



HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN

B.Sc. PHYSICS-SEMESTER-III

TYPE OF COURSE: MAJOR DISCIPLINES SPECIFIC COURSE

PROGRAMME CODE: SCIUG101

COURSE CODE: SC23MJDSCPHY301

COURSE NAME: THERMODYNAMICS, MODERN PHYSICS & SOLID STATE PHYSICS

(Effective from June 2024 Under NEP-2020)

Total Credits: 04	THEORY MAJOR I	External Marks-50
Teaching Hours per Week: 04		Internal Marks-50
Teaching Hours per Semester: 60		

Course Objective:

- To understand the principles of Heat and Thermodynamics, Mathematical Theorems, Liquification of Gases
- Learns about Franck -Hertz Experiment, Bohr's Theory, Sommerfield Model
- To develop foundation in Atomic Spectra, Understand Spectroscopic terms Zeeman Effect, Paschen Back effect etc.
- To Learn about Crystal Lattice and Crystal structure, the Seven crystal Systems.

Course Outcome:

After the successful completion of the course students will be able to

- Understand the principles of Heat and Thermodynamics, Mathematical Theorems, Liquification of Gases
- Learns about Franck -Hertz Experiment, Bohr's Theory, Sommerfield Model
- Learns the concepts Atomic Spectra, Understand Spectroscopic terms Zeeman Effect, Paschen Back effect
- Get sufficient knowledge of Crystal Lattice and Crystal structure, The Seven crystal Systems.

Syllabus

Unit No.	Content	Credit	Lect Hrs
Unit-1	Thermodynamics: Heat and Thermodynamics: Characteristic functions, Enthalpy(11.1), The Helmholtz and Gibbs function(11.2), Two Mathematical Theorems(11.3), Maxwell's equation(11.4), The T-dS equations(11.5), Internal Energy equation(11.6), Heat capacity equation, The Thermal Expansion(11.9), Compressibility(11.10), Joule-Kelvin effect (Porous plug Experiment) (12.1) Liquification of Gases by Joule-Kelvin Effect (12.2) (Related Examples, Problems, MCQ & Short Questions) Basic Reference: Heat and Thermodynamics by Mark W. Zemansky (5th Edition)	1	15
Unit 2	Modern Physics : Atomic Spectra: Franck -Hertz Experiment(2.16), Critical Potentials (2.17), Shortcoming of Bohr's Theory(2.19) , Sommerfield extension of Bohr theory (2.20), Limitations of Sommerfield Model(2.21) (Related Examples, Problems, MCQ & Short Questions.) Matter Waves and Schrodinger Equations : Formulation of Quantum Mechanics(1.19), Photon: The Quantization of field(1.20), A Free Particle in One Dimension(2.1), Generalization to Three Dimension(2.2), The Operator correspondence and the Schrodinger equation for a particle subject to forces(2.3). (Related Examples, Problems, MCQ & Short Questions.)	1	15



	Basic Reference: 1. <i>Atomic and Molecular Physics by Raj Kumar (Campus Books)</i> 2. <i>A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics by Mathews and K. Venkatesan, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication</i>		
Unit -3	ATOMIC PHYSICS: Atomic Spectra: Orbital and Magnetic Dipole Moment (4.1), Larmor Precession (4.2), Space quantization(4.3), electron spin (4.4), Vector model of atom (4.5), Spectroscopic terms and their notations(4.6), Stern Gerlach Experiment(4.7), Pauli's Exclusion Principle(4.8). Zeeman Effect-Normal Zeeman Effect and anomalous Zeeman Effect(12.1), Explanation of Normal Zeeman Effect(12.2), Explanation of Anomalous Zeeman Effect(12.3), Paschan Back effect (12.4). Stark Effect of Hydrogen (13.1) (Related Examples, Problems, MCQ & Short Questions.) Basic Reference: Atomic & Molecular spectra by Rajkumar Kedarnath Prakashan Meerut.	1	15
Unit-4	SOLID STATE PHYSICS Crystal Structure: Crystalline and Amorphous Solid(1.1) , Crystal Lattice and Crystal structure(1.2), Translational Symmetry, Space, Unit Cell and Primitive Cell(1.3), Symmetry Elements in Crystals(1.4-1.4.1 to 1.4.6), The Seven crystal Systems(1.5), Coordination Number(1.5.1), Some important crystal structure(1.6) , Simple Cubic Structure(1.6.1), Body Centered Cubic (BCC) Structure(1.6.2), Face Centered Cubic (FCC) Structure(1.6.3), Hexagonal closed packed structure (1.6.4), Sodium chloride structure (1.6.5), Cesium chloride structure (1.6.6), Diamond structure (1.6.7), Wigner-Seitz Cells (1.7), Miller Indices (1.8), The inter planar spacing of crystal planes (1.11). (Related Examples, Problems, MCQ & Short Questions) Basic Reference: Solid State Physics By Ajay Kumar Saxena (Macmillan India Limited)	1	15
: Further Reading – Other References: (1) Heat and Thermodynamics by Zemansky (2) University Physics by Sears, Zemansky and Young (6 th Edition Narosa Publishing) (3) Heat and Thermodynamics by Richard H. Dittmon & Mark W. Zemansky (TMH) (4) Heat and Thermodynamics by A.B. Gupta and H.P. Roy (5) Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics by Singhal–Agarwal-Prakash Pragati Prakashan, Meerut. (6) Spectroscopy Vol-1 by Walker & Straw (7) Atomic Physics by J.B. Rajam (5th Edition – 1960) S. Chand & Co. (8) Physics of Atoms and Molecules by B.H. Brandson & C.J. Joachagh, Pearson Education. (9) Modern Physics by Kenneth Krane, John Wiley & Sons (10) Elements of Spectroscopy S L Gupta, V Kumar & R C Sharma (24th Edition) Pragati Prakashan, (11) Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy G Aruldas, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (12) Elements of Solid State Physics (2003) by J. P. Shrivastav, PHI (13) Introduction to solid state Physics By C.Kittel (John Wiley) (14) Fundamental of solid state Physics By Saxena, Gupta, Saxena (Pragati Prakashan) (15) Solid State Physics By Ajay Kumar Saxena (Macmillan India Limited) (16) Solid State Physics by S O Pillai			



