

# M.C.E. PHYSICS

## II

ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

(11)

ન. એકેડેમિક/પી/૧૨૮૨૨/૯૯:  
ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી કાયદિય,  
અમદાવાદ-૯ તા. ૩૦-૬-૧૯૯૯

પ રિ પ ત્ર : ૬

યુનિવર્સિટી સાથે સંલગ્ન વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાલયોના અધ્યાપકો અને કોમ્પ્યુટર વિભાગના અધ્યાપક કેન્દ્રોના પીએચ. ડી. ડોને જણાવવાનું કે, એમ. એસ. સી. ભાગ-૧, નો કોમ્પ્યુટર વિભાગનો અભ્યાસક્રમ આ સાથેની પરિશિષ્ટ મુજબ સુધારવામાં આવ્યો છે, જેનો અમલ જૂન-૧૯૯૯ થી કરવાનો રહેશે.

પ્રતિ,

ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી  
કુલસચિવ

- ૧: અધ્યાપક, વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાલય, ગુજરાત યુનિ. અમદાવાદ-૯
- ૨: હેડ ઓફ ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ, કોમ્પ્યુટર વિભાગ, ગુજરાત કોલેજ, એલિસપ્રીજ, અમદાવાદ
- ૩: હેડ ઓફ ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ, કોમ્પ્યુટર વિભાગ, જે એન્ડ જે કોલેજ ઓફ સાયન્સ, નડિયાદ
- ૪: પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, પરીક્ષા વિભાગ, ગુજરાત યુનિ. અમદાવાદ-૯
- ૫: શ્રીમતી પ્રફુલ્લાબેન ત્રિવેદી, પરીક્ષા વિભાગ, ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, અમદાવાદ-૯

વાલેલા : ૩૦. ૬.

M.Sc. Part I Syllabus

for Physics

Effective from June 1999

PAPER I

(i) Mathematical Physics :

Functions of a complex variable

1. Introduction
2. Analytic functions
3. Contour Integrals
4. Laurent series
5. Residue theorem
6. Methods of finding residues
7. Evaluation of definite integrals
8. The point at infinity, residues at infinity
9. Mapping
10. Some applications of conformal mapping

Integral transforms

1. Introduction
2. Laplace transforms
3. Solution of differential equations by Laplace transform
4. Convolution
5. Inverse Laplace transforms

Text for (i) and (ii) Mathematical methods in the physical sciences by M.L.Boas

Group theory

- 8.1. Group, subgroups and classes
- 8.2. Invariant sub groups, factor groups
- 8.3. Homomorphism and Isomorphism
- 8.4. Group representation
- 8.5. Reducible and irreducible representation
- 8.6. Schur's Lemmas, orthogonality theorem
- 8.7. Character of a representation, character tables
- 8.8. Decomposing a reducible representations into irreducible ones
- 8.9. Construction of representation
- 8.10. Representations of groups and quantum mechanics
- 8.11. Lie groups and Lie algebra
- 8.12. The three dimensional rotational group (SO3)
- 8.13. The special unitary groups SU2, SU3
  - (a) The homomorphism between SU2 and SO3
  - (b) The irreducible representation of SU2
  - (c) Representation of SO3 from those of SU2
  - (d) The generators of unitary groups
  - (e) The group SU3
- 8.14. Some application of group theory in physics

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Ref: Mathematical Physics by P.K.Chattopadhyaya  
Integral equations and Green's functions

1. Introduction
2. Conversion of differential equation into an integral equation
3. Linear Harmonic oscillator
4. Liouville-Newman series separation methods

Ref: Mathematical methods for Physicist by G.Arftken

- 6.1. Non homogeneous boundary value problems and Green's functions
- 6.2. Green's functions for one dimensional problems
- 6.3. Eigen function expansion of Green's function
- 6.4. Fourier transforms method of constructing the Green's functions
- 6.5. Green's functions in higher dimensions
- 6.6. Green's functions for Poission's equation and a formal solution of electrostatic boundary value problem
- 6.7. Wave equation with a source

