PT. RAVISHANKAR SHUKLA UNIVERSITY

Centre for Basic Sciences

Syllabus of

Integrated M. Sc. : Biology Stream

[Choice and Credit Based System]

Semester Examination

SESSION 2015-2020

Integrated M. Sc. : Biology Stream

[Choice and Credit Based System]

Scheme of Examination: Session 2015-20

(P: Physics, M: Mathematics, C: Chemistry, B: Biology, G: General, H: Humanities CB: Chemistry Biology, PCB: Physics Chemistry Biology, MB: Maths for Biology)

FIRST YEAR [July 2015 to June 2016]

SEMESTER-I

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
B 101	Biology I (Introductory Biology)	[2 +1]	3
C 101	Chemistry I (Structures & Bonding)	[2 +1]	3
P 101	Physics I (Classical Physics)	[2 +1]	3
MB101	Mathematics I	[2 +1]	3
G 101	Computer Basics	[2 +1]	3
H 101	Communication Skills	[2 +0]	2
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL101	Biology Laboratory	[4]	2
CL 101	Chemistry Laboratory	[4]	2
PL 101	Physics Laboratory	[4]	2
GL 101	Computer Laboratory	[4]	2
			25

SEMESTER-II

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
B 201	Biology II (Introduction to Macromolecules)	[2 +1]	3
C 201	Chemistry II (Chemical thermodynamics)	[2 +1]	3
P 201	Physics II (Electricity, Magnetism & Optics)	[2 +1]	3
MB101	Mathematics II (Linear Algebra, Calculus of several variables)	[2 +1]	3
G 201	Electronics & Instrumentation	[2 +1]	3
G 202	Glimpses of Contemporary Science	[2]	2
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL 201	Biology Laboratory	[4]	2
CL 201	Chemistry Laboratory	[4]	2
PL 201	Physics Laboratory	[4]	2
GL 201	Electronics Laboratory	[4]	2
			25

SECOND YEAR [July 2016 to June 2017]

SEMESTER-III

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
CB301	Essential Mathematics for Chemistry & Biology	[3 +1]	4
CB 302	Biochemistry – I	[3 +1]	4
B 301	Cell Biology – I	[3 +1]	4
CB 303	Organic Chemistry-I	[3 +1]	4
H 301	World Literature	[2 +0]	2
H302	History & Philosophy of Science	[2 +0]	2
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL 301	Biology Laboratory	6	3
GL 301	Applied electronics laboratory	4	2
			25

SEMESTER-IV

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
B 401	Cell Biology – II	[3 +1]	4
B 402	Biochemistry – II	[3 +1]	4
CB 401	Introductory Spectroscopy (UV-vis, fluorescence, IR, Raman, NMR)	[3 +1]	4
PCB 401	Physical & Chemical kinetics	[3 +1]	4
G 401	Statistical techniques and Applications	[3 +1]	4
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL 401	Biology Laboratory	6	3
GL 401	Computational laboratory and Numerical Methods	4	2
			25

THIRD YEAR [July 2017 to June 2018]

SEMESTER-V

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
B 501	Genetics	[3 +1]	4
B 502	Molecular Biology	[3 +1]	4
B 503	Biodiversity	[3 +1]	4
CB 501	Analytical Chemistry	[3 +1]	4
G 501	Earth Sciences and Energy & Environmental Sciences	[3 +1]	4
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL 501	Biology Laboratory	10	5
			25

SEMESTER-VI

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
B 601	Immunology	[3 +1]	4
B 602	Animal Physiology	[3 +1]	4
B 603	Plant Physiology	[3 +1]	4
B 604	Microbiology	[3 +1]	4
CB 601	Biophysical Chemistry	[3 + 0]	3
H601	Ethics of Science and IPR	[2 + 0]	2
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL 601	Biology Laboratory	8	4
			25

FOURTH YEAR [July 2018 to June 2019]

SEMESTER-VII

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
B 701	Neurobiology	[3 +1]	4
B 702	Immunology – II	[3 +1]	4
B 703	Developmental Biology	[3 +1]	4
B 704	Imaging technology in biological research	[3 +1]	4
BPr 701	Reading Project	-	4
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL 701	Advanced Biology Laboratory	[5 + 5]	5
			25

SEMESTER-VIII

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Theory + Tutorials	Credits
B 801	Virolog	[3 + 1]	4
B 802	Biotechnology – I	[3 + 1]	4
B 803	Bioinformatics	[3 + 1]	4
B 804	Biotechnology – II	[3 + 1]	4
		Contact hrs/per week Lab	**Credits**
BL 801	Advanced Biology Laboratory	[5 + 5]	5
BPr 800	Project	-	4
			25

FIFTH YEAR [July 2019 to June 2020]

SEMESTER-IX

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Lab	Credits
BPr 901	Project	-	20
			20

SEMESTER-X

Subject	Subject	Contact hrs/per week Lab	Credits
E 1001	Electives I	[3 + 2]	5
E 1002	Electives II	[3 + 2]	5
E 1003	Electives III	[3 + 2]	5
E 1004	Elective IV	[3 + 2]	5
			20

Total Credits: 240

Electives:

1. Toxicology and clinical research
2. Molecular modeling and drug design
3. Ethology
4. Parasitology
5. Reproductive biology
6. Occupational diseases (infectious incl)
7. Plant pathology
8. Plant communication
9. Animal migration
10. Commercial products from plants and animals
11. Biology of food industry
12. Transgenics
13. Ethical issues in biology and medicine
14. Physical biology
15. Astrobiology
16. Biology of traditional medicines
17. Translational biology
18. Science writing and communication
19. Forensic science
20. Epigenetics
21. On-line courses

FIRST YEAR

Semester – I [July- December 2015]

B 101: Biology I (Introductory to Biology)

Unit-I
Life: History and origin of life, Concepts of biological evolution, natural selection, speciation. Classification of living things: Classification and domains of life, Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes, Taxonomy of plants, animals and microorganisms.

Unit-II
Ecology & Ecosystem: Concept of ecology and ecosystem, ecological succession, ecosystem dynamics, flow of ecology and matter, biogeochemical cycling, ecosystem changes, biotic and biotic factors and stresses, food web, adaptation of individual organism to the environment through genetic changes.

Unit-III
Cell Biology: Discovery of cell, cell theory, classification of cell types, cell membrane, cell-cellinteractions, energy and metabolism, respiration, photosynthesis, sexual reproduction.

Unit-IV
Cell Division and System Development: cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis, mechanism of development (stem cells), formation of tissues.

Unit-V
Physiology- Body Systems: Digestive system, circulatory system, Lymphatic system, nervous system, respiratory system, sensory system, homeostasis.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Neil A Campbell and JB Reece (2007)	Biology with Mastering Biology (8th Edition)
2	NA Campbell, JB Reece, MR Taylor and EJ Simon (2008)	Biology: Concepts & Connections with biology (6th Edition)
3	Charles Darwin (2008)	On the Origin of Species
4	B Alberts, D Bray, K Hopkin and AD Johnson (2009)	Essential Cell Biology
5	Rene Fester Kratz (2009)	Molecular and Cell Biology For Dummies
6	MJ Behe (2006)	Darwin's Black Box: The Biochemical Challenge to Evolution
7	SD Garber (2002)	Biology: A Self-Teaching Guide, (2nd Edition)

C 101: Chemistry –I [Structure & Bonding]

Unit-I
Atomic spectra, Bohr's theory of atomic structure, Sommerfeld's theory for complex electron spin and magnetic quantum number, Pauli exclusion principle, Hund's rule, electron configuration of elements, Sequence of energy levels and Periodic Table.

Size of atoms and ions, ionization energy, electron affinity, electronegativity – values by Pauling, Mulliken and Allred-Rochow, Metallic character, variable valence and oxidation states, horizontal, vertical and diagonal relationships in the periodic table.
Atomic Nucleus: Fundamental particles, classification of nuclides, nuclear stability, the neutron to proton ratio N/Z, nuclear potential, binding energy, exchange force. Radioactivity and radioactive elements, radioactive decay and decay kinetics.

Unit-II
The covalent bond - the Lewis theory, Octet rule and its limitations. Shapes of the molecules –Sidgwick – powel theory. Valence shell electron pair (VSEPR) theory, effect of lone pair and electronegativity, isoelectronic principle, examples to apply VSEPR theory. Valence bond theory. Hybridization. Bond length, bond angle & dihedral angle, d-orbital participation in molecular bonding, sigma and pi bonding. Molecular orbital method – Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO), MO treatment for di- and tri-atomic molecules and involving delocalized pi-bonding. Conjugation & aromaticity.

Unit-III
Metallic and organometallic bonds – general properties. Coordinate bond- coordination complexes. Physical properties and molecular structures – polaizability and dipole moments, melting point, solubility and acid-base properties, Intermolecular forces (dipole-dipole interaction) Hydrogen bonding and vander Waals's forces.

Unit-IV
Inductive and field effects and bond dissociation energy. pπ-dπ bonding.
Delocalization –cross conjugation, resonance. Aromaticity and Huckel's rule – systems of 4n and 4n+2 electrons, antiaromaticity . Resonance and Hyperconjugation.
Reaction mechanism: Types of mechanisms, Arhenius theory, collision theory, types of reactions, redox reactions, displacement and addition reactions, thermodynamic and kinetic requirements.

Unit-V
Hammond postulate, Curtin-Hammett principle, transition states and intermediates, carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, methods of determining mechanisms, isotopic effects.
General concepts: Oxidation number and oxidation states, Oxidation – reduction reactions and the use of reduction potential, Bronsted acids and bases, gas phase vs. solution acidity, solvent levelling effects, hardness and softness, surface acidity.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	J.D.Lee	Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Edition, ELBS, 1991
2	P.W.Atkins	Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 7th Edition, 2006
3	G.M.Barrow	Physical Chemistry, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1992
4	R. T. Morrison, R. N. Boyd, P. Sykes	Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India
5	G.W. Castellan	Physical Chemistry, 3rd Ed. Addison - 1993

P 101 Physics- I (Classical Physics)

Unit-I
Concepts of energy and mass, Linear kinematics and dynamics. Concept of force: Conservative and non-conservative forces, Friction. Conservation of momentum, energy, and angular momentum. Work-energy theorem, Centre of mass, moment of inertia.

Unit-II
Rotational kinematics and dynamics, Rigid body motion. Impulse and collisions, Central forces, Kinetic theory of gases, Equipartition of energy.

Unit-III

Free oscillations in one, two, and many degrees of freedom. Linearity and superposition principle. Normal modes; Transverse and longitudinal modes

Unit-IV

General notion of a continuous string; Resonance; Coupled pendula and oscillators, Normal coordinates.

Unit-V

Probability (chance, fluctuations, random walk, probability distribution, uncertainty principle); Curvilinear Coordinates, Vector calculus (differentiation and integration, gradient, divergence, curl, Green's theorem, Gauss' theorem, Stokes' theorem); Fourier series (an introduction).

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands	The Feynman lectures in Physics" Volume-1
2	D. Kleppner and R. Kolenkow	An introduction to mechanics
3	C. Kittel, W. D. Knight and M. A. Ruderman	Mechanics [Berkeley Physics CourseVol. 1]
4	F. S. Crawford	Waves [Berkeley Physics Course Volume 3]

MB 101: Mathematics – 1

Unit-I

The idea of derivative of a function, polynomials, slope and tangent line, derivatives of trigonometric functions, product and quotient rules. Notion of limits and continuous functions. Elementary results pertaining to limits of functions: product and quotient rules. Higher order derivatives, examples. Maxima and minima, curve tracing, Conic sections: circle, ellipse, hyperbola and parabola; equations, focus, directrix, latus rectum. Generalised conic section equation, exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivatives.

Unit-II

Application of derivatives to root finding: Newton's method (to be supplemented by an introduction to iterative processes). Mean value theorem of differential calculus, Rolle's theorem, applications. l'Hôpital's rule. The chain rule of differentiation, Implicit differentiation, Inverse functions and their derivatives, Inverse trigonometric functions, Applications.

Concept of infinite series, Geometric series, convergence tests; Taylor series, Maclaurin series for elementary functions, power series, simple applications.

Unit-III

Notion of an integral, integral as limit of sums; anti-derivatives, area under a curve, definite integrals, indefinite integrals. Rules of integration: integration by parts, integration by substitution. Properties of definite integrals including mean value theorem for integral calculus. Fundamental theorem of integral calculus. Integrals involving polynomial, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, inverse trigonometric functions. Application of integrals to areas, length of a plane curve, volumes of solids of revolution.

Unit-IV

Complex numbers: real and imaginary parts, The complex plane, Complex algebra (complex conjugate, absolute value, complex equations, graphs, physical applications). Elementary functions of complex numbers, Euler’s formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers. The exponential and trigonometric functions, Hyperbolic functions, Logarithms, Complex roots and powers, Inverse trigonometric and hyperbolic functions, Some applications.

Unit-V

Separable equations, Linear first order equations, Other methods for first order equations, Second order linear equations with constant coefficients and both zero and non-zero right hand side, Other second order equations.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware)	Calculus
2	M. Weir, J. Hass and F. R. Giordano (Pearson Education)	Calculus

H 101: Communication Skills

Unit-I

An interactive session (with examples) on what is communication, communication in the natural and civilized worlds, types of human communication: visual / non-verbal / verbal, written / spoken, etc

Unit-II

An overview of mass media; a brief discussion of their types (with examples). The concepts of facilitating factors, barriers, and filters in communication; the seven C's of effective communication.

Unit-III

Verbal communication: How to speak / listen effectively (in interpersonal communication), types of public speaking, tips for effective public speaking, how to make effective presentations. The role of written text in communication,

Unit-IV

Types of writing (academic/creative/general; formal/informal etc.) with examples of good/bad writing and their analysis.Introduction to letter writing, with stress on formal correspondence; email do's and don'ts.

Unit-V

Academic writing- an overview; explanation of various terms used in academic writing; parts of a paper/thesis; aspects such as formal language, grammatical accuracy, etc. Common grammatical/punctuation errors and how to avoid them (example-based instruction)

G101: Computer Basics

Unit-I

Introducing LINUX: getting started;

Unit-II

FORTRAN programming

Unit-III

LaTeX introduction (sufficient to make small documents); gnuplot - graph plotting and data fitting; xfig - simple drafting tool; MATHEMATICA - algebraic computations.

Unit-IV

Projects on:

Some of the projects done by the students are listed below; Predator-prey problem; Harmonic oscillator with friction Coupled pendulum

Unit-V

Projects on:

Testing random number generator; Brownian motion as a random walk problem; Sorting function and its application to making ranked lists, SUDOKU solver

BL 101 Biology laboratory

1) Introduction to Biology laboratory
2) Taxonomy
3) Methods of Classification
   Dichotomous key; Hierarchical Classification; Phylogenetic Classification
4) Natural Selection
5) Natural Selection using Daphnia
6) Concept of pH & Buffers:
   Hydrogen ion concentration in solution; Inorganic ion concentration in solutions
   Inorganic Buffers and Biological fluids; Henderson-Hesselbach equation
7) Media Preparation:
   Preparing and inoculating solid and liquid nutrient media for culturing microorganisms
   Pouring nutrient agar plates and streaking bacterial culture on solid media Inoculating nutrient broth with bacterial culture Preparing nutrient media
8) Introduction to Research Laboratory
   Different kinds of microbial plates, liquid growth media for microbes, Laminar air flow system, stem cells laboratory, Centrifuges, Spectrophotometer, Sonicator, PCR and Real-time PCR, Gel Documentation system, *Chlamydomonas* and *Drosophila* incubation systems, Stereomicroscope and various Incubators
9) Growth Curve:
   Generating a bacterial growth curve under various pH and environmental conditions (steady and shaking); Calculations of Growth rate constant (μ); Calculation of generation time
10) Enzyme Kinetics: To study an enzyme catalyzed reaction using hydroquinone as a substrate and peroxidase extracted from cabbage.
11) Introduction to Light Microscopy: Observing cells in a leaf peel using a compound microscope and to study the morphological characteristics of *Saccharomyces cerevesiae.*
12) Dye exclusion method of differentiating dead v/s live cells: To use a vital stain to distinguish dead and live yeast cells.
13) Staining and Observing human cheek cells: To carry out staining of epithelial cells from the mouth using acetocarmine and methylene blue stains.
14) Staining human blood cells: To observe human blood cell types by differential staining.
15) Plant anatomy: Relationship between plant anatomy and habitat.
16) Micrometry: Measuring size of a microscopic specimen.
17) Haemocytometer
18) Gram Staining: To differentiate bacteria cells by Gram staining.

