , 2006.
5. Y. R. Waghmare, Introductory Nuclear, Physics, Oxford-IBH, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Ghoshal, Atomic and Nuclear Physics, Vol. 2 , 2008.
7. B. L. Cohen, Concepts of Nuclear Physics, TMH, New Delhi , 2006.

Credit: 5

Max. Hours: 60

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

PAPER CODE: 14P4PH11

Subject Description: This paper presents the fundamentals electronics communication systems.

Goal: To enable the students to acquire the knowledge about the types of communication systems, elements used in communication systems and modes of communications.

Objectives

To acquire knowledge about

- The working principles of communication systems.
- How to handle the communication elements.

UNIT I MODULATION SYSTEMS

12

Theory of Amplitude modulation-Theory of frequency modulation-Theory of phase modulation-pulse code modulation-pulse width modulation-Sampling theorem-low pass and band pass signals, PAM, Channel BW for a PAM signal, Natural Sampling, Flat top Sampling, Signal recovery through holding, Quantization of signals, Differential PCM delta modulation-Delta modulation- Adaptive Delta modulation- BPSK, QPSK.

UNIT II FIBER OPTICS COMMUNICATION

12

Basics of Fiber Optics- Classification- Single mode and multimode, Step index and Graded index. Acceptance angle, Numerical Aperture, Fiber Losses- Attenuation, Absorption, Leaky modes, Bending losses, Transmission losses, and Core and cladding losses. Chromatic and modal dispersion. Splicing and connectors.

UNIT III MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

12

Introduction-Propagation modes, Microwave communication system. Analog Microwave Communication-LOS microwave system-OTH microwave system- Digital Hierarchies, Digital Microwave Systems, Bandwidth efficiency, Digital Radio Systems, Hybrid Microwave systems.

UNIT IV SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

12

Orbital Satellites, Geostationary Satellites, Orbital Patterns, Look angles, Orbital Classifications, Spacing and frequency allocation, Radiation Pattern, foot prints, satellite system link models, satellite system link equation..Non-ideal system parameters. INSAT communications satellites. Multiple Accessing Frequency Hopping, Channel Capacity. RADAR.

UNIT V MOBILE COMMUNICATION.

Evaluation and fundamentals – cellular structure and planning – frequency allocations – propagation problems – Base station antennas and mobile antennas – type of mobile system – access methods – TDMA, FDMA and CDMA – DIGITAL Cellular Radio.

Books for Study and References:

1. Taub and Schilling, Principles of Communication Systems, Second edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010, 3rd edition.
2. Simon Haykin, Communication system, Third edition John Wiley & Sons, Inc.2007, 4th Edition.
3. Wayne Tomasi, Advanced electronics communication systems, fourth edition, Prentice Hall, Inc., 2005, 6th edition.
4. Dennis Roddy, Satellite Communications, Second edition, Mc graw Hill, 2006, 4th edition.
5. John M. Senior, Optical Fiber Communications, Second Edition, PHI, 2009, 6th Edition.
6. Electronic Communication Systems –George Kennedy& Davis, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006, 4th Edition.
7. Wireless Communication Principles & Practice – TS. Rapport.
8. Wayne, Electronic Communication Systems, 2004, 6th Edition.

THIN FILM TECHNOLOGY

PAPER CODE: 14P4PHE03

Subject Description: This paper presents the preparation of thin film and its various properties.

Goal: To enable the students to acquire the knowledge about the various coating, its thickness measurements and its influence on the properties of thin films.

Objectives:

- To examine the electrical properties in metallic thin films.
- To explore the transport properties of semi conducting and insulating film.
- To know how the optical properties of thin film is utilized in solar cell applications.

UNIT I PREPARATION OF THIN FILMS 12

Spray pyrolytic process – characteristic feature of the spray pyrolytic process – ion plating – Vacuum evaporation – Evaporation theory – The construction and use of vapour sources – sputtering Methods of sputtering – Reactive sputtering – RF sputtering - DC planar magnetron sputtering .

UNIT II THICKNESS MEASUREMENT AND NUCLEATION AND GROWTH IN THIN FILM 12

Thickness measurement : electrical methods – optical interference methods – multiple beam interferometry – Fizeau – FECO methods – Quartz crystal thickness monitor . Theories of thin film nucleation – Four stages of film growth incorporation of defects during growth .

