

# UNIVERSITY OF KOTA

*SCHEME OF EXAMINATION*

*AND*

*COURSES OF STUDY*



**Faculty of Science**

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)  
Physics-Pass Course**

Fifth Semester (July-December, 2022)  
Sixth Semester (January-June, 2023)

**UNIVERSITY OF KOTA**  
MBS Marg, Near Kabir Circle, KOTA (Rajasthan)-324 005  
**INDIA**

**Edition: 2022**

**Bachelor of Science - Course Structure with Distribution of Marks**

**B.Sc. (Physics)-V Semester**

Code, Nature & Nomenclature of Paper			Duration of Exam.	Teaching Hrs/Week & Credit			Distribution of Marks			Min. Pass Marks	
Code	T/P	Nomenclature		L	P	C	Conti. Assess.	Sem. Assess.	Total Marks	Conti. Assess.	Sem. Assess.
PHY07	TH	Paper-I: Solid State Physics	3 Hrs	3	-	3	15	60	75	06	24
PHY08	TH	Paper-II : Mathematical Physics-II	3 Hrs	3	-	3	15	60	75	06	24
PHY09	PR	Paper III: Physics-Practical	6 Hrs	--	4	2	--	50	50	--	25

**B.Sc. (Physics)-VI Semester**

Code, Nature & Nomenclature of Paper			Duration of Exam.	Teaching Hrs/Week & Credit			Distribution of Marks			Min. Pass Marks	
Code	T/P	Nomenclature		L	P	C	Conti. Assess.	Sem. Assess.	Total Marks	Conti. Assess.	Sem. Assess.
PHY10	TH	Paper-I: Elementary Quantum Mechanics	3 Hrs	3	-	3	15	60	75	06	24
PHY11	TH	Paper-II : Nuclear & Particle Physics	3 Hrs	3	-	3	15	60	75	06	24
PHY12	PR	Paper III: Physics-Practical	6 Hrs	--	4	2	--	50	50	--	25

### **Objectives of the Course:**

**Innovation and Employability**-Science is concerned with the study of the universe from the smallest to the largest scale, why it is the way it is and how it works. Such knowledge is basic to scientific progress. Scientist have to be able to design and build new instruments, from satellites to measure the properties of planetary atmospheres to record-breaking intense magnetic fields for the study of condensed matter. Many of the conveniences of modern life are based very directly on the understanding provided by physics. Many techniques used in medical imaging are derived directly from physics instrumentation. Even the internet was a spin-off from the information processing and communications requirement of high-energy particle physics.

This Bachelor of Science programme of University is a pioneering model in Indian science and education, imparting education in Physics while simultaneously encouraging a participation in research. This course shall provide the thorough knowledge of branches of Physics with extensive theoretical and experimental knowledge in major areas of Physics such as Material science, Plasma science, Advanced Electronics, Energy Studies etc. at Masters' level. This course also emphasizes on the Communication & Presentation skills of the students. The students after completing the course shall be placed in premier research institutes and companies in India and abroad, qualify NET/GATE/JEST examinations and eligible for M.Tech., PhD and teaching.

### **Duration of the Course:**

The course B.Sc. [Bachelor of Science] shall consist of three academic years divided in to six semesters. After completing the course after three years, he/she shall get degree of B.Sc..

### **Eligibility for Admission:**

The basic eligibility for admission to the course is XII with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics for B.Sc. (Mathematics)/ XII with Physics, Chemistry and Biology with minimum marks for GEN category candidates of Rajasthan-50%; Other state-60%; SC/STOBC/SOBC- Minimum Pass Marks. The admission in the course is based on merit of XII class.

### **Structure of the Programme:**

The B.Sc. programme consists of:

- (i) Core and applied courses of theory as well as practical papers which are compulsory for all students.

### **Maximum Marks:**

Maximum marks of a theory and practical paper shall be decided on the basis of their contact hours/credit per week. One teaching hour per week shall equal to one credit and carry 25 maximum marks and therefore, two teaching hours/credit per week shall carry 50 maximum marks for each theory paper/course. Each four contact hours per week for laboratory or practical work shall be equal to two credits per week and carry 50 maximum marks.

