

#### Zero Lect - zero lecture

Engineering Physics (Lovely Professional University)



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### **ZERO LECTURE**



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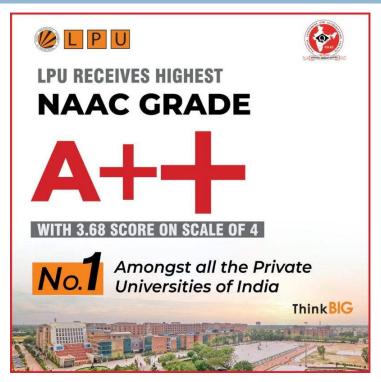
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### **Think BIG**

#### **Congratulations to all Vertos!!**

LPU has been accredited with Highest grade A++ with a score of 3.68 out of 4.

# University Vision and Mission



#### VISION

✓ To be a premier academic institution, recognized internationally for its contribution to industry and society through excellence in teaching, learning, research, internationalization, entrepreneurship and leadership.

#### MISSION

- ✓ To transform education through academic rigor, practical orientation, and outcome-based teaching. To develop and implement a relationship of cooperation between industry and academia. To undertake impactful research addressing local, national, and global challenges.
- ✓ To prepare graduates to be lifelong learners with strong analytical and leadership skills. To develop global professionals and entrepreneurs with an innovative spirit, tolerance, and desire to make a difference in society.
  Dr. Goutam Mohanty





### School Vision and Mission

#### VISION

✓ To become one of the leading Schools globally in Computer Science Engineering recognized for its academics and innovations by nurturing professionals, researchers and entrepreneurs for sustainable growth of industry and society.

#### MISSION

- ✓ To provide a learning-based environment on technical concepts applied to real-life situations with measurable outcomes.
- ✓ To establish connections with the industry for curriculum design, and creating internship cum career opportunities.
- ✓ To address societal issues related to regional, national and global challenges through meaningful research.
- ✓ To inspire graduates for pursuing lifelong learning in professional careers.

  To develop leadership potential in ethically competent entrepreneurs.

### Program Information



### Program Name: B. Tech. CSE/ IT

Program Code: P132/P133

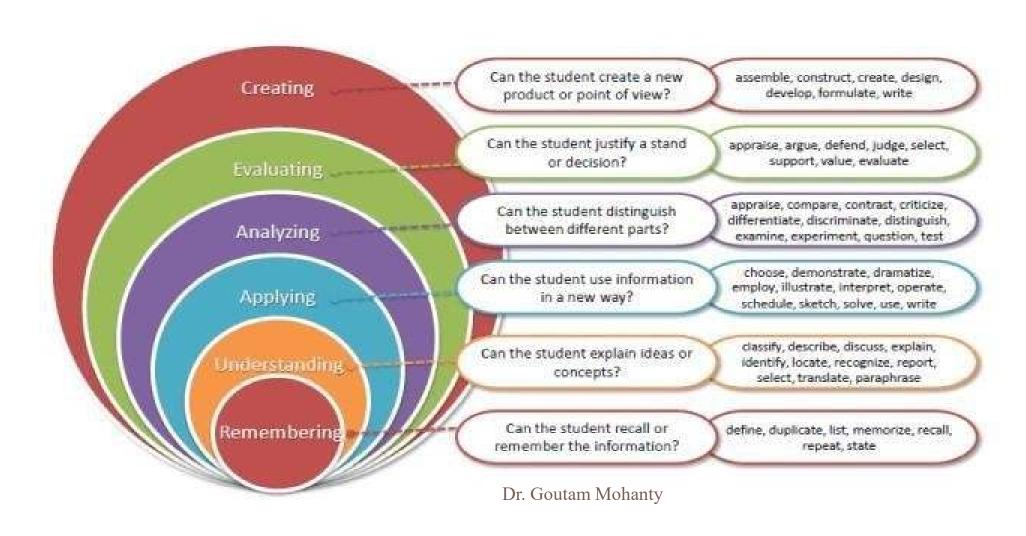
- ➤ This Bachelor of Technology program offered by Lovely Professional University has a minimum duration of 4 years and is offered under the Semester system through Regular mode. It is a Standalone program based on the Credit system.
- > The medium of Instruction in this program is English.