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF METALLIC THIN FILMS 12

Sources of resistivity in metallic conductors – sheet resistance - Temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) – influence of thickness on resistivity – Hall effect and magneto resistance – Annealing – Agglomeration and oxidation .

UNIT IV TRANSPORT PROPERTIES OF SEMICONDUCTING AND INSULATING FILMS 12

Semiconducting films ; Theoretical considerations - Experimental results – Photoconduction – Field effect thin films – transistors, Insulation films Dielectric properties – dielectric losses – Ohmic contacts – Metal – Insulator and Metal – metal contacts – DC and AC conduction mechanism

UNIT V OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF THIN FILMS AND THIN FILMS SOLAR

CELLS

12

Thin films optics –Theory – Optical constants of thin films – Experimental techniques – Multilayer optical system – interference filters – Antireflection coating ,Thin films solar cells : Role, Progress , and production of thin solar cells – Photovoltaic parameter, Thin film silicon (Poly crystalline) solar cells : current status of bulk silicon solar cells – Fabrication technology – Photo voltaic performance : Emerging solar cells : GaAs and CuInSe .

Books for Study and References:

- 1 . Hand book of Thin films Technology : L I Maissel and R Clang .
- 2 . Thin film Phenomena : K L Chopra .
- 3 . Physics of thin films, vol. 12 , Ed George Hass and others .
- 4 . Thin films solar cells – K L Chopra and S R Das .
- 5 . Thin films processes – J L vilsan
- 6 . vacuum deposition of thin films – L Holland .
- 7 . The use of thin films in physical investigation – J C Anderson . 8 . Thin films technology – Berry, Koil and Harris

Credit: 4

Max. Hours: 45

SOLAR ENERGY

Paper Code: 14P3PHED01

Subject Description: This paper gives an idea about energy production, storage and conservation systems.

Goal: To enable the students to aware about renewable energy types, energy resources and conservation of energy.

Objectives

To acquire knowledge about

- Energy resources around us.
- Threatening to our energy resources.
- How to conserve energy.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY SOURCES 12

Classification of Energy sources, Worlds reserve of commercial energy sources and their availability-Geothermal energy-wind energy-ocean thermal energy conversion-energy from waves and tides(basic ideas)-merits and demerits.

UNIT II SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY 12

Renewable energy sources-solar energy-solar water heater-solar space heating and cooling- solar thermal technologies-solar cooker-merits and demerits of solar energy.

UNIT III SOLAR CELL 12

Photo voltaic effect - performance of cell-choice of materials for solar cells-Basic requirements for obtaining an effective solar cell-PV power generation.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY FUNDAMENTALS 12

Biomass energy – classification - Photosynthesis- Biomass conversion technology-advantages and disadvantages of biomass as an energy source-Gobar gas plants.

UNIT V ENERGY STORAGE 12

Conservation of energy-Patterns of Energy consumption in domestic, Industrial, transportation-and agricultural sectors- conservation principles in these sectors.

Books for Study and References:

1. G.D .Rai, Solar energy utilization,Ed, 2011, 5th Edition.
2. S.P.Sukhatme,Solar energy,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company,Ed.,2005, 3rd Edition.
3. G.D .Rai,Non Convantional Energy Sources,Ed.IV, 2011, 5th Edition.
4. D.S. Chauhan,S.K. Srivastava, Non Convantional Energy Sources,Ed.V, 2004, first edition.

Credit: 4

Max. Hours: 48

PRACTICAL – III
MICROPROCESSOR

Paper Code: 14P4PHP03

1. 8 Bit Decimal Addition and Subtraction and Multi-byte Addition and Subtraction
2. Number Conversion: BCD to Binary, Binary to BCD, ASCII to Hexadecimal/Decimal, Hexadecimal to ASCII
3. 16 bit Addition ,Subtraction, Multiplication and Division
4. 16 bit Square root of a number, and Square of a number
5. Sum of simple series and Factorial of a number
6. ADC interfacing
7. Stepper motor interfacing
8. Interfacing of an 8 bit DAC Converter and Waveform generation-Triangular, Saw tooth, Sine, Square, Rectangular
9. Traffic light controller
10. Finding the Largest/Smallest number in a data array and arranging a series of numbers in ascending/descending order.
11. Multibyte decimal addition
12. Data transfer Program

