ALLIED PHYSICS I B.Sc Mathematics and II B.Sc Chemistry & II B.Sc Geology

COURSE	ALLIED PAPER
COURSETITLE	ALLIED PHYSICS – I
CREDITS	3
COURSE	To impart basic principles of Physics that which would be helpful
OBJECTIVES	for students who have taken programmes other than Physics.

UNITS	COURSE DETAILS
	WAVES, OSCILLATIONS AND ULTRASONICS: simple harmonic
UNIT-I	motion (SHM) - composition of two SHMs at right angles (periods in the
	ratio 1:1) – Lissajous figures – uses – laws of transverse vibrations of strings
	- determination of AC frequency using sonometer (steel and brass wires) -
	ultrasound – production – piezoelectric method – application of ultrasonics:
	medical field.
	PROPERTIES OF MATTER: <i>Elasticity</i> : elastic constants – bending of beam
	- theory of non- uniform bending - determination of Young's modulus by non-
	uniform bending - energy stored in a stretched wire - torsion of a wire -
IINIT_II	determination of rigidity modulus by torsional pendulum.
01111-11	Viscosity: streamline and turbulent motion - critical velocity - coefficient of
	viscosity – Poiseuille's formula – comparison of viscosities – burette method.
	Surface tension: definition – molecular theory – droplets formation–shape, size
	and lifetime– drop weight method – interfacial surface tension.
	HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS: Joule-Kelvin effect – Joule-Thomson
	porous plug experiment – theory – temperature of inversion – liquefaction of
UNIT-III	Oxygen– Linde's process of liquefaction of air. Laws of thermodynamics – heat
	engine – Carnot's cycle – efficiency – entropy – change of entropy in reversible
	and irreversible process.
	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM: potentiometer – principle –
	measurement of thermo emf using potentiometer –magnetic field due to a
	current carrying conductor – Biot-Savart's law – field along the axis of the coll
UNIT-IV	carrying current – peak, average and RMS values of ac current and voltage –
	power factor and current values in an AC circuit – types of switches in
	nousehold and factories- Smart will switches- fuses and circuit breakers in
	NOUSES.
	NOT NAND NOR EXOR logic gates universal building blocks. Declar
UNIT-V	NOT, NAND, NOR, EXOR logic gates – universal building blocks – Boolean
	algebra – De Morgan's theorem – vermeation.
	1 R Murugesan (2001) Allied Physics S. Chand & Co New Delhi
	 2 BrijlalandN Subramanyam (1994)
TEVT	WavesandOscillations VikasPublishing House NewDelhi
	3 BrijlalandN Subramaniam (1994)
BOOKS	Properties of Matter S Chand&Co New Delhi
DOOLD	4 IB Rajam and CL Arora (1976) Heat and Thermodynamics (8 th
	edition). S.Chand&Co. New Delhi
	5. R.Murugesan(2005), OpticsandSpectroscopy,S.Chand&Co,NewDelhi.

	6.	A.Subramaniyam,					
	AppliedElectronics2 nd Edn.,NationalPublishingCo.,Chennai.						
		4					
	1.	ResnickHallidayandWalker(2018).FundamentalsofPhysics(11 th edition),Jo					
		hnWilleyand Sons, Asia Pvt.Ltd., Singapore.					
BEEE	2.	V.R.KhannaandR.S.Bedi (1998), TextbookofSound1stEdn. Kedharnaath					
REFE		Publish & Co, Meerut.					
FROO	3.	N.S.KhareandS.S.Srivastava (1983),					
KS		ElectricityandMagnetism10 th Edn.,Atma Ram&Sons, New Delhi.					
КS	4.	D.R.Khannaand H.R. Gulati(1979). Optics, S. Chand & Co.Ltd., New					
		Delhi.					
	5.	V.K.Metha(2004).Principlesofelectronics6 th Edn. S.Chandandcompany.					
	1.	https://youtu.be/M_5KYncYNyc					
	2.	https://youtu.be/ljJLJgIvaHY					
	3.	https://youtu.be/7mGqd9HQ_AU					
	4.	https://youtu.be/h5jOAw57OXM					
WEDTI	5.	https://learningtechnologyofficial.com/category/fluid-mechanics-lab/					
WEDLI NKS	6.	http://hyperphysics.phy-					
INKS		astr.gsu.edu/hbase/permot2.htmlhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gT8					
		<u>Nth9NWPMhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9mXOMzUruMQ&t=1s</u>					
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m4u-					
		SuaSu1s&t=3shttps://www.biolinscientific.com/blog/what-are-					
		surfactants-and-how-do-they-work					