Ref: Mathematical Physics by P.K.Chattopadhyaya, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

### Tensors

- 2.1. Introduction
- 2.2. n - dimensional space
- 2.3. Superscript and subscript
- 2.4. Coordinate transformation
- 2.5. Indicial summation convention
- 2.6. Dummy and Real indices
- 2.7. Chronekar and symbol
- 2.8. Scalars, contravariant vectors and covariant vectors
- 2.9. Tensors of higher rank
- 2.10. Algebraic operations
- 2.11. Symmetric and Antisymmetric tensors
- 2.12. Invariant tensors
- 2.13. Conjugate and reciprocal tensors
- 2.14. Relative and absolute tensors
- 2.15. Line element and metric tensor
- 2.16. Fundamental tensors
- 2.17. Raising and lowering of indices
- 2.18. Length of orthogonality of vectors
- 2.19. Christoffel's C-index
- 2.20. Transformation laws for Christoffel's symbols
- 2.21. Geodesics
- 2.22. Covariant differentiation of vectors
- 2.23. Covariant differentiation of tensors of higher rank
- 2.24. Covariant derivative of fundamental tensors
- 2.25. Laws of covariant differentiation
- 2.27. Tensors form of grad, div  $\nabla^2$ , and cure
- 2.28. Div. of a tensor
- 2.29. Intrinsic derivatives
- 2.30. Geodesic coordinates
- 2.31. Riemann christoffels tensors
- 2.32. Covariant curvature tensor and its properties
- 2.33. The number of algebraically independent components of the

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- . curvature tensor
- 2.34. Contraction of Riemann - Christoffel's tensor
- 2.35. Bianchi identities
- 2.36. Contraction of Bianchi identity
- 2.37. Simple application of tensor to non relativistic physics

#### 4.4) Quantum Mechanics

##### Approximation Methods for stationary states

- 5.1. Perturbation theory for discrete levels. Equations in various orders in perturbation theory
- 5.2. The non-degenerate state
- 5.3. The degenerate case. removal of degeneracy
- 5.4. The effect of an electric field on the energy levels of the atom (The Stark effect)
- 5.5. Two electron atoms

##### The variation method

- 5.6. Upper bound on ground state energy
- 5.7. Applications to excited states
- 5.8. Trial function linear in variational parameters
- 5.9. The hydrogen molecule
- 5.10. Exchange interaction

##### W.K.B. Approximation

- 5.11. The one dimensional Schrodinger equation
- 5.12. Bohr-Sommerfeld quantum condition
- 5.13. W.K.B. Solution of the radial wave equation

##### Evolution with time

###### Exact formal solutions " Propagators

- 9.1. Schrodinger equation, general solution
- 9.2. Propagators
- 9.4. Alteration of Hamiltonian. transition and sudden approximation

Ref: Textbook of Quantum Mechanics' by Mathews and Vanketesan

- 10.3. Description in terms of one electron Green's function

Ref: Solid State theory by W.A.Harrison TMH)

#### 2. Einstein's Quantum theory of radiation

- 2.1. Einstein - Coefficients
- 2.2. Momentum transfer
- 2.3. Life time
- 2.4. Possibility of amplification



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- 3. Interaction of radiation with matter
  - 3.1. Time dependent perturbation theory
  - 3.2. Electric dipole interaction
    - 3.3.1. Creation and annihilation operators
    - 3.3.2. Fock states
    - 3.3.3. Quantization of the field
    - 3.3.4. Zero point energy
    - 3.3.5. Coherent state description of electromagnetic field
    - 3.3.6. The interaction of radiation with matter

Ref: Lasers and Non linear optics by B.B.Laud  
New Age International

Alternative picture of time evolution

- 9.16. The Schrodinger picture : transformation to other pictures
- 9.17. The Heisenberg picture