Credit: 4

Max. Hours: 48

PRACTICAL – IV

ADVANCED GENERAL EXPERIMENTS-II

Paper Code: 14P4PHP04

1. Rydberg constant-grating –Hydrogen spectrum.
2. Magnetic susceptibility – Quincke’s method
3. Magnetic susceptibility – Guoy’s method.
4. Band gap of a semiconductor – Four probe method.
5. Rydberg constant -Solar Spectrum.
6. Thermal conductivity of a good conductor – Forbe’s method.
7. Coefficient of Viscosity - Searle’s Viscometer.
8. Charge of an electron using Spectrometer.
9. Determination of wavelength - Michelson’s Interferometer.
10. charge of an electron - Milikan’s oil drop method
11. Compressibility of the Liquid - Ultrasonic Diffractometer.
12. Temperature Coefficient & Energy Band Gap of a Thermistor.

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
I M.Sc. PHYSICS
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

PART-A (5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions

1. (a) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (or)
- (b) State and prove the Taylor's series.
2. (a) Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$
where $f(x) = f(x + 2\pi)$. (or)
- (b) Find the properties of Laplace transform.
3. (a) Find the relation between beta and gamma function. (or)
- (b) Write Poisson's equation of electrostatic case.
4. (a) P.T $P'_{n+1}(x) - P'_{n-1}(x)(2n+1)P_n(x)$
 $(2n-1)xP_{n-1} - (n-1)P_{n-1} = nP_n$ (or)
- (b) Discuss the orthogonal property of Laguerre Polynomial.
5. (a) What is reducible and irreducible representation of a graph?
State the five important rules about irreducible representation. (or)
- (b) Write a short note on special unitary group $SU(2)$.

PART-B (5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL Questions

6. (a) Find the characteristics equation of the following
matrix and verify the Cayley Hamilton theorem (or)
- $$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
- (b) State and prove the Cauchy Residue theorem.

7. (a) Find the properties of Fourier transform. (or)

(b) Evaluate $L^{-1}\left[\frac{S^2}{(S^2 + a^2)^2}\right]$ using Convolution theorem.

8. (a) State and prove the transformation gamma function. (or)

(b) Explain Green's function for one dimensional case.

9. (a) Show that Rodrigue's formula for Legendre polynomial is given

$$\text{by } p_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n. \quad (\text{or})$$

(b) Derive Bessel's differential equation.

10. (a) State and prove the great Orthogonality theorem. (or)

(b) Explain the symmetry operation in group theory.

PAPER CODE: 14P1PH02

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

I M.Sc. PHYSICS

CLASSICAL AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

PART-A (5x5=25)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. A. Define Constraint. Explain the different types of constraints. (OR)
B. Derive D'Alembert's principle.
2. A. Explain the Physical significance of Hamilton's equation (OR)
B. Derive the Principle of Least action.
3. A. Explain the rigid coordinates for rigid body. (OR)
B. Describe kinetic effects of Lorentz transformation.
4. A. Give the difference between micro canonical, canonical and grand canonical ensembles. (OR)
B. Derive Liouville's theorem.
5. A. Explain Bose-Einstein Statistics. (OR)
B. Explain Fermi Dirac Statistics.

PART-B (10x5=50)

Answer ALL the questions

6. A. Explain Lagrange's equation of motion. (OR)
B. Explain Conservation theorems and symmetry properties.
7. A. Explain Hamilton – Jacobi method. (OR)
B. How will you solve Harmonic oscillator problem using Hamilton Jacobi method.
8. A. Describe in detail about Euler angles. (OR)
B. Explain Hamiltonian Formulation of Relativistic mechanics.
9. A. Explain Doppler Broadening of spectral lines. (OR)
B. Explain connection between Partition function and Thermo dynamical quantities.
10. A. Explain Bose Einstein Condensation. (OR)
B. Explain Pauli's theory of paramagnetism applying ideal Fermi Dirac gas.