CL 101: Chemistry Laboratory

Calibrations of pipette, burette, standard flasks etc., acid base titrations, recrystallization, thin layer chromatography, identification of organic functional groups, complexometric titrations based on EDTA complexation with metals, Synthesis of benzoic acid, diazotization etc.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author/Book
1	Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (5th Edition; Longmann)
2	Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis (7th Edition)
3	ACS Journal of Chemical Education

PL 101: Physics Laboratory -I

Introduction to experimental physics – conceptual and procedural understanding, planning of experiments; Plots (normal, semi-log, log-log); uncertainty / error in measurements and uncertainty / error analysis. Introduction to measuring instruments – concepts of standards and calibration; determination of time periods in simple pendulum and coupled strip oscillator system with emphasis on uncertainty in the measurements and accuracy requirements; study of projectile motion – understand the timing requirements; determination of surface tension of a liquid from the study of liquid drops formed under the surface of a glass surface; determination of Young's modulus of a strip of metal by double cantilever method (use of traveling microscope); study of combination of lenses and nodal points and correspondence to a thick lens; study of thermal expansion of metal – use of thermistor as a thermometer; measurement of small resistance of a wire using Carey-Fosterbridge and determine electrical resistivity of the wire; study of time dependence of charging and discharging of capacitor using digital multimeter –use of semi-log plot.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Worsnop and Flint	Advanced Practical Physics for Students

GL 101 Computer Laboratory

History of computers; hardware basics. Concept of operating system; basic Unix/Linux commands; Office suite, including spreadsheets.
Flowcharts; computer arithmetic. Simple FORTRAN programming mathematical operators, input, output from keyboard, library functions.
Conditional statements - If-thenelse, Case, Go-to. Loops- Do loops, cycle, exit, nested loops. Arrays- 1 dimensional and multidimensional.
Formatting - input and output. Input and output from file.
Functions and Subroutines.; Creating HTML pages; Plotting utilities like GNU Plot.

Semester – II [January - June 2016]

B 201: Biology –II [Introduction to Macro Molecules]

Unit-I
Cell – Overview: Cellular organization, Biomembranes, Nucleus, Cytoplasmic organelles, Bacteriophages. Nucleic Acids, Genomes and Proteomics: Building blocks- nucleotides, DNA structure, RNA structure and function, chromatin structure, genome code, genes, repetitive DNA sequences.

Unit-II
Gene Transcription: Overview of gene expression, overview of transcription, gene's regulatory elements, transcription mechanisms in prokaryotes and eukaryotes (a comparison).

Unit-III
Protein Structure and Function: Building blocks- amino acids, peptides, secondary structure, three dimensional structure, membrane proteins, miscellaneous proteins, enzymes.

Unit-IV
Cell Signaling: Overview, signaling via hydrophobic molecules, signaling via ion channels, Signaling via G-protein coupled receptors, signaling via cell surface enzymes, intracellular signaling.

Unit-V
Biotechnology: DNA cloning, Uses of recombinant DNA technology, Polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Production of recombinant proteins and SDS-PAGE.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	B Alberts, A Johnson, J Lewis, and M Raff	Molecular Biology of the Cell
2	J D. Watson, T A. Baker, S P. Bell, & A Gann	Molecular Biology of the Gene (6th Edition)
3	John Wilson and Tim Hunt (2007)	Molecular Biology of the Cell: The Problems
4	Benjamin Lewin (2007)	Genes IX (Lewin, Genes XI)

C 201: Chemistry- II [Chemical Thermodynamics]

Unit-I

Classification of system, intensive and extensive properties, equilibrium and Heat, work and energy, irreversible and reversible expansion work of an ideal First law of thermodynamics, heat content or enthalpy of a system; Thermochemistry – Enthalpy of a reaction, exothermic and endothermic

Unit -II

Second law of thermodynamics, Carnot cycle, entropy, entropy change and Free energy functions and Maxwell's relations, Gibb's Helmholtz relations, nonequilibrium states, reversible and irreversible processes. gas, internal energy in a cyclic process. heat capacities, Joule- Thomson effect, Adiabatic expansion of an ideal gas and work done. reactions, thermochemical equation, Kirchoff's equation, heat of reaction and flame temperature, heat of combustion, heat of solution, heat of neutralization, heat of fusion, heat of vaporization, Bond energy and dissociation energy, Hess's law and its applications. irreversible processes and Clausius inequality, entropy and available work. criteria of spontaneity and conditions of equilibrium, Heat capacity relations (Cp/Cv and Cp – Cv), change of phase and Clapeyron equation, Trouton's rule.

Unit -III

Electrode potential and free energy, electrochemical series. Nernst heat Theorem and third law of thermodynamics, experimental Elements of statistical thermodynamics

Unit -IV

Chemical equilibrium and chemical potential (μ): chemical potential of an determination of entropy. ideal gas and gas mixture, Gibbs free energy and entropy of mixing, Chemical Phase equilibrium in simple systems: Equilibrium condition, stability of the Ideal solutions and colligative properties: ideal solutions, chemical potential equilibrium in a mixture of ideal gases and real gases, Equilibrium constants – Kx and Kc between ideal gases and pure condensed phase. Lechatelier principle and applications. phases of a pure substance, pressure dependence of μ vs. T curves, Clapeyron equatons.

Unit -V

Phase equilibrium: solid- liquid, liquid-gas, solid-gas, phase diagram – water, carbondioxide, sulphur, Effect of pressure on the vapour pressure, the phase rule. of a solute in a binary ideal solution – Gibbs-Duhem equation, Colligative properties – freezing pointing depression, solubility, elevation of boiling point, Osmotic pressure, Vant Hoff equation.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	P.W. Atkins	Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 7th Edition, 2006
2	G.W. Castellan	Physical Chemistry, 3rd Ed. Addison - Wesley/Narosa Publishing House, 1993
3	G.N.Lewis and Randall	Thermodynamics, (Revised by K.S.Pitzer and L.Brewer), International Students Edition,
4	K. Denbigh	The principles of Chemical Equilibrium
5	B. G. Kyle	Chemical & Process Thermodynamics

P 201: Physics – II: [Electricity, Magnetism and Optics]

Unit-I
Electrostatics: Coulomb's law and Gauss' law; Electrostatic potential, uniqueness theorem, method of images; Electrostatic fields in matter; Conductors and insulators; Capacitors and capacitance; Electric current.

Unit-II
Magnetostatics: Biot – Savart law, Ampere's law; Electromagnetic induction; Mutual inductance and self inductance; Magnetic fields in matter.

Unit-III
Displacement current; Maxwell's equations; Alternating current circuits; Electric and magnetic properties of matter; Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum; Polarisation;

Unit-IV
Energy and momentum in electromagnetic waves; electromagnetic radiation (qualitative); Dipole radiation formula; Larmor's formula for radiation due to accelerated charge (without proof); Synchrotron radiation (descriptive).

Unit-V
Optics Interference of two beams and involving multiple reflections; Young's experiment, Fresnel's biprism, Lloyd's mirror, Optical instruments; Telescope and microscopes; Magnifying power and resolving power.Sources of light and spectra; Dispersion, polarization, double refraction; Optical activity.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Edward M. Purcell	Electricity and Magnetism Berkeley Vol. 2
2	Frank S. Crawford	Waves, Berkeley Vol. 3
3	Jenkins and White	Fundamentals of Optics
4	Feynman	Feynman Lectures Vol. 2

MB 201: Mathematics – II [Linear Algebra, Calculus of Several variables]

Unit I
Functions of several variables, partial derivatives, geometric interpretation, properties of partial derivatives, chain rule, applications. Elementary discussion on scalars and vectors, norm of a vector, dot product, projections. Linear equations and matrices, matrix operations. Concept of a determinant, its properties, evaluation of a determinant, cross product as a determinant, lines and planes. Elementary ideas of tensors.

Unit II
Vector functions. Gradient of a function, geometric interpretation, properties and applications; divergence and curl of a vector function, geometric interpretation, properties and applications; higher derivatives, Laplacian. Line integrals. Double and triple integrals, their properties and applications to areas, volumes, etc.

Unit III
Gradient theorem, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem, divergence theorem, applications. Proofs of Stokes' and divergence theorems through physical examples (such as circulation in a 2 dimensional plane and accumulation of fluid in a given volume).

Unit IV
Curvilinear coordinate systems, spherical and cylindrical coordinates, area and volume elements, illustrations. Gradient, divergence and curl in curvilinear coordinate systems.

Unit V

Introduction to linear algebra. Vector spaces, linear dependence and independence, notion of basis, and dimension, subspaces. Examples. More on matrices: special kinds of matrices, their properties. Eignevalues and eigenvectors, secular determinant, characteristic polynomial. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix. Illustrative examples. Applications of linear algebra.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware)	Calculus
2	Thomas	Calculus
3	Howard Anton and Chris Rorres	Elementary Linear Algebra
4	Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware)	Introduction to Linear Algebra
5	George B. Arfken and Hans J. Weber	Mathematical Methods for Scientists and Engineers

G201- Electronics & Instrumentation

Unit-1

Analog electronics: Introduction to passive electronic components -resistance, capacitance, inductance; Circuit theorems: Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem; basic concepts of semiconductor diode and transistor; application of Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) – biasing circuits: The CE configuration, fixed base bias, emitter bias, and potential-divider or voltage divider bias; CE amplifier, amplifier as a switch, concept of negative feedback.

Unit-2

Principle of DC power supply; half and full wave bridge rectifier, capacitor filter – ripple factor, concept of load and line regulation, concept of constant voltage source and constant current source; concept of short circuit protection and current limit protection; Zener regulator; concept of Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS), power supply ICs, charge pump ICs for stepping up voltage and for bipolar supply.

Unit-3

Differential amplifier; Operational Amplifier (OPAMP): principle, basic characteristics and parameters relevant for general use; non-inverting and inverting amplifier, voltage follower, difference amplifier, summing amplifier, voltage controlled current source; OPAMP comparator, Schmidt trigger; Digital to Analog Converter (DAC) with weighted resistance and R-2R ladder network; Anlog to Digital Converter (ADC); filters: low pass, high pass; band pass; Butterworth filter.

Unit-4

Digital electronics: Review of basic logic gates; DeMorgan's theorem, Use of NAND / NOR as universal building blocks; arithmetic circuits; binary addition, half adder, full adder, binary subtraction - 1s and 2s complement, controlled inverter, adder / subtracter, parity checker; Flip-Flops (FF): RS-FF, D-FF, JK-FF; counters and shift registers: binary counter, ripple counter.

Unit-5

Basic concepts of instrumentation, generalized instrumentation systems block diagram representation; Sensing elements: electrodes and transducers. Electrode-electrolyte interface, stability of electrode potentials, circuit models, external and internal electrodes, pH, pO2 and pCO2 electrodes. Transducer, definition, types, displacement, velocity, acceleration, pressure, temperature vibration, ultrasound etc., calibration, sensitivity and resolution.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	R. L. Boylestad, L. Nashelsky, K. L. Kishore, Pearson	Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory
2	Malvino and Bates	Electronic Principles
3	Donald A. Neamen, Tata McGraw Hill	Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design
4	David A. Bell	Electronic Devices and Circuits
5	Leach, Malvino and Saha	Digital Principles and Applications
6	R.P. Jain	Modern Digital Electronics, Tata McGraw-Hill (2003)
7	M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti	Digital Design, Pearson Education Asia, (2007)
8	Thomas L. Floyd	Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education Asia (1994)
9	DVS Murthy	Measurement & Instrumentation
10	A.K. Sawhney	Electrical Measurements & Electronic Measurements

G202- Glimpses of Contemporary Science

Unit-I

Physics in life systems: size and scale, diffusion, cell locomotion, force generated by actin growth and flagellum rotatory motion, ion channels, resting potential across the membrane, nerve conduction velocity, action potential, macromoleculaes of life, random walk model of polymer, single molecular experiments, optical tweezers, magnetic tweezers.

Unit-II

Complex systems: dynamical chaos, logistic map, bifurcation, Universality, Feigenbaum constants, Mechanical demonstrations of chaos, Nanomechanical oscillators, Patterns, Reaction-diffusion systems, Nodal patterns, thermodynamics and human population, Falling leaves, Smoke ring physics.

Unit-III

At the turn of 1900: Silver threads, Discovery of the electron, Rutherford's nuclear atom Wien's law, Blackbody radiation and Max Planck's action.

Unit-IV

Astrophysics, Astrochemistry and Astrobiology

Unit-V

Quantum mechanics, atoms : Entanglement Light-atom interaction, Bringing atoms to rest, Laser tweezers, How bright is laser, Quantum computing.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Darcy Wentworth Thompson	Growth and Forms
2	Rob Phillips	Physical biology of the cell
3	Harward Berg	Random walks in biology
4	L. Cooper	Physics: Structure and Meaning
5	R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, and M. Sands	The Feynman Lectures on Physics vol. 3
6	S. Chandrasekhar	Introduction to the study of stellar structure

BL 201: Biology Practical

1. Observing instruments to be used in semester II, their use and maintenance: (a) micro-pipettes, (b) tissue homogenizer, (c) electrophoresis apparatus, (d) centrifuges, (e) ultraviolet and visible (uv-vis) absorption spectrophotometer
2. Centrifugation of the cell contents at varying speeds such that the subcellular fractions separate out based on their density differences
3. Photosynthesis - floating leaf disc experiment under various conditions (light, dark & light - dark)
4. Visit to TIFR
5. Nucleic acid extraction - from plant & animal tissue using ethanol precipitation
6. Agarose gel electrophoresis
7. Analysis of DNA under various conditions – pH and Temperature
8. Protein extraction & separation using polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE)
9. Carbohydrate extraction & estimation - extraction of sugars from grapes & estimation of the same by DNSA method
10. Protein extraction & estimation determination of total protein content in microorganisms by folin-ciocaltaeu method
11. Lipid extraction & separation - Extraction of total lipids from liver tissue & separation by thin layer chromatography
12. Separation of biomolecules using:
    Adsorption chromatography; Partitioning of indicators in various solvent systems. ;
    Separation of a mixture of solutes by partitioning; Separation of leaf pigments by paper chromatograhy
    Separation of flower pigments by paper chromatography ; Reverse phase thin layer chromatography (PRTLC) - Separation of photosynthetic pigments

CL 201: Chemistry Laboratory

Colorimetric titrations, Beer Lambert law, Estimation of concentration by colorimetric methods, conductometric methods, estimation of concentraion of acid base bt pH meter, identification of inorganic anions and cations, finding of pka values, short project of 2 weeks based on the experiments available in Journal of Chemical Education.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Suggested text and references:
1	Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (5th Edition; Longmann)
2	Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis (7th Edition)
3	ACS Journal of Chemical Education

PL 201- Physics Laboratory

Review of uncertainty / error analysis; least squares fit method; introduction to sensors / transducers; determination of ‘g’ (acceleration due to gravity) by free fall method; study of physical pendulum using a PC interfaced apparatus – study variation of effective ‘g ‘ with change of angle of plane of oscillation - investigation of effect of large angle of oscillation on the motion;

Study of Newton’s laws of motion using a PC interfaced apparatus; study of conservation of linear and angular momentum using ‘Maxwell’s Wheel’ apparatus; study of vibrations of soft massive spring; study of torsional oscillatory system; study of refraction in a prism - double refraction in calcite and quartz; study of equipotential surface using different electrode shapes in a minimal conducting liquid medium; determination of electrical inductance by vector method and study effect of ferromagnetic core and study the effect of non-linearity of inductance with current.

