MJD Govt College Taranagar (Churu) BSC III YEAR Paper-I

Unit I

Origin of Quantum theory : Failure of classical Physics to explain the phe-nomenon such as black body spectrum. Planck's radiation law. photoelectric effect and Einstein explanation. Compton effect, "de-Broglie" hypothesis, evi-dence for diffraction and interference of particles. Uncertainly principle and its consequences: diffraction at a single slit, particle in a box and its applications (i) Non existence of electron in nucleus, (ii) Ground state energy of H-atom (iii) Ground slate energy of harmonic oscillator. Energy-time uncertanity.

Unit II

Schrodinger equation- Time dependent and lime independent form.Physical significance of the wave function & its interpretation. Probability current density, Operators in quantum mechanics, linear and Hermitian operators. Expec-tation values of dynamical variables, the position,momentum, energy, fundamental postulates of quantum mechanics, eigen function and eigen value, degeneracy. orthogonality of eigen functions' commutation relations. Ehrenfest theorem, concept of groupand phase velocities, wave packet.

Unit III

Simple Solutions of Schrodinger equation : Time independent Schrodinger equation and stationary state solution. Boundary and continuity conditions on the wave function, particle in one dimensional box. eigen function and eigen values . discrete energy levels, extension of results for three dimensional case and degeneracy of levels. Potential step and rectangular potential barriar. Calcu-lation of reflection and transmission cofficient. Qualitative discussion of the application to alpha decay (tunnel effect), square well potential problem, calcula-tion of transmission cofficient.

Unit IV

Bound State Problems : Particle in one dimensional infinite potential well and finite depth potential well energy value and eigen functions, simple har-monic oscillator (one dimensional) eigen function energy eigen values zero point energy. Schrodinger equation for a spherically symmetric potential. Separation of variables. Orbital angular momentum and its quantisation spherical harmon-ics, energy levels of H-atom shape of n=l, n=2 wave functions, comparision with Bohr model and Correspondence principle,

Unit V

Atomic and Molecular Physics : Frank-Hertz enperiment spectra of hydro-gen, spectral terms, fine structure, screening constant for alkali spectra for s, p, d, f states, selection rules.Discrete set of electronic energies of molecules, quantisation of vibrational and rotational energies, determination of internuclear distance purerotational and rotation vibration spectra, transition rules for pure vibration and electronic vibration spectra. Raman effect.

Paper-II Nuclear and Solid State Physics

Unit I

Rutherford theory of alpha paticle scattering, properties of nucleus quadrupole moment and nuclear ellipticity. Quadrapole moment andnuclear spin. parity and orbital angular momentum. Nuclear potentialand properties of nuclear forces. Semi-emperical mass formula.

Unit II

Theory of nuclear fission and liquid drop model, Barrier penetration theory of spontaneous fission.Nuclear fission as a source of energy, chain reaction and condition of controlled chain reaction, the principle of nuclear reactor, uses of atomic energy.

Unit III

Nuclear fussion. energy production in stars by p.p and carbon cycle. Interaction of charge particles and neutron with matter and regions of multplicative operation, work-ing of nuclear detectors G.M. counter, proportional counter, scintillation counter cloud and spark chamber, Linear accelerator. cyclotron, synchrocyclotron. Betatron. Electron synchroton.

Unit IV

Space lattice and crystal structure, Bravis lattice. Miller Indices, spacing of planes in crystal lattice. unit cell, wigner-seitzcell Atomic packing. common crystal structures. Laue's theory of X-ray diffraction. Bragg's law. laue pattern., Concept of phonon, classical view of lat-tice specific heat of solid, the Einstein model, Debye model, thermal conductivity.

Unit V

Band Structure :Formation of bands .periodic potential of a solid, Bloch theorem. Kroing Penny model, Drude-Lorentz theory of electrical conductivity, Boltzmann transport equation Sommerfeld theory of electrical conductivity thermal conductivity & Widemann Frenz law, Hall Effect.

Paper-III Electronics and Solid State Devices

Unit I

Network some definitions loop, nodel equations Driving point and transfer impedance four terminal networks parameters. Open circuit short circuit and hybrid network theorems super position, Thevenin, Norton, Reciprocity, Compensation and Maximum power transfer theorem. Tand ð Networks

Unit II

Instrinsic semicondutor, extrinsic semiconductor, Fermi level calculation of electron and hole concentration along with their temperature dcpendance, law of mass action.Semiconductor devices, p-n junction, majority and minority carri-ers, diode. zener and tunnel diodes. Light emitting diode, solar cell. Rectification : halfwave and full wave rectifiers, bridge rectifier ripple factor. different types of filters (shunt capacitor, inductor filter, L section and ð filters), voltage stabilization, voltage multiplier circuits.

Unit III

Transistors :Notations and volt-ampere relation for bipolar junction transis-tor concept of load line and operating point, hybrid parameters.CB.CE.CC con-figuration. their characteristics curves and their equivalent circuits, Analysis of a transistor amplifier using h-parameter (Ai, Av, Zin,Zo), fixed and emitter bias, bias stability in transistor circuit. FET, itscharacteristics and constants, bias-ing JFET and operation of JFET.

Unit IV

Small signal amplifiers : General principles of operation, classification, distortion, RC coupled amplifier, gain frequency response. Operational Amplifiers : Differential amplifier DC level shifter input &output impedance . input offset current application unity gain buffer adder, subtractor integrator differentiator. Numbers systems, Binary arithmetic, fundamental Logic gates, Boolean theorems and circuit realization of logic functions using diodes (DL). Unit V

Amplifiers with feed hack : Concept of feed back, Effect of negative feed back on stabilization of gain, output and input impedence, reduction of nonlinear distortion, voltage & current feed back circuits.

Oscillators Feed back requirement for oscillator, basic oscillator analysis. Colpitt and Hartley Oscillators.

PHYSICS PRACTICALS

Section: A

1. Determination of Planck's constant.

2. Determination of e/m using Thomson's Tube.

3. Determination of e/m using magnetrron method.

4. Determination of e/m using helical method.

5. Absorption spectrum of lodine vapour.

6. Study of spectra of Hydrogen and Deutron (Rydberg constant and ratio of masses of electron to proton).

7. Study of Zeeman effect for determination of Lande g-factor.

8. Study of absorption of alpha and beta rays.

9. Study of statistics in radioactive measurement.

10. Hysteresis Curve of transformer core.

11. Study of L and ð filter in Half wave rectifier

12. Study the characteristic of an R-C transmission line.

13. Study the characteristic of an L-C transmission line.

14. Study the characteristic of F.E.T. and determine rp, gm, and $\boldsymbol{\mu}$

15. Study the frequency response of LCR series/ parallel resonance circuit with and without damping.

Section - B

1. Characteristics of a transistor.

2. Characteristics of a tunnel diode.

3. Study of voltage regulation system.

4. Study of Lissajuous figures using a CRO.

5. Study of VTVM.

6. Study of RC coupled amplifier.

7. Study of AF and RF oscillators.

8. Determination of a energy gap of a semiconductor.

9. Determination of dielectric constant.

10. Analysis of a given band spectrum.

11. Hall-probe method for measurement of magnetic field.

12. Study the application of an operational amplifier as inverting and non-inverting amplifier.

13. Determine the value of Stefan constant.

14. Study of voltage multiplier as a doublers, tripler and quadrupole.

15. Construct OR, AND, NOT, XOR gate from NAND gate and verify their truth table

16. Study the recovery time of the given diodes.