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

I M.Sc., PHYSICS

ADVANCED ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 hours

maximum: 75 marks

PART A

5 x 5 = 25

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. a. Explain the working of IMPATT diode with necessary diagram (OR)
b. Describe the parameters of JFET
2. a. Explain how UJT is used to construct a relaxation oscillator. (OR)
b. Write a short note on photo Diode
3. a. What are the characteristics of an ideal op-amp and explain the working of inverting Amplifier. (OR)
b. Explain any two of the AC Characteristics of OPAMP
4. a. Explain multiplier with neat diagram (OR)
b. Write a neat circuit diagram to explain working of monostable multivibrator
5. a. Explain about band reject filter. (OR)
b. Explain R-2R ladder network and explain how it is useful in the A/D conversion

PART B

5 x 10 = 50

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

6. a. Explain the construction and working of tunnel diode with necessary diagram. (OR)
b. With neat diagram explain the working of MOSFET and its two types
With characteristics.
7. a. Describe the construction and working of TRIAC (OR)
b. Explain LED with neat diagram
8. a. Give a note on
i) Inverting op-amp
ii) Non inverting op-amp
iii) CMRR (OR)
b. Explain DC Characteristics of Op-amp
9. a. Explain the construction of Logarithmic and Antilogarithmic amplifier using Op-amp and describe their uses. (OR)
b. Write a neat circuit diagram to explain working of Astable multivibrator .
10. a. Explain the function of first order low pass filter with neat diagram. (OR)
b. What is the necessity for digital to analog conversion circuit? Explain six bit binary Weighted input D/A converter find out its resolution in terms of percentage.

Paper Code: 14P2PH04

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

TIME: 3 HRS

MAX MARKS: 75

PART- A (5X5=25)

Answer all the Questions:

1. a) State and explain the Gauss law (or)
b) Write a short note on electrical susceptibility
2. a) State and explain Biot-savart's law (or)
b) Write a note on Ampere's circuital law
3. a) Derive Maxwell's equation in free space (or)
b) State and explain Poynting theorem
4. a) Explain the propagation of an electro magnetic wave in free space (or)
b) What is an oscillating dipole? Explain it
5. a) Write a note on electron plasma oscillation (or)
b) Explain "Pinch effect" in the case of interaction between magnetic field and plasma

PART B (5 x 10 = 50)

6. a) Derive Laplace and Poisson's equation (or)
b) Define Polarizability of a material and derive Clausius-Mosotti relation
7. a) Define magnetic moment and explain about a force on a current distribution in an electric field (or)
b) Derive an expression for uniformly magnetized sphere
8. a) Explain Maxwell's equation in free space and isotropic medium (or)
b) Write a note on Lorentz and Coulomb Gauge
9. a) Explain the reflection and transmission at dielectric boundaries (or)
b) Derive an expression for the field due to an oscillating electric dipole
10. a) Explain the plasma behavior in a magnetic field (or)
b) Deduce the Debye shielding problem by taking energy considerations

PAPER CODE: 14P2PH05

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

QUANTUM MECHANICS-I

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARK: 75

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

PART – A (5x5=25 marks)

1. a. Write notes on Uncertainty Principle. (OR)
b. Derive the time independent Schroedinger wave equation.
2. a. What is Heisenberg picture? Explain. (OR)
b. Explain projection operator.
3. a. Discuss briefly its application to the observed phenomenon of alpha decay. (OR)
b. State Pauli's exclusion principle and explain.
4. a. Explain the first order Stark effect in hydrogen. (OR)
b. Use the variational principle to obtain the ground state energy of the deuteron.
5. a. Derive A & B co-efficients of Einstein transition probability. (OR)
b. Derive Dirac's relativistic wave equation.

PART – B (5x10=50 marks)

6. a. What are de-broglie wave? And derive the expression for its wavelength. (OR)
b. State & prove Ehrenfest's theorem.
7. a. Give the matrix theory of a linear harmonic oscillator. (OR)
b. Solve the radial part of schroedinger's equation for the hydrogen atom & obtain the energy eigen values.
8. a. Explain the problem of the leakage of a particle through a rectangular potential barrier of finite width. (OR)
b. Describr the theory of Stern – Gerlach Experiment,
9. a. Give stationary state perturbation theory for the non-degenerate case. (OR)
b. Define the scattering cross section. Describe the method of partial waves for scattering.
10. a. Construct Green's function for a free particle. (OR)
b. Derive the Klein – Gordan relativistic wave equation of a free particle.