Books Recommended:

Worsnop and Flint Advanced Practical Physics for Students

GL 201 Electronics laboratory

1. To study the Half wave & Full wave rectifier and study the effect of C filter.
2. To design a Single Stage CE amplifier for a specific gain and bandwidth.
3. Study of Operational amplifier in inverting and non-inverting mode.
4. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
5. Measurement of pressure, strain and torque using strain gauge.

Second Year

Semester – III [July - December 2016]

CB 301- Essential Mathematics for Chemistry & Biology

Unit-I

Applications of Taylor series, Euler series

Unit-II

Review of first order ordinary differential equations, second order ODE's with constant coefficients, solutions by series expansion methods, introduction to partial differential equations,

Unit-III

Laplace's equation, separation of variables, Legendere differential equation and Legendere polynomials, important properties of Legendere poynomials, Hermite polynomials, Laguerre polynomials, Fourier series and simple applications, Laplace transforms and applications, convolution.

Unit-IV

The matrix Eigen value problems, Secular determinants, Characteristics polynomials, Eigen values and Eigen functions. Eigen values of real symmetric matrices; Eigen values and Eigen functions, important properties and examples.

Unit-V

Complex numbers, Analytic functions, Cauchy Riemann equations, Cauchy's integral formula, Residue theorem and simple applications.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	D.J.S. Robinson	A Course in Linear Algebra with Applications, World Scientific.
2	G. B. Thomas and R.L. Finney	Calculus and Analytic Geometry, 9th ed., Addison-Wesley/Narosa
3	J. Marsden, A. Tromba and A. Weinstein	Basic Multivariable Calculus, Springer
4	Inder K. Rana	Calculus@iitb, Concepts and Examples, Version 1.2

CB 302: Biochemistry-I

Unit-I

General biochemistry concepts: The concept of pH, dissociation and ionization of acids and bases, pKa, buffers and buffering mechanism, Henderson Hasselbalch equation, dissociation of amino acids and determination of pKa.

Unit-II

Chemical structure of Major: Carbohydrates, Lipids, Nucleic acids, Proteins: amino acid ; Chemical properties: molecular bond, covalent bond, ionic bond, hydrogen bond, ester, ; ethyl ; Molecular charge hydrophilic, hydrophobic, polar. pH : acid, alkaline, base. oxidation: reduction, hydrolysis Structural compounds:

In cells: flagellin, peptidoglycan, myelin, actin, myosin
In animals: chitin, keratin, collagen, silk
In plants: cellulose, lignin, cell wall

Unit-III

Enzymes and enzyme activity: enzyme kinetics , enzyme inhibition, proteolysis; ubiquitin – proteasome, kinase -- dehydrogenase

Unit-IV

Membranes : fluid mosaic model; diffusion, osmosis. Phospholipids, glycolipid, glycocalyx, antigen, isoprene ion channel; proton pump, electron transport , ion gradient, antiporter, symporter, quinine, riboflavin Lipids, Vitamins, Hormones

Unit-V

Protein structure and function: folding, modification, enzymes, enzyme kinetics, enzyme regulation and inhibition

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	D. L. Nelson & M. M. Cox	Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry,
2	Stryer L (1995	Biochemistry, 4 th edition,
3	Starzak, Michael E.	Energy and Entropy equilibrium to stationary states
4	J. McMurry (1999)	Fundamentals of General Organic & Biological Chemistry

B 301: Cell Biology -I

Unit-I

Cell biology - An Overview: Universal features of cells, Diversity of their genomes, Overview of cell chemistry (important atoms and their properties, pH, acids, bases, and buffers in cells, formation and functions of proteins, DNA, sugars, and fats in cells, Visualization of cell; Basic principles of light microscopy, Different microscopic techniques for imaging cells.

Unit-II

Membrane system: The cell membrane and its structure, Models of the biomembrane: Charles Overton's "Lipid Membrane", Lipid monolayer model of Irwing Langmuir, Lipid bilayer model by Gorter and Grendel, Protein-containing lipid bilayer model of Daveson and Danielly, David Roertson's direct observation of the membrane, Fluid Mosaic model of Singer and Nicholson, Constituents and fluidity of plasma membrane, Transport across membrane, Ion channels.

Unit-III

Cellular organelles and their functions: Mitochondria: Structure of mitochondria, Different enzymes and their location, Electron transport complexes, ATP synthase, Mitochondrial DNA, Structure of chloroplast, Protein complexes and photosynthetic electron transport chain, DNA of the chloroplast, Bioenergetics, Structure and functions of the ribosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi body, Lysosomes, and Nucleus. Protein sorting, Vesicular traffic inside the cells, targeting & degradation

Unit-IV

Cytoskeleton, cilia and flagella: Structure and functions of Microtubules, Actin, and Intermediate filaments. Interplay between different cytoskeletal components. Molecular motors. Cilia and flagella: structure and functions. Diseases associated with the cytoskeleton, cilia, and flagella.

Unit-V

Organization, Replication, and Maintenance of the genome: Complexity of eukaryotic genomes, Chromosomes and chromatin, DNA replication, DNA damage and repair, DNA rearrangements

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	D. L. Nelson & M. M. Cox	Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry,
2	Stryer L (1995	Biochemistry,
3	Starzak, Michael E.	Energy and Entropy equilibrium to stationary states
4	J. McMurry (1999)	Fundamentals of General Organic and Biological Chemistry (Study Guide)

CB 303: Organic Chemistry –I

Unit-I

A. Basic concepts - Recapitulation

Hybridisation, formal charge, inductive and resonance effects and their effect on reactivity and acidity and basicity of organic compounds; polar & non polar covalent bonds; homolytic and heterolytic fission, types of reagents- electrophiles and nucleophiles; curly arrow notation; classification of organic reactions.

Unit -II

B. Chemistry of Aliphatic compounds

IUPAC nomenclature of aliphatic and substituted aliphatic compounds and alicyclic compounds

Preparation, structure, properties and reactions of the following classes of compounds.

Hydrocarbons - a) alkanes, Methods of formation Kolbe reaction, Wurtz reaction, Corey House reaction, decarboxylation of carboxylic acids; Mechanism of halogenation of alkanes, orientation, selectivity & reactivity, product ratio.

Cycloalkanes - Methods of formation and reactivity ; Baeyer's strain theory and its limitation; theory of strainless rings

Alkenes - Elimination reactions ; Saytzeff & Hoffman elimination; Reactions – halogenation reactionsfree radical and polar mechanisms. Markownikoff's rule, the peroxide effect, allylic halogenations using NBS; Ozonides/Ozonolysis. epoxidation; hydroboration-oxidation; oxymercuration-demercuration; Oxidation using $KMnO_4$ & OsO_4.; polymerization.

Dienes - Structure of butadiene and allene ; 1,2 vs 1,4 addition ; Diels Alder reaction.

Unit -III

Alkynes - Methods of formation; acidity of alkynes; electrophilic addition to alkynes; hydroboration oxidation ; metal ammonia reductions; hydrogenation using Lindlar's catalyst.

Alkyl halides - Preparation, properties and synthetic applications of alkyl halides ; SN1 & SN2 reactions (mechanism), E1 and E2 reactions(mechanism); Grignard reagent and its applications.

Alcohols - Methods of formation ; acidity ; H-Bonding ; reactions of mono; di & trihydric alcohols; Diols as protecting groups

Unit -IV

Ethers and epoxides - Formation & reactions of ethers and epoxides ; ring opening reactions of epoxides under acidic and basic consitions; reaction epoxides with Grignard & organolithium reagents Aldehdyes & ketones - Methods of formation of aldehdyes and ketones; Nucleophilic addition reactions with cyanide, ammonia and derivatives of ammonia; acetal formation; oxidation reduction reactions. Meerwin-Pondroff-Verley reduction, Clemmensen reduction, Wolf-Kishner reduction, Aldol condensation reaction, Cannizzaro reaction, Tischenko reaction, haloform reaction, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, Wittig reaction; Mannich reaction

Unit -V

Carboxylic acids - Methods of formation of mono and di carboxylic acids; acidity and factors affecting acidity; reactions of carboxylic acids :
Carboxylic acid derivatives - Methods of formation of acid chlorides, amides, anhydrides and esters and their interconversions; relative stabilities of acid derivatives; Rosenmund reaction; Hoffmann rearrangement; saponification.
Nitrogen and sulphur compounds - Nitro alkanes

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	I. L. Finar	Organic Chemistry, Vol. 1 & 2, ELBS.
2	R. T. Morrison and R. N. Boyd	Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India
3	L. G. Wade,	Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education
4	G. Solomons and C. Fryhle,	Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons
5	W.G. Solomons	Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry,
6	J. March	Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd Edn.
7	F.J. Carey and R.J. Sundburg	Advanced Organic Chemistry, Part A & Part B
8	D. D. Ebbing	General Chemistry, Houghton Miffin Co
9	M. J. Sienko and R. A. Plane	Chemical Principles and Applications,

H 301: World Literature

Unit-I

What is Literature? - a discussion; Introduction to literary terms, genres, and forms of various periods, countries, languages, etc. Comprehensive idea about Sanskrit literature in relation to scientific writing: Vedic and Classical literature

Unit-II

The Novel: Class study of 'Brave New World' by Aldous Huxley; Group discussions and student presentations on other genres such as the graphic novel, detective fiction, children's literature, etc.

Unit-III

Plays: Introduction to the history of theatre, class study of (mainly) two plays: 'Pygmalion' by G. B. Shaw and 'Fire and Rain' by Girish Karnad, the setting up of play –reading group through which the students can be introduced to several other plays.

Unit-IV

Poetry: Brief introduction; Study of poetic genres, forms, topics, figures of speech, poetic language etc. by analysing various poems from around the world

Unit-V

Short stories, essays and other types of writing by various authors. Screening of films based on literary works, such as Pygmalion (My Fair Lady), Fire and Rain (Agnivarsha), Persepolis (a graphic novel) and a few others.

H302: History and Philosophy of Science

Unit-I

Brief overview of the contemporary cultural development elsewhere in the world; Indus Civilisation: progress of art, architecture, science and technology, role of geometry in art and architecture; Study of ancient Indian linguistic techniques and their relation with modern programming languages; Overview of Paninian style and techniques; Precision of Sanskrit in expressing technical terms; History of number naming and writing in India; Sulbasutra and Vedanga Jyotisha – geometrical constructions and astronomical calculations; Jain literature on mathematics and astronomy; Linguistic techniques used in Aryabhatiya; Works of Brahmagupta in opposition of Aryabhata; Contribution of Kerala school of mathematics to development of mathematical ideas.

Unit-II

Genesis of systematic ideas: Science in ancient Greece; against mythological explanations to natural phenomena; Early atomism, mathematical atomism, against atomism. Introduction to epistemology; Possible criteria of demarcation between science and folklore; Non–science and metaphysics; Introduction to logical positivism and the "standard view"; Criticism of "standard view".

Unit-III

Method of analysis and synthesis; Beginning of mathematical sciences; multicultural origins of science. Renaissance and scientific revolution:

Unit-IV

Galilean ideas; mechanisation of world picture; From alchemy to chemistry, from natural history to evolutionary history, from natural numbers to complex numbers, from physiology to cell biology.

Unit-V

Rise of experimental science: Discussion of some of the crucial experiments with an emphasis on the analysis of conceptual changes rather than the technical details.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Colin Ronan	Cambridge Illustrated History of Science
2	Rom Harre	Great Scientific Experiments: 20 Experiments that Changed our View of the World
3	T. A. Saraswati Amma	Geometry in Ancient and Medieval India
4	Kim Plofker	Mathematics in India (Princeton Univ. Press)
5	Samir Okasha	Philosophy of Science – A Very Short Introduction
6	Henry Collins and Trevor Pinch	The Golem – What Everyone should Know about Science by (Cambridge Uni. Press, 1996)
7	Alan Chalmers	What is this thing called Science?

BL 301: Biology Laboratory (Biochemistry + Cell Biology)

1. Biochemical calculation
2. Amino acid titration:
   Determine the pka value of the provided amino acid solutions using titration curve.
   Identify the amino acids using the reference table on the basis of pka values obtained
3. Carbohydrate identification & estimation by anthrone method
   Extraction of carbohydrates from various sources.
   Identification by dichotomous key & estimation by anthrone method
4. Estimation of total free amino acids
   Extraction of total free amino acids from plant sample estimation by ninhydrin reagent
5. Acid value - Acid number is a measure of the amount of carboxylic acid groups a fatty acid
6. Iodine number

Iodine numbers are often used to determine the amount of unsaturation in fatty acids

7. Saponification value
   Measure of the average molecular weight (or chain length) of all the fatty acids present
8. Peroxide value - Gives the evidence of rancidity in unsaturated fats and oils
9. Potato starch - isolation of starch
10. Enzyme kinetics
    Enzymatic reaction using potato starch and salivary amylase.
    Determine Vmax and Km for individuals salivary amylase.
11. pH and temperature effect on enzyme kinetics
    Effect of pH and temperature on salivary amylase action on starch
12. Effect of inhibitors on enzyme kinetics
13. Carbohydrate identification by thin layer chromatography
    Extraction of carbohydrates from various fruit sample and identification by separating using tlc
14. Chromatography:
    Paper chromatography, dimensional chromatography of a mixture of amino acids
    Circular chromatography, Separation utilizing gel filtration and ion-exchange chromatography, S. Russo and A. Radcliffe, *J.Chem. Educ.* **68**, 168-171 (1991).
    Isolation of lactoferrin by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC), A. Calvo and F. Batista-Viere, *Biochem. Educ.* **22**, 50-52 (1994).
    Rapid microscale isolation and purification of yeast alcohol dehydrogenase using Cibacron blue affinity chromatography, C. Morgan and N. Moir, *J.Chem. Educ.* **73**, 1040-1041 (1996).
    Chromatographic separation of two proteins, J. Szeberenyi, *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **35**, 71-72 (2007).

