B. Sc. PHYSICS

SYLLABUS

FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR

2023 – 2024

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

SERKKADU, VELLORE–632115

First Year

Semester-I

Part	List of Courses	Credit	No. of Hours	CIA	Univ Exam
Part-I	Language	3	6	25	75
Part-II	English	3	6	25	75
Part-III	Core Theory 1 – Properties of Matter and Acoustics	5	5	25	75
	Core Practical 1 – Physics Practical 1	5	5	25	75
	Allied Theory 1 – Allied Mathematics 1	3	4	25	75
Part-IV	**Skill Enhancement Courses SEC1** PHYSICS FOR EVERYDAY LIFE	2	2	25	75
	Foundation Course INTRODUCTORY PHYSICS	2	2	25	75
Total		**23**	**30**	**175**	**525**

COURSE	**FIRST SEMESTER –CORE THEORY 1**
COURSETITLE	**PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND ACOUSTICS**
COURSE OBJECTIVES	Study of the properties of matter leads to information which is of practical value to both the physicist and the engineers. It gives us information about the internal forces which act between the constituent parts of the substance. Students who undergo this course are successfully bound to get a better insight and understanding of the subject.

UNITS	**COURSEDETAILS**
UNIT-I	**ELASTICITY:** Hooke's law – stress-strain diagram – elastic constants –Poisson's ratio – relation between elastic constants and Poisson's ratio – work done in stretching and twisting a wire – twisting couple on a cylinder – rigidity modulus by static torsion– torsional pendulum (with and without masses).
UNIT-II	**BENDING OF BEAMS:** Cantilever– expression for Bending moment – expression for depression at the loaded end of the cantilever– oscillations of a cantilever – expression for time period – experiment to find Young's modulus – non-uniform bending– experiment to determine Young's modulus by Koenig's method – uniform bending – expression for elevation – experiment to determine Young's modulus using microscope
UNIT-III	**FLUID DYNAMICS:** *Surface tension*: definition – molecular forces– excess pressure over curved surface – application to spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles – determination of surface tension by Jaegar's method–variation of surface tension with temperature *Viscosity*: definition – streamline and turbulent flow – rate of flow of liquid in a capillary tube – Poiseuille's formula –corrections – terminal velocity and Stoke's formula– variation of viscosity with temperature
UNIT-IV	**WAVES AND OSCILLATIONS:** Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) – differential equation of SHM - free, damped, forced vibrations –resonance and Sharpness of resonance. Laws of transverse vibration in strings –sonometer – determination of AC frequency using sonometer–determination of frequency using Melde's string apparatus
UNIT-V	**ACOUSTICS OF BUILDINGS AND ULTRASONICS:** Intensity of sound – decibel – loudness of sound –reverberation – Sabine's reverberation formula – acoustic intensity – factors affecting the acoustics of buildings. *Ultrasonic waves*: production of ultrasonic waves – Piezoelectric crystal method –magnetostriction effect – application of ultrasonic waves: –ultrasonoimaging- ultrasonics in advantages of noninvasive surgery.
PROFESSIONAL COMPONENTS	**E**xpert lectures –seminars — webinars – industry inputs – social accountability – patriotism

TEXT BOOKS	1. D.S.Mathur, 2010, Elements of Properties of Matter, S.Chand and Co. 2. BrijLaland N. Subrahmanyam, 2003, Properties of Matter, S.Chand and Co 3. D.R.Khanna andR.S.Bedi, 1969, Textbook of Sound, AtmaRamand sons 4. BrijLal and N.Subrahmanyam, 1995, A Text Book of Sound, Second revised edition,Vikas Publishing House. 5. R.Murugesan,2012, Properties of Matter, S.Chandand Co.
REFERENCE BOOKS	1. C.J. Smith, 1960, General Properties of Matter, Orient Longman Publishers 2. H.R. Gulati, 1977, Fundamental of General Properties of Matter, Fifth edition,R. Chand and Co. 3. A.P French, 1973, Vibration and Waves, MIT Introductory Physics, Arnold-Heinmann India.
WEB RESOURCES	1. https://www.biolinscientific.com/blog/what-are-surfactants-and-how-do-they-work 2. http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/permot2.html 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gT8Nth9NWPM 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m4u-SuaSu1sandt=3s 5. https://www.biolinscientific.com/blog/what-are-surfactants-and-how-do-they-work 6. https://learningtechnologyofficial.com/category/fluid-mechanics-lab/ 7. http://www.sound-physics.com/ 8. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104026/

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

COURSEOUTCOMES	**CO1**	Relate elastic behavior in terms of three modulii of elasticity and working of torsion pendulum.
	CO2	Able to appreciate concept of bending of beams and analyze the expression, quantify and understand nature of materials.
	CO3	Explain the surface tension and viscosity of fluid and support the interesting phenomena associated with liquid surface, soap films provide an analogue solution to many engineering problems.
	CO4	Analyze simple harmonic motions mathematically and apply them. Understand the concept of resonance and use it to evaluate the frequency of vibration. Set up experiment to evaluate frequency of ac mains
	CO5	Understand the concept of acoustics, importance of constructing buildings with good acoustics. Able to apply their knowledge of ultrasonics in real life, especially in medical field and assimilate different methods of production of ultrasonic waves

MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUT COMES:

Mapcourseoutcomes**(CO)**foreachcoursewithprogramoutcomes**(PO)**inthe3-pointscaleofSTRONG(**S**),MEDIUM(**M**)andLOW(**L**).

