B.Sc. Physics

DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT COURSES AND CREDITS IN VARIOUS SEMESTERS

Offered By:

Department of Physics
Faculty of Science
Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur

Course Code : PHY 101

Course Title : Basics of Physics(Elementary appreciation of Physics)

Credits : 2+0

Unit – I

Physical quantities, important units, dimensional analysis, error analysis. Mechanics: concepts of velocity, acceleration, momentum, force and energy. Gravity: Projectiles and satellites, orbits of planets, eclipses, solar system, stars and galaxies. Elementary idea of origin of the universe. Sound: oscillations, waves, concept of musical notes.

Indian Science organization and Premier Institutes.

Unit – II

Heat: Conservation of Energy, Temperature, heat capacities, thermal expansion and conductivity. Light: Mirrors, prism, lenses, human eye, microscope and telescope. Electromagnetic spectrum, Hydrogen spectral lines, Solar Fraunhofer lines. Electricity: Current, Potential, Resistance, Capacitance and Inductance. Household appliances. Conductors, Insulators and Semi-conductors.

Course Code : PHY 102

Course Title : Mathematical Physics & Newtonian Mechanics

Credits : 4+0

Part A

Unit 1 Vector Algebra

Coordinate rotation, reflection and inversion as the basis for defining scalars, vectors, pseudo-scalars and pseudo-vectors (include physical examples). Component form in 2D and 3D.Geometrical and physical interpretation of addition, subtraction, dot product, wedge product,crossproduct and triple product of vectors. Position, separation and displacement vectors.

Unit 2 Vector Calculus

Geometrical and physical interpretation of vector differentiation, Gradient, Divergence and Curland their significance. Vector integration, Line, Surface (flux) and Volume integrals of vectorfields. Gradient theorem, Gauss-divergence theorem, Stoke-curl theorem, Greens theorem andHelmholtz theorem (statement only). Introduction to Dirac delta function.

Unit 3 Coordinate Systems

2D & 3D Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical coordinate systems, basis vectors, transformationequations. Expressions for displacement vector, arc length, area element, volume element, gradient,divergence and curl in different coordinate systems. Components of velocity and acceleration indifferent coordinate systems. Examples of non-inertial coordinate system and pseudo-acceleration.

Unit 4 Introduction to Tensors

Principle of invariance of physical laws w.r.t. different coordinate systems as the basis fordefiningtensors. Coordinate transformations for general spaces of nD, contravariant, covariant & mixedtensors and their ranks, 4-vectors. Index notation and summation convention.Symmetric and skew-symmetric tensors. Invariant tensors, Kronecker delta and Epsilon (LeviCivita) tensors. Examplesof tensors in physics.

Part B

Unit 1 Dynamics of a System of Particles

Review of historical development of mechanics up to Newton. Background, statement and criticalanalysis of Newton's axioms of motion. Dynamics of a system of particles, centre of mass motion,and conservation laws & their deductions. Rotating frames of reference, general derivation of originof pseudo forces (Euler, Coriolis & centrifugal) in rotating frame, and effects of Coriolis force.

Unit 2 Dynamics of a Rigid Body

Angular momentum, Torque, Rotational energy and the inertia tensor. Rotational inertia for simplebodies (ring, disk, rod, solid and hollow sphere, solid and hollow cylinder, rectangular lamina). Thecombined translational and rotational motion of a rigid body on horizontal and inclined planes.Elasticity, relations between elastic constants, bending of beam and torsion of cylinder.

Unit 3 Motion of Planets & Satellites

Two particle central force problem, reduced mass, relative and centre of mass motion. Newton's

law of gravitation, gravitational field and gravitational potential. Kepler's laws of planetary motionand their deductions. Motions of geo-synchronous & geo-stationary satellites and basic idea ofGlobal Positioning System (GPS).

Unit 4 Wave Motion

Differential equation of simple harmonic motion and its solution, use of complex notation, dampedand forced oscillations, Quality factor. Composition of simple harmonic motion, Lissajous figures.Differential equation of wave motion. Plane progressive waves in fluid media, reflection of wavesand phase change, pressure and energy distribution. Principle of superposition of waves, stationarywaves, phase and group velocity.