15. Electrophoresis
    SDS-agarose gel electrophoresis in a simple procedure for determining high molecular weight protein oligomerization, M. Brownleader et al., *Biochem.Educ.* **22**, 155-158 (1994).
    Capillary electrophoresis: a fast and simple method for the determination of the amino acid composition of proteins, P. Weber and D. Buck, *J. Chem. Educ.* **71**, 609-611 (1994).
    Determination of the subunit molecular mass and composition of alcohol dehydrogenase by SDSPAGE, B. Nash, *J. Chem. Educ.* **84**, 1508-1511 (2007).
    Metal-catalyzed cleavage of tRNA-Phe, S. Kirk et al., *J. Chem. Educ.* **85**, 676-678 (2008).
    Introducing proteomics in the undergraduate curriculum: A simple 2D gel electrophoresis exercise with serum proteins, T. Kim and P. Craig, *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **38**, 29-34 (2010).
16. Isolation and Characterization of Enzymes
    Testing the á-amylase inhibitor of the common bean, J. Moreno et al., *J. Chem. Educ.* 71, 350-352 (1994). A rapid and inexpensive procedure for the determination of amylase activity, V. Mulimani and J. Lalitha, *Biochem. Educ.* 24, 234-235 (1996).
    A rapid and inexpensive procedure for the determination of proteolytic activity, S. Castro and A. Cantera, *Biochem. Educ.* 23, 41-43 (1995).
    Zymography of extracellular matrix proteases, A. Quesada et al., *Biochem. Educ.* 24, 170-171 (1996).
    The thermodynamic stability and catalytic activity of yeast alcohol dehydrogenase at different pH values, R. Tabor and J. Ladwig, *Biochem. Educ.* 25, 169-170 (1997).
    The competitive inhibition of yeast alcohol dehydrogenase by 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol, R. Tabor, *Biochem. Educ.* 26, 239-242 (1998).
    From egg to crystal: a practical on purification, characterization, and crystallization of lysozyme for bachelor students, V. Olieric et al. *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **35**, 280-286 (2007).
    Lactate dehydrogenase kinetics and inhibition using a microplate reader, J. Powers et al. *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **35**, 287-292 (2007).

17. Cell biology

Cell staining – i (capsule, cell wall, lipid granules)
Cell staining – ii (metachromatic granules, endospores)
Cell motility
Subcellular fractionation of mouse liver tissue, page & wester blotting
Immunoflourescence of cytoskeleton & nuclear proteins
Meiosis using lily anthers

GL 301- Applied Electronics Lab

Experiments based on:

1- Norton's theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem; basic concepts of semiconductor diode and transistor;
2-Principle of DC power supply; half and full wave bridge rectifier, capacitor filter – ripple factor,
3-Zener regulator; concept of Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS), power supply ICs,
4- Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) – biasing circuits:
5- Anlog to Digital Converter (ADC); filters: low pass, high pass; band pass; Butterworth filter
6- controlled inverter, adder / subtracter, parity checker; Flip-Flops (FF):
7- RS-FF, D-FF, JK-FF; counters and shift registers: binary counter, ripple counter.

Semester – IV [January - June 2017]

B401: Cell Biology - II

Unit-I

Cell Junctions, Cell Adhesion, and the Extracellular Matrix: Introduction, Cell Junctions, Cell-Cell Adhesion, The Extracellular Matrix of Animals, Extracellular Matrix Receptors on Animal Cells. Integrins, Selectins, and other proteins involved in intercellular contacts. The Plant Cell Wall

Unit-II

Cell signaling: 1. Introduction: Components involved in signaling, Types of signaling, Three Major Classes of Signaling Receptors: Ion Channel-linked, G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), Enzyme-linked receptors: Tyrosine-Kinase Receptors, other enzyme-linked receptors, Second Messengers: cAMP, cGMP, IP3 and DAG, Ca+2, PIP3. Signaling Cascades. Cell signaling and cancer.

Unit-III

Cell cycle and Cell division: Mechanisms and regulations of cell division, Mitosis, Meiosis, and Germ cells, Cell renewal, Uncontrolled cell division and cancer.

Unit-IV

Types of cell death: Apoptosis, Necrosis, Anoikis, Oncosis

Unit-V

Techniques in Cell biology: Cell fractionation, DNA libraries, DNA transfer into eukaryotic cells and Mammalian embryos, Nucleic acid hybridization, Purification of nucleic acid, Isolation and fractionation of proteins.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Alberts *et al*.	Molecular biology of the Cell
2	Alberts, Bray *et al*	Essential Cell Biology Garland, Publication New York 1997
3	James E. Darnell, Harvey F. Lodish, and David Baltimore	Molecular Cell Biology
4	Geoffrey M Cooper	The Cell, 2nd edition, A Molecular Approach
5	http://publications.nigms.nih.gov/insidethecell/index.html.	Inside the Cell, an internet-based study of cells (National Institute of General Medical Sciences)

B 402: Biochemistry-II

Unit-I

Metabolism and metabolic pathways: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Oxidative Phosphorylation, Photophosphorylation

Unit-II

Biosynthesis of macromolecules: Carbohydrate biosynthesis (Pentose phosphate pathway), Fatty acid synthesis, Cholesterol of steroid biogenesis, Amino acid biosynthesis & degradation, Nucleotide biosynthesis & degradation, Fatty acid degradation

Unit-III

Pigments : chlorophyll , carotenoids, xanthophyll , cytochrome, phycobilin, Bacteriorhodopsin, hemoglobin, myoglobin, absorption spectrum, action spectrum, fluorescence

Unit-IV

Photosynthesis : light reaction -- dark reaction. Fermentation : Acetyl-CoA -- lactic acid
Cellular respiration : Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) - NADH - pyruvate - oxalate – citrate Chemosynthesis

Unit-V

Regulation hormones : auxin signal transduction -- growth factor -- transcription factor -- protein kinase -- SH3 domain Malfunctions : tumor -- oncogene -- tumor suppressor gene Receptors : Integrin -- transmembrane receptor -- ion channel

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	D. L. Nelson , M. Cox	Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry,
2	Stryer L	Biochemistry.
3	Starzak Michael E.	Energy and Entropy equilibrium to stationary states
4	J McMurry	Fundamentals of General Organic and Biological Chemistry (Study Guide)

CB 401: Introductory Spectroscopy [UV-Vis, Florescence, IR, Raman, NMR]

Unit-I

The electromagnetic spectrum: Nature of electromagnetic radiation. The electromagnetic spectrum and its regions. Frequency, waveno and wavelength: units and conversions. Absorption of electromagnetic radiation. Molecular energy states and quantisation of internal energy. Boltzmann distribution. Spectroscopic Processes: Absorption, emission, and scattering of light. Beer-Lambert Law - Quantitative absorption measurements, Jablonski diagram Fourier transformation: A mathematical tool to our advantage, basic principle and its relevance in spectroscopy.

Unit -II

UV-VIS Absorption Spectroscopy: Principles and instrumentation of spectrophotometers. UV-vis spectroscopy to determine conjugation. UV-visible spectroscopy and electronic transitions. Electronic ground states and excited states in organic molecules: pi-star and pi to pi-star transitions. band position and band intensities. Fluorescence Spectroscopy: Principles and instrumentation of fluorimeters. Advantage of fluorimetry compared to absorption spectrophotometry. Luminescence and the fate of excited states: timescale of fluorescence and phosphorescence.Qualitative and Quantitative Fluorimetry.

Unit -III

IR - Principles and instrumentation of Infrared spectroscopy. nfrared spectroscopy and molecular vibrational transitions. Simple dispersive IR spectrometer and ovewrview of modern instrumentation. Transmittance and absorbance. Vibrational modes and selection rules. Factors governing the position and intensity of IR bands: effects of variation in reduced mass and force constant. Group frequency and fingerprint regions: use of IR for identification by presence/absence of absorptions characteristic of specific bonds/bond groupings.

Interpretation of IR spectra.
Raman Spectroscopy: Raman Effect and molecular polarizability. Technique and instrumentation. Pure rotational Raman spectra, vibrational Rama spectra. Structure determination from Raman and IR.

Unit -IV

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR): Introduction to Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. number of signals, integration, chemical shift, splitting of signals. Principles and instrumentation of NMR spectroscopy. Nuclear spin and nuclear magnetism. Energies of nuclear spin states in a magnetic field. Boltzmann population of nuclear spin states and the origin of NMR signals.. Information from: chemical shifts and delta values, peak areas and integration, splitting patterns and spin-spin coupling constants. (n+1) rule and Pascal's triangle. Interpretation of NMR spectra using

Unit -V

Examples of organic compounds. Short introduction about application of NMR for proteins.
Mass spectrometry: Introduction to mass spectroscopy (molecular mass, accurate mass and isotopes) Principles, ionisation methods (including EI, MALDI, ESI). Molecular ions and fragmentation processes under EI. Mass spectrometry for determining the molecular weight/formula of organic compounds and identify the presence of isotopes. Introduction of MS application in protein analysis.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	K Wilson and John Walker	Practical Biochemistry: Principles & Techniques
2	GR Chatwal and SK Anand	Instrumental methods of Chemical Analysis
3	S. K. Sawhney	Introductory Practical Biochemistry
4	RF Boyer	Biochemistry Laboratory: Modern Theory & Techniques
5	S Carson, H Miller and D Scott	Molecular Biology Techniques: A Classroom Laboratory Manual
6	T C Ford and J M Graham	An Introduction to Centrifugation
7	TS Work and E Work	Density Gradient Centrifugation, Vol. 6
8	David Rickwood	Centrifugation Techniques
9	A Braithwaite and FG Smith	Chromatographic Methods
10	LR Snyder, JJ Kirkland & JW Dolan	Introduction to Modern Liquid Chromatography
11	S J Pennycook and PD Nellist	Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy
12	DJ Rawlins	Light microscopy
13	M Hoppert	Microscopic Techniques in Biotechnology
14	M Hoppert and A Holzenburg	Electron microscopy in microbiology
15	T Peng, D L Horrocks and E L Alpen	Liquid Scintillation Counting: Recent Applications and Development, Volume I
16	R Baserga and D Malamud	Autoradiography: techniques and application
17	T Chard	An Introduction to Radioimmunoassay and Related Techniques , Volume 6
18	MD Bruch	NMR Spectroscopy Techniques
19	B A Wallace and R. William	Modern Techniques for Circular Dichroism and Synchrotron Radiation ..., Volume 1

PCB 401: Physical & Chemical Kinetics

Unit -I

Basic Concepts: Rate, order and molecularity of a reaction, First, second and third order reactions – effect of concentration on reaction rate, rate expressions and integrated form, pseudo-unimolecular and second order autocatalytic reactions, nth order reaction of a single component, effect of temperature on reaction rate – Arrhenius equation and activation energy.

Complex Reactions: parallel first order reactions, series first order reactions – determination of rate constants by graphical method and the time ratio method. The stationary state, radioactive decay, general first order series and parallel reactions. Competitive, consecutive second order reactions, reversible reactions, equilibrium from the kinetic view point, complex mechanisms involving equilibria.

Unit -II

Kinetic Measurements: Experimental determination of reaction rates and order of reactions –correlation of physical properties with concentrations, reactions in the phase, reactions at constant pressure, fractional-life period method, initial rate as a function of initial concentrations.

Reactions in Solutions: General Properties, Phenomenological theory of reaction rates, Diffusion limited rate constant, Slow reactions, Effect of ionic strength on reactions between ions, Linear free energy relationships, Relaxation methods for fast reactions.

Unit -III

Catalysis: Homogeneous catalysis in gas phase, in solution, basis of catalytic action, catalysis and the equilibrium constant, acid base catalysis, The Bronsted catalysis law, linear free energy changes, general and specific catalysis. Heterogeneous catalysis. Negative catalysis and inhibition, Surface reactions – effect of temperature and nature of surface. Industrial catalysis.

Chain reactions: general treatment, activation energy, chain length, chain transfer reactions, inhibition.

Unit -4

Bond dissociation energies, branching chain reactions.

The collision theory: Dynamics of bimolecular collisions and rate and rate constant of bimolecular reaction, factors determining effectiveness of collisions, Termolecular reactions, unimolecular reactions. Relation between cross section and rate coefficients.

Potential Energy Surfaces: Long range, empirical intermolecular and molecular binding potentials, Internal coordinates and normal modes of vibration, Potential energy surfaces, ab-initio calculation of potential energy surface, experimental determination of potential energy surfaces, Details of the reactionpath, potential energy surface for electronically excited molecule. Molecular beam scattering, Stateresolved spectroscopic technique, molecular dynamics of H2 + H reaction, state-to-state kinetics of F +H2 reaction.

Unit -V

Transition State Theory (TST): Motion on the potential energy surface, Basic postulates and derivation of TST, dynamical derivation of TST, Quantum mechanical effects on TST, Thermodynamic formulation of TST, Application of TST, Microcannonical TST, Variational TST, Experimental observation of TST.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	K.A. Connors	Chemical Kinetics: A Study of Reaction Rates in Solution,
2	J.I. Steinfeld, J.S. Francisco & W.L. Hase	Chemical Kinetics and Dynamics,
3	K. J. Laidler	Chemical Kinetics,
4	R. D. Levine and R. B. Bernstein	Molecular Reaction Dynamics & Chemical Reactivity
5	J.W. Moore and R.G. Pearson	Pearson, Kinetics and Mechanisms,
6	Sanjay K. Upadhay	Chemical kinetics and Reaction Dynamics,

G 401: Statistical Techniques and Applications

Unit-I

Purpose of Statistics, Events and Probabilities, Assignments of probabilities to events, Random events and variables, Probability Axioms and Theorems. Probability distributions and properties: Discrete, Continuous and Empirical distributions.

Unit-II

Expected values: Mean, Variance, Skewness, Kurtosis, Moments and Characteristics Functions. Types of probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Gamma, Exponential, Chi-squared, Log-Normal, Student's t, F distributions, Central Limit Theorem

Unit-III

Monte Carlo techniques: Methods of generating statistical distributions: Pseudorandom numbers from computers and from probability distributions, Applications. Parameter inference: Given prior discrete hypotheses and continuous parameters, Maximum likelihood method for parameter inference.

Unit-IV

Error Analysis: Statistical and Systematic Errors, Reporting and using uncertainties, Propagation of errors, Statistical analysis of random uncertainties, Averaging Correlated/ Uncorrelated Measurements. Deconvolution methods, Deconvolution of histograms, binning-free methods. Least-squares fitting: Linear, Polynomial, arbitrary functions: with descriptions of specific methods; Fitting composite curves.

Unit-V

Hypothesis tests: Single and composite hypothesis, Goodness of fit tests, P-values, Chi-squared test, Likelihood Ratio, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, Confidence Interval. Covariance and Correlation, Analysis of Variance and Covariance. Illustration of statistical techniques through hands-on use of computer programs.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	R.J. Barlow	Statistics: A Guide to the Use of Statistical Methods in the Physical Sciences
2	John Mandel, Dover	The Statistical Analysis of Experimental Data
3	Philip Bevington and Keith Robinson	Data Reduction and Error Analysis for the Physical Sciences, 3rd Edition

BL401: Biology Laboratory (Biochemistry + Cell Biology)

1. Ligand Binding

a) The binding of coomassie brilliant blue to bovine serum albumin, J. Sohl and A. Splittgerber, *J. Chem. Educ.* **68**, 262-264 (1991).

b) Evaluation of the Hill coefficient from Scatchard and Klotz plots, A. Sabouri and A. Moosavi-Movahedi, *Biochem. Educ.* **22**, 48-49 (1994).

c) The shapes of Scatchard plots for systems with two sets of binding sites, A. Bordbar et al.,*Biochem. Educ.* **24**, 172-175 (1996).

2. Spectroscopy

d) Fluorescence quenching of albumin. A spectrofluorimetric experiment, M. Montero et al, *Biochem Educ.* **18**, 99-101 (1990).

e) Lactate dehydrogenase kinetics and inhibition using a microplate reader, J. Powers et al., *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **35**, 287-292 (2007).