Unit-2	OPTICS : Diffraction: Fraunhofer Diffraction Introduction (18.1) Fraunhofer Diffraction at a Single slit (18.2), Intensity distribution in diffraction pattern due to a single slit (18.2.1) Fraunhofer diffraction at a double slit (18.4), Fraunhofer diffraction at double slit (Calculus method)(18.4.1), Distinct between single slit and double slit diffraction pattern (18.4.2), Fraunhofer diffraction at N slit(18.6 & 18.6.1), Plane Diffraction Grating (18.7), Theory of plane transmission grating (18.7.1), Dispersive power of Grating (18.7.7) (Related Examples & Problem, MCQ, SQ) Resolving Power: Resolving Power of Optical Instrument(19.5), Resolving Power of a telescope(19.7), Relation between magnifying power and resolving power of a telescope(19.7.1), Resolving power of a plan transmission grating (19.12)(Related Examples & Problem, MCQ, SQ) Basic Reference: Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics by Dr. J.P. Agarwal and S atya Prakash (Pragati Prakashan)	1	15
Unit-3	OPTICS: Fermat's Principle : Fermat's principle (2.1), Fermat's principle of least time(2.2), law of reflection and law of refraction(2.3) Polarization: Introduction(20.1), Polarization by double refraction(20.5.5), Double refraction(20.8.3), Huygens' explanation of double refraction(20.9 & 20.9.1), Types of Polarized light(20.15), Retarders or Wave plate (Quarter wave plate) (20.17.1), (Half wave plate)(20.17.2), Production of Elliptically polarized light(20.18), Detection of Elliptically polarized light(20.18.1). (Related Examples & Problem, MCQ, SQ) Basic Reference: A text book of OPTICS by Dr. N. Subrahmanyam, Brijlal, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu - S Chand	1	15
Unit-4	ELECTRONICS: Basic Transistors: (Review of Construction of Transistor) Transistor Current Component(4.18), Detailed Transistor Leakage Currents (4.18-1) (Collector to Base and Collector to Emitter Leakage Current), C-B configuration static (Input and Output) characteristics(4.09-1), Load Line(4.21), Operating Point(4.22) (Related Examples, Problems, MCQ & Short Questions) Transistor Biasing and Stabilization: Bias Stabilization (Operating Point stabilization) (8.7, 8.7.1 & 8.7.2), Stability factor (8.8), Stabilization by Collector Base Resistance (8.9) Stabilization by potential divider and Emitter resistor (8.10) (Related Examples, Problems, MCQ & Short Questions) Basic Reference: 1. Hand book of Electronics by Gupta & Kumar 30th Revised Edition, 2002 Pragati Prakashan	1	15



HEMCHANDRACHARYANORTHGUJARATUNIVERSITY,PATAN

B.Sc.PHYSICS-SEMESTER –III (PRACTICALCOURSE)

PROGRAMMECODE:SCIUG101

(EffectivefromJune2024UnderNEP–2020)