(iii) Programming in C

- 1. Overview of C
  - 1.1. Introduction
  - 1.2. Importance of C
  - 1.3. Sample C programs
  - 1.4. Basic structure of C programs
  - 1.5. Programming style
  - 1.6. Executing a "C" program
  - 1.7. Points to remember
- 2. Constants, Variables and Data types
  - 2.1. Introduction
  - 2.2. Character set
  - 2.3. C tokens
  - 2.4. Constants
  - 2.5. Keywords and identifiers
  - 2.6. Variables
  - 2.7. Data types
  - 2.8. Declaration of variables
  - 2.9. Assigning values to variables
  - 2.10. Defining symbolic constants
- 3. Operators and Expressions
  - 3.1. Introduction
  - 3.2. Arithmetic operators
  - 3.3. Relational operators
  - 3.4. Logical operators
  - 3.5. Assignment operators
  - 3.6. Increment and decrement operators
  - 3.7. Conditional operator
  - 3.8. Bitwise operators
  - 3.9. Special operators

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- 3.10. Arithmetic expressions
- 3.11. Evaluation of expressions
- 3.12. Procedure of Arithmetic operators
- 3.13. Some conceptual problems
- 3.14. Type conversions in expressions
- 3.15. Operator precedence and associativity
- 3.16. Mathematical functions case studies

#### 4. Managing Input and Output operations

- 4.1. Introduction
- 4.2. Reading a character
- 4.3. Writing a character
- 4.4. Formatted Input
- 4.5. Formatted output case studies

Textbook: Programming in C by E. Balagurusamy  
Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. New Delhi

### PAPER II

- (a) Classical Mechanics
- (b) Orbital Mechanics
- (c) Electrodynamics
- (d) Plasma Physics
- (e) Statistical Mechanics

#### (a) Classical Mechanics

- (i) Euler's angles (ii) Motion of a symmetric top

Canonical transformation and Hamilton Jacobi theory. Gauge transformation. Canonical transformation, condition for transformation to be canonical, illustration of canonical transformations. Poisson bracket. canonical equations in terms of Poisson brackets notation. Infinitesimal small transformations, Relation between infinitesimal small transformation and Poisson brackets. The Hamilton Jacobi equation. Separation of variables. Action angle variables, Properties of action angle.

#### Non-linear oscillations and chaos

- 10.1. Introduction
- 10.2. Singular points of trajectories
- 10.3. Non-linear oscillations, volterra's problem
- 10.4. Limit cycles
- 10.5. Chaos

Ref: Introduction to Classical Mechanics by Takwaie and Puranik  
TMH

Classical Mechanics by H. Goldstein. Addison Wesley

Classical Mechanics by A.B. Bhatia. Narosa Pub. Co. Ch. 10

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(b) Orbital Mechanics

Solar system, celestial sphere, spherical triangle. Horizontal, equatorial ecliptic and galactic coordinate system. Circumpolar star, sidereal time Many body problem, integrals of many body system, formulation of two body problem, elliptic orbit solution of Keplers equation by different methods, parabolic orbit, Numerical problem related to the motion of artificial satellites and heavenly bodies, orbital elements. Determination of orbital elements from position and velocity.

Ref: Text book on spherical Astronomy, by Smart W.M. Cambridge Univ. Press

Introduction to orbital mechanics by Geyling F.T. and Westerman, Adission-Wesley Pub. Co.

Introduction to Celledstial Mechanics by McSusky S.W. Adission Wesley

(c) Electrodynamics

Electromagnetic radiation

- 9.1. Dipole radiation
- 9.2. Radiation from a point charge
- 9.3. Radiation reaction

Electrodynamics and Relativity

- 10.2. Relativity Mechanics
- 10.3. Relativistic electrodynamics
- 10.14. Structure of space time

Ref: Introduction to electrodynamics by Griffith's Prentice Hall India Ltd.