Course Code : PHY 103

Course Title : Practical (Mechanical Properties of Matter)

Credits : 0+2

List of Experiments

Course Code : PHY 104

Course Title : Thermal Physics & Semiconductor Devices

Credits : 4+0

PART A

Unit 1 Zeroth&First Law of Thermodynamics

State functions and terminology of thermodynamics. Zeroth law and temperature. First law, internal energy, heat and work done. Work done in various thermodynamical processes. Enthalpy, relation between C P and C V . Carnot's engine, efficiency and Carnot's theorem. Efficiency of internal combustion engines (Otto and diesel).

Unit 2 Second&Third Law of Thermodynamics

Different statements of second law, Clausius inequality, entropy and its physical significance. Entropy changes in various thermodynamical processes. Third law of thermodynamics and unattainability of absolute zero. Thermodynamical potentials, Maxwell's relations, conditions for feasibility of a process and equilibrium of a system. Clausius- Clapeyron equation, Joule-Thompson effect.

Unit 3 Kinetic Theory of Gases

Kinetic model and deduction of gas laws. Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities and its experimental verification. Degrees of freedom, law of equipartition of energy (no derivation) and its application to specific heat of gases (mono, di and poly atomic).

Unit 4 Theory of Radiation

Blackbody radiation, spectral distribution, concept of energy density and pressure of radiation. Derivation of Planck's law, deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh-Jeans law, Stefan- Boltzmann law and Wien's displacement law from Planck's law.

PART B

Unit 1 DC & AC Circuits

Growth and decay of currents in RL circuit. Charging and discharging of capacitor in RC, LC and V RCL circuits. Network Analysis - Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems. AC Bridges - measurement of inductance (Maxwell's, Owen's and Anderson's bridges) and measurement of capacitance (Schering's, Wein's and de Sauty's bridges).

Unit 2 Semiconductors & Diodes

P and N type semiconductors, qualitative idea of Fermi level. Formation of depletion layer in PN junction diode, field & potential at the depletion layer. Qualitative idea of current flow mechanism in forward & reverse biased diode. Diode fabrication. PN junction diode and its

characteristics, static and dynamic resistance. Principle, structure, characteristics and applications of Zener, Tunnel, Light Emitting, Point Contact and Photo diodes. Half and Full wave rectifiers, calculation of ripple factor, rectification efficiency and voltage regulation. Basic idea about filter circuits and voltage regulated power supply.

Unit 3 Transistors

Bipolar Junction PNP and NPN transistors. Study of CB, CE & CC configurations w.r.t. active, cutoff& saturation regions; characteristics; current, voltage & power gains; transistor currents & relations between them. Idea of base width modulation, base spreading resistance & transition time. DC Load Line analysis and Q-point stabilisation. Voltage Divider Bias circuit for CE amplifier. Qualitative discussion of RC coupled amplifier (frequency response not included).

Unit 4 Electronic Instrumentation

Multimeter: Principles of measurement of dc voltage, dc current, ac voltage, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a multimeter and their significance. Cathode Ray Oscilloscope: Block diagram of basic CRO. Construction of CRT, electron gun, electrostatic focusing and acceleration (no mathematical treatment). Front panel controls, special features of dual trace CRO, specifications of a CRO and their significance. Applications of CRO to study the waveform and measurement of voltage, current, frequency & phase difference.

Course Code : PHY 105

Course Title : Practical (Thermal Properties of Matter & Electronic Circuits)

Credits : 0+2

<div align="center">

List of Experiments

</div>

Course Code : PHY 201

Course Title : Electromagnetic Theory & Optics

Credits : 4+0

<div align="center">

PART A

</div>

Unit 1 Electrostatics

Electric charge & charge densities, electric force between two charges. General expression for Electric field in terms of volume charge density (divergence & curl of Electric field), general expression for Electric potential in terms of volume charge density and Gauss law (applications included). Study of electric dipole. Electric fields in matter, polarization, auxiliary field D (Electric displacement), electric susceptibility and permittivity.