3. Isolation and Analysis of Biomolecules - Amino acids/peptides/proteins/antibodies

f) Application of gel filtration for fractionation and molecular weight determination of proteins, O. Malhotra and A. Kumar, *Biochem. Educ.* 17, 148-150 (1989).

g) Protein structure and chromatographic behavior: The separation and characterization of four proteins using gel filtration and ion-exchange chromatography and gel electrophoresis, M. Chakravarthy, L. Snyder, T. Vanyo, J. Holbrook, and H. Jakubowski, *J. Chem. Educ.* 73, 268-272 (1996).

4. Isolation and Analysis of Biomolecules - Carbohydrates

h) Changes in carbohydrate content during fruit ripening-a new approach of teaching carbohydrate chemistry in biochemistry course, P. Chaimanee and O. Suntornwat, *Biochem. Educ.* 22, 101-102 (1994).

i) Carbohydrate Analysis: Can we control the ripening of bananas?, S. Deal, C. Farmer, and P. Cerpovicz, *J. Chem. Educ.* **79**, 479-480 (2002).

5. Isolation and Analysis of Biomolecules - Lipids

j) Isolation and spectrophotometric characterization of photosynthetic pigments, R. Boyer, *Biochem. Educ.* **18**, 203-206 (1990), and *Modern Experimental Biochemistry,*3rd ed., p. 333-344, (2000) Benjamin Cummings. (San Francisco).

k) An improved method for the extraction and thin-layer chromatography of chlorophyll a and b from spinach. H. Quach, R. Steeper, and G. Griffin, *J. Chem. Educ.* **81**, 385-387 (2004).

6. Metabolism/Regulation/Transport

l) The energetics of aerobic versus anaerobic respiration, T. Champion and R. Schwenz, *J. Chem. Educ.* 67, 528-530 (1990).

m) Use of DCPIP in a colorimetric method to investigate electron transport in crude heart mitochondrial extracts, A. Myers, *Journal of Biol. Educ.* 24, 123-126 (1990).

n) Mitochondria from rat liver: method for rapid preparation and study, C. Heisler, *Biochem. Educ.* 19, 35-38 (1991).

o) An experiment on glycogen biosynthesis in *E. coli,* A. Lodeiro et al, *Biochem. Educ.* 22, 213-214 (1994).

p) An experiment illustrating catabolite repression in yeast, W. Baker, *Biochem Educ.* 23, 216-217 (1995).

q) A simple experiment demonstrating the allosteric regulation of yeast pyruvate kinase, R. Taber, A. Campbell, and S. Spencer, *Biochem. Educ.* **26**, 73-76 (1998).

r) A simple laboratory exercise illustrating active transport in yeast cells, B. Stambuk, *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **28**, 313-317 (2000).

s) The pentose phosphate pathway in the yeasts *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*and *Kloeckera apiculata,*an exercise in comparative metabolism for food and wine science students, C. Steel, P. Grbin, and A. Nichol, *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **29**, 245-249 (2001).

t) Kinetic analysis of glucose-6-phosphatase: an investigative approach to carbohydrate metabolism, M. Wallert, J. Foster, D. Scholnick, A. Olmschenk, B. Kuehn, and J. Provost, *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.***29**, 199-203 (2001).

u) Nitrate reductase: A model system for the investigation of enzyme induction in eukaryotes, C. Pike, W. Cohen, and J. Monroe, *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **30**, 111-116 (2002).

CELL BIOLOGY

v) Programmed Cell Death DNA Laddering and Cell death assay (quantification by Evans Blue)

w) Post-translational modification of proteins

x) Introducing undergraduate students to real-time PCR, D. Hancock et al., *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.***38**, 309-316 (2010).

y) Caenorhabditis elegans as an undergraduate educational tool for teaching RNAi, J. Andersen et al., *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **36**, 417-427 (2008).

GL 401: Computational Laboratory and Numerical Methods

This course is primarily a lab course introducing computational techniques used for solving mathematics problems numerically. Vast amount of software for solving these problems exists and has been put together in general purpose packages such as MATHEMATICA, MAXIMA, MAPLE and so on.

Computing special functions (using recurrence relations, Attn: loss of accuracy and its effects), making subroutines/functions for these. Computing derivatives numerically (accuracy issues). Zeros (roots) of functions (single variable, multivariable, complex functions poles as zeros of inverse function). Solving differential equations (single variable, any order), Euler and Runge-Kutta, initial and boundary value problems. Eigenvalue problems as boundary value problems.

Numerical integration: trapizoidal and Simpson rules, Gaussian quadrature rules. Linear equations, inverse of a matrix, determinant using Gauss elimination. Matrix eigenvalue problems, Euler rotations, relaxation methods. Data fitting, χ methods, some simulations minimization. Random number generators, Monte-Carlo methods, some simulations.

Third Year

Semester – V [July - December 2017]

B501: Genetics

Unit-I

Introduction and overview of genetics: Information transfer DNA-RNA-Protein/genotype & phenotype, Eukaryotic & Prokaryotic genes, Pseudogenes. Gene regulation: λ phage, Bacterial gene regulation, Eukaryotic gene regulation, Epigenesis, Reverse genetics, genomes and genomics.

Unit-II

Mendelian inheritance (in details): *basics would have been taught*, Cell division- mitosis & meiosis *(revise: would have been taught)*, Deviation from mendelian inheritance, Linkage & Sex-linked inheritance Model genetic systems.

Unit-III

Human genome and genetics: Elements of human genetics & genetic disorders, Examples from *Drosophila*, yeast, maize and mouse, Immunogenetics.

Unit-IV

Genes and Evolution: The law of DNA constancy and C-value paradox: Numerical and structural changes in chromosomes; Molecular basis of spontaneous and induced mutations and their role in evolution; Environmental mutagenesis and toxicity testing; Population genetics.

Unit-V

Biostatistics: Principles and practice of statistical methods in biological research; samples and populations; Basic statistics – average, statistics of dispersion, coefficient of variation; Standard error; Confidence limits; Probability distributions binomial, Poisson and normal; Tests of statistical significance; Simple correlation of regression; Analysis of variance, Population genetics.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	E. J. Gardner, D.P Snustad and M. J. Simmons	Principles of Genetics
2	Leland Hartwell, Leroy Hood, Michael Goldberg, Ann Reynolds, Lee Silver, Ruth Veres.	Genetics: From genes to genomes
3	Anthony J. F. Griffiths. 2010	Introduction to genetic analysis
4	Harvey Motulsky, 2010	Intuitive Biostatistics: A Nonmathematical Guide to Statistical Thinking
5	Marcello Pagano, 2000	Principles of Biostatistics
6	Genetics for Dummies, 2005	T. R. Robinson

B 502: Molecular Biology

Unit-I
Molecular biology an overview: Concept and definition of the gene, complexity of the eukaryotic gene. Structural organization of the DNA in the nuclear material- General properties of histones, nucleosomes and solenoid structure, RNAs and their structure & function.

Unit-II
DNA synthesis: The enzymes of DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, mechanism of replication in bacteria and viruses, reverse transcriptase, salient features of eukaryotic nuclear and mitochondrial DNA replication.
RNA synthesis: The enzymes of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, mechanism of transcription in bacteria, heteronuclear RNA, post transcriptional processing of RNA, role of ribozymes.

Unit-III
Protein synthesis: Concept of the genetic code, structure of t-RNA and t-RNA, enzymes of translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, mechanism of protein synthesis, post translational processing of proteins.

Unit-IV
Gene expression and its characterization: Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, structure and mechanism of different operons, Gene regulation during development, Gene function and phenotype loss of function & gain of function, Gene interaction, suppressors & enhancers redundancy & epistasis.

Unit-V
Mutations and their consequences: Definition of mutation, mutagenesis & mutant selection, Alleles, Complementation, Recombination, recombination mapping and mechanism of recombination, Repair of DNA, Transposons & retroposons, Genomic & evolution of diversity.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Stryer L	Biochemistry, 4 th edition,
2	Watson J. D., Hopkins, N. H., Roberts, J. W., Steitz, J. A. and Weiner, A. M.	Molecular biology of the gene, 4th edition, The Benjamin/Cummings publishing companies,
3	Benjamin Lewin	Genes VII, oxford University Press, Oxford
4	Weaver R. F.	Molecular biology,
5	Brown T A	Essential molecular biology, vol. I, A practical approach, IRL press, Oxford.28
6	Cox Lynne S	Molecular Themes in DNA Replication
7	Cantor, C. R., and Schimmel, P. R.	Biophysical Chemistry.

B 503: Biodiversity of plants/animals/microbes

Unit-I
Principles of taxonomy: Concept of species and hierarchical taxa, Biological nomenclature, Taxonomical structure**,** Outline classification of animals**,** important criteria used for classification in each Taxon.**,** Classification of animals Levels of Structural organizations: Larval forms and their evolutionary significance, Unicellular, colonial, and multicellular forms**,** Levels of organization of tissues, organs, and systems**,** Comparative anatomy

Unit-II
Classical and quantitative methods in taxonomy: Biosystematics, Interrelationship among major invertebrate phyla and minor invertebrate phyla; Evolutionary relationship among taxa, Natural History of

Indian subcontinent: Major habitat types, Geographical origin and migration of species , Common Indian mammals and birds, Seasonality and Phenology of Indian subcontinent
Deriving Solutions: Examine the concepts, benefits, and limitations of the different strategies for conserving biodiversity. a. Conservation Strategies, b. Laws and Legal Actions, c. Grassroots Action Program

Unit-III
Taxonomy of plants: Plant identification, nomenclature, collecting and documentation, plant phylogeny and systematics.
Comparative anatomy and morphology of angiosperms and gymnosperms. Angiosperms: Characteristic features, outline classification, vascular anatomy, leaves, flower, fruits and seeds. Gymnosperms: Characteristic features, outline classification, morphology and anatomy of ovules and female gametophyte, microspore and male gametophyte, seeds, stem and leaves.

Unit-IV
Concepts and characteristics of biodiversity: The concepts of biodiversity, Comparison of historical and current rate of species extinction, How genetic diversity may change between generations and within population of species, Complexity and functions of ecosystems; predictable and non-predictable features of ecosystem, Importance of preserving biodiversity, Genetic diversity

Unit-V
Causes and consequences of biodiversity loss: Address the major threats to biodiversity. The biggest threat is from habitat loss and alteration followed by the introduction of exotic species that become invasive. Chemical alteration of the environment also has a major impact on both natural and managed ecosystems.

a. Habitat Loss & Alteration b. Exotic Species c. Chemical Pollutants d. Loss of Genetic Diversity in Crops

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Cecie Starr, Ralph Taggart, Christine Evers, and Lisa Starr	Biology: The Unity and Diversity of Life
2	Hawksworth, D. L. & Bull Alan T.	Plant Conservation and Biodiversity. Series: Topics in Biodiversity and Conservation, Vol. 6 (Eds.) Reprinted from Biodiversity and Conservation, 16:6, 2007, VIII, 424 p.
3	M P Singh	Plant Biodiversity & Taxonomy
4	E.O.Wilson, *Editor.* Frances M. Peter	Biodiversity
5	Peter H. Raven, Ray F. Evert, and Susan E. Eichhorn	Biology of Plants

CB 501- Analytical Chemistry

Unit-I
Statistics in chemical analysis: Methods of sampling and associated errors, Classification of errors, Propagation of errors, treatment of errors, Normal distribution, Tests of Significance and Confidence Limits.

Unit -II
Separation techniques:

a. Solvent Extraction Technique: Conventional, Liquid Membranes – Bulk, Supported and Emulsified, Solid Phase Extraction (SPE).
b. Ion Exchange: Conventional, Membranes.
c. Chromatography: Gas chromatography (GC), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Ion chromatography (IC).

Unit -III

Mass Spectrometry: Mass Analysers – Magnetic, Quadrupole, Time of Flight (TOF), Ion Cyclotron Resonance, Features – Resolution, Dispersion, Abundance, Sensitivity , Detectors – Faraday Cup, Channeltron, Daly, Ion Sources –Thermal Ionisation (TI), Electron Impact, ICP, GD, Laser Ablation (LAICP), Secondary Ionisation (SI), Resonance Ionisation (RI), Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption and Ionisation (MALDI), Hyphenated Technique – IC-MS, HPLC-MS, GC-MS.

Unit -IV

Thermal Methods: Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Derivative Thermogravimetric Analysis (DTG), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), Evolved Gas Analysis (EGA).

Unit -V

Electrochemical Methods: Introduction, Potentiometry , Ion Selective Electrodes (ISE), Voltammetry & Polarography , Cyclic, Pulse and Stripping Voltammetry, Coulometry and Amperometry, AC Electrochemical Techniques, Scanning Electrochemical Microscopy.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	RA Meyers	Encyclopaedia of Analytical Chemistry: Applications, Theory and Instrumentation
2	DA Skoog, DM West, FJ Holler and SR Crouch	Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 8th Edition
3	DA Skoog, FJ Holler and TA Niemann	Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 5th Edition, Saunders College Publishing (1998)
4	GH Jeffery, J Bassett, Mendham and RC Denney	A text book of Quantitative Analysis, 5th Edition Revised
5	AK De and SM Khopkar	Chalmers, Solvent Extraction of Metals, Van Nostrand, Reinhold
6	F Helfferich	Ion Exchangers, McGraw Hill
7	LR Snyder and JJ Kirkland	Introduction to Modern Liquid Chromatography, 2nd Edition, Wiley
8	Editors JA Marinsky, Y Marcus, Marcel Dekker	Ion Exchange and Solvent Extraction: A Series of Advances
9	ED Katz Chichester	High Performance Liquid Chromatography : Principles and Methods in Biotechnology;
10	A Metcalfe	Atomic Absorption and Emission Spectroscopy,
11	K Jose and AC Broekaert	Analytical Atomic Spectrometry with flames and Plasmas, Wiley-VCH
12	lJ Sneddon	Advances in Atomic Spectroscopy, Jai Press
13	M John Roboz	Introduction to Mass Spectrometry: Instrumentation and Techniques, Interscience
14	Steve J Hill	Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometry and its Application, Sheffield Academic Press
15	WW Wendlandt	Thermal Methods of Analysis, 2nd Edition, Wiley
16	T Daniels, Kogan Page	Thermal Analysis
17	AJ Bard and LR Faulkner	Electrochemical Methods, 2nd Edition, Wiley
18	SP Kruger	Principles of Activation Analysis, Wiley Interscience
19	LC Feldman and JW Meyer	Fundamentals of Surface and Thin Film Analysis, North Holland
20	JC Miller and JN Miller	Statistics for Analytical Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Wiley

G 501: Earth Science and Energy & Environmental Sciences

Unit –I

Origin of the earth, type of rocks in different layers, their physical and chemical properties.
Mechanism of their formation and destruction. Radioactivity and its role in geochronology, Plate tectonics and geodynamics and the role of mantle plumes in sustaining these processes.
Gravity, electrical, seismic and magnetic properties of the different layers in the earth.
Their variations in different geological terrains. Instrumentation, field procedures used in these studies.
Response of the earth to the elastic (Seismic) and electromagnetic waves, use of this phenomena to study the earth's interior.

Unit-II

Geodynamo and the internal magnetic field of the earth.
Paleomagnetic studies, Polar wandering and reversal, possible theoretical arguments for understanding the phenomena.
Seismology and its use in understanding of the different layers in the earth's interior.
Utility of the different geophysical techniques (discussed above) in exploration for academic as well as for harnessing resources.

