

References for Laboratory Work:

1. Scilab by example: M. Affouf, 2012, ISBN: 978-1479203444
2. Learning Scientific Programming with Python, Christian Hill, Cambridge University Press (2016)
3. Computational Problems for Physics: With Guided Solutions Using Python, Rubin H. Landau, Manuel José Páez, CRC Press (2018).
4. Numerical Recipes in C⁺⁺: The Art of Scientific Computing, W.H. Press et.al., 2ndEdn., Cambridge University Press (2013).
5. Elementary Numerical Analysis, K.E. Atkinson, 3rd Edn., 2007, Wiley India Edition.

DSE: Nuclear and Particle Physics (32227504)

Credit : 06 (Theory-05, Tutorial-01)

Theory : 75 Hours

Tutorial : 15 Hours

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to impart the understanding of the sub atomic particles and their properties. It will emphasize to gain knowledge about the different nuclear techniques and their applications in different branches Physics and societal application. The course will focus on the developments of problem based skills.

Course Learning Outcomes

- To be able to understand the basic properties of nuclei as well as knowledge of experimental determination of the same, the concept of binding energy, its various dependent parameters, N-Z curves and their significance
- To appreciate the formulations and contrasts between different nuclear models such as Liquid drop model, Fermi gas model and Shell Model and evidences in support.
- Knowledge of radioactivity and decay laws. A detailed analysis, comparison and energy kinematics of alpha, beta and gamma decays.
- Familiarization with different types of nuclear reactions, Q- values, compound and direct reactions.
- To know about energy losses due to ionizing radiations, energy losses of electrons, gamma ray interactions through matter and neutron interaction with matter. Through the section on accelerators students will acquire knowledge about Accelerator facilities in India along with a comparative study of a range of detectors and accelerators which are building blocks of modern day science.

- It will acquaint students with the nature and magnitude of different forces, particle interactions, families of sub-atomic particles with the different conservation laws, concept of quark model.
- The acquired knowledge can be applied in the areas of nuclear medicine, medical physics, archaeology, geology and other interdisciplinary fields of Physics and Chemistry. It will enhance the special skills required for these fields.

Unit 1

General Properties of Nuclei: Constituents of nucleus and their Intrinsic properties, quantitative facts about mass, radii, charge density, matter density (experimental determination of each), binding energy, average binding energy and its variation with mass number, main features of binding energy versus mass number curve, N/Z plot, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments.

(10 Lectures)

Unit 2

Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of its various terms, condition of nuclear stability, nucleon separation energies (up to two nucleons), Fermi gas model (degenerate fermion gas, nuclear symmetry potential in Fermi gas), evidence for nuclear shell structure and the basic assumptions of shell model.

(11 Lectures)

Unit 3

Radioactivity decay: Decay rate and equilibrium (Secular and Transient) (a) Alpha decay: basics of α -decay processes, theory of α -emission, Gamow factor, Geiger Nuttall law, α -decay spectroscopy, decay Chains. (b) β - decay: energy kinematics for β -decay, β -spectrum, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis. (c) Gamma decay: Gamma rays emission from the excited state of the nucleus & kinematics, internal conversion.

(10 Lectures)

Unit 4

Nuclear Reactions: Types of Reactions, units of related physical quantities, Conservation Laws, kinematics of reactions, Q-value, reaction rate, reaction cross section, Concept of compound and direct reaction, resonance reaction, Coulomb scattering (Rutherford scattering).

(8 Lectures)

Unit 5

Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with matter: Energy loss due to ionization (Bethe-Block formula), energy loss of electrons, Cerenkov radiation. Gamma ray interaction through matter (photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production), neutron interaction with matter.

(9 Lectures)

Detector for Nuclear Radiations: Gas detectors: estimation of electric field, mobility of particle for ionization chamber and GM Counter. Basic principle of Scintillation Detectors

and construction of photo-multiplier tube (PMT). Semiconductor Detectors (Si and Ge) for charge particle and photon detection (concept of charge carrier and mobility), neutron detector.

(9 Lectures)

Particle Accelerators: Accelerator facility available in India: Van-de Graaff generator (Tandem accelerator), Linear accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrotrons (Principal, construction, working, advantages and disadvantages).

(7 Lectures)

Unit 6

Particle physics: Particle interactions (concept of different types of forces), basic features, Cosmic Rays, types of particles and its families, Conservation Laws (energy and momentum, angular momentum, parity, baryon number, Lepton number, Isospin, Strangeness) concept of quark model, color quantum number and gluons.

(11 Lectures)

References for Theory :

Essential Readings:

1. Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics: An introductory approach by K Heyde, third edition, IOP Publication, 1999.
2. Nuclear Physics by S N Ghoshal, First edition, S. Chand Publication, 2010.
3. Introductory Nuclear Physics by K S Krane, Wiley-India Publication, 2008.
4. Nuclear Physics: principles and applications by J Lilley, Wiley Publication, 2006.
5. Radiation detection and measurement, G F Knoll, John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
6. Introduction to elementary particles by D J Griffiths, Wiley, 2008.

Additional Readings:

1. Concepts of Nuclear Physics by B L Cohen, Tata McGraw Hill Publication, 1974.
2. Physics and Engineering of Radiation Detection by S N Ahmed, Academic Press Elsevier, 2007.
3. Techniques for Nuclear and Particle Physics experiments by WR Leo, Springer, 1994.
4. Modern Physics by R A Serway, C J Moses and C A Moyer, 3rd edition, Thomson Brooks Cole, 2012.
5. Modern Physics for Scientists and Engineers by S T Thornton and A Rex, 4th edition, Cengage Learning, 2013.
6. Modern Physics by R A Serway, C J Moses and C A Moyer, 3rd edition, Thomson Brooks Cole, 2012.
7. Concepts of Modern Physics by Arthur Beiser, McGraw Hill Education, 2009.

References for Tutorial:

1. Schaum's Outline of Modern Physics, McGraw-Hill, 1999.
2. Schaum's Outline of College Physics, by E. Hecht, 11th edition, McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Modern Physics by K Sivaprasath and R Murugesan, S Chand Publication, 2010.
4. Nuclear Physics "Problem-based Approach" Including MATLAB by Hari M. Aggarwal, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. (2016).