BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY,



TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 024.

B.Sc. PHYSICS: CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM -LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (CBCS - LOCF)

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2022-23 onwards)

Sem	Part	Course	Title	Ins.	Credit Exam Hours		Marks		Total
				Hrs	Credit	Hours	Int.	Ext.	Total
Ι	Ι	Language Course – I (Tamil \$/Other Languages +#)		6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Course - I		6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – I (CC)	Properties of Matter and Acoustics	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Practical – I(CP)	Properties of Matter	4	4	3	40	60	100
		First Allied Course – I (AC)		4	4	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course – II (AC)		3	-	-	-	-	-
	IV	Value Education		2	2	3	25	75	100
		TOTAL	30	21	-	-	-	600	
II	Ι	Language Course - II (Tamil \$/Other Languages +#)		6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Course - II		6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – II (CC)	Mechanics and Theory of Relativity	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Practical – II (CP)	General Physics I	4	4	3	40	60	100
		First Allied Course – II (AC)		3	2	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course – III (AC)		4	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Environmental Studies		2	2	3	25	75	100
	TOTAL			30	23	-	-	-	700

\$ for those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 (Regular Stream)

+ Syllabus for other Languages should be on par with Tamil at degree level

- # those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 but opt for other languages in degree level under Part I should study special Tamil in Part IV
- * Extension Activities shall be out side instruction hours.

List of Allied Courses Allied Course I

Allied Course II

Mathematics

Chemistry / Computer Science

S1. No.	Part	Types of the Courses	No. of Courses	No. of Credits	Marks
1.	Ι	Language Courses	4	12	400
2.	II	English Courses	4	12	400
3.	III	Core Courses	9	45	900
4.		Core Practical	6	24	600
5.		Allied Courses I & II	4	16	400
6.		Allied Practical	2	4	200
7.		Major Based Elective Courses	2	8	200
8.		Project	1	3	100
9.	IV	Non-Major Elective Courses	2	4	200
10.		Skill Based Elective Courses	2	4	200
11.		Soft Skills Development	1	2	100
12.		Value Education	1	2	100
13.		Environmental Studies	1	2	100
14.		Gender Studies	1	1	100
15.	V	Extension Activities	1	1	
16.		Total	41	140	4000

SUMMARY OF CURRICULUM STRUCTURE OF UG PROGRAMMES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge of basic concepts, laws and principles of various branches of Physics.
- To inculcate appropriate logical skills to translate physical description into mathematical equations and vice versa
- To provide analytical skills to solve problems in physics
- To provide systematic training on experimental methods so as to mould the learners to address the problems encountered during their practical sessions on their own
- To make available all learning methods of physics to enable the students become independent learners and thereby promotethem for further studies as well as employment.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of B.Sc., Physics Programme, the students would have

- learnt the basic concepts and principles of Physics
- understood the meaning of mathematical equations representing physical systems and thereby describe various aspects of physical states through graphs and diagrams
- been trained to apply the understood concepts to solve the problems in physics
- acquired practical, analytical and logical skills to carry out experiments and interpret the observed results
- discovered the capability to be independent learners so as to become eligible for higher studies as well as employment and cope with the ever- changing societal needs.

CORE COURSE I PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND ACOUSTICS (Theory)

Semester I

Credit: 5

Code:

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate the knowledge of certain properties of matter namely, elasticity, surface tension and viscosity.
- To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of sound.
- To describe the experimental techniques for the determination of properties so that the learner can do the experiments with better understanding.

UNIT – I ELASTICITY:

Introduction on the elastic and plastic nature of materials - Hooke's law-Stress-Strain diagram – Factors affecting elasticity – Different moduli of elasticity -Relation between the elastic moduli – Poisson's ratio -Twisting couple on a cylinder – Determination of rigidity modulus by static torsion– Work done in twisting a wire - Torsional oscillations of a body – Torsion pendulum – Determination of rigidity modulus and moment of inertia.

UNIT – II BENDING OF BEAMS:

Bending of beams – Expression for bending moment – Cantilever –Expression for depression of the loaded end of a cantilever – Young's modulus by measuring the tilt in a loaded cantilever – Oscillation of a cantilever - Non-uniform bending – Expression for depression – Uniform bending – Expression for elevation – Experimental determination of Young's modulus using pin and microscope method (Non-uniform bending – Uniform bending) –Determination of Young's modulus by Koenig's method.