### **Scheme of Examinations:**

The examination shall be divided into two parts in which first part is continuous assessment or internal assessment and second part is semester assessment or external assessment. The schemes for the internal and external examinations shall be as under:

- a) The assessment of the student for theory paper shall be divided into two parts in which first part is continuous assessment or internal assessment (20% of maximum

marks) and second part is semester assessment or external assessment (80% of maximum marks). For practical papers there will be only one external assessment (100% of maximum marks).

- b) The internal assessment for each theory paper shall be taken by the teacher concerned in the Department during each semester. There will be two components of internal assessment; one by test having 2/3 weightage (10 marks) and another by seminar / assignment / presentation / quiz / group discussion / viva of 1/3 weightage (05 marks), for theory papers in each semester. Internal assessment test shall be of one hour duration for each paper and shall be taken according to academic calendar notified by the University / Departments. There will be no internal examination in the practical paper.
- c) A student who remains absent (defaulter) or fails or wants to improve the marks in the internal assessment may be permitted to appear in the desired paper(s) (only one time) in the same semester with the permission of the concerned Head of the Department. A defaulter / improvement fee of Rupees 250/- per paper shall be charged from such candidates. Duly forwarded application of such candidates by the teacher concerned shall be submitted to HOD who may permit the candidate to appear in the internal assessment after depositing the defaulter/ improvement fee. A record of such candidates shall be kept in the Department.
- d) The external assessment shall be of three hours duration for each theory paper and six hours duration for practical paper. The practical examination shall be taken by the panel of at least one external and one internal examiner at the end of each semester.
- e) The syllabus for each theory paper is divided into five independent units and each theory question paper will have the format as mentioned below:

*There will be ten long answer type questions covering all units but not more than two questions from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 400 words. Students have to attempt 5 questions, taking one from each unit. Paper setter shall be instructed to design question paper covering from all five units.*
- f) The pattern of question paper of internal and external shall be as follows:

**(A) Continuous or Internal Assessment-20% weightage of Maximum Marks**

The internal assessment for each theory paper shall be taken by the teacher concerned in the Department during each semester. There will be two internal assessment tests/Seminars/Quiz Presentations etc. of 20% weightage, for theory papers in each semester of one hour duration.

**(B) Semester or External Assessment-80% weightage of Max. Marks**

**Duration of Examination: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 60**

*There will be ten long answer type questions covering all units but not more than two questions from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 400 words. Students have to attempt 5 questions, taking one from each unit. Paper setter shall be instructed to design question paper covering from all five units.*

	<b>Unit – I</b>		
Q. No. 1			12 Marks
	or		
Q. No. 2			12 Marks
	<b>Unit – II</b>		
Q. No. 3			12 Marks

or

Q. No. 4		12 Marks
	<b>Unit – III</b>	
Q. No. 5		12 Marks
	or	
Q. No. 6		
	<b>Unit – IV</b>	
Q. No. 7		12 Marks
	or	
Q. No. 8		12 Marks
	<b>Unit – V</b>	
Q. No. 9		12 Marks
	or	
Q. No. 10		12 Marks

**Distribution of Marks for Practical Examinations:**

**Duration of Exam: 06 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

S. No.	Name of Exercise	Marks
1.	Exercise No. 1	20
2.	Exercise No. 2	20
3.	Viva-voce	05
4.	Practical Record	05
<b>Total Marks</b>		<b>50</b>

**Rules regarding determination of results:**

Each semester shall be regarded as a unit for working out the result of the candidates. The result of the each semester examination shall be worked out separately (even if he/she has appeared at the paper of the lower semester along with the papers of higher semester) in accordance with the following conditions:

