

3. Solid State Physics, M.A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications.

#### **References for Practical:**

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
3. Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India
4. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press
5. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.

### **CC-XIII: Electromagnetic Theory (32221601)**

**Credit : 06 (Theory-04, Practical-02)**

**Theory : 60 Hours**

**Practical : 60 Hours**

#### **Course Objective**

This core course develops further the concepts learnt in the electricity and magnetism course to understand the properties of electromagnetic waves in vacuum and different media.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

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

- Apply Maxwell's equations to deduce wave equation, electromagnetic field energy, momentum and angular momentum density.
- Understand electromagnetic wave propagation in unbounded media: Vacuum, dielectric medium, conducting medium, plasma.
- Understand electromagnetic wave propagation in bounded media: reflection and transmission coefficients at plane interface in bounded media.
- Understand polarization of Electromagnetic Waves: Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization. Production as well as detection of waves in laboratory.
- Learn the features of planar optical wave guide.
- Understand the fundamentals of propagation of electromagnetic waves through optical fibres.

- In the laboratory course, the student get an opportunity to perform experiments with Polarimeter, Babinet Compensator, Ultrasonic grating, simple dipole antenna. Also, to study phenomena of interference, refraction, diffraction and polarization.

### Unit 1

**Maxwell Equations:** Review of Maxwell's equations. Displacement Current. Vector and Scalar Potentials. Gauge Transformations: Lorentz and Coulomb Gauge. Poynting's Theorem and Poynting's Vector. Electromagnetic (em) Energy Density. Physical Concept of Electromagnetic Field Energy Density. Momentum Density and Angular Momentum Density.

(12 Lectures)

### Unit 2

**EM Wave Propagation in Unbounded Media:** Plane em waves through vacuum and isotropic dielectric medium: transverse nature, refractive index, dielectric constant, wave impedance. Plane em waves through conducting medium: relaxation time, skin depth, attenuation constant. Wave propagation through dilute plasma: electrical conductivity of ionized gases, plasma frequency, refractive index, skin depth.

(10 Lectures)

### Unit 3

**EM Waves in Bounded Media:** Boundary conditions at a plane interface between two media. Reflection & Refraction of plane em waves at plane interface between two dielectric media-Laws of Reflection & Refraction. Fresnel's Formulae for perpendicular & parallel polarization, Brewster's law. Reflection & Transmission coefficients. Total internal reflection, evanescent waves. Metallic reflection (normal Incidence)

(10 Lectures)

### Unit 4

**Polarization of EM Waves:** Propagation of em waves in an Anisotropic Media. Symmetric Nature of Dielectric Tensor. Fresnel's Formula. Uniaxial and Biaxial Crystals. Light Propagation in Uniaxial Crystal. Double Refraction. Polarization by Double Refraction. Description of Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization. Nicol Prism. Ordinary & extraordinary refractive indices. Production & detection of Plane, Circularly and Elliptically Polarized Light. Phase Retardation Plates: Quarter-Wave and Half-Wave Plates. Babinet Compensator and its Uses. Analysis of Polarized Light

(12 Lectures)

**Rotatory Polarization:** Optical Rotation. Biot's Laws for Rotatory Polarization. Fresnel's Theory of optical rotation. Calculation of angle of rotation. Experimental verification of Fresnel's theory. Specific rotation. Laurent's half-shade polarimeter.

(5 Lectures)

### Unit 5

**Wave Guides:** Planar optical wave guides. Planar dielectric wave guide ( $-d/2 < x < d/2$ ). Condition of continuity at interface. Phase shift on total reflection. Eigenvalue equations. Phase and group velocity of guided waves. Field energy and Power transmission.

(8 Lectures)

**Optical Fibres:** Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture. Step and Graded Index fibres (Definitions Only). Single and Multiple Mode Fibres.

(3 Lectures)

### **Practical: 60 Hours**

Sessions on the construction and use of specific measurement instruments and experimental apparatuses used in the lab, including necessary precautions.

Sessions on the review of experimental data analysis, sources of error and their estimation in detail, writing of scientific laboratory reports including proper reporting of errors. Application to the specific experiments done in the lab.

At least 06 experiments from the following

1. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.
2. To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using Polarimeter.
3. To analyze elliptically polarized Light by using a Babinet's compensator.
4. To study dependence of radiation on angle for a simple Dipole antenna.
5. To determine the wavelength and velocity of ultrasonic waves in a liquid (Kerosene Oil, Xylene, etc.) by studying the diffraction through ultrasonic grating.
6. To study the reflection, refraction of microwaves
7. To study Polarization and double slit interference in microwaves.
8. To determine the refractive index of liquid by total internal reflection using Wollaston's air-film.
9. To determine the refractive Index of (1) glass and (2) a liquid by total internal reflection using a Gaussian eyepiece.
10. To study the polarization of light by reflection and determine the polarizing angle for air-glass interface.
11. To verify the Stefan's law of radiation and to determine Stefan's constant.
12. To determine Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN junction diode.
13. To find Numerical Aperture of an Optical Fibre.
14. To verify Brewster's Law and to find the Brewster's angle.

### **References for Theory:**

#### **Essential Readings:**

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Ed., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.
2. Electromagnetic Field and Waves, P. Lorrain and D. Corson, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2003, CBS Publisher.
3. Classical Electrodynamics, J.D. Jackson, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., 2010, Wiley
4. Principle of Optics, M. Born and E. Wolf, 6<sup>th</sup> Edn., 1980, Pergamon Press
5. Optics, (2017), 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Ajoy Ghatak, McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi

#### **Additional Readings:**

1. Elements of Electromagnetics, M.N.O. Sadiku, 2001, Oxford University Press.
2. Fundamentals of Electromagnetics, M.A.W. Miah, 1982, Tata McGraw Hill

3. Problems and solution in Electromagnetics (2015), Ajoy Ghatak, K Thyagarajan & Ravi Varshney.
4. Electromagnetic field Theory, R.S. Kshetrimayun, 2012, Cengage Learning
5. Engineering Electromagnetic, Willian H. Hayt, 8th Edition, 2012, McGraw Hill.
6. Electromagnetics, J.A. Edminster, Schaum Series, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.

#### **References for Laboratory Work:**

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers & Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer
3. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Pres.
4. Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi & B.Mallick,2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

### **CC-XIV: Statistical Mechanics**

**(32221602)**

**Credit : 06 (Theory-04, Practical-02)**

**Theory : 60 Hours**

**Practical : 60 Hours**

#### **Course Objective**

Statistical Mechanics deals with the derivation of the macroscopic parameters (internal energy, pressure, specific heat etc.) of a physical system consisting of large number of particles (solid, liquid or gas) from knowledge of the underlying microscopic behavior of atoms and molecules that comprises it. The main objective of this course work is to introduce the techniques of Statistical Mechanics which has applications in various fields including Astrophysics, Semiconductors, Plasma Physics, Bio-Physics etc. and in many other directions.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the concepts of microstate, macrostate, phase space, thermodynamic probability and partition function.
- Understand the use of Thermodynamic probability and Partition function for calculation of thermodynamic variables for physical system (Ideal gas, finite level system ).