A. Program Educational Objectives		
Sr.No.	Objective	
1	Become a successful professional demonstrating amalagamation of science and information technology.	
2	hose employed in industry will demonstrate professional advancement, based on scientific learnings and experimental aptitude.	
3	Those who continue their formal education will achieve a higher degree or other advanced certification.	





## Bloom's Taxonomy



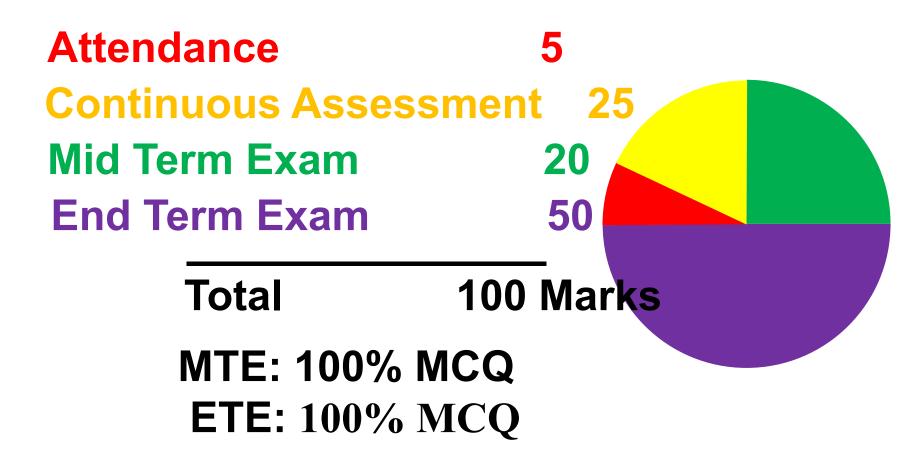
## **CLASSROOM PROTOCOLS**



- Rule 1: Listen and follow instructions.
- Rule 2: Discipline is the bridge between goal and accomplishment.
- Rule 3: Respect the teacher and other Students.
- Rule 4: Maintain your work ethic and always try your best.
- Rule 5: Safety first: Keep hands, feet, and objects to yourself.







# Continuous Assessment(CA)



- Two Class Tests
  - One pre-MTE (30 Marks)
  - One post-MTE (30 Marks)
- One assignment Labs @ Home (Compulsory) 30 marks

Total 3 tasks, 1 compulsory(Lab @ home) and 1 best out of remaining 2 Test.





### One assignment Labs @ Home (Compulsory) 30 marks

	Marks split up of Written report	[20 Marks]
✓	Presenting accurate information, highlighting key princip	oles, supporting facts
	and details in the report.	[10 marks]
$\checkmark$	Observation, conclusion and analysis including learning	g outcome form the
	topic (Graphical/circuit/data analysis)	[05Marks]
$\checkmark$	Completeness of the Problem/Task and References cited.	[05Marks]
Ч	Power point presentation	[10Marks]
✓	Presentation skill	[04 marks]
$\checkmark$	Quality of PPT	[03 marks]
$\checkmark$	Response to queries	[03 marks]



# Brief Introduction To The Course





- Physics is the most basic science that models and understands the real world – its the root of why other sciences actually work.
- Engineering Physics is an approach to engineering that seeks understand the common underlying rules of all engineering disciplines.
- Engineering Physics isn't Engineering for Physics, but Engineering with a Physics approach.
- Study and understand the root of why all Engineering fields work – So you can design anything

# Why study Engineering Physics?

- Engineering Physics teaches the skills to see problems from all angles at once, allowing you to find solutions where the whole is more than the sum of the parts.
- No matter what discipline you study, you'll still have times where you need to know aspects of the other ones.
- Engineering Physics gives you the basic literacy in all disciplines.