Unit 2 Magnetostatics

Electric current & current densities, magnetic force between two current elements. General expression for Magnetic field in terms of volume current density (divergence and curl of Magnetic field), General expression for Magnetic potential in terms of volume current density and Ampere's circuital law (applications included). Study of magnetic dipole (Gilbert & Ampere model). Magnetic fields in matter, magnetisation, auxiliary field H, magnetic susceptibility and permeability.

Unit 3 Time Varying Electromagnetic Fields

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction and Lenz's law. Displacement current, equation of continuity and Maxwell-Ampere's circuital law. Self and mutual induction (applications included). Derivation and physical significance of Maxwell's equations. Theory and working of moving coil ballistic galvanometer (applications included).

Unit 4 Electromagnetic Waves

Electromagnetic energy density and Poynting vector. Plane electromagnetic waves in linear infinite dielectrics, homogeneous & inhomogeneous plane waves and dispersive & non-dispersive media. Reflection and refraction of homogeneous plane electromagnetic waves, law of reflection, Snell's law, Fresnel's formulae (only for normal incidence & optical frequencies) and Stoke's law.

PART B

Unit 1 Interference

Conditions for interference and spatial & temporal coherence. Division of Wavefront - Fresnel's Biprism and Lloyd's Mirror. Division of Amplitude - Parallel thin film, wedge shaped film and Newton's Ring experiment. Interferometer - Michelson and Fabry-Perot.

Unit 2 Diffraction

Distinction between interference and diffraction. Fresnel's and Fraunhofer's class of diffraction. Fresnel's Half Period Zones and Zone plate. Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit, n slits and Diffracting Grating. Resolving Power of Optical Instruments - Rayleigh's criterion and resolving power of telescope, microscope & grating.

Unit 3 Polarisation

Polarisation by dichronic crystals, birefringence, Nicol prism, retardation plates and Babinet's compensator. Analysis of polarized light. Optical Rotation - Fresnel's explanation of optical rotation and Half Shade & Biquartz polarimeters.

Unit 4 Lasers

Characteristics and uses of Lasers. Quantitative analysis of Spatial and Temporal coherence. Conditions for Laser action and Einstein's coefficients. Three and four level laser systems (qualitative discussion).

Course Code : PHY 202

Course Title : Practical (Demonstrative Aspects of Electricity & Magnetism)

Credits : 0+2

List of Experiments

Course Code : PHY 203

Course Title : Modern Physics & Electronics

Credits : 4+0

<div align="center">

PART A

</div>

Unit 1 Relativity-Experimental Background

Structure of space & time in Newtonian mechanics and inertial & non-inertial frames. Galilean transformations. Newtonian relativity. Galilean transformation and Electromagnetism. Attempts to locate the Absolute Frame: Michelson-Morley experiment and significance of the null result. Einstein's postulates of special theory of relativity.

Unit 2 Relativity-Relativistic Kinematics

Structure of space & time in Relativistic mechanics and derivation of Lorentz transformation equations (4-vector formulation included). Consequences of Lorentz Transformation Equations (derivations & examples included): Transformation of Simultaneity (Relativity of simultaneity); Transformation of Length (Length contraction); Transformation of Time (Time dilation); Transformation of Velocity (Relativistic velocity addition); Transformation of Acceleration; Transformation of Mass (Variation of mass with velocity). Relation between Energy & Mass (Einstein's mass & energy relation) and Energy & Momentum.

Unit 3 Inadequacies of Classical Mechanics

Particle Properties of Waves: Spectrum of Black Body radiation, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect and their explanations based on Max Planck's Quantum hypothesis. Wave Properties of Particles: Louis de Broglie's hypothesis of matter waves and their experimental verification by Davisson-Germer's experiment and Thomson's experiment.

Unit 4 Introduction to Quantum Mechanics

Matter Waves: Mathematical representation, Wavelength, Concept of Wave group, Group (particle) velocity, Phase (wave) velocity and relation between Group & Phase velocities. Wave Function: Functional form, Normalisation of wave function, Orthogonal & Orthonormal wave functions and Probabilistic interpretation of wave function based on Born Rule.