Unit-III

Introduction to Environmental Science. Natural Environments: Ecosystems and ecology, biodiversity.
Socio-cultural environments: demography, population density, human organizations.
Land use and its planning.
Global climate change and effects on environment.
Carbon cycle from human activity, calculation of carbon budgets.

Unit-IV

Water harvesting, storage and treatment.
Natural calamities, hazards, and effects of human activity: Chemical and other technological hazards.
Introduction to energy Sources - evolution of energy sources with time. Power production, per capita consumption in the world, and relation to development index. Energy scenario in India:
Various issues related to consumption and demands -energy crisis issues in India.
Renewable and non-renewable energy sources - technology and commercialization of energy sources, local (decentralized) versus centralized energy production, constraints and opportunities of renewable energy (hydrocarbon and coal based energy sources).

Unit-V

Energy conservation – calculation of energy requirements for typical and home and industrial applications.
Alternative to fossil fuels - solar, wind, tidal, geothermal.
Bio-based fuels. Hydrogen as a fuel.
Energy transport and storages, comparison of energy sources - passage from source to delivery (source, production, transport, delivery) - efficiencies, losses and wastes.
Nuclear energy: Power production: Components of a reactor and its working, types of reactors and comparison. India's three stage nuclear program. Nuclear fuel cycle. Thorium based reactors. Regulations on nuclear energy.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Merill RT, McElhinny MW and McFadden PL	The magnetic field of the Earth: International Geophysical Series
2	Edward J, Tarbuck EJ and Lutgens FK	Earth Science
3	HR Sheehan *et al.,*	Introduction to Applied Geophysics: Exploring the Shallow Subsurface Burger
4	Condie KC	Mantle Plumes and Their Record in Earth History; Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK

5	WM Telford, Robert E Sheriff and LP Geldart	Applied Geophysics (Paperback)
6	JB Marion	Energy in Perspective, University of Maryland, Academic Press
7	Robert A Ristinen and Jack J Kraushaar	Energy and Environment, , 2nd Edn., John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
8	Boyle Godfrey	Renewable Energy, Oxford University Press
9	D.K.Asthana and Meera Asthana	Environment, Problems and Solutions, S. Chand and Company
10	Balaram Pani IK	Text Book on Environmental Chemistry, International Publishing House

BL 501: Biology Laboratory (Molecular Biology + Biodiversity + Genetics)

1. BACTERIAL GENETICS

a) *E. coli* Transformation
b) *E. coli* Conjugation
c) *E. coli* Transduction
d) Phage Titration
e) Transposition
f) α- Complementation

2. EUKARYOTIC GENETICS

g) To Study the model organism, *Drosophila Melanogaster*
h) Concept of Crossing: - Monohybrid and Dihybrid crosses using *Drosophila Melanogaster*
i) Drosophila Genetics:
To Observe & Study the Mutants of *Drosophila Melanogaster*
Concept of Mutation - Lethal Mutations
j) Karyotyping

3. BIODIVERSITY

k) Setting up biodiversity niches in the lab & Hospital :fish-tank & Winogradsky column
l) Biodiversity in soil, air & Winogradsky's Column – Plating , Colony Characterization & Gram Staining
m) Field Trips - SEWRI MUD FLATS – ½ DAY, COLABA WOODS - ½ DAY, THANE BUTTERFLY PARK - ½ DAY, KARNALA BIRD SANCTUARY - ½ DAY, MAHIM NATURE PARK - ½ DAY

4. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

n) General Laboratory Procedures
Pouring Nutrient Agar Plates; Preparation of Solutions;
Bacterial Culturing Techniqueso) Designing of Primers for PCR procedure
p) Extraction and Isolation of genomic DNA Using Kit method
By conventional Ethanol Precipitation method
q) Detection of Nucleic acids (AGE)
r) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) & Detection of the PCR product and its purification
s) Blunt-end cloning (after Ligation)
t) Preparation of competent cells & Transformation of E. coli cells with plasmid
u) Plasmid Purification, RE Digestion & Detection of the RE-digested product
v) Overexpression & Detection by PAGE
w) Using restriction mapping to teach basic skills in the molecular biology lab, L. Walsh et al., *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **35**, 199-205 (2007).
x) Western blot analysis to illustrate relative control levels of the *lac* and *ara* promoters in *E. coli*, B. Nielsen et al., *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Educ.* **35**, 133- 137 (2007).

Semester – VI [January - June 2018]

B601: Immunology

Unit-I

Overview of the Immune system: Types of immunity, innate, acquired, passive and active, self vs nonself discrimination, Adaptive immune response, Autoimmunity

Unit-II

Cells and organs of the immune system: T cell receptors, T cell receptor genes & gene rearrangements, T cell maturation, activation & differentiation, B cell generation, activation & development

Unit-III

Antigens and Antibodies: Immunoglobulins- structure and function, Immunoglobulin genes- Organization and rearrangement, Antibody diversity, Antigen antibody reactions, MHC (antigens and genes), Antigen processing & presentation

Unit-IV

Immune response: Self Non-self discrimination (mechanism), Clonal selection theory & idiotypic network hypothesis, Cytokines, The complement system, Cell mediated effector response, Leukocyte migration and inflammation, Hypersensitive reactions, Immune regulation, Immune response to infectious organisms, Vaccines, Immunodeficiency diseases (AIDS)

Unit-V

Immunology & applications: Transplantation immunology, Tumour immunology, Immunotechnology, Animal models. Plant immunity

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Goldsby, Kindt, and Osborne	Immunology
2	Janice Kuby	Immunology
3	Ivan Roitt	Essential Immunology, 8th Edition
4	Cellular and Molecular Immunology	Kathyrn Austyn
5	David	Biology of Immunological Diseases
6	Richard Burry	Immunocytochemistry: A practical guide for Biomedical Research

B 602: Animal Physiology

Unit-I

Cell Structure & Metabolism: Homeostasis, Mechanisms of Cellular Control, Membrane Transport, Membrane Potentials (a review). Body Control: Hypothalamic/Pituitary Axis, Mystic Rhythms

Unit-II

Neurons and the Nervous system: Synapses, Sense Perception, Special Senses, CNS Design: Autonomic Nervous System, Action Potential, - Basic structures of neurons and glia, Neurotransmission: Ion channels, Membrane potentials, Resting potential – Depolarization, repolarization and hyperpolarization. Electrotonic and Action potential, Mechanism of neurotransmission. Membrane channels –voltage gated, ligand gated, mechanically gated. Basics of a synapse (electrical and chemical). Introduction to central nervous system design: Structural and functional outline of the brain and the spinal cord, Hypothalamus: Osmoregulation, temperature control, and role in neuroendocrine system: Hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal system, Autonomic Nervous System (sympathetic and parasympathetic pathways). Reflex action.

Unit-III

Muscular system: Skeletal Muscle, Muscle Characteristics, Muscle Control, Muscle Exercise, Smooth Muscle. Cardiovascular Systems: Cardiac Muscle, Heartbeat , Cardiac Control, Blood: Hemostasis, Temperature Control, Vessels, Tissue Exchange, EKGs and Blood Pressure. Digestion: Absorption

Unit-IV

Respiratory Systems: Respiration, Respiratory Control. Energy Balance and Metabolism: Fuel Metabolism (both plants and Animals)

Unit-V

Processes: Excretion Control Salt & Water Balance, An example of a process going wrong. Diabetes. Comparative Physiology

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Linda S. Costanzo	Physiology: Board Review Series
2	William Ganong	Review of Medical Physiology (Lange Basic Science)
3	Guyton and Hall	Physiology Review
4	Appleton and Lange	Review of Physiology
5	Linardakis	Illustrated review of Physiology
6	C Guyton	Textbook of Medical Physiology

B 603: Plant Physiology

Unit-I

Plant Cells - Model Organisms, The Plant Kingdom, Flower Structure and the Angiosperm Life Cycle, Plant Tissue Systems: Dermal, Ground, and Vascular
The Structures of Chloroplast Glycosylglycerides
A Model for the Structure of Nuclear Pores
The Proteins Involved in Nuclear Import and Export
Protein Signals Used to Sort Proteins to their Destinations
SNAREs, Rabs, and Coat Proteins Mediate Vesicle Formation, Fission, and Fusion
ER Exit Sites (ERES) and Golgi Bodies Are Interconnected
Specialized Vacuoles in Plant Cells
Actin-Binding Proteins Regulate Microfilament Growth
Kinesins Are Associated with Other Microtubules and Chromatin
Water and Plant Cells
Calculating Capillary Rise, Calculating Half-Times of Diffusion
Alternative Conventions for Components of Water Potential
Temperature and Water Potential, Can Negative Turgor Pressures Exist in Living Cells?
Measuring Water Potential, The Matric Potential, Wilting and Plasmolysis
Understanding Hydraulic Conductivity
Water Balance of Plants
Irrigation, Physical Properties of Soils, Leaf Transpiration and Water Vapor Gradients
Calculating Velocities of Water Movement in the Xylem and in Living Cells
Mineral Nutrition
Symptoms of Deficiency in Essential Minerals - Wade Berry, UCLA
Observing Roots below Ground
Solute Transport
Relating the Membrane Potential to the Distribution of Several Ions across the Membrane: The Goldman Equation, Patch Clamp Studies in Plant Cells, Chemiosmosis in Action
Kinetic Analysis of Multiple Transporter Systems, ABC Transporters in Plants
Transport Studies with Isolated Vacuoles and Membrane Vesicles

Unit-II

Photosynthesis: The Light Reactions
Principles of Spectrophotometry, Quantum Yield
The Distribution of Chlorophylls and Other Photosynthetic Pigments
Antagonistic Effects of Light on Cytochrome Oxidation
Structures of Two Bacterial Reaction Centers
Midpoint Potentials and Redox Reactions
Oxygen Evolution, Photosystem I, ATP Synthase
Mode of Action of Some Herbicides, Chlorophyll Biosynthesis

Photosynthesis: The Carbon Reactions

Inorganic Carbon-Concentrating Mechanisms: CO2 and HCO3 – Pumps
How the Calvin–Benson Cycle Was Elucidated
Rubisco: A Model Enzyme for Studying Structure and Function
Energy Demands for Photosynthesis in Land Plants
Rubisco Activase, Thioredoxins, Operation of the C2 Oxidative Photosynthetic Carbon Cycle
Carbon Dioxide: Some Important Physicochemical Properties
Three Variations of C4 Metabolism
Single-Cell C4 Photosynthesis, Photorespiration in CAM plants
Glossary of Carbohydrate Biochemistry, Starch Architecture
Fructans, Chloroplast Phosphate Translocators

Photosynthesis: Physiological and Ecological Considerations

Working with Light, Heat Dissipation from Leaves: The Bowen Ratio
The Geographic Distributions of C3 and C4 Plants
Calculating Important Parameters in Leaf Gas Exchange
Prehistoric Changes in Atmospheric CO2
Projected Future Increases in Atmospheric CO2
Using Carbon Isotopes to Detect Adulteration in Foods
Reconstruction of the Expansion of C4 Taxa

Translocation in the Phloem

Sieve Elements as the Transport Cells between Sources and Sinks
An Additional Mechanism for Blocking Wounded Sieve Elements in the Legume Family
Sampling Phloem Sap, Nitrogen Transport in the Phloem
Monitoring Traffic on the Sugar Freeway: Sugar Transport Rates in the Phloem
Alternative Views of Pressure Gradient in Sieve Elements: Large or Small Gradients?
Experiments on Phloem Loading, Experiments on Phloem Unloading
Allocation in Source Leaves: The Balance between Starch and Sucrose Synthesis
Partitioning: The Role of Sucrose-Metabolizing Enzymes in Sinks
Possible Mechanisms Linking Sink Demand and Photosynthetic Rate in Starch Storers
Proteins and RNAs: Signal Molecules in the Phloem

Unit-III

Respiration and Lipid Metabolism
The Q-Cycle Explains How Complex III Pumps Protons across the Inner Mitochondrial Membrane, Multiple Energy Conservation Bypasses in Oxidative Phosphorylation of Plant Mitochondria, FoF1-ATP Synthases: The World's Smallest Rotary Motors
Transport Into and Out of Plant Mitochondria, The Genetic System in Plant Mitochondria Has Several Special Features, Does Respiration Reduce Crop Yields?
The Lipid Composition of Membranes Affects the Cell Biology and Physiology of Plants
Utilization of Oil Reserves in Cotyledons

Assimilation of Mineral Nutrients
Development of a Root Nodule, Measurement of Nitrogen Fixation
The Synthesis of Methionine, Oxygenases

Secondary Metabolites and Plant Defense

Cutin, Waxes, and Suberin, Structure of Various Triterpenes
The Shikimic Acid Pathway, Detailed Chemical Structure of a Portion of a Lignin Molecules

Cell Walls: Structure, Biogenesis, and Expansion
Plant Cell Walls Play a Major Role in Carbon Flow through Ecosystems
Terminology for Polysaccharide Chemistry
Molecular Model for the Synthesis of Cellulose and Other Wall Polysaccharides That Consist of a Disaccharide Repeat, Matrix Components of the Cell Wall
The Mechanical Properties of Cell Walls: Studies With *Nitella*
Wall Degradation and Plant Defense, Structure of Biologically Active Oligosaccharins
Glucanases and Other Hydrolytic Enzymes May Modify the Matrix

Unit-IV

Growth and Development
Embryonic Dormancy, Rice Embryogenesis
Polarity of *Fucus* Zygotes, *Azolla* Root Development
Class III HD-Zip Transcription Factors Promote Adaxial Development through a micro RNASensitive Mechanism
During Senescence Photoactive Chlorophyllide Is Converted into a Colorless Chlorophyll Catabolite
Phytochrome and Light Control of Plant Development
Mougeotia: A Chloroplast with a Twist, Phytochrome and High-Irradiance Responses
The Origins of Phytochrome as a Bacterial Two-Component Receptor
Profiling Gene Expression in Plants, Two-Hybrid Screens and Co-immunoprecipitation
Phytochrome Effects on Ion Fluxes, Microarray Analysis of Shade Avoidance
Blue-Light Responses: Morphogenesis and Stomatal Movements
Blue-Light Sensing and Light Gradients, Guard Cell Osmoregulation and a Blue Light-Activated Metabolic Switch
The Coleoptile Chloroplast, Phytochrome-Mediated Responses in Stomata
Gibberellins: Regulators of Plant Height and Seed Germination
Structures of Some Important Gibberellins and Their Precursors, Derivatives, and Inhibitors of Gibberellin Biosynthesis
Commercial Uses of Gibberellins, Gibberellin Biosynthesis
Environmental Control of Gibberellin Biosynthesis, Auxin Can Regulate Gibberellin Biosynthesis
Negative Regulators of GA Response, Effects of GAs on Flowering
DELLA Proteins as Integrators of Multiple Signals
Cytokinins: Regulators of Cell Division
Cultured Cells Can Acquire the Ability to Synthesize Cytokinins
Structures of Some Naturally Occurring Cytokinins
Various Methods Are Used to Detect and Identify Cytokinins
The Biologically Active Form of Cytokinin Is the Free Base
Cytokinins Are Also Present in Some tRNAs in Animal and Plant Cells
The Structures of Opines, The Ti Plasmid and Plant Genetic Engineering
Phylogenetic Tree of *IPT* genes
A Root-Derived Hormone, Strigolactone, Is Involved in the Suppression of Branching in Shoots
Cytokinin Can Promote Light-Mediated Development
Cytokinins Promote Cell Expansion and Greening in Cotyledons
Cytokinins Interact with Elements of the Circadian Clock
Ethylene: The Gaseous Hormone
Ethylene in the Environment Arises Biotically and Abiotically
Ethylene Readily Undergoes Oxidation
Ethylene Can Be Measured by Gas Chromatography
Cloning of the Gene That Encodes ACC Synthase
Cloning of the Gene That Encodes ACC Oxidase
Ethylene Binding to ETR1 and Seedling Response to Ethylene
Conservation of Ethylene Signaling Components in Other Plant Species
ACC Synthase Gene Expression and Biotechnology
The *hookless* Mutation Alters the Pattern of Auxin Gene Expression
Ethylene Inhibits the Formation of Nitrogen-Fixing Root Nodules in Legumes