# Tower building strategy





### Objective of Course

- Review of some things which you learned in Intermediate levels.
- Thorough understanding of some fundamental laws of Physics, their basic principles and applications.
- Ability to use them in Engineering Applications.





### Outcome Of The Course

- CO1: Understand the basic principles of physics to lay the foundation for various engineering courses.
- CO2: Explain the principle and working of lasers and optical fiber for their wide applications.
- CO3: Employ the principle of quantum mechanics to solve Schrodinger equations for standard systems.
- CO4: Articulate the physics of solids to understand their properties.

CO5: Determine the properties of engineering materials.



### **Detail Course Overview**

This syllabus contains SIX units.

✓ Unit-I : Electromagnetic theory

Unit-II : Lasers and applications

✓ Unit-III : Fiber optics

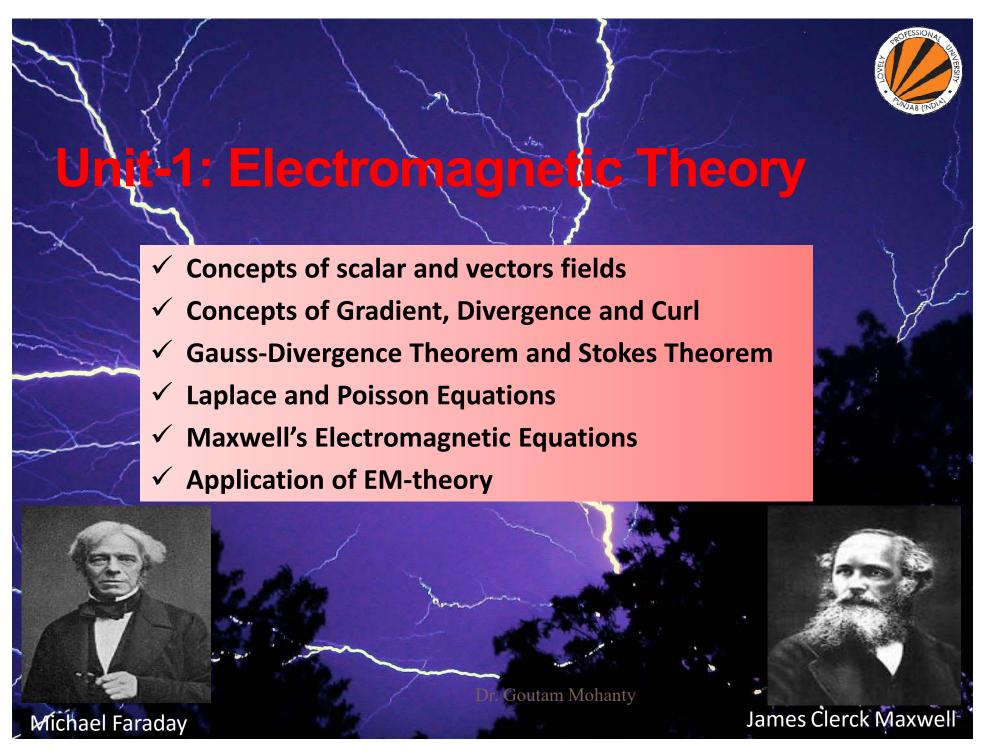
Unit-IV : Quantum mechanics

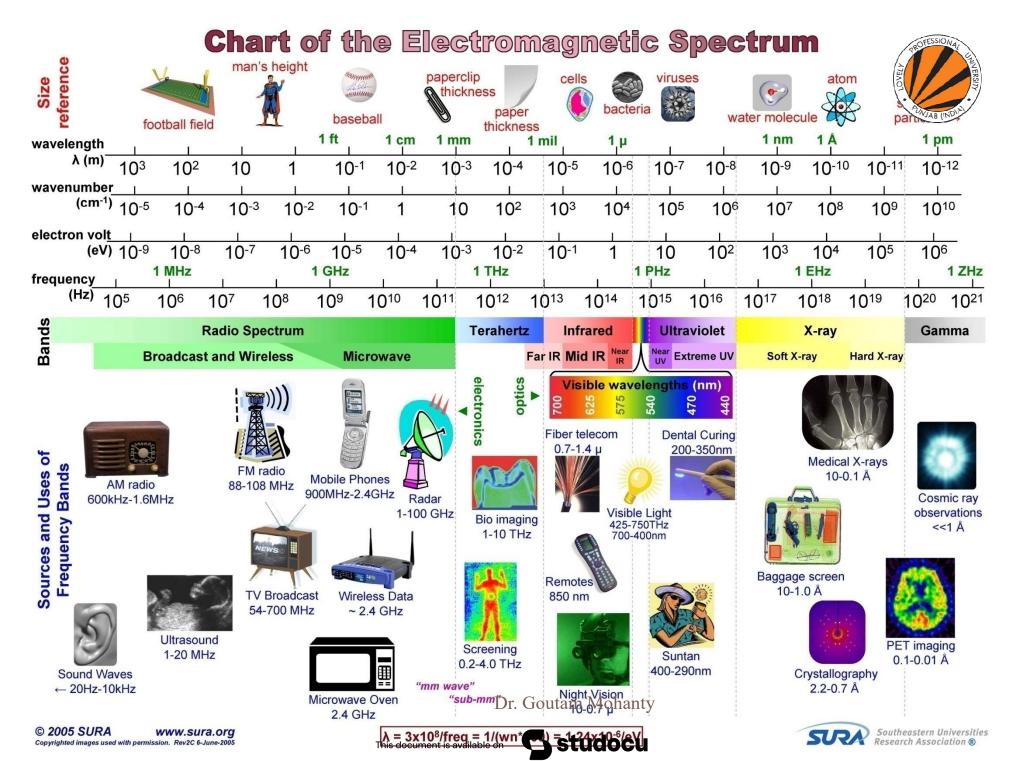
✓ Unit-V : Solid state physics

✓ Unit-VI : Introduction to engineering materials

UMS log in >>UMS navigation>>Learning Management System>>Academic course syllabus>>syllabus files>>select the session >>PHY110