- a) The candidate shall be declared as pass in a semester examination, if he/she secures at least 40% marks in each theory paper separately in external & internal examination and 50% marks in each practical paper/project/dissertation with 40% aggregate marks in that semester.
- b) A candidate declared as fail/absent in one or more papers at any odd semester examination shall be permitted to take admission in the next higher semester (even semester) of the same academic session.
- c) A candidate may be promoted in the next academic session (odd semester) if he/she has cleared collectively at least 50% of the papers of both semesters of previous academic session. The candidate who does not fulfill the above condition will remain as an ex-student and will reappear in the due papers along with next odd/even semester exams.
- d) If any student who is provisionally admitted in higher odd semester but could not secure prescribed minimum marks in previous semesters will be treated as ex-student and his/her admission fee will be carry forwarded to the next odd semester of forthcoming academic session.
- e) If a candidate, who is declared as pass, wishes to improve his/her performance in the theory papers of previous semester, he/she may re-appear only one time in these papers in next odd/even semester examinations.
- f) Candidate shall not be permitted to re-appear or improve the marks obtained in the external examination of practical / dissertation in any condition.

- g) If the number of papers prescribed in a semester examination is an odd number, it shall be increased by one for the purpose of reckoning 50% of the papers for considering the student pass/fail.
- h) A candidate may be given only two additional chances for passing the semester thus maximum tenure for completing for three years under-graduate programme up to five years and so on.
- i) The marks secured in the Gen Hindi, Gen English, Elementary Computer applications and Environment studies shall not be counted in awarding the division to a candidate. The candidate shall have to clear the compulsory subjects in the additional three chances and non-appearance or absence in the examination of compulsory subjects shall be counted as chance and shall be declared fail in that examination.
- j) The grace marks scheme shall be applicable as per University norms.

**Classification of Successful Candidates:**

The classification of successful candidates after last semester examination shall be as under:

<b>Description of Marks Obtained</b>	<b>Division / Result</b>
• 75% and above marks in a paper.	Distinction in that paper.
• A candidate who has secured aggregate 60% and above marks	First Division
• A candidate who has secured aggregate 50% and above but less than 60% marks	Second Division
• A candidate who has secured aggregate 40% and above but less than 50% marks	Pass

## V Semester

### PAPER I- Solid State Physics

#### Unit 1

Crystal structure : Symmetry elements in crystal, fundamental lattice systems and types, Miller indices and direction indices, Spacing of planes in Crystal Lattice, crystal structures of simple cubic, Face centered cubic structure, Body centered cubic structure, Hexagonal closed packed structure, diamond and Zinc blend structure, Pervoskite structure, reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zones.

#### Unit 2

Crystal bonding, ionic bond, binding energy of ionic crystal, determination of the repulsive exponent, covalent bonding, metallic bonding, molecular or Vander Waal's bonding, hydrogen bonding, Crystal Diffraction: Bragg's law, X-ray and neutron diffraction, rotating crystal and powder methods, Lave equation.

#### Unit 3

Electrical and Thermal Properties of Solids: Phonon, Lattice Specific heat, Various theories of specific heat – Classical theory, Einstein's theory and theory, Quantum theory of electrical and Thermal conductivity, Weidmann-Franz law, light propagation in conducting media, Fermi Dirac distribution function, density of states.

#### Unit 4

Semiconductor, Law of mass action, Calculation of impurity conductivity, Introduction of band structure, Ellipsoidal energy surfaces in Si and Ge, Hall effect, recombination mechanism, Shockley Read theory, excitons, photoconductivity, photo luminescence.

#### Unit 5

Band theory of solids: Formation of bands, Wave Function in a periodic lattice and Bloch theorem, Kronig Penny Model, Effective mass of an electron moving in a crystal, Physical origin of effective mass, difference between conductors, insulators, semiconductors.

#### Text Reference Books:

1. Solid State Physics by S. O. Pillai, New Age International, 2005.
2. Introduction to Solid state Physics by C. Kittel, (John Wiley), VII Ed.,1995.
3. Solid State Physics by A. J. Dekker, (Macmilam), London, 1965.
4. Solid state physics by S. O. Pillai, (New Age International Publishers), 2005.
6. Intermediate Quantum theory of solids- A.D.E.Animalu,(Prentice Hall).