UNIT – III SURFACE TENSION:

Definition – Molecular forces – Explanation of surface tension on kinetic theory – Surface energy – Work done on increasing the area of a surface - Angle of contact - Neumann's triangle - Excess pressure inside a liquid drop and soap bubble –Force between two plates separated by a thin layer of a liquid – Experimental determination of surface tension - Drop- weight method – Capillary rise method-Variation of surface tension with temperature.

UNIT – IV VISCOSITY:

Newton's law of viscous flow – streamlined and turbulent motion – Reynold's number - Poiseuille's formula for the flow of a liquid through a horizontal capillary tube – Experimental determination of co-efficient of a liquid by Poiseuille's method - Ostwald's viscometer – Terminal velocity and Stokes' formula – Viscosity of gases - Meyer's formula - Rankine's method -Variation of viscosity with temperature and pressure – Lubrication – Equation of continuity of flow -Bernoulli's theorem – Filter pump and Wings of an airplane.

UNIT – V ACOUSTICS:

Newton's Formula for the velocity of sound – Musical Sound and Noise – Speech – Characteristics of Musical sound – Intensity of sound – Measurement of intensity of sound – Decibel and Phon-Bel – Reverberation– Sabine's Reverberation formula– Factors affecting the Acoustics of Buildings – Sound distribution in an Auditorium – Requisites for good acoustics – Ultrasonics –Production of ultrasonic waves – Piezoelectric method–Detection of ultrasonic waves - Quartz crystal method – Applications of Ultrasonic waves.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For continuous internal assessment only):

Modulus of toughness and modulus of elasticity for different types of concrete -Elasticity and Seismic waves – Bending beam load cell – Composite beams - Surface tension and wetting behaviour of nanofluids – Viscosity of nanofluids – Acoustics sensors.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R. Murugeshan, *Properties of Matter*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Revised edition, 2012.
- 2. D. S. Mathur, *Elements of Properties of Matter*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Revised edition, 2010
- 3. Brijlal& N. Subramanyam, *Properties of Matter*, Vikas Publishing. Pvt. Ltd, 2005.
- 4. Brijlal& N. Subramanyam, *ATextBook of Sound*, Vikas Publishing. Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
- 5. Feynman, *Lectures on Physics*, Vol.I& II by Richard P. Feynman, The New Millennium Edition, 2012.
- 6. David Halliday and Robert Resnick, *Fundamentals of Physics* by Wiley Plus, 2013.
- 7. B. H. Flowers and E. Mendoza, *Properties of matter*, Wiley Plus, 1991.
- 8. H. R. Gulati, *Fundamentals of General properties of matter*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2012.
- 9. Chatterjee and Sen Gupta, A treatise on general properties of matter, New central Books agency (p) Ltd, Kolkata, 2001.
- 10. R.L.Saihgal, A Text Book of Sound, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1979.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate the moduli of elasticity of different materials
- Analyze the moduli of elasticity of materials made in the form of beams.
- Understand the practical applications of surface tension in real life.
- Acquire the knowledge of the flow of liquids based on their viscous nature and the variation of viscosity with temperature and pressure
- Understand the various characteristics of sound and their practical implications.

CORE PRACTICAL I PROPERTIES OF MATTER (Practical)

Semester I

Code:

Credit: 4

(ANY EIGHT EXPERIMENTS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To impart the skill of using measuring instruments
- To motivate the learner to study some properties of materials by determining the elastic constants, surface tension and viscosity through experiments.
- To make the learner to realize the vibrations of stretched strings.

EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Measurement of length (or diameter) using Vernier calipers, Screw gauge and travelling microscope.
- 2. Determination of Young's modulus Non-uniform bending using pin and microscope.
- 3. Determination of Young's modulus Uniform bending using pin and microscope.
- 4. Determination of Young's modulus Cantilever depression usingscale and telescope.
- 5. Surface tension and interfacial surface tension Drop weight method.
- 6. Surface tension by capillary rise method.
- 7. Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid Poiseuille's flow method.
- 8. The viscosity of highly viscous liquid Stoke's method.
- 9. Verification of laws of vibration of a stretched string and determination of the frequency of a tuning fork Sonometer.
- 10. Determination of frequency of a tuning fork using Melde's string apparatus.
- 11. Absolute determination of M and H using deflection and vibration magnetometer.
- 12. Spectrometer Determination of refractive index of a solid prism.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. Department of Physics, *Practical Physics*, (B.Sc. Physics Main), St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli, 2009.
- 2. Dr.S.Somasundaram, *Practical Physics*, Apsara Publications, Tiruchirappalli, 2012.
- 3. C. C. Ouseph, U.J.Rao and V.Vijayendran, *Practical Physics and Electronics*, Viswanathan Printers and Publishers, PVT Ltd, 2014.

REFERENCES:

- 1. S. Srinivasan, A Text Book of Practical Physics, S. Sultan Chand Publications, 2005
- 2. R. Sasikumar, *Practical Physics*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Del, 2011.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the student would be able to

- Use the measuring instruments for accurate measurement of physical quantities required for the experiment.
- Know the elastic properties of structural materials from the experimental results.
- Realize practically the properties of liquids such as surface tension and viscosity.
- Acquire the experimental skill of verifying laws in Physics.
- Understand experimentally the vibrations of stretched strings.

CORE COURSE II Semester II MECHANICS AND THEORY OF RELATIVITY (Theory) Credit: 5

Code:

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a better insight into the change of position of any physical object or event and their consequences.
- To inculcate the Newton's law of gravitation and Kepler's laws of planetary motion and their implications
- To impart the knowledge of theory of relativity and its applications.

UNIT – I PROJECTILE, IMPULSE AND IMPACT:

Projectile – Particle projected in any direction – Path of a projectile is a parabola - Range of a projectile on plane inclined to the horizontal - Maximum range on the inclined plane - Impulse of a force - Laws of impact - Direct impact between two smooth spheres - oblique impact between two smooth spheres - Loss of KE due to direct impact - Oblique impact.

UNIT – II MOTION ON A PLANE CURVE:

Centripetal and centrifugal forces - Hodograph - Expression for normal acceleration - Motion of a cyclist along a curved path - Motion of a railway carriage round a curved track- Motion of a carriage on a banked-up curve - Effect of earth's rotation on the value of the acceleration due to gravity - Variation of 'g' with altitude, latitude and depth.

UNIT – III GRAVITATION:

Newton's law of gravitation - Mass and density of earth - Inertial and Gravitation mass - Determination of G-Boy's experiment -Kepler's Laws of planetary motion -Deduction of Newton's law of gravitation from Kepler's Law - Gravitation - Field - potential -Intensity of Gravitational field - gravitational potential due to a point mass - Equipotential surface - Gravitational potential and field due to a spherical shell and solid sphere.

UNIT – IV DYNAMICS OF RIGID BODY AND CENTRE OF GRAVITY:

Moment of Inertia - Kinetic energy and angular momentum of rotating body - Perpendicular and parallel axes theorems - Acceleration of a body rolling down on inclined plane without slipping - Compound pendulum - Centre of suspension and centre of oscillation - Minimum period of a compound pendulum. - Centre of gravity of a body - C.G. of a solid hemisphere - C.G. of a solid cone - Centre of pressure - Centre of pressure of a triangular lamina immersed in a liquid.

UNIT – V THEORY OF RELATIVITY:

Galilean – Newtonian relativity - Galilean transformations – Michelson Morley experiment and its importance –Basic ideas of general theory of relativity - Lorentz transformations and its interpretation – consequence of Lorentz transformation – Length contraction, time dilation – relativistic addition of velocities – Mass energy equivalence.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For continuous internal assessment only):

Applied mechanics and growing utilization of theoretical mechanics - Structural Engineering - Hydraulics - External fluid dynamics.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. M. Narayanamurthi and N. Nagarathinam, *Dynamics*, The National Publishing Company 2005, Chennai.
- 2. M. Narayanamurthi and N. Nagarathinam, *Statics, Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics* The National Publishing Company 2005, Chennai.
- 3. R. Murugesan and KiruthigaSivaprasath *Modern physics*, 18th Revised edition November -2017, S.Chand& Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. D.S. Mathur, Mechanics, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
- 5. Venkataraman, M K, *Dynamics*, Trichy: Agasthiar Book Deport, 2011