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Continuous Internal Assessment	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
25	75	100	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , the student will be able to:

COURSE OUTCOMES	C01	Explain types of motion and extend their knowledge in the study of various dynamic motions analyze and demonstrate mathematically. Relate theory with practical applications in medical field.
	CO2	Explain their knowledge of understanding about materials and their behaviors and apply it to various situations in laboratory and real life. Connect droplet theory with Corona transmission.
	CO3	Comprehend basic concept of thermodynamics concept of entropy and associated theorems able to interpret the process of flow temperature physics in the back ground of growth of this technology.
	CO4	Articulate the knowledge about electric current resistance, capacitance in terms of potential electric field and electric

	correlate the connection between electric field and magnetic field an danalyze the mmathematically verify circuits and apply the concepts to construct circuits and study them.
CO5	Interpret the real life solutions using AND, OR, NOT basic logic gates and intend their ideas to universal building blocks. Infer operations using Boolean algebra and acquire elementary ideas of IC circuits.

MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUT COMES:

CO/PO		РО				PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	M	S	S	S	Μ	S	S	S	S	М
CO3	M	S	S	S	S	Μ	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO5	М	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

COURSE	ODD SEMESTER - CORE
COURSETITLE	ALLIED PRACTICALS – II
CREDITS	3/2
COURSE	Apply various physics concepts to understand Properties of Matter
OBJECTIVES	and waves, set up experimentation to verify theories, quantify and
	analyse, able to do error analysis and correlate results

ANY Ten only

- 1. Young's modulus by non-uniform bending using pin and microscope.
- 2. Rigidity modulus by static torsion method.
- 3. Rigidity modulus by torsional oscillations without mass.
- 2. Surface tension and interfacial Surface tension drop weight method.
- 3. Comparison of viscosities of two liquids burette method
- 4. Specific heat capacity of a liquid Newton's Law of Cooling.
- 5. Verification of laws of transverse vibrations using sonometer.
- 6. Calibration of low range voltmeter using potentiometer.
- 7. Verification of truth tables of basic logic gates using ICs
- 8. Wavelength of Mercury lines Using –Spectrometer and Grating.
- 9. Characterisation of Zener Diode
- 10. Use of NOR as universal building block.
- 11. Use of NAND as universal building block.
- 12. Characterisation of Semiconductor Diode.
- 13. Verification of De-Morgan's Theorem –Using Logic gates.

Note : Use of digital balance permitted

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Continuous InternalAssessment	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
25	75	100	

COURSE	ALLIED PAPER
COURSETITLE	ALLIED PHYSICS –II
CREDITS	3
COURSE OBJECTIVES	To understand the basic concepts of optics, modern Physics, concepts of relativity and quantum physics, semiconductor physics, and electronics.