Scattering and Dispersion

- 11.1. Scattering of radiation by a free charge
- 11.2. Scattering of radiation by a bound charge
- 11.3. Radiation damping
- 11.4. Dispersion in dilute gases
- 11.5. Dispersion in liquids and solids
- 11.6. Media contains free electrons

Ref: Electromagnetics by B.B.Laud, Wiley Eastern

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(d) Plasma Physics

Hydrodynamic description of plasma

- 5.1. The moment equations
- 5.2. Derivation of the moment equations
- 5.3. Magnetohydrodynamics OR MHD
  - 5.3.1. One fluid model
  - 5.3.2. Two fluid model

B.B.G.K.Y. Equations

- 6.1. Collisions
- 6.2. Liouville equation
- 6.3. The system of B.B.G.K.Y. Equations
- 6.4. The B-V equation with self consistent field

Applications of Plasma

- 7.1. Controlled thermonuclear Reaction
  - 7.1.1. Lawson Criterion
  - 7.1.2. The Coulomb Barrier
  - 7.1.3. Heating and Confinement of plasma
  - 7.1.4. Radiation loss of energy
  - 7.1.5. Instability problem
- 7.2. Magnetohydrodynamic conversion of energy
- 7.3. Plasma propulsion
- 7.4. Other plasma devices

Ref: Introduction to Plasma Physics by F.F.Chen, Plenum Press

(e) Statistical Mechanics

Time dependence of Fluctuations

- 6.1. Power spectrum of Fluctuation
- 6.2. Persistence and correlation of fluctuation
- 6.3. Wiener-Khinchin theorem
- 6.4. Johnson noise - Nyquist theorem
- 6.5. Shot noise
- 6.6. Fokker - Planck equation

Imperfect gases and gas condensation

- 11.1. Van der Waals equation
- 11.2. 2nd Virial coefficient
- 11.3. General virial coefficient and cluster diagrams
- 11.4. Gas-Liquid condensation

Cooperative phase transition

- 12.1. Cooperative processes
- 12.2. Bragg - Williams approximation
- 12.3. Comparison with experiments near the transition temperature
- 12.4. Ising problem and its solution for a linear chain

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- 12.5. Series expansion method for the 3-dimensional Ising problem
- 12.6. Estimation of thermodynamic quantities

Ref: Statistical Mechanics and Properties of Matter by E.S.R.Gopal  
MacMillan

### PAPER III

#### SECTION I

##### Energy Bands

Nearly Free Electron Model :

Origin of energy gap, Magnitude of the energy gap.  
Bloch Functions. Kronig-Penney Model

Wave Equation of Electron in a Periodic Potential :

Restatement of the Bloch theorem, crystal momentum of an electron, solution of the central equation, empty lattice approximation, Approximate solution Near and Zone Boundary. Effective mass of an electron.

Number of orbitate in Band: Metals and insulators

##### Fermi Surfaces and Metals:

Reduced zone scheme, Periodic zone scheme, construction of Fermi surfaces. Electron orbits, Hole orbits and open orbits.

Calculations of energy bands:

Tight Binding Method for energy bands, Wigner - Seitz Method, APW method, DPW and pseudopotential, cohesive energy.

Experimental methods in Fermi Surface studies :

Quantization of orbits in a Magnetic field, De-Haas-Van Alphen Effect. Extremal orbits, Fermi Surface of copper, Magnetic Breakdown.

##### Optical Properties:

Introduction, Drude model, Macroscopic theory of optical constants, Dispersion and Absorption, Imperfections, Colour centres, Excitons

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### Superconductivity:

Type I and Type II superconductors, critical currents, London Equation. Thermodynamics of superconducting transition. Origin of energy gap, Frohlich interaction, cooper pair, coherence length, phase coherence and flux quantization, Josephson tunnelling, BCS theory, High T<sub>c</sub> superconductivity.

Ref: Introduction to Solid State Physics by C.Kittel  
Wiley Eastern Limited. New Delhi

Solid State Physics by C.M.Kachhava  
Tata McGraw Hill Pub.Co. Ltd., New Delhi

Solid State Physics by A.J.Dekker  
Macmillan and Co. Ltd. Bombay

## SECTION II (ELECTRONICS)

### Power Amplifiers:

Class A large signal amplifiers. second harmonic distortion, the transformer coupled audio power amplifier. efficiency. push pull amplifier, Class B amplifiers

### Oscillators:

RC Phase Shift Oscillator, RC Wien Bridge oscillator (with analysis). Transistor as a switch. transistor switching times. Relaxation oscillator, Multivibrators - astable, monostable and bistable. Schmidt trigger circuit.