	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
CO1	S	S	M	M	S	M	M	S	M	S
CO2	M	S	S	S	M	M	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	M	M
CO5	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M

COURSE	**FIRST SEMESTER –CORE PRACTICAL 1**
COURSETITLE	**PRACTICAL 1**
COURSE OBJECTIVES	Apply various physics concepts to understand Properties of Matter, set up experimentation to verify theories, quantify and analyse, able to do error analysis and correlate results

Properties of Matter
Minimum of Eight Experiments from the list: 1. Determination of rigidity modulus without mass using Torsional pendulum. 2. Determination of rigidity modulus with masses using Torsional pendulum. 3. Determination of moment of inertia of an irregular body. 4. Verification of parallel axes theorem on moment of inertia. 5. Verification of perpendicular axes theorem on moment of inertia. 6. Determination of moment of inertia and g using Bifilar pendulum. 7. Determination of Young's modulus by stretching of wire with known masses. 8. Verification of Hook's law by stretching of wire method. 9. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending – load depression graph. 10. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending – scale and telescope. 11. Determination of Young's modulusby cantilever – load depression graph. 12. Determination of Young's modulus by cantilever – oscillation method 13. Determination of Young's modulus by Koenig's method – (or unknown load) 14. Determination of rigidity modulus by static torsion. 15. Determination of Y, n and K by Searle's double bar method. 16. Determination of surface tension and interfacial surface tension by drop weight method. 17. Determination of co-efficient of viscosity by Stokes' method – terminal velocity. 18. Determination of critical pressure for streamline flow. 19. Determination of Poisson's ratio of rubber tube. 20. Determination of viscosity by Poiseullie'sflow method. 21. Determinationradius of capillary tube by mercury pellet method. 22. Determinationof g using compound pendulum.

PHYSICS FOR EVERYDAY LIFE	
Learning Objective: To know where all physics principles have been put to use in daily life and appreciate the concepts with a better understanding also to know about Indian scientists who have made significant contributions to Physics	
UNITS	**COURSE DETAILS**
UNIT-I	**MECHANICAL OBJECTS: s**pring scales – bouncing balls –roller coasters – bicycles –rockets and space travel.
UNIT-II	**OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LASER:**vision corrective lenses – polaroid glasses – UV protective glass – polaroid camera – colour photography – holography and laser.
UNIT-III	**PHYSICS OF HOME APPLIANCES:** bulb – fan – hair drier – television – air conditioners – microwave ovens – vacuum cleaners
UNIT-IV	**SOLAR ENERGY:** Solar constant – General applications of solar energy – Solar water heaters – Solar Photo – voltaic cells – General applications of solar cells.
UNIT-V	**INDIAN PHYSICIST AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS:** C.V.Raman, HomiJehangirBhabha, Vikram Sarabhai, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam and their contribution to science and technology.
TEXT BOOKS	1. The Physics in our Daily Lives, UmmeAmmara, GugucoolPublishing, Hyderabad, 2019. 2. For the love of physics, Walter Lawin, Free Press, New York, 2011.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Continuous InternalAssessment	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
25	**75**	**100**	

COURSE	FIRST SEMESTER – FOUNDATION COURSE
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTORY PHYSICS
COURSE OBJECTIVES	To help students get an overview of Physics before learning their core courses. To serve as a bridge between the school curriculum and the degree programme.

UNITS	COURSE DETAILS
UNIT-I	Vectors, scalars –examples for scalars and vectors from physical quantities – addition, subtraction of vectors – resolution and resultant of vectors – units and dimensions– standard physics constants.
UNIT-II	Different types of forces–gravitational, electrostatic, magnetic, electromagnetic, nuclear –mechanical forces like, centripetal, centrifugal, friction, tension, cohesive, adhesive forces.
UNIT-III	Various forms of energy– conservation laws of momentum, energy – types of collisions –angular momentum– alternate energy sources– Solar energy: Photovoltaic cell- Wind energy: Wind mill.
UNIT-IV	Types of motion– linear, projectile, circular, angular, simple harmonic motions– banking of a curved roads – stream line and turbulent flow – wave motion – comparison of light and sound waves – free, forced, damped oscillations.
UNIT-V	Surface tension – shape of liquid drop – angle of contact – viscosity –lubricants – capillary flow – diffusion – real life examples– properties and types of materials in daily use- conductors, insulators – thermal and electric.
PROFESSIONAL COMPONENTS	**E**xpert lectures –seminars – webinars – industry inputs – social accountability – patriotism.
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REFERENCE BOOKS	1. H.R. Gulati, 1977, Fundamental of General Properties of Matter, Fifth edition, S.Chand and Co.
WEB RESOURCES	1. http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/permot2.htmlhttps://science.nasa.gov/ems/ 2. https://eesc.columbia.edu/courses/ees/climate/lectures/radiation_hays/

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Continuous InternalAssessment	End SemesterExamination	Total	Grade
25	**75**	**100**	

COURSEOUTCOMES:

Attheendofthecourse,the studentwillbeableto:

COURSEOUTCOMES	**CO1**	Apply concept of vectors to understand concepts of Physics and solve problems
	CO2	Appreciate different forces present in Nature while learning about phenomena related to these different forces.
	CO3	Quantify energy in different process and relate momentum, velocity and energy
	CO4	Differentiate different types of motions they would encounter in various courses and understand their basis
	CO5	Relate various properties of matter with their behaviour and connect them with different physical parameters involved.

MAPPINGWITHPROGRAMOUTCOMES:

Mapcourseoutcomes**(CO)**foreachcoursewithprogramoutcomes**(PO)**inthe3-pointscaleofSTRONG(**3**),MEDIUM(**2**)andLOW(**1**).

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3