<div align="center">

PART B

</div>

Unit 1 Transistor Biasing

Faithful amplification & need for biasing. Stability Factors and its calculation for transistor biasing V circuits for CE configuration: Fixed Bias (Base Resistor Method), Emitter Bias

(Fixed Bias with Emitter Resistor), Collector to Base Bias (Base Bias with Collector Feedback) &, Voltage Divider Bias. Discussion of Emitter-Follower configuration.

Unit 2 Amplifiers

Classification of amplifiers based on Mode of operation (Class A, B, AB, C & D), Stages (single & multi stage, cascade &cascode connections), Coupling methods (RC, Transformer, Direct & LC couplings), Nature of amplification (Voltage & Power amplification) and Frequency capabilities (AF, IF, RF & VF).Theory & working of RC coupled voltage amplifier (Uses of various resistors & capacitors, andFrequency response) and Transformer coupled power amplifier (calculation of Power, Effect oftemperature, Use of heat sink & Power dissipation).Calculation of Amplifier Efficiency (power efficiency) for Class A Series-Fed, Class ATransformer Coupled, Class B Series-Fed and Class B Transformer Coupled amplifiers.

Unit 3 Feedback & Oscillator Circuits

Feedback Circuits: Effects of positive and negative feedback. Voltage Series, Voltage Shunt, Current Series and Current Shunt feedback connection types and their uses for specific amplifiers. Estimation of Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain, Stability, Distortion, Noise and Band Width for Voltage Series negative feedback and their comparison between different negative feedback connection types. Oscillator Circuits: Use of positive feedback for oscillator operation. Barkhausen criterion for self-sustained oscillations. Feedback factor and frequency of oscillation for RC Phase Shift oscillator and Wein Bridge oscillator. Qualitative discussion of Reactive Network feedback oscillators (Tuned oscillator circuits): Hartley &Colpitt oscillators.

Unit 4 Introduction to Fiber Optics

Basics of Fiber Optics, step index fiber, graded index fiber, light propagation through an optical fiber, acceptance angle & numerical aperture, qualitative discussion of fiber losses and applications of optical fibers.

Course Code : PHY 204

Course Title : Practical (Basic Electronics Instrumentation)

Credits : 0+2

<div align="center">

List of Experiments

</div>

Course Code : PHY 301

Course Title : Classical Mechanics and Statistical Mechanics

Credits : 4+0

PART A

Unit 1 Constrained Motion

Constraints - Definition, Classification and Examples. Degrees of Freedom and Configuration space. Constrained system, Forces of constraint and Constrained motion. Generalised coordinates, Transformation equations and Generalised notations & relations. Principle of Virtual work and D'Alembert's principle.

Unit 2 Lagrangian Formalism

Lagrangian for conservative & non-conservative systems, Lagrange's equation of motion (no derivation), Comparison of Newtonian &Lagrangian formulations, Cyclic coordinates, and Conservation laws (with proofs and properties of kinetic energy function included). Simple examples based on Lagrangian formulation.

Unit 3 Hamiltonian Formalism

Phase space, Hamiltonian for conservative & non-conservative systems, Physical significance of Hamiltonian, Hamilton's equation of motion (no derivation), Comparison of Lagrangian& Hamiltonian formulations, Cyclic coordinates, and Construction of Hamiltonian from Lagrangian. Simple examples based on Hamiltonian formulation.

Unit 4 Central Force

Definition and properties (with prove) of central force. Equation of motion and differential equation of orbit. Bound & unbound orbits, stable & non-stable orbits, closed & open orbits and Bertrand's theorem. Motion under inverse square law of force and derivation of Kepler's laws. Laplace-Runge- Lenz vector (Runge-Lenz vector) and its applications.

PART B

Unit 1 Macrostate& Microstate

Macrostate, Microstate, Number of accessible microstates and Postulate of equal a priori. Phase space, Phase trajectory, Volume element in phase space, Quantisation of phase space and number of accessible microstates for free particle in 1D, free particle in 3D & harmonic oscillator in 1D.