UNITS	COURSE DETAILS
	OPTICS: interference – interference in thin films –colors of thin films – air wedge – determination of diameter of a thin wire by air wedge – diffraction – diffraction of light vs sound – normal
UNIT-I	incidence – experimental determination of wavelength using diffraction grating (no theory) – polarization – polarization by double reflection – Brewster's law – optical activity.
UNIT-II	ATOMIC PHYSICS: atom models – Bohr atom model – mass number – atomic number – nucleons – vector atom model – various quantum numbers – Pauli's exclusion principle –photo electric effect – Einstein's photoelectric equation – applications of photoelectric effect.
UNIT-III	NUCLEAR PHYSICS: nuclear models – liquid drop model – magic numbers – shell model – nuclear energy – mass defect – binding energy – radioactivity – uses – half life – mean life - radio isotopes and uses –controlled and uncontrolled chain reaction – nuclear fission – energy released in fission – chain reaction – critical reaction – critical size- atom bomb – nuclear reactor – breeder reactor. Nuclear fusion – thermonuclear reactions – differences between fission and fusion.
UNIT-IV	INTRODUCTION TO RELATIVITY AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES: frame of reference – postulates of special theory of relativity – Galilean transformation equations – Lorentz transformation equations – derivation – length contraction – time dilation – twin paradox – mass-energy equivalence.
UNIT-V	SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS: p-n junction diode – forward and reverse biasing – characteristic of diode – zener diode – characteristic of zener diode – voltage regulator – full wave bridge rectifier – construction and working – advantages (no mathematical treatment).

	1.	R.Murugesan (2005), Allied Physics, S.Chand& Co, NewDelhi.
	2.	K.Thangaraj and D.Jayaraman(2004), Allied Physics, Popular
		Book Depot, Chennai.
	3.	Brijlal and N.Subramanyam (2002), Textbook of Optics,
ΤΕΧΤ ΒΟΟΚS		S.Chand & Co,NewDelhi.
	4.	R.Murugesan (2005), Modern Physics, S.Chand &
		Co,NewDelhi.
	5.	A.Subramaniyam Applied Electronics, 2 nd Edn.,National
		Publishing Co., Chennai.
	1	Pasnick Halliday and Walker (2018) Fundamentals of
	1.	$\frac{11^{\text{th}}}{\text{Constant}}$ $\frac{11^{\text{th}}}{$
		Pyt Ltd Singapore
	2	D R Khanna and H R Gulati (1979) Ontics S Chand
	2.	&Co I td New Delhi
REFERENCE	3	A Beiser (1997) Concepts of Modern Physics TataMc
BOOKS	5.	GrawHillPublication NewDelhi
	4	Thomas L. Floyd (2017). Digital Fundamentals 11 th Edn.
		Universal Book Stall, NewDelhi.
	5.	V.K.Metha(2004). Principles of electronics. 6 th Edn.
		S.Chandand Company, New Delhi.
	1.	https://www.berkshire.com/learning-center/delta-p-
		facemask/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QrhxU47gtj4htt
		ps://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=318&v=D38Bjg
		<u>UdL5U&feature=emb_logo</u>
WEDI INKS	2.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JrRrp5F-Qu4
WEDLINKS	3.	https://www.validyne.com/blog/leak-test-using-pressure-
		transducers/
	4.	https://www.atoptics.co.uk/atoptics/blsky.htm -
	5.	https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/learn-
		about/weather/optical-effects

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Continuous Internal Assessment	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
25	75	100	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

COURSEO UTCOMES		Explain the c	concepts of	interference	diffraction	using		
	CO1	principles of super position of waves and rephrase the concept						
		of polarization based on wave patterns						

	CO2	Outline the basic foundation of different atom models and various experiments establishing quantum concepts. Relate the importance of interpreting improving theoretical models based on observation. Appreciate interdisciplinary nature of science and in solar energy related applications.
	CO3	Summarize the properties of nuclei, nuclear forces structure of atomic nucleus and nuclear models. Solve problems on delay rate half-life and mean-life. Interpret nuclear processes like fission and fusion. Understand the importance of nuclear energy, safety measures carried.
CO4	CO4	To describe the basic concepts of relativity like equivalence principle, inertial frames and Lorentz transformation. Extend their knowledge on concepts of relativity and vice versa.
CO5		Summarize the working of semiconductor devices like junction diode, Zener diode, transistors and practical devices.

MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUT COMES:

CO/PO	PO				PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
C01	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	M	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	М
CO3	M	S	S	S	S	Μ	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Μ	S	S
CO5	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S