LABORATORYEXPERIMENTS: MAJOR COURSE 2 Credit for Group A

COURSECODE: SC23PMJDSCPHY301 Group A

TYPE OFCOURSE	CREDIT	Marks	COURSECODE
MajorDisciplineCoreCoursePractical (MJDCSP)	2 (Group A)	25 CCE + 25 SEE =50	SC23PMJDSCPHY301
TeachingHours TeachingHoursperWeek:08 Hours for 4 Credit practical (120 Hours per Semester) TeachingHoursperWeek:04 Hours for 2 Credit practical (60 Hours per Semester)			

LABORATORYEXPERIMENT COURSE: Group A

1. To Find out Viscosity co- efficient of liquid using co-axial viscometer.
2. To determine Young Modulus 'Y' for metal rod using Kund 's tube.
3. To find out the value of e/k using power transistor (PNP →CK 100 or NPN→SL-100).
4. To Determine Self Inductance of inductor by Anderson Bridge.
5. To determination of ' I_0 ', ' r ' and ' a ' for resonance pendulum.
6. To Determine Unknown Wave Length of Light ' λ ' using Hartzmann Formula.
7. To Find out The Refractive Index of Ordinary and Extra Ordinary Rays using Dual Refraction From Calcite Prism.
8. To Find out The Wave Length of Light using Newton's Rings.
9. Stirling's formula (Numerical interpolation).
10. To determine unknown resistance using Post Office Box.

CourseObjectives:

- To gain practical knowledge by applying the experimental method to correlate with the Physics theory.
- To provide hands on experience with the equipments such as, spectrometer, Pendulum, Viscometer, Newtons ring apparatus, power transistor and Anderson bridge.
- To learn the usage of electrical and optical systems of various measurements.
- To provide training how to analyze the experimental data and graphical analysis.

CourseOutcome: Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will be able to,

- Gain practical knowledge of experimental methods and Get sufficient knowledge about equipments like, spectrometer, Pendulum, Viscometer, Newtons ring apparatus, power transistor and Anderson bridge.
- Determine unknown wavelength, refractive index, electrical and optical properties.
- Get sufficient knowledge by performing experiments based on the principles of theory course.
- Analyze and understand the experimental data and graphical analysis.
- Develop the communication skills by discussing basic principles of scientific concepts in the group.



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B.Sc.PHYSICS-SEMESTER –III (PRACTICALCOURSE)

PROGRAMMECODE:SCIUG101

(EffectivefromJune2024UnderNEP–2020)

COURSE NAME: MAJOR DISCIPLINE PRACTICAL COURSE 2 Credit for Group B

COURSECODE: SC23PMJDSCPHY301 Group B

TYPE OFCOURSE	CREDIT	Marks	COURSECODE
MajorDisciplineCoreCoursePractical (MJDSCP)	2 (Group B)	25 CCE + 25 SEE =50	SC23PMJDSCPHY301
TeachingHours			
TeachingHoursperWeek:08 Hours for 4 Credit practical (120 Hours per Semester)			
TeachingHoursperWeek:04 Hours for 2 Credit practical (60 Hours per Semester)			

LABORATORY EXPERIMENT COURSE: Group A

1. To determine the Absolute Value of Capacity using B.G or B.G
2. Obtain the Characteristics of UJT and Determination of R_{BB} , V_d & η
3. To Verify De Morgen's Theorems using IC-7400.
4. Absorption Co-Efficient of Liquid using Photocell.
5. Obtain the Characteristics of PNP Common Base Transistor.
6. A Study of Characteristics of JFET & Determination of μ , r_d , g_m
7. Construction of AND, OR, NOT Gates Using NAND & NOR Universal Gates.
8. Numerical Analysis (Minimum Class Method)
9. To determine μ , r_d , g_m parameter of the JFET
10. A Study of Load line and determination of Q point for BJT

CourseObjectives:

- To gain practical knowledge by applying the experimental method to correlate with the Physics theory.
- To aware about circuit analysis of various electronic apparatus.
- To get knowledge by performing experiments and determine various parameter related with it.
- To provide training how to analyze the experimental data and graphical analysis.
- To develop communication skills and discuss the basic principles of scientific concepts in the group.

CourseOutcome: Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will be able to understand,

- The basic principles of Physics related to courses in the practical way.
- Operational details and Experimental methods of various electronic circuits.
- Aware about JFET, Various Gate, UJT, Photocell and Ballistic Galvanometer.
- Determine Q-point of BJT, μ , r_d , g_m parameter of the JFET, Absorption Co-Efficient of Photocell etc.
- Get sufficient knowledge by performing experiments based on theoretical aspect.
- Learns how to analyze the experimental data and graphical analysis.
- Develop the communication skills by discussing basic principles of scientific concepts in the group.