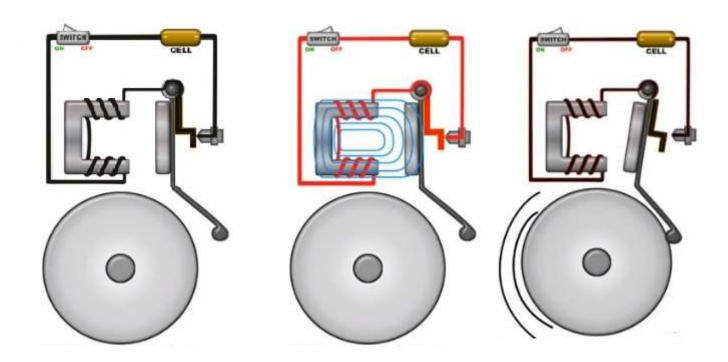




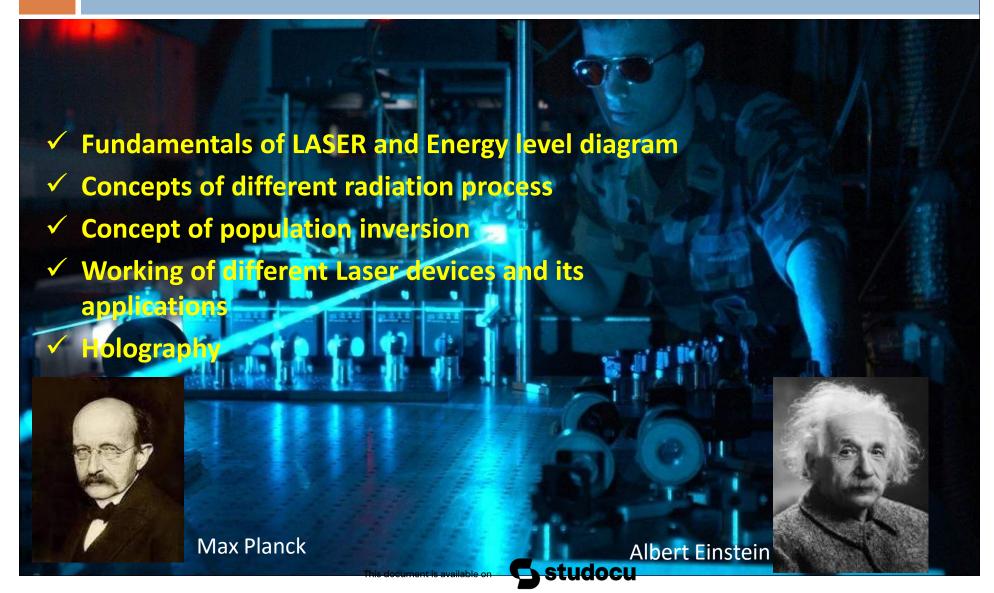


### **Electric Bell using Electromagnetism**



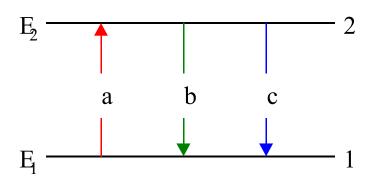


# Unit-2: LASERS and Applications



#### Absorption and emission processes





- a absorption
- b spontaneous emission
- c stimulated emission

#### Absorption

Molecule absorbs a quantum of radiation (a photon) and is excited from 1 to 2.

$$M + h\upsilon \rightarrow M^*$$
(state 1) (state 2)

#### Spontaneous emission

 $M^*$  (in state 2) spontaneously emits a  $M^* \rightarrow M + hv$ photon of radiation.

$$M * \rightarrow M + hv$$

#### Stimulated emission

A quantum of radiation is required to  $M*+h\upsilon \rightarrow M+2h\upsilon$ stimulate M\* to go from 2 to 1.

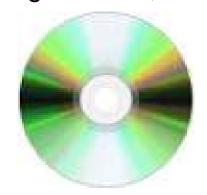
$$M * + h\upsilon \rightarrow M + 2h\upsilon$$