PAPER CODE: 14P2PH06

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SPECTROSCOPY

Time: 3 hours

maximum: 75 marks

PART A

5 x 5 = 25

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. a) Explain in detail electron spin spectrum of helium. (OR)
b) Write a short note on Born - oppenheimer approximation.
2. a). Explain about normal modes of vibrations (OR).
b) Explain about Raman Activity.
3. a) Discuss in detail about Dispersive IR spectrometer. (OR)
b) Give the applications of FTIR spectroscopy.
4. a) Explain resonance Raman effect .(OR)
b) Write a short note on degree of polarisation
5. a) Briefly explain Chemical shift.(OR)
b) Briefly explain about Triplet states study of ESR

PART B

(10X5= 50 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

6. a) Explain quantum explanation of zeeman effect (OR)
b) Explain paschen back effect and stark effect
7. a) Discuss about application of c_{2v} and c_{3v} point groups in IR spectroscopy (OR)
b) Discuss in detail about selection rules for Raman and IR Vibrational modes.
8. a) Briefly explain FT-IR spectroscopy (OR)
b) Explain photo acoustic effect
9. a) Determine the structure of molecule by using IR and Raman spectroscopy. (OR)
b) Explain Surface Enhanced Raman spectroscopy
10. a) Briefly explain relaxation mechanisms of NMR (OR)
b) Discuss in detail about Hyperfine structure study of ESR.

PAPER CODE: 14P1PHE01

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

NANOSCIENCE

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

7. (a) How will you classify nanomaterials based on dimensions? (OR)
(b) Write a short note on special nanostructured materials.
8. (a) Explain about spin coating technique. (OR)
(b) Explain about Spray pyrolysis technique.
9. (a) Write a short note on the pressure effects and ferromagnetism in fullerenes. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on the transport and mechanical properties of carbon nanotubes.
10. (a) Briefly explain the importance of nanoscale magnetism. (OR)
(b) Briefly explain the variation of magnetic moments with size.
11. (a) Explain the interaction between biomolecules and nanoparticle surfaces. (OR)
(b) Write the applications of nano in biology.

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

12. (a) Explain mesoporous materials in detail. (OR)
(b) Explain microporous materials in detail.
7. (a) Discuss about Sol Gel technology. (OR)
(b) Discuss in detail about Molecular Beam Epitaxy.
8. (a) Explain the synthesis and purification of Fullerenes. (OR)
(b) Explain the synthesis and purification of Carbon nanotubes
9. (a) Briefly explain about Diluted Magnetic Semiconductors. (OR)
(b) Explain the magnetic properties of binaries and ternaries.
10. (a) Discuss in detail about DNA array devices. (OR)
(b) Explain the types of materials used for synthesis of nanobio assemblies.

PAPER CODE: 14P2PHE02

**VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

CRYSTAL PHYSICS

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARK: 75

SECTION – A (5 X 5 = 25 marks)

1. a. Discuss about Bravais lattice. (OR)
b. Explain about Vanderwaals bond.
2. a. Write a short note on miller indices of crystal face. (OR)
b. Explain about space groups and symbols.
3. a. Explain low temperature solution growth method. (OR)
b. Briefly explain the driving force behind crystal growth.
4. a. Derive Braggs law and explain its significance. (OR)
b. Explain Laue method.
5. a. How will you characterize a crystal by Raman spectroscopy. (OR)
b. Write a short note on SQUIDS.

SECTION– B (5X10=50 marks)

6. a. Explain about ionic bonding and explain about madelung constant of NaCl. (OR)
b. Discuss about centered and non primitive lattices.
7. a. Explain about simple illustration for triclinic, monoclinic and orthorhombic system.(OR)
b. Write a short note on miller bravais indices.
8. a. Describe the nucleation process in the growth of crystal. (OR)
b. Describe the Verneuil method for growing crystal.
9. a. Discuss about the Powder Method to determine the bragg angle and interplanar distance of a crystal. Also explain the indexing of powder photograph. (OR)
b. Explain the characterization of a crystal by single crystal oscillation and rotation method.
10. a. Describe in detail about Atomic Force Microscope. (OR)
b. Describe in detail about Vibrating sample magnetometer.