Ethylene Biosynthesis Can Be Blocked with Anti-Sense DNA
Abscission and the Dawn of Agriculture
Specific Inhibitors of Ethylene Biosynthesis Are Used Commercially to Preserve Cut Flowers
Abscisic Acid: A Seed Maturation and Stress-Response Hormone
The Structure of Lunularic Acid from Liverworts
ABA May Be an Ancient Stress Signal
Structural Requirements for Biological Activity of Abscisic Acid, The Bioassay of ABA
Evidence for Both Extracellular and Intracellular ABA Receptors
The Existence of G Protein-Coupled ABA Receptors Is Still Unresolved
The Yeast Two-Hybrid System
Yellow Cameleon: A Noninvasive Tool for Measuring Intracellular Calcium
Phosphatidic Acid May Stimulate Sphingosine-1-Phosphate Production
The ABA Signal Transduction Pathway Includes Several Protein Kinases
The *ERA*1 and *ABH* Genes Code for Negative Regulators of the The ABA Response
Promoter Elements That Regulate ABA Induction of Gene Expression
Regulatory Proteins Implicated in ABA-Stimulated Gene Transcription
ABA Gene Expression Can Also Be Regulated by mRNA Processing and Stability
ABA May Play a Role in Plant Pathogen Responses
Proteins Required for Desiccation Tolerance, The Types of Coat-Imposed Seed Dormancy
Types of Seed Dormancy and the Roles of Environmental Factors
The Longevity of Seeds, Genetic Mapping Of Dormancy: Quantitative Trait Locus (QTL)
Scoring of Vegetative Dormancy Combined with a Candidate Gene Approach
ABA-Induced Senescence and Ethylene

Unit-V

The Control of Flowering
Contrasting the Characteristics of Juvenile and Adult Phases of English Ivy (*Hedera helix*) and Maize (*Zea mays*), Regulation of Juvenility by the *TEOPOD* (*TP*) Genes in Maize
Flowering of Juvenile Meristems Grafted to Adult Plants
Characteristics of the Phase-Shifting Response in Circadian Rhythms
Support for the Role of Blue-Light Regulation of Circadian Rhythms
Genes That Control Flowering Time, Regulation of Flowering in Canterbury Bells by Both Photoperiod and Vernalization, The Self-Propagating Nature of the Floral Stimulus
Examples of Floral Induction by Gibberellins in Plants with Different Environmental Requirements for Flowering, The Effects of Two Different Gibberellins on Flowering (Spike Length) and Elongation (Stem Length), The Contrasting Effects of Phytochromes A and B on Flowering
A Gene That Regulates the Floral Stimulus in Maize
Responses and Adaptations to Abiotic Stress
Stomatal Conductance and Yields of Irrigated Crops, Membrane Lipids and Low Temperatures
Ice Formation in Higher-Plant Cells, Water-Deficit-Regulated ABA Signaling and Stomatal Closure, Genetic and Physiological Adaptations Required for Zinc Hyperaccumulation
Cellular and Whole Plant Responses to Salinity Stress
Signaling during Cold Acclimation Regulates Genes That Are Expressed in Response to Low Temperature and Enhances Freezing Tolerance

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Hans Mohr, Peter Schopfer	Plant Physiology; Springer, 629 pages
2	Taiz and Zeiger	Plant Physiology; 4th Edition. Sinauer
3	Hopkins WG	Introduction to Plant Physiology. 2nd or 3rd Edition
4	Stern KR	Introductory Plant Biology. 7th Ed. Wm C Brown Publishers
5	Fosket	Plant Growth and Development: A molecular approach. Acad. Press. More details on how plants grow and develop.
6	Buchanan R, Gruissem W and	Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of

	Jones R	Plants
7	Chrispeels MJ and DE Sadava	Plants, Genes and Crop Biotechnology. 2nd Ed. Jones and
8	Bartlett	Understanding plant biology and the potential of agricultural biotechnology

B 604: Microbiology

Unit-I

General Microbiology - Introduction to Microscopy, Prokaryotic Structure & Function, Microbial Nutrition, Microbial Growth, Control of Microbes, From Taxonomy through the *Archaea*: Gram Negative Bacteria, Gram Positive Bacteria, metabolism, microbial genetics, and the role of microorganisms in disease, immunity, and other selected applied areas.

Fundamentals of General Microbiology - Isolation of a broad range of nonpathogenic bacteria from natural sources, using selective and enrichment techniques, with microscopic, biochemical, and molecular identification. Related exercises include genetics, physiology, quantitation, and growth energetics. Survey of the microbial world, metabolism, biosynthesis, regulation, growth, structure, and function.

Unit-II

Microbes and Society Focuses on activities of bacteria, viruses, and other microorganisms, and their influence on humans. Microbe-related topics include disease, bioterrorism, food, biotechnology, and ecology. Examine the nature of scientific inquiry, along with major biological concepts.

Bacterial Genetics - Molecular genetics: description of fundamental genetic processes such as mutation, repair, genetic exchange, recombination, and gene expression. Use of genetic strategies to analyze complex biological processes. Focuses on prokaryotic organisms. Signal transduction in bacteria

Unit-III

Evolution of Prokaryotic Diversity - Evolution, diversity, and genomics of prokaryotic microorganisms, Enrichment, isolation, and molecular phylogenetic characterization of selected prokaryotic organisms. Prokaryotic Diversity - Structure, biochemical properties, and genetics of the major groups of prokaryotes.

Microbial Ecology - Consideration of the various roles that microorganisms, particularly bacteria and cyanobacteria, play in environmental processes. The interrelationships among microorganisms and the effects of the physical, chemical, and biological properties of their environment are discussed and assessed. Microbial ecology; food, industrial and medical microbiology Symbiosis Aquatic Ecology, Terrestrial Ecology, Industrial Microbiology, Food Microbiology

Unit-IV

Medical Bacteriology - Medically important bacterial pathogens in terms of the clinical, therapeutic, and epidemiological aspects of diseases caused by them, molecular mechanisms of pathogenesis and their identification in the clinical laboratory, procedures for isolation and identification of pathogenic bacteria, testing their susceptibility to antibiotics. Bacterial Pathogenesis: Introduction, Genetic tools used for bacterial pathogenesis study; Bacterial cell-cell communications and biofilm formation, Bacterial genomics, lateral transfer, phage, Vertebrate microbial communities in health and disease, Strategies for bacterial adhesion and invasion

Medical Mycology and Parasitology - Consideration of medically important fungi and parasites, with emphasis on their biology in relation to disease and its laboratory diagnosis.

Unit-V

Molecular Mechanisms of Bacterial Pathogenesis Mechanisms of bacterial pathogenesis explored at the molecular, genetic, and cellular levels through selected models as presented in the current scientific literature. Molecular and Medical Microbiology recent advances in molecular biology of microbial pathogenesis or the current research of the participants is presented and discussed critically.

Protozoan infections: Introduction to protozoa, A survey of the major protozoan infections of humans including a brief description of the parasite life cycles and a brief discussion of the clinical diseases seen during these infections.

Biology and pathogenesis of Plasmodium. life cycle Plasmodium parasites and pathology of human malaria, biochemical and cell biological similarities and differences with other apicomplexa (Babesia, Cryptosporidium, Toxoplasma, etc.), and implications for therapeutic development. Biology and pathogenesis of Toxoplasma, Leishmania, Trypanosoma.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Thomas D Brock	Brock's Biology of Microorganisms
2	Patrick R Murray	Medical Microbiology: with STUDENT CONSULT Access
3	John M Barry	The Great Influenza: The Story of the Deadliest Pandemic in History
4	Alfred E Brown	Benson's Microbiological Applications: Laboratory Manual in General Microbiology (Spiral-bound)
5	Ananthanarayan and Paniker Orient Blackswan	Textbook of Microbiology: Medical microbiology

CB601: Biophysical Chemistry

Unit-I

Physical properties of water: Structure, water as solvent, The hydrophobic effect, osmosis and Diffusion. Introduction to Biomolecules: Nucleic Acid, Protein - Polymer Description of Macromolecular Structure, Intermolecular and Intramolecular forces, Non Covalent Interaction

Unit -II

Hydrodynamic properties: Diffusion and sedimentation, determination of molecular weight from sedimentation and diffusion; Introduction of Ultra Centrifugation, Dynamic Light Scattering and Electrophoresis.
Spectroscopic properties of proteins and nucleic acid: UV/Vis, Intrinsic fluorescence, Circular Dichroism

Unit -III

The concept and application of Chemical and Physical equilibria in Biological system, The equilibrium constant and Standard Gibbs Free energies of reactants and products, Temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant, Double Strand formation in nucleic acid, Ligand-protein binding, Protein denaturation and stability, Introduction of DSC and ITC

Unit -IV

Protein folding kinetics and Biophysical methods, Misfolding and aggregation ; Physical basis of conformation diseases, Therapeutic approaches to protein misfolding diseases**.**

Unit -V

Introduction to basic principles of protein X-ray crystallography, protein NMR, Small Angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), and Electron microscopy (EM).

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Tinoco, Sauer, Wang & Puglisi	Physical Chemistry: Principles and Applications in the Biological Sciences
2	Peter Atkins and Julio de Paula	Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences

H 601 Ethics of Science and IPR

Unit-I

Introduction – causes of unethical acts, ignorance of laws, codes, policies and Procedures, recognition, friendship, personal gains; Bioethics: Definition – moral, values, ethics; Role and importance of ethics in biology; Professional ethics – professional conduct

Ethical decision making, ethical dilemmas; Teaching ethical values to scientists, good laboratory practices, good manufacturing practices, laboratory

Basic Approaches to Ethics; Posthumanism and Anti-Posthumanism;

Bioethics: legal and regulatory issues;

Unit-II

Bioethics in healthcare, agriculture, modern biology, biotechnology, animal welfare & right / animals in research, wildlife conservation and management, commercialism in scientific research

Bioethics and cross-cultural bioethics – Autonomy, Rights, Beneficience, Do No Harm, Justice, Confidentiality, Animal Rights, Environmental ethics, Decision-Making Perceptions of Ethical Biotechnology 'Moral' is not the same as Ethical, Mixed Perception of Benefit & Risk, Reasoning behind Acceptance or Rejection of Genetic Manipulation, Concerns about Consuming products of GMOs.

Past and Present 'Bioethical Conflicts' in Biotechnology- Interference with Nature , Fear of Unknown, Regulatory Concerns, Human Misuse Future 'Bioethical Conflicts' in Biotechnology - Changing perception of Nature, Human Genetic Engineering

Unit-III

Ethical issues related to Synthetic bilogy:

Engineering DNA-based biological circuits, including but not limited to standardized biological parts;

Defining a minimal genome/minimal life (top-down); Constructing protocells, i.e. living cells, from scratch (bottom-up), Creating orthogonal biological systems based on a biochemistry, e.g. non-ATGC DNA bases or non-DNA non-RNA nucleic acids, so called XNA

Unit-IV

Introduction to IPR; Types of Intellectual property – Patents, Trademarks

Copyrights and related rights; Traditional vs. Novelty; Importance of intellectual property rights in the modern global economic environment, Importance of intellectual property rights in India; IPR and its relevance in biology and environmental sciences;

Case studies and agreements - Evolution of GATT and WTO and IPR provisions under TRIPS;

Madrid agreement; Hague agreement; WIPO treaties; Budapest treaty; Indian Patent Act (1970)

Unit-V

Patents: Definition, patentable and non patentable inventions; types of patent application – Ordinary, Conventional, PCT, Divisional, and Patent of addition; Concept of Prior Art; Precautions while patenting disclosure / nondisclosure; Time frame and cost; Patent databases, Searching International databases; Patent licensing and agreement; Patent infringement – meaning, scope, litigation, case studies. Patenting rules – European Scenario, US Scenario, Australia Scenario, Indian Scenario, Non Patentable IP and Patentable IP in Indian Patent Act

Rights of patents – Infringement of patent rights Remedies for infringement of patent rights; Patentability and emerging issues

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Lesk	Introduction to Bio Informatics, OUP
2	Cynthia Gibas and Per Jambeck,	Developing Bioinformatics Computer Skills
3	Atwood, Pearson Education	Introduction to Bioinformatics
4	Tisdall, SPD	Beginning Perl for Bio-informatics
5	Smith, D.W., 1994	Biocomputing: Informatics and Genome Project
6	Baxevanis, A.D., Quellette, B.F.F.,	Bioinformatics: A practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins

BL 601: Biology Laboratory
(Animal Physiology + Plant Physiology +Immunology + Microbiology+ Bioinformatics)

1. ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

a) Animal cell culture and microscopy
b) Gross anatomy of the animal brain & Staining of mouse brain sections
c) Wound Healing Assay

2. IMMUNOLOGY

d) Isolations of monocytes/macrophages- properties; Isolation of Lymphocytes- T and B cell identification & Lymphocyte Activity.
e) Separation of WBC & RBC; counting by Haemocytometer
f) Serum Electrophoresis
g) ELISA - direct & indirect
h) Ag detection & Ab detection
i) Widal – Tube & Slide
j) VDRL
k) Blood typing & Pregnancy hCG Ag
l) Double diffusion
m) Immunoelectrophoresis
n) Radial Immunodiffusion

3. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

p) *Arabidopsis thaliana* - model organism and its development
q) *Funaria hygrometrica* - differentiation from chloronema to caulonema to bud formation
r) Callus formation from carrot cells

4. Bioinformatics:

DNA sequence analysis using BLAST; sequence pattern, motifs and profiles.
Prediction of secondary structure of proteins
Prediction of tertiary structure of (fold recognition, homology search)
Molecular modeling and dynamics: using small oligonucleofides and small protein with known crystal structure (available from data bank)
Drug designing – using available data Applications of bio informatics – open ended / small project.

FOURTH YEAR

Semester – VII [July – December 2018]

B 701: Neurobiology

Unit-I

The glial system: Generation of Astrocytes, Oligodendrocytes, and Schwan cells. Function of glia in normal brain and in neuroprotection.
Chemical composition of the brain: metabolism (utilization and uptake of glucose and amino acids). Blood-Brain barrier.

Unit-II

Neurotransmitters: Synthesis, storage, release, uptake, degradation and action of neurotransmitters, Acetyl choline, GABA, Serotonin, Dopamine, Glutamate, Nitrous oxide, etc. Receptors: different subtypes (cholinergic, dopaminergic, adrenergic, and glutamatergic), mechanism of action, Agonists and Antagonists – their mode of action and effects. Exocytosis of neurotransmitter – Role of synapsins, synaptogamins, SNAP, SNARE and other proteins in docking, exocyotosis and recycling of vesicles.

Unit-III

Sleep and Learning and memory: Mechanism of short-term memory and Long-term memory (longterm potentiation). Role of sleep in memory consolidation. Electroencephalogram. Role of second messenger pathways in learning and memory process. Role of synaptic plasticity.