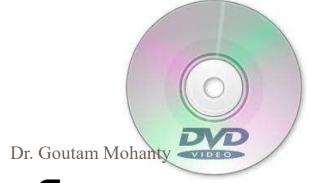
#### **Laser in Computer**

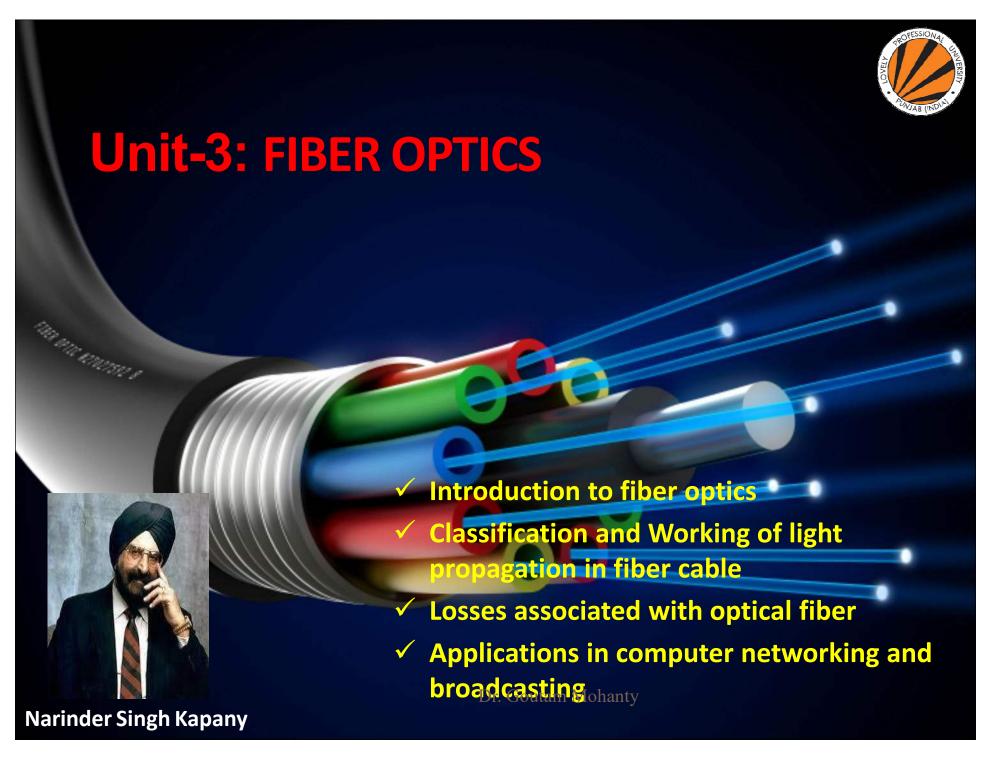


#### **Optical Disks:**

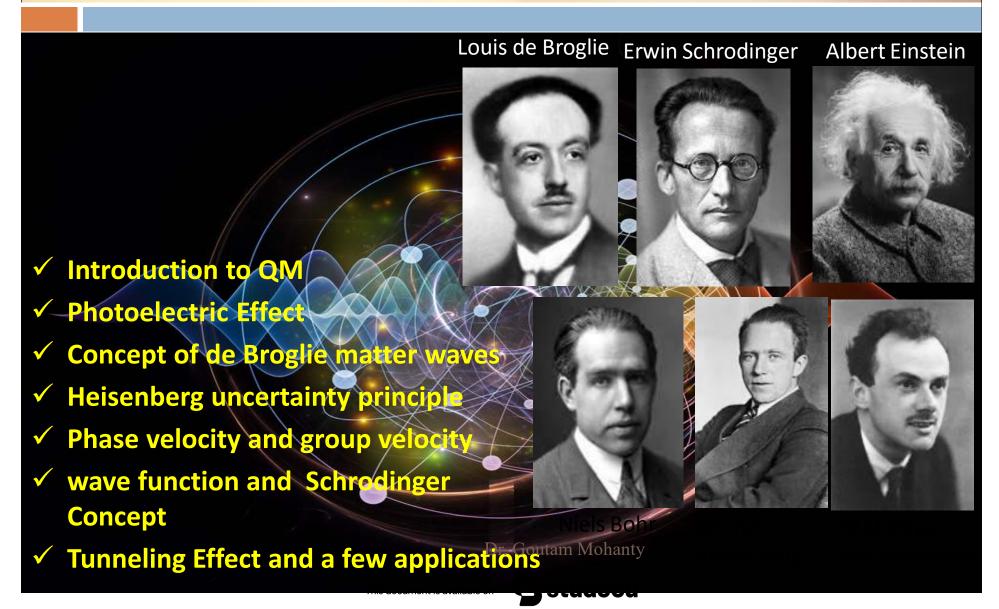
- ✓ Optical disks include CDs, videodisks, DVDs, and other types of data storage for computers that are read optically using lasers.
- ✓ They are collectively characterized by a high density of information storage and non-contact reading and writing.
- ✓ A CD can hold about 700 million bits (Mb) of digital information.
- ✓ A DVD (Digital-Video-Disk) about 4.7 billion bits (Gb), while a
  double-sided DVD can hold about 17 Gb, enough for about 4 fulllength videos, or about 4 million pages of text.