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

13. (a) Explain the cohesion of atoms? (OR)
(b) Give the differences between Schottky and Frenkel defects.
14. (a) Write a short note on Brillouin zones (OR)
(b) Explain about Van De Hass Alphen Effect.
15. (a) Write briefly about Mattiessen's Rule. (OR)
(b) Write about the thermionic emission.
4. (a) Explain the classical theory of electric conduction. (OR)
(b) Explain the classical drude model.
5. (a) Write a short note on the Quantum Dots. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on Josephson Effect.

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

6. (a) Elaborate production of colour centres by X-Rays and irradiation. (OR)
(b) Explain the various dislocations in crystals.
7. (a) Discuss about Kronig Penny model. (OR)
(b) Explain the motion of electron in one dimensional lattice.
8. (a) Explain the Sommerfield free electron theory. (OR)
(b) Explain the Drude Lorentz free electron theory.
11. (a) Briefly explain quantum theory of free electrons. (OR)
(b) Derive the Boltzmann Transport equation for electrons.
12. (a) Discuss in detail about High temperature superconductors. (OR)
(b) Enumerate the qualitative ideas behind spintronics.

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

QUANTUM MECHANICS - II

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

1. (a) Explain Electric dipole approximation. (OR)
(b) Derive Einstein transition probabilities.
2. (a) State Born's Approximation and its validity. (OR)
(b) Explain about scattering by coulomb potential.
3. (a) Write a short note on indistinguishable particles. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on the effect of magnetic field on hydrogen atom.
4. (a) Derive Klein Gordan Equation. (OR)
(b) Briefly explain the Negative Energy states.
5. (a) Explain the Classical Lagrangian equation. (OR)
(b) Explain the Classical Hamiltonian equation.

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

6. (a) How do you calculate spontaneous and stimulated emission coefficient on the basis of field quantization. (OR)
(b) Briefly explain London theory of Hydrogen molecule.
7. (a) Discuss about Partial wave analysis. (OR)
(b) Discuss in detail about Scattering amplitude in terms of green's function.
8. (a) Explain Central field approximation. (OR)
(b) Derive Hatree- Fock Equation.
9. (a) Derive Dirac Relativistic Equation for a free particle. (OR)
(b) Derive Dirac's equation in Covariant form.
10. (a) Explain Field Quantization of the non relativistic Schrodinger equation (OR)
(b) Explain Quantization of Electromagnetic Field, Energy and Momentum.

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

1. a. Write in detail about Computers and its Classifications?
b. Drawn and explain INTEL 8085 microprocessor pins and their functions?
2. a. Give a short note on assembly language with examples?
b. write an addition program to add two numbers using INTEL 8085?
3. a. Explain about DMA controller?
b. Give a short note on memory and I/O interfacing?
4. a. List out the difference between microcontroller and microprocessor?
b. Explain the special function registers of microcontroller 8051?
5. a. Explain in detail about direct and indirect addressing modes?
b. What is time delay in 8051. Explain in detail?

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

6. a. Explain the evolution of microprocessors?
b. Explain the architecture of microprocessor 8085?
7. a. Give some Examples of Assembly language Programming?
b. Write a programme to find the largest and smallest number in a data array?
8. a. Explain the working and programming of PIC 8259 with 8085?
b. Write a note on Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI) INTEL 8255?
9. a. Explain the architecture of 8051?
b. Differentiate between Data memory and program memory?
10. a. Write a simple program to find the biggest and smallest in an array.
b. Explain in detail the Instruction set of 8051.

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

1. (a) Explain NP scattering at low energy. (OR)
(b) Explain Isospin formalism.
2. (a) State and derive Q- Value equation. (OR)
(b) Explain about Resonance scattering.
3. (a) Write a short note on Liquid drop model. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on the Shell model.
4. (a) Explain Gamow's theory of alpha decay. (OR)
(b) Briefly explain the Nuclear isomerism.
5. (a) Explain CPT violation in neutral k-meson decay. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on Quantum Chromo Dynamics.