### PAPER II- Mathematical Physics-II

#### Unit 1

Orthogonal Curvilinear coordinate system, scale factors, expression for gradient, divergence and curl and their applications to Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar coordinate systems, Coordinate transformation and Jacobian.

#### Unit 2

Matrices: Addition and Multiplication of Matrices, Types of Matrices (Null, Diagonal, Scalar and Unit, Upper-Triangular and Lower-Triangular), Transpose of a Matrix, Symmetric and Skew-Symmetric Matrices, Hermitian and Skew-Hermitian Matrices, Singular and Non-Singular matrices, Conjugate of a Matrix.

### **Unit 3**

**Matrices:** Adjoint of a Matrix, Inverse of a Matrix by Adjoint Method, Trace of a Matrix, Eigen-values and Eigenvectors, Cayley- Hamilton Theorem, Diagonalization of Matrices, Solutions of Coupled Linear Ordinary Differential Equations.

### **Unit 4**

The second order linear differential equation with variable coefficient and singular points, series solution method and its application in the Bessel's, Hermite's, Legendre's and Laguerre's differential equations, Basic properties like orthogonality, recurrence relations, graphical representation and generating function of Bessel, Hermite, Legendre Laguerre and Associated Legendre functions.

### **Unit 5**

Technique of separation of variables and its application to following boundary value problems: Laplace equation in three dimension Cartesian, Coordinate system-line charge between two earthed parallel plates, Wave equation in spherical polar coordinates the vibration of circular membrane, Diffusion equation in two dimensional Cartesian coordinate system-heat conduction in thin rectangular plate, Laplace equation in spherical coordinate system-Electric Potential about a spherical surface.

### **Text/Reference Books:**

1. Matrices and Tensors in Physics by A.W.Joshi.(New Age Int.Pub., 1995).
2. Vector Spaces and Matrices in Physics by M. C. Jain (Alpha Science International Ltd, 2007).
3. Mathematical Physics by B.S. Rajput, Pragati Prakashan (2011).

### **PAPER III- PHYSICS PRACTICAL**

1. Determine the electric charge ( $e/m$ ) using Millikan's oil drop method.
2. Determine the specific charge ( $e/m$ ) using Thomson method.
3. Determine the specific charge ( $e/m$ ) using helical method.
4. Determine ballistic constant using constant deflection method.
5. Determine ballistic constant using condenser method.
6. Determine high resistance by leakage method.
7. Determine the magnetic field using ballistic galvanometer and search coil.
8. Determine the mechanical equivalent of heat (J) by using calendar and barn's constant flow calorimeter
9. Determine the thermal conductivity of a bad conductor using lee's disc method.
10. Determine the thermodynamic constant ( $C_p/C_v$ ) using Clement and Desorme's method.
11. Determine the value of Stefan's constant.
12. Any other experiments of the equivalent standard can be set.



## VI Semester

### PAPER I- Elementary Quantum Mechanics

#### Unit 1

Failures of the classical mechanics, black body radiation and spectral distribution of energy, Planck's quantum hypothesis and average energy of Plank oscillator, Plank's radiation law and discussion to obtain Wein's, Rayleigh-Jeans and Stefan-Boltzmann laws using it, photo electric effect, Einstein's explanation, Compton effect, Wave-particle duality, de Broglie waves, Davisson-Germer experiment, group and phase velocities.

#### Unit 2

Uncertainty principle, formulation and its applications, finite size of atom, non existence of electrons in nucleus, Concept of wave packet, Phase velocity and group velocity, Construction of one dimensional wave packet, Momentum space representation of wave packet (Fourier transform), Bohr's principle of complementarity, wave function, boundary and continuity conditions of wave function, physical significance of wave function (Schrodinger's and Born's interpretation).