Unit 2 Concept of Ensemble

Problem with time average, concept of ensemble, postulate of ensemble average and Liouville's

theorem (proof included). Micro Canonical, Canonical & Grand Canonical ensembles. Thermodynamic Probability, Postulate of Equilibrium and Boltzmann Entropy relation.

Unit 3 Distribution Laws

Statistical Distribution Laws: Expressions for number of accessible microstates, probability & number of particles in ith state at equilibrium for Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein & Fermi-Dirac statistics. Comparison of statistical distribution laws and their physical significance. Canonical Distribution Law: Boltzmann's Canonical Distribution Law, Boltzmann's Partition Function, Proof of Equipartition Theorem (Law of Equipartition of energy) and relation between Partition function and Thermodynamic potentials.

Unit 4 Applications of Statistical Distribution Laws

Application of Bose-Einstein Distribution Law: Photons in a black body cavity and derivation of Planck's Distribution Law. Application of Fermi-Dirac Distribution Law: Free electrons in a metal, Definition of Fermi energy, Determination of Fermi energy at absolute zero, Kinetic energy of Fermi gas at absolute zero and concept of Density of States (Density of Orbitals).

Course Code : PHY 302

Course Title : Quantum Mechanics & Spectroscopy

Credits : 4+0

PART A

Unit 1 Operator Formalism

Operators: Review of matrix algebra, definition of an operator, special operators, operator algebra and operators corresponding to various physical-dynamical variables. Commutators: Definition, commutator algebra and commutation relations among position, linear momentum & angular momentum and energy & time. Simple problems based on commutation relations.

Unit 2 Eigen & Expectation Values

Eigen & Expectation Values: Eigen equation for an operator, eigen state (value) and eigen functions. Linear superposition of eigen functions and Non-degenerate & Degenerate eigen states. Expectation value pertaining to an operator and its physical interpretation. Hermitian Operators: Definition, properties and applications. Prove of the hermitian nature of various physical-dynamical operators.

Unit 3 Uncertainty Principle & Schrodinger Equation

Uncertainty Principle: Commutativity & simultaneity (theorems with proofs). Non commutativity of operators as the basis for uncertainty principle and derivation of general form of uncertainty principle through Schwarz inequality. Uncertainty principle for various conjugate pairs of physical- dynamical parameters and its applications.

Schrodinger Equation: Derivation of time independent & time dependent forms, Schrodinger equation as an eigen equation, Deviation & interpretation of equation of continuity in Schrodinger representation, and Equation of motion of an operator in Schrodinger representation.

Unit 4   Applications of Schrodinger Equation

Application to 1D Problems: Infinite Square well potential (Particle in 1D box), Finite Square well potential, Potential step, Rectangular potential barrier and 1D Harmonic oscillator. Application to 3D Problems: Infinite Square well potential (Particle in a 3D box) and the Hydrogen atom (radial distribution function and radial probability included).(Direct solutions of Hermite, Associated Legendre and Associated Laguerre differential equationsto be substituted).

PART B

Unit 1 Vector Atomic Model

Inadequacies of Bohr and Bohr-Sommerfeld atomic models w.r.t. spectrum of Hydrogen atom (fine structure of H-alpha line). Modification due to finite mass of nucleus and Deuteron spectrum. Vector atomic model (Stern-Gerlach experiment included) and physical & geometrical interpretations of various quantum numbers for single & many valence electron systems. LS &jj couplings, spectroscopic notation for energy states, selection rules for transition of electrons and intensity rules for spectral lines. Fine structure of H-alpha line on the basis of vector atomic model.

Unit 2 Spectra of Alkali & Alkaline Elements

Spectra of alkali elements: Screening constants for s, p, d & f orbitals; sharp, principle, diffuse & fundamental series; doublet structure of spectra and fine structure of Sodium D line. Spectra of alkaline elements: Singlet and triplet structure of spectra.