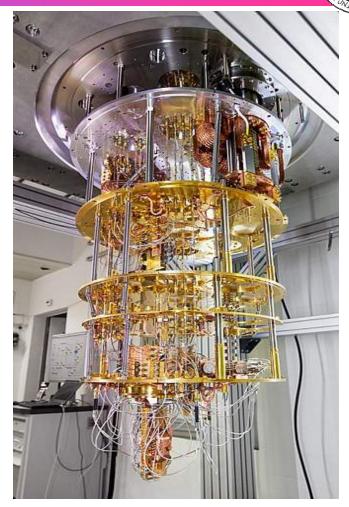


### Unit-4: QUANTUM MECHANICS



### **Quantum Computers**

- Quantum Computers does not use Binary bits to store the information, but it uses something called **Qubits**.
- ➤ It is a computing technology based on the laws of **Quantum Physics**, which deals with the behavior of energy and matter(At atomic level).
- ➤ A 30-qubit quantum computer would equal the processing power of a conventional computer that could run at 10 **teraflops** (trillions of floating-point operations per second).
- AI, Cybersecurity, Healthcare etc.

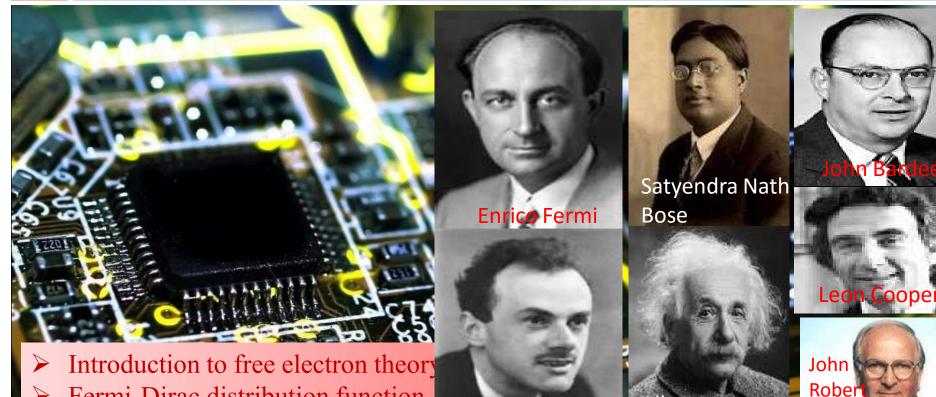


Quantum computer based on superconducting qubits developed by Dr. 4BMnResearch in Zürich, Switzerland.

# Unit-5

### **SOLID STATE PHYSICS**





- Fermi-Dirac distribution function
- Energy band diagram
- Hall Effect
- Semiconductor
- Application- solar cell basics

PAM Dirac

(Paul Adrien Maurice)

Albert

Einstein

### Semiconductors, Insulators and Metals



The electrical properties of metals and insulators are well known to all of us.

Everyday experience has already taught us a lot about the electrical properties of metals and insulators.



But the same cannot be said about "semiconductors".

What happens when we connect a battery to a piece of a silicon;

would it conduct well? or would it act like an insulator?