#### Unit 3

Schrodinger's equation, Its need and justification, time dependent and time independent forms, probability current density, Postulates of Quantum mechanics, operators in quantum mechanics, Definition of an operator, linear and Hermitian Operator, Properties of Hermitian operators, Expectation values of dynamical variables -position, momentum, energy, Eigen functions & eigen values, degeneracy, orthogonality of eigen function, ehrenfest theorem, Commutation relations, parity-symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions.

#### Unit 4

Particle in a one-dimensional box, eigen functions and eigen values, Discrete energy levels, generalization to three dimensions and degeneracy of levels, Potential step and rectangular potential barrier, calculation of reflection and transmission coefficients, alpha decay,

#### Unit 5

Square well potential problem, calculation of transmission and reflection coefficients, Particle in one dimensional infinite potential well, Particle in a one-dimensional finite depth potential well, Energy eigen values and eigen functions, simple harmonic oscillator (One dimensional case), Zero point energy.

#### Text/Reference Books:

1. Elementary Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy - S. L. Kakani, C. Hemrajni and T.C. Bansal, College Book Centre, Jaipur, 1995.
2. Quantum Mechanics-Theory & Applications by A. K. Ghatak & S. Loknathan, McMillan, 1977
3. Perspectives of Modern Physics- Arthur Beiser, McGraw Hill, Auckland,1995.
4. Introduction to Atomic Spectra - H E. White, Tata McGraw Hill International Edition

### PAPER II- Nuclear & Particle Physics

#### Unit 1

Nuclear Properties: Mass, radius, angular momentum, magnetic moment, electric quadrupole moment, parity, estimation of mass, basic concepts of mass spectrographs, Bainbridge Jordan

double focussing spectrograph, Coulomb scattering of a charged particle by a nucleus, Electron scattering by a nucleus, variation of nuclear radius with mass number A.

### **Unit 2**

**Nuclear Binding :** Constituents of the nucleus, properties of nuclear forces, Binding energy, mass defect, variation of binding energy with mass number A. Liquid drop model, Semi-empirical mass formula, origin of various terms, stable nucleus and conditions for stability.

### **Unit 3**

**Nuclear Fission:** Energy release in nuclear fission (using BE curve) spontaneous fission and potential barrier, liquid drop model, self sustaining chain reaction, neutron balance in a nuclear reactor, classification of reactors, uncontrolled reaction and atomic bomb, Nuclear Fusion: Energy released in nuclear fusion in stars, carbon-nitrogen and proton-proton cycle, problems of controlled fusion.

### **Unit 4**

**Particle Accelerator:** Linear accelerator, cyclotron, synchrocyclotron, betatron, synchrotron, Electron Synchrotron, proton synchrotron, Nuclear detectors: Ionisation chamber, Proportional counter, GM counter, scintillation counters, solid state detectors, neutron detector.

### **Unit 5**

**Subatomic Particles:** Properties of particles, classification into leptons, mesons and baryons, matter and antimatter, conservation laws, fundamental interactions, quark model for the structure of matter.

### **Text/Reference Books:**

1. Nuclear physics by Irving Kaplan, Oxford & IBH Pub., 1962.
2. Introduction to experimental Nuclear Physics by R. M. Singru, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd.
3. Nuclear Physics by S. N. Ghoshal, S. Chand, 2006.

### **PAPER III- PHYSICS PRACTICAL**

1. Determine the value of Plank's constant using photocell.
2. Determine the value of Plank's constant using solar cell.
3. Work function of Tungsten, Richardson's equation.
4. Determine hall voltage, mobility, carrier concentration and hall coefficient in a given semiconductor.
5. Determine the magnetic susceptibility of a paramagnetic salt by Quinck's method.
6. Determine the power factor of a coil using CRO.
7. Determine hysteresis loss using CRO.
8. Study the dynamics of a lattice using electrical analogue.
9. Study the characteristics of a G.M counter and verify the inverse square law.
10. Study of  $\beta$ - absorption in aluminium foil using G.M counter.
11. Study of variation of modulus of rigidity of a given specimen as a function of temperature.
12. Any other experiments of the equivalent standard can be set.