Unit 3 X-Rays & X-Ray Spectra

Nature & production, Continuous X-ray spectrum & Duane-Hunt's law, Characteristic X-ray spectrum & Mosley's law, Fine structure of Characteristic X-ray spectrum, and X-ray absorption spectrum.

Unit 4 Molecular Spectra

Discrete set of energies of a molecule, electronic, vibrational and rotational energies. Quantisation of vibrational energies, transition rules and pure vibrational spectra. Quantisation of rotational energies, transition rules, pure rotational spectra and determination of inter nuclear distance. Rotational-Vibrational spectra; transition rules; fundamental band & hot band; O, P, Q, R, S

Course Code : PHY 303

Course Title : Practical (Demonstrative Aspects of Optics & Lasers)

Credits : 0+2

List of Experiments

Course Code : PHY 304

Course Title : Solid State Physics & Nuclear Physics

Credits : 4+0

PART A

Unit 1 Crystal Structure

Lattice, Basis & Crystal structure. Lattice translation vectors, Primitive & non-primitive cells. Symmetry operations, Point group & Space group. 2D & 3D Bravais lattice. Parameters of cubic lattices. Lattice planes and Miller indices. Simple crystal structures - HCP & FCC, Diamond, Cubic Zinc Sulphide, Sodium Chloride, Cesium Chloride.

Unit 2 Crystal Diffraction

X-ray diffraction and Bragg's law. Experimental diffraction methods - Laue, Rotating crystal and Powder methods. Derivation of scattered wave amplitude. Reciprocal lattice, Reciprocal lattice vectors and relation between Direct & Reciprocal lattice. Diffraction conditions, Ewald's method and Brillouin zones. Reciprocal lattice to SC, BCC & FCC lattices.

Unit 3 Crystal Bindings

Classification of Crystals on the Basis of Bonding - Ionic, Covalent, Metallic, van der Waals (Molecular) and Hydrogen bonded. Crystals of inert gases, Attractive interaction (van der Waals- London) & Repulsive interaction, Equilibrium lattice constant, Cohesive energy and Compressibility & Bulk modulus. Ionic crystals, Cohesive energy, Madelung energy and evaluation of Madelung constant.

Unit 4 Lattice Vibrations

Lattice Vibrations: Lattice vibrations for linear mono & di atomic chains, Dispersion relations and Acoustical & Optical branches (qualitative treatment). Qualitative description of Phonons in solids. Lattice heat capacity, Dulong-Petit's law and Einstein's theory of lattice heat capacity. Free Electron Theory: Fermi energy, Density of states, Heat capacity of conduction electrons, Paramagnetic susceptibility of conduction electrons and Hall effect in metals.

Band Theory: Origin of band theory, Qualitative idea of Bloch theorem, Kronig-Penney model, Effectice mass of an electron & Concept of Holes & Classification of solids on the basis of band theory.

PART B

Unit 1 Nuclear Forces & Radioactive Decays

General Properties of Nucleus: Mass, binding energy, radii, density, angular momentum, magnetic dipole moment vector and electric quadrupole moment tensor. Nuclear Forces:

General characteristic of nuclear force and Deuteron ground state properties. Radioactive Decays: Nuclear stability, basic ideas about beta minus decay, beta plus decay, alpha decay, gamma decay & electron capture, fundamental laws of radioactive disintegration and radioactive series.

Unit 2 Nuclear Models & Nuclear Reactions

Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model and Bethe-Weizsacker mass formula. Single particle shell model (the level scheme in the context of reproduction of magic numbers included).

Nuclear Reactions: Bethe's notation, types of nuclear reaction, Conservation laws, Cross-section of nuclear reaction, Theory of nuclear fission (qualitative), Nuclear reactors and Nuclear fusion.

Unit 3 Accelerators & Detectors

Accelerators: Theory, working and applications of Van de Graaff accelerator, Cyclotron and Synchrotron. Detectors: Theory, working and applications of GM counter, Semiconductor detector, Scintillation counter and Wilson cloud chamber.