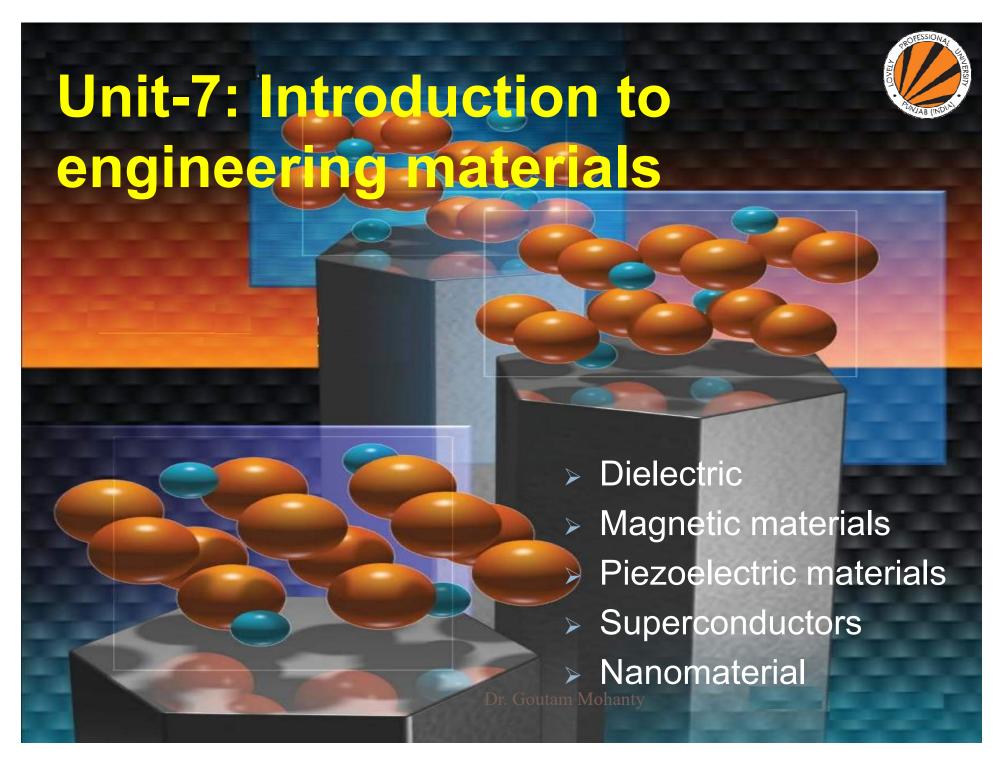
The name "semiconductor" implies that it conducts somewhere between the two cases (conductors or insulators)

Conductivity :  $\sigma$ 

$$\sigma$$
metals ~10<sup>10</sup> /Ω-cm S/C  $\sigma$ insulators ~ 10<sup>-22</sup> /Ω-cm

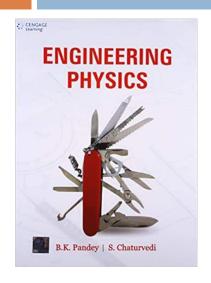
The conductivity (σ) of a semiconductor (S/C) lies between these two extreme cases.

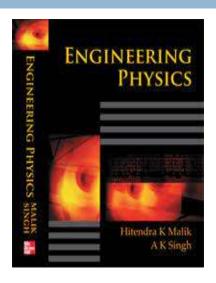


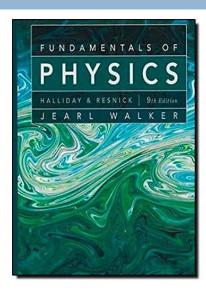


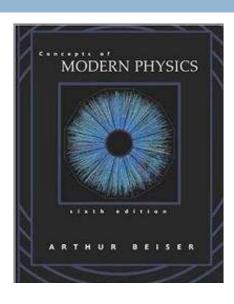
### REFERENCE BOOKS











Text Books: ENGINEERING PHYSICS by B K PANDEY AND S CHATURVEDI, CENGAGE LEARNING, 1st Edition, (2009).

#### References:

- ENGINEERING PHYSICS by HITENDRA K MALIK AND A K SINGH, MCGRAW HILL EDUCATION, 1st Edition, (2009)
- CONCEPT OF MODERN PHYSICS by ARTHUR BESIER, MCGRAW HILL EDUCATION.
- FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICS by HALLIDAY D., RESNICK RYNDAWALKER J, WILEY, 9th Edition, (2011)