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1. R. Murugesan, *Mechanics and Mathematical Physics*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
- 2. I. H. Shames, Introduction to Solid Mechanics, 2009.
- 3. David Tong, Dynamics and Relativity, University of Cambridge, 2012.
- 4. M. Ray and G. C. Sharma, *A text book of Dynamics*, Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi. 13th revised edition, 2005.
- 5. D. RajanBabu, E. James Jebaseelan Samuel, P. Ramesh Babu, V. Ramasubramanian and C. AnuRadha, *Modern Physics*, Anuradha Publisher, 2010.
- 6. P. Duraipandian, LaxmiDuraiPandiyan and MuthamizhJayapragasam, *Mechanics* Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi. 2000.
- 7. Agarwal, J P, Elements of Mechanics, India: PragatiPrakashan, 2010.
- 8. Knight W D, Ruderman M A, Helmholz A C and Moyer B J, *Mechanics*, Berkeley Physics Course: Volume 1, 2nd Edition (2011)
- 9. Kleppner D and Kolenkow R J, An Introduction To Mechanics (Special Indian Edition) (2007).
- 10. University Physics. F.W. Sears, M.W. Zemansky and H.D. Young, 13/e, 1986.Addison-Wesley.

ONLINE WEB-LINK DETAILS:

- 1. https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/gravitation
- 2. <u>https://archive.org/details/NPTEL-Physics</u>
- 3. https://www.academia.edu/8233163/Basics_of_Mechanics_notes_

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students would be able to

- Use the principles of projectiles to explain the manner in which gravity affects a projectile motion.
- Gain a deeper knowledge of mechanics and its fundamental concepts.
- Acquire the knowledge of gravitational force between objects and the centre of mass of objects.
- Learn rigid body dynamics in terms of moment of inertia and also analyze the center of gravity of different bodies.
- Analyze the special theory of relativity and its applications.

Code:

CORE PRACTICAL II GENERAL PHYSICS I (Practical)

Semester II

Credit: 4

(ANY EIGHT EXPERIMENTS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the experimental skills of students.
- To develop the knowledge of laws and theorems in Physics through experimental study.
- To make the students realize the optical properties of certain materials by doing experiments.

EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of Young's modulus Uniform bending by Koenig's method.
- 2. Determination of Rigidity modulus- Static Torsion method.
- 3. Determination of Rigidity modulus and moment of inertia using Torsional pendulum.
- 4. Sonometer AC frequency.
- 5. Determination of 'g' and 'k' using a compound pendulum.
- 6. The figure of merit of a mirror Galvanometer.
- 7. Concave lens Determination of focal length.
- 8. Determination of focal length, radius of curvature and refractive index of a long focus convex lens.
- 9. Air wedge- Determination of thickness of a thin wire.
- 10. Spectrometer Determination of Refractive index of a hollow prism
- 11. Spectrometer– Determination of Refractive index of a liquid using a prism.
- 12. Spectrometer Small-angle prism.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

- 1. Department of Physics, *Practical Physics*, (B.Sc. Physics Main), St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli, 2009
- 2. Dr.S. Somasundaram, Practical Physics, Apsara Publications, Tiruchirappalli, 2012.
- 3. C.C.Ouseph, U.J.Rao and V.Vijayendran, *Practical Physics and Electronics*, Viswanathan Printers and Publishers, PVT Ltd (<u>www.svprinters.com</u>), <u>Chetpet, Chennai</u> 2014

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1. S. Srinivasan, A Text Book of Practical Physics, S.Sultan Chand Publications. 2005.
- 2. R. Sasikumar, Practical Physics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon completion of this course, the students would be able to

- 1. Know the techniques of handling laboratory instruments.
- 2. Evaluate a process based on the results obtained from the experiments quantitatively and qualitatively.
- 3. Use the results of an experiment to describe a phenomenon.
- 4. Develop the capacity of experimenting collaboratively and ethically.
- 5. Acquire the skill of analyzing the properties of materials.