### Microwave Generators:

Klystron, magnetron and travelling wave tube. Solid State devices - Gunn diode and Impatt diode.

### Power Supplies:

Derivation for stabilization factor and output resistance for zener shunt regulator. transistor shunt and series regulator and feedback regulators, current limiting in power supply.

### Field Effect Transistors:

Introduction, advantages and disadvantages of the FET, & basic construction. characteristics curves of FET, principles of operation, effect of V<sub>D</sub>s on channel conductivity, Channel ohmic region and Pinch off region, characteristic parameters of FET. effect of temperature on FET parameters. Common source AC amplifier. Fixed bias with self bias. common drain amplifier.

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common gate amplifier, frequency response of the FET amplifier.

#### TTL Circuits:

Digital integrated circuits, 7400 Devices. TTL parameters. TTL overview, AND - OR - INVERT gates, open collector gates, three state TTL devices, external drive for TTL loads, TTL driving external loads, positive and negative logic.

#### Operational Amplifiers:

Characteristics of an ideal OPAMP, block diagram of OPAMP, differential amplifiers, Rejection of common mode signals, constant current replacement for  $R_E$ . The DC level shifter, A complimentary output stage, The operational amplifier, input and output impedances. Input off-set voltage, input offset current.

#### Ref.Books

1. Integrated Electronics by Millman and Halkias, International Students Edition
2. Electronic fundamental and Applications by John D.Ryder, Prentice Hall
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits by Allen Mottershed, Prentice Hall
4. Microwaves by K.C.Gupta, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
5. Handbook of Electronics by Gupta and Kumar, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut
6. Electronic Devices and Circuits by Y.N.Bapat, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi.
7. Digital Principles and applications by Malvino and Leach, Tata McGraw Hill Edition



## PAPER III

### SECTION III (SOLID STATE ELECTRONIC DEVICES)

#### ELECTRICAL CONDUCTION IN SEMI CONDUCTORS

Crystal. Electron energy levels in crystals. Band theory, Insulators, conductors, Semiconductors, Electrons and Holes. Mobility, P - and N-type semiconductors. generation and recombination

#### ELECTRONS AND HOLES IN SEMICONDUCTORS

The density of states in an Energy band, Energy state densities in semi conductors and the effect of temperature. Intrinsic semiconductor. N-type semiconductor. P-type semiconductor, Variation of Fermi level with temperature. The law of mass action. Mobile and immobile charges, The Hall effect.

#### JUNCTION BETWEEN MATERIALS

Work function in a metal, Junction between metals, Semiconductor Junctions with no applied voltage, semiconductor junction with applied voltage, Junction Capacitance, Flow of current across a P N junction the rectifier equation, The breakdown region of a P N junction.

#### BOOK

1. Transistors by Denis Le Croisette  
Prentice Hall of India Pub. 1965



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List of Experiments at M.Sc. Part I Physics

1. Hall mobility and Hall angle.
2. Ionic conductivity in alkali halides.
3. Determination of Band gap of semiconductor by studying its photoconductivity.
4. Resistivity of a semiconductor by four probe method.
5. Lattice dynamics.
6. Thermoluminance of alkali halides.
7. Piezo electric effect.
8. Zeeman effect.
9. To study the absorption band spectrum of  $I_2$  molecule.
10. To find efficiency of a G.M.Counter.
11. Find absorption coefficient of  $\beta$  particles of Aluminium.
12. Determination of velocity of sound in liquids using ultrasonic interferometer.
13. To study the performance of a vacuum pump and verify Gaedes equation.
14. Determination of OPAMP parameter.
15. To study universal gates (NAND and NOR).
16. To study a phase shift oscillator.
17. To study Wien's Bridge oscillator.
18. To study Astable multivibrator.
19. To study electronically regulated power supply.
20. To study FET amplifier.