Unit 4 Elementary Particles

Fundamental interactions & their mediating quanta. Concept of antiparticles. Classification of elementary particles based on intrinsic-spin, mass, interaction & lifetime. Families of Leptons, Mesons, Baryons & Baryon Resonances. Conservation laws for mass-energy, linear momentum, angular momentum, electric charge, baryonic charge, leptonic charge, isospin & strangeness. Concept of Quark model.

Course Code : PHY 305

Course Title : Analog & Digital- Principles & Applications

Credits : 4+0

PART A

Unit 1   Semiconductor Junction

Expressions for Fermi energy, Electron density in conduction band, Hole density in valence band, Drift of charge carriers (mobility & conductivity), Diffusion of charge carries and Life time of charge carries in a semiconductor. Work function in metals and semiconductors. Expressions for Barrier potential, Barrier width and Junction capacitance (diffusion & transition) for depletion layer in a PN junction. Expressions for Current (diode equation) and Dynamic resistance for PN junction.

Unit 2   Transistor Modeling

Transistor as Two-Port Network. Notation for dc & ac components of voltage & current. Quantitative discussion of Z, Y & h parameters and their equivalent two-generator model circuits. h-parameters for CB, CE & CC configurations. Analysis of transistor amplifier using the hybrid equivalent model and estimation of Input Impedance, Output Impedance and Gain (current, voltage & power).

Unit 3   Field Effect Transistors

JFET: Construction (N channel & P channel); Configuration (CS, CD & CG); Operation in different regions (Ohmic or Linear, Saturated or Active or Pinch off & Break down); Important Terms (Shorted Gate Drain Current, Pinch Off Voltage & Gate Source Cut-Off Voltage); Expression for Drain Current (Shockley equation); Characteristics (Drain & Transfer); Parameters (Drain III Resistance, Mutual Conductance or Transconductance & Amplification Factor); Biasing w.r.t. CS configuration (Self Bias & Voltage Divider Bias); Amplifiers (CS & CD or Source Follower); Comparison (N & P channels and BJTs & JFETs).

MOSFET: Construction and Working of DE-MOSFET (N channel & P channel) and E-MOSFET (N channel & P channel); Characteristics (Drain & Transfer) of DE-MOSFET and E-MOSFET; Comparison of JFFET and MOSFET.

Unit 4   Other Devices

SCR: Construction; Equivalent Circuits (Two Diodes, Two Transistors & One Diode-One Transistor); Working (Off state & On state); Characteristics; Applications (Static switch, Phase control system & Battery charger).

UJT: Construction; Equivalent Circuit; Working (Cutoff, Negative Resistance & Saturation regions); Characteristics (Peak & Valley points); Applications (Trigger circuits, Relaxation oscillators & Sawtooth generators).

PART B

Unit 1   Number System

Number Systems: Binary, Octal, Decimal & Hexadecimal number systems and their inter conversion. Binary Codes: BCD, Excess-3 (XS3), Parity, Gray, ASCII & EBCDIC Codes and their advantages & disadvantages. Data representation.

Unit 2   Binary Arithmetic

Binary Addition, Decimal Subtraction using 9's & 10's complement, Binary Subtraction using 1's & 2's compliment, Multiplication and Division.

Unit 3   Logic Gates

Truth Table, Symbolic Representation and Properties of OR, AND, NOT, NOR, NAND, EX-OR & EX-NOR Gates. Implementation of OR, AND & NOT gates (realization using diodes & transistor). De Morgan's theorems. NOR & NAND gates as Universal Gates. Application of EX-OR & EX- NOR gates as pairty checker. Boolean Algebra. Karnaugh Map.

Unit 4   Combinational & Sequential Circuits

Combinational Circuits: Half Adder, Full Adder, Parallel Adder, Half Substractor, Full Substractor. Data Processing Circuits: Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Decoders & Encoders. Sequential Circuits: SR, JK & D Flip-Flops, Shift Register (transfer operation of Flip-Flops), and Asynchronous & Synchronous counters.

Course Code : PHY 306

Course Title : Practical (Analog & Digital Circuits)

Credits : 0+2

List of Experiments