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

6. (a) Explain Meson theory of nuclear forces. (OR)
(b) Briefly explain Spin dependence of nuclear forces.
7. (a) Derive Breit-Wigner one level formula. (OR)
(b) Discuss in detail about types of reactions and conservation laws.
8. (a) Explain optical model. (OR)
(b) Explain Collective model of Bohr and Mottelson
9. (a) Briefly explain Angular momentum and parity selection rules. (OR)
(b) Explain Multipole transitions in nuclei.
10. (a) Explain Elementary ideas of CP and CPT invariance. (OR)
(b) Explain Gell-Mann-Okubo mass formula for octet and decuplet hadrons

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

1. (a) Explain Pulse Code Modulation (OR)
(b) Write a short note on QPSK.
2. (a) Enumerate the differences of different modes of fiber optic communication. (OR)
(b) Explain about Splicing and connectors.
3. (a) Write a short note on propagation modes of microwave communication system. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on Hybrid Microwave systems.
4. (a) Explain Geostationary satellites.. (OR)
(b) Derive satellite system link equation.
5. (a) Compare and contrast TDMA and FDMA. . (OR)
(b) Explain Base station antennas and mobile antennas.

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

6. (a) Explain Sampling theorem. (OR)
(b) Briefly explain Differential PCM delta modulation.
7. (a) Explain in detail about Multimode graded index fiber optic communication. (OR)
(b) Discuss in detail about types of fiber optic losses.
8. (a) Explain in detail LOS microwave system. (OR)
(b) Explain in detail OTH microwave system
9. (a) Briefly explain Orbital Classifications, Spacing and frequency allocations. (OR)
(b) Explain INSAT communications satellites.
10. (a) Explain cellular structure and planning. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on DIGITAL cellular Radio.

PAPER CODE: 14P4PHE03

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

THIN FILM TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

1. (a) Explain Spray Pyrolytic process. (OR)
(b) Write a short note on RF sputtering.
2. (a) How will you determine thickness of the film by FECO method? (OR)
(b). Explain Quartz crystal thickness monitor.
3. (a) How will you determine temperature coefficient of resistance. (OR)
(b) Explain agglomeration and oxidation.
4. (a) Explain Field effect thin films. (OR)
(b) Explain DC and AC conduction mechanism.
5. (a) Explain interference filters. (OR)
(b) Explain Thin Film Silicon Solar cells.

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

6. (a) Explain the construction and use of vapour sources. (OR)
(b) Briefly explain DC planar magnetron sputtering.
7. (a) Explain in detail about thin film nucleation theories. (OR)
Discuss in detail about four stages of film growth incorporation of defects during growth.
8. (a) Explain in detail influence of thickness on resistivity. (OR)
(b) Explain in detail about Hall effect and magneto resistance – Annealing
9. (a) Briefly explain Dielectric properties and losses in thin films. (OR)
(b) Explain ohmic contacts employed in thin film.
10. (a) Explain production of thin solar cells. (OR)
(b) Explain GaAs and CuInSe solar cells.

PAPER CODE: 14P3PHED01

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SOLAR ENERGY

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum marks: 75

SECTION – A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions

1. (a) Classify the various energy sources. (OR)
(b) Give the merits and demerits of renewable and non-renewable energy resources.
2. (a) Write a short note on solar water heater. (OR)
(b) Give the merits and demerits of solar energy.
3. (a) Write briefly about Photovoltaic effect. (OR)
(b) Write about the PV power generation.
4. (a) Explain the classification of biomass energy. (OR)
(b) State the advantages and disadvantages of biomass as an energy..
5. (a) Write a short note on the Conservation of energy. (OR)
(b) Write the energy conservation principles in various sectors.

SECTION - B

(5 X 10 = 50)

Answer ALL questions

6. (a) Elaborate production of geothermal energy. (OR)
(b) Explain the production of ocean thermal energy.
7. (a) Discuss about solar space heating and cooling. (OR)
(b) Explain the construction of solar cooker.
8. (a) Explain the choice of material for solar cell with its performance. (OR)
(b) Give the basic requirements for obtaining an effective solar cell.
9. (a) Briefly explain Biomass conversion technology. (OR)
(b) Explain Gobar gas plants.
10. (a) Discuss in detail about energy consumption in industries. (OR)
(b) Discuss in detail about energy consumption in agriculture.