Unit-IV

Sensory organs:
Vision: Biochemistry of vision: Rod and cone cells, mechanism and regulation of vision, color vision, visual field, visual acuity. Visual pathway and topographic mapping.
Audition: functional anatomy of the middle and inner ear. Amplification of sound. Functional anatomy and mechanism of detection of specific sound frequency in the inner ear. Mechanism of action of the mechanosensory receptors in the inner ear.

Unit-V

Chemical senses:
Olfaction: The olfactory pathway, mechanism and the combinatorial code of detecting a smell.
Taste: Mechanism of taste perception.
Touch/pain: The touch/pain/temperature pathway (ascending and descending). Higher order integration in the brain.
Pathologies of the nervous system: Molecular basis of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Schizophrenia, Myasthenia gravis and Multiple sclerosis, stress and antidepressants.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Ferdinand Hucho	Neurochemistry
2	MP Spiegel	Basic Neurochemistry
3	Koenig and Edward	Cell Biology of the Axon, Series: Results & Problems in Cell Differentiation, Vol. 48
4	Eric Kendel, JH Schwartz, T Jessel	Principles of neural Sciences
5	A Guyton and J Hall	Textbook of medical Medical physiology

B 702: Immunology-II (Immunity and Disease)

Unit-I

Host-Pathogen relationship
Diseases caused by Viruses and the immune response to them- HIV and AIDS-immune responses

Unit-II

Bacterial diseases – and the immune response to bacteria
Vaccines- mechanisms, types of vaccines

Unit-III

Parasites – protozoan parasites, parasitic worms and the immune response to them- eg malaria, leishmaniasis, worm infestations

Unit-IV

Immediate Hypersensitivity and allergy, anaphylaxis
Hypersensitivity and chronic inflammatory diseases- tuberculosis and leprosy
Cancer immunology

Unit-V

Autoimmune diseases- generalized- SLE, Rheumatoid arthritis; localized- multiple sclerosis
Diseases due to immune cross reactivity- Rh incompatibility, transfusion, transplantation
Inherited immune diseases

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Charles A Janeway, JP Travers, Mark Walport and Mark J Shlomchik	Immunobiology, 5th edition; The Immune System in Health and Disease
2	Baron S, Galveston	Medical Microbiology; 4th Edition; University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
3	RA Goldsby *et al.*	Kuby's Immunology
4	E Benjamini, R Coico and G Sunshine	Immunology- A short Course
5	Roitt, Brostoff and Male	Immunology
6	William Paul	Fundamentals of Immunology
7	Tizard	Immunology
8	Abbas *et al*.	Immunology

B 703: Developmental Biology

Unit-I

Basic concepts of molecular regulation of development: Transcription factors in differential gene expression; morphogens and axis formation; autocrine and paracrine regulation. How cell proliferation, apoptosis, and fate specification determine developmental processes.
Fertilization: Structure of oocytes and spermatocytes. The process of fertilization.

Unit-II

Comparative study of early embryonic development: (*Caenorhabditis elegans*, amphibians, birds, and mammals), Cleavage formation, Gastrulation
Axis formation: Signaling cascades and molecular understanding of anteroposterior, mediolateral, and dorsoventral axes development.

Unit-III

Organogenesis in vertebrates: Germ layer formation. Regulation of formation of the somites, heart, kidney, blood vessels, and limb. Changes in circulation pattern between fetus and newborn.
Metamorphosis and regeneration process: Hormonal control of metamorphosis in amphibians and insects; wing imaginal disc formation in *drosophila*. Regeneration in planeria and that of vertebrate limb.

Unit-IV

Stem cells: Concepts of totipotent, pluripotent, and multipotent cells. Factors regulating "stemness" of a cell. Embryonic vs. adult stem cells. Sources of stem cells in vertebrates and their applications.
Developmental disorders and aging: Regulatory role of genetic and environmental factors. Role of carcinogens and teratogens.

Unit-V

Development processes in plants: How are the mechanisms different from that of animal development? Gametogenesis, pollination, and fertilization processes in angiosperms. Hormonal regulation of seed dormancy and the process of germination. Root and shoot development mechanisms. Reproductive phase: photoperiod sensitivity and molecular regulation of flowering process.
Epigenetic and environmental control of development: Sexual dimorphism, sex determination, X inactivation. Environ-elicited phenotypic changes. Defense mechanism-related changes.

Books Recommended:

S. No.	Author	Book
1	Alberts *et al*.	Molecular Biology of the Cell
2	SF Gilbert	Developmental Biology
3	Lewin Benjamin	Gene VIII

4	PO Moody	Introduction to Evolution, 1970,
5	Dobzhansky et al.	Evolution, W. H. Freeman. New York
6	SW Fox and K Dose	Molecular Evolution and the Origin of Life,
7	FJ Ayala and JW Valentine	Evolving: The theory and processes of Organic evolution
8	EO Dodson	Evolution: Process and Product
9	MW Strickberger	Evolution, 1979, James and Barlett International

B 704: Imaging Technology in Biological Research

Unit-I

The power of ten (understanding how small cells and the sub-cellular contents are)
An introduction to light and optics, exploring with lenses (what are lenses, looking through them, understanding the concept of magnification, mirrors, angles of reflection, refraction, prisms and colors)

Unit-II

Fundamentals of illumination (ray diagrams, types of light sources, LEDs, power levels, coherence of light, elliptical reflectors)
Exploring microscopes (short history, magnifying glass, simple and compound microscopes, electron Microscopes, stereomicroscope)

Unit-III

Fluorescence microscopy (Understanding fluorescence, Fluorescence protein technology, GFP, YFP)
two-photon fluorescence microscopy, matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS) imaging

Unit-IV

Live cell imaging (confocal microscopes), Differential interference contrast (DIC) images
Comparing Confocal and Widefield Fluorescence Micro scopy
Atomic force microscopy and optical tweezers force spectroscopy

Unit-V

NMR Imaging

Spatially nonresolved NMR spectroscopy; low-field NMR instruments; ^{1}H-nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) microimaging ; ^{1}H-magic angle spinning NMR spectroscopy; MAS-^{13}C NMR spectroscopy
Spectral-resolution enhancement using magic angle spinning

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Ulf Grenander, Y Chow and Daniel M Keenan	Hands: A Pattern Theoretic Study of Biological Shapes (Research Notes in Neural Computing) (Volume-2)
2	Valery V Tuchin, Lihong Wang and Dmitry A Zimnyakov	Optical Polarization in Biomedical Applications (Biological and Medical Physics, Biomedical Engineering)
3	RM Lambrecht	Biological Models in Radiopharmaceutical Development (Developments in Nuclear Medicine)
4	Michael D Powers and Janet Poland	Asperger Syndrome and Your Child: A Parent's Guide
5	Philippe Sansonetti	Bacterial Virulence: Basic Principles, Models and Global Approaches (Infection Biology (VCH)
6	Richard Nuccitelli, Leslie Wilson and Paul T Matsudaira	A Practical Guide to the Study of Calcium in Living Cells, Volume 40 (Methods in Cell Biology)
7	Warren CW Chan	Bio-Applications of Nanoparticles (Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology)
8	Bertram Manz, Kerstin Mu¨ ller,	Water Uptake and Distribution in Germinating

	Birgit Kucera, Frank Volke, and Gerhard Leubner-Metzger	Tobacco Seeds Investigated in Vivo by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Plant Physiology, July 2005, Vol. 138, pp. 1538–1551

Semester – VIII [January – June 2019]

B 801: Virology

Unit-I
Introduction to Virology: definition, properties and origin of viruses
Virus architecture and nomenclature
Virus replication cycle
Basic virological methods
Basics of virus entry, spread and transmission

Unit-II
Host resistance to viral infection: immune responses
Vaccines and antiviral chemotherapy: the prevention and treatment of viral diseases
Epidemiology
Exploiting viruses as gene therapy and vaccine vectors

Unit-III
Viruses and cancer: oncoviruses and oncolytic viruses
Polioviruses and other single-stranded positive-strand RNA viruses
Rabies and other single-stranded nonsegmented negative-strand
Influenza viruse and ther single-stranded segmented negative-strand RNA viruses.

Unit-IV
Evolution of viruses: new and reemerging viruses
Herpesviruses (nuclear large double-stranded DNA viruses)
Poxviruses (cytoplasmic large double-stranded DNA viruses)
HIV and other retroviruses

Unit-V
Hepatitis B virus (reverse-transcribing DNA virus) and other viruses causing hepatitis
Prion diseases
Plant viruses
Bacteriophages

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	L Collier, J Oxford and Paul Kellam	Human Virology (4th edition),
2	SJ Flint, LW Enquist, VR Racaniello and AM Skalka	Principles of Virology (3rd edition) 2009
3	AJ Cann	Principles of Molecular Virology,
4	Teri Shors, Jones and Bartlett	Understanding Viruses
5	NJ Dimmock, A Easton, K Leppard	Introduction to Modern Virology 6th edition,
6	David M Knipe, Peter M Howley, MD Diane E Griffin, Robert A Lamb, Malcolm A Martin, Bernard Roizman, Stephen E Straus	Field's Virology. 6th edition

7	AJ Zuckerman, JE Banatvala, P Griffiths, B Schoub and P Mortimer	Principles and Practice of Clinical Virology (6th edition)
8	G Kudesia and T Wreghitt: Cambridge Clinical Guide	Clinical and Diagnostic Virology
9	L. Sompayrac	How Pathogenic Viruses Work;

B 802: Biotechnology-I

Unit-I

Basic principles of genetic engineering:
Methods of creating recombinant DNA molecule, splicing, properties of restriction endonucleases and their mode of action. Cloning vectors (lambda phage plasmid, M-13 phage, cosmid, shuttle vectors, yeast and viral vectors, expression vectors), construction of DNA library, Subtraction cDNA cloning, genomic vs cDNA library - Expression libraries and vectors for protein synthesis, protein purification, protein solubilization, protein export, RNA probes, BACs, PACs and cosmid vectors, Yeast vectors and YACs

Unit-II

Transgenic animals [Selectable markers for animal cells eg HAT, methotrexate Reporter genes for promoter analysis (Lac Z, GFP) vectors (Baculoviruses) microinjection, retroviruses, Embryonic stem cells), Transgenic mouse / Super mouse – (MT promoter fused to human growth hormone) (isolation of cloned proteins from goat milk). Viruses as gene-transfer Methods for production of transgenic mice (Pronuclear Transgenic Goats Whole animal cloning eg Dolly, Knock-out, knock-down, knock-in technology, Site-specific recombination using Cre-recombinase LOX system, Gene therapy eg SCID]

Unit-III

Transgenic plants [Agrobacterium mediated transformation, Ti plamid, Transgenic tobacco expressing luciferase gene, Bt Cotton, Herbicide-resistant plants, Plant viruses as vectors (eg CaMV virus)]. Application of genetic engineering in medicine and agriculture, vaccine production.

Unit-IV

Chemical synthesis of gene and engineering artificial life . Selection/screening: Analysis of genomic DNA by Southern hybridization, Northern and Western blotting techniques, Restriction mapping: Restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP). DNA sequencing and analyses techniques: plus and minus, dideoxynucleotide, Maxam and Gilbert, deep sequencing and next gen sequencing, microarray technology and hybridisations.

Unit-V

DNA manipulation techniques:
Preparation of radiolabelled and synthetic probes, Amplification of DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Site directed mutagenesis, Gene transfer methods for animals and plants; Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer, electroporation and particle gun. Cell and tissue culture in plants and animals: Primary culture; Cell line; Cell clones; Callus cultures; Somaclonal variation; Micropropagation; Somatic embryogenesis; Haploidy; Protoplast fusion and somatic hydridization; Cybrides; Gene transfer methods in plants and in animals; Transgenic biology; Allopheny; Artificial seeds; Hybridoma technology.

B 804: Biotechnology-II

Unit-I

Principles of plant breeding: Important conventional methods of breeding self and cross pollinated and vegetatively propagated crops; Non-conventional methods; Polyploidy: Genetic variability; Plant diseases and defensive mechanisms. Ethics of GM crops and animal cloning . Model organisms - S. cereviceae, Dictostylium, Caenorhabditis elegans, Arabidopsis, Zebra Fish, Mouse, Drosophila

Unit-II

Industrial Biotechnology-I

Bioprocess Technology [basics of bioreactor kinetics and mathematical equations regarding bioreactors, scale-up and aeration of bioreactors in detail, Kinetics of microbial growth, substrate utilization and product formation: Batch, Fed- Batch and continuous processes, Scale up concepts with respect to fermenter design and product formation, Gas exchange and mass transfer: O2 transfer, critical oxygen concentration, determining the oxygen uptake rate, Solid state fermentation. Common examples: Biopolymers: Xanthan , melanin , adhesive proteins , rubber, poly hydroxyl alkaloids

Unit-III

Industrial Biotechnology-II

Downstream Processing - Flocculation and floatation, Filtration, Centrifugation, Cell disruption, Liquid extraction, Precipitation, Adsorption, Dialysis, Reverse osmosis, Chromatography, Crystallization and drying, Biodegradation of xenobiotic compounds:Remediation and Biotechnology - Priority pollutants and their health effects, Microbial basis of biodegradation, Bioremediation (phyto and metal), Environmental and industrial pollution control, Biopesticides, Microbial plastics, Solid waste management

Unit-IV

Medical Biotechnology -

a. Small Biological Molecules: - ascorbic acid, indigo, amino acids, lycopene, succinic acid production, Antibiotics, Tissue Engineering - Growth Factors and morphogens: signals for tissue engineering and whole organ development, extracellular Matrix: structure, function and applications to tissue engineering, Cell adhesion and migration, Inflammatory and Immune responses to tissue engineered devices

b. Biomaterials - Polymeric scaffolds, Calcium Phosphate Ceramics for bone tissue engineering, Bio mimetic materials, Nanocomposite scaffolds

Unit-V

Nanotechnology-

a. Introduction to nanotechnology and nano-biotechnology, Nanomaterials and their uses.

b. Nanoparticles derived from biological molecules, Synthesis of nanoparticles: strategies, biological methods, general properties and characterization methods

c. Applications of nanotechnology: Nanosensors, Carbon nanotubes and their applications in biology

d. Environmental and safety issues with nanoparticles.

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	Benjamin Lewin	Gene VII, Oxford Publishers
2	T A Brown	Genome, Second edition,
3	Old and Primrose	Principles of Gene Manipulation;
4	Simmons and Gardner	Principles of genetics;
5	Donald Voet and Judith Voet	Biochemistry 3rd Edition,
6	T D.Watson and others	Molecular Biology of the Gene , 6th Edition
7	GM Cooper	The Cell: A molecular approach: Library of Congress cataloging in publication data.
8	Griffiths A and Miller J	An introduction to genetic analysis; Freeman
9	Lodish H and Berk	A Molecular cell biology;
10	Sambrook J, Russell	Molecular cloning:- Vol I, II , III; CSHL Press
11	TA Brown	Gene cloning and DNA analysis;
12	B Glick, J Pasternak & C Patten	Molecular Biotechnology- principles and applications of Recombinant DNA, 4th
13	K. Deb and Satish Totey	Stem Cells Basics and Applications;
14	Gary Stein and Maria B et al.	Human Stem Cell Technology and Biology;

15	R. Ian Freshney, Glyn N. Stacey, Jonathan M. Auerbach	Culture of Human Stem Cells. John Wiley & Sons
16	Bernard R Glick, Jack J Pasternak, Cheryl L Patten	Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA. ASM Press
17	Robert Lanza, Robert Langer, Joseph P Vacanti	Principles of Tissue Engineering
18	