Ist Paper: Quantum Mechanics and Relativity

Quantum Mechanics

Note — This question paper has three sections. Section- A consists of fourteen objective type questions, each carrying ½ Mark. All questions in this section are compulsory; Section-B consists of ten short answer type questions carrying 2 Marks each. Attempt any seven questions from this Section. Section-C consists of six long answer type questions carrying 4 Marks each. Attempt any three questions from this section. Questions are to be attempted sequentially as far as possible. All the symbols used have their usual meanings.

Unit-I
Origin of quantum theory, failure of classical Physics to explain the phenomena such as black body spectrum, Photoelectric effect, its characteristics and Einstein’s explanation, Planck’s constant and particle nature of light, Compton effect.

Unit-II

Unit -III
Schrodinger’s equation, Postulatory basis of quantum mechanics, Operators, Expectation values, Importance of wave function, Probability interpretation.

Unit -IV
Applications of Schrodinger’s equation to particle in one-dimensional box, Harmonic oscillator, transmission across a potential barrier, potential well of both finite and infinite depths, Potential step.

Relativity

Unit -V
Michelson Morley experiment, Galilean Invariance, Postulates of special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations, Relativity of simultaneity, length contraction, time dilation, law of addition of velocities, variation of mass with velocity, mass energy equivalence, relativistic kinetic energy.
Books and References:

2. Lectures on Quantum theory by Chris. J. Isham, Allied Publisher.
3. Quantum Mechanics by Ghatak & Loknathan.
4. Quantum Mechanics by Mathew & Venkatesan.
5. Introduction to special relativity by R. Resnik.
IInd Paper Modern Physics

**Note**- This question Paper has three Sections. Section-A consists of fourteen objective type questions, each carrying ½ Mark. All questions in this section are compulsory, Sections -B consists of ten short answer type questions carrying 2 Marks each. Attempt any seven questions from this Section. Section-C consists of six long answer type questions carrying 4 Marks each. Attempt any three questions from this section. Questions are to be attempted sequentially as far as possible. All the symbols used have their usual meanings.

**Unit-I**
Electronic specific charge ‘e/m’, Thomson’s model, Rutherford’s atomic model, Bohr’s model and spectra of hydrogen atom, fine structure and other shortcomings. Sommerfeld’s model, Stern Gerlach experiment, Bohr Megneton, Larmor’s p recession, vector atom model and spatial quantization and electron spin.

**Unit-II**

**Unit-III**

**Unit-IV**
Structure of nucleus ;Charge, shape, mass, energy, spin, angular momentum, mass defect, Packing fraction and binding energy. Liquid drop model and semi empirical mass formula, Kinematics of nuclear reactions, Basic idea of nuclear fission and fusion, General idea of elementary particles and their classification.

**Unit-V**
Artificial nuclear transmutation, Particle accelerators; Van de Graaff generator, Cyclotron. Linear accelerator Particle detectors; Ionization chamber, Proportional counter and G.M. Counter. Radioactivity (Brief idea of decay), Soddy displacement law. Law of radioactive disintegration, half-life and mean life. Radioactive dating (Specially Carbon Dating).
Books and References:

1. Introduction to modern physics- H.S. Mani & Mehta, Allied East West Press.
6. Basic Nuclear Physics by B.N. Srivastav- Pragati Prakashan
7. Atomic Spectra - H.E.White
8. Introduction to Molecular Physics- G. M. Barrow
9. Molecular Spectroscopy- Banwell
10. Laser & Non Linear Optics- B. B. Laud
Note- This question Paper has three Sections. Section-A consists of sixteen objective type questions, each carrying ½ Mark. All questions in this section are compulsory. Sections –B consists of ten short answer type questions carrying 2 Marks each. Attempt any seven questions from this Section. Section-C consists of six long answer type questions carrying 4 Marks each. Attempt any three questions from this section Questions are to be attempted sequentially as far as possible. All the symbols used have their usual meanings.

Unit -I Network analysis and Network theorems

Kirchhoff’s laws, Series, Parallel connections, Network theorems; Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevenins, Nortons, Maximum power transfer theorems, Low Pass and High Pass filters, Four terminal Network, Electronic Measuring Instruments- VTVM, CRO

Unit-II Solid State Devices

Electronic Devices: General idea of diode, triode, tetrode, pentode and their characteristics, limitations. Semiconductor Devices, p-n junction semiconductor diodes; Point contact, Zener, Varactor, tunnel diode, photo diodes, light emitting diode. Junction Transistors, Transistor operation, Characteristic Curves, common emitter, common base and common collector configurations, current amplification, Field effect transistor MOSFETS, UJT, Four layer semiconductor devices (SCR, thyristor), thermistor.

Unit -III Rectifiers, Power supplies and Digital electronics

HW, FW and bridge rectifiers, Filter circuits (Series L., Shunt C., L-Section, π-Section). Unregulated PS, Regulated PS, Voltage regulation by Zener diode, Voltage multipliers, Binary, Decimal, Hexa decimal and Octal number systems and interconversions. BCD, GREY, EXCESS-3 codes, Logic gates & Boolean Algebra.

Unit-IV Transistor Amplifiers

Classification, Basic Amplifier, Load line, Transistor biasing Transistor equivalent circuits (h-Parameters). Single stage transistor amplifier, (common emitter, common base) FET amplifiers, R.C. coupled transistor amplifier, Impedance coupled & Transformer coupled amplifier, Noise and distortion in amplifiers, power amplifiers (class A, push pull, class B and class C) Decibel, Frequency response, Bandwidth.
Unit-V Feed back Amplifiers and Oscillators
Classifications, Negative feedback and its advantages, Feedback amplifiers (Voltage and current) positive feedback oscillators (RC phase shift and Wien bridge , Hartley, Colpitt, Tuned collector, Tuned base) Oscillators, Negative resistance (Tunnel diode oscillator), Crystal oscillators, Stability. Relaxation Oscillators- Multivibrators (astable, monostable and bistable), Schmitt Trigger, Sawtooth generator, Blocking oscillator.

Books and References:

1. Elements of Electronics by M. K. Bagde, S. P. Singh and Kamal Singh S. Chand & Company Ltd.
2. Basic Electronics by B. L. Theraja
3. Elements of Electronics by V. K.Mehta
4. Electronics and communication by Kennedy
5. Communication Electronics by Brophy
List of Experiments in Physics for B.Sc. III. M.M. – 50

(At least Twelve Experiments as per facilities in the Institution)

1. Franck- Hertz Experiment
2. Determination of ‘h’ Planck’s constant by Photoelectric effect
4. Speed of Light by Lecher’s wires.
5. ‘e/m’ by Bush Method.
6. ‘e/m’ by Magnetron Method.
7. ‘e/m’ by Helical Method.
10. Triode characteristics (Dynamic) and constants.
11. Tetrode characteristics and Constants.
12. Pentode characteristics and Constants.
13. Hybrid parameters of Transistor.
14. Study of power supply (Ripple Factor)
15. Study of R.C. Circuit using a Neon discharge lamp.
16. Verification of Maximum Power transfer theorem.
17. Band gap energy of a semiconductor using a junction diode.
18. Study of Zener diode and regulation (taking different voltage sources and loads.
19. Phase measurement using a C.R.O.
20. R-C Coupled Amplifier (single stage) Amplification characteristics and B.W.
21. T-C Amplification (single stage) characteristics and B.W.
22. Thevenin Theorem- Verification.
23. Study of logic gates.
24. Experiments with LASER (single/double slit-diffraction/circular/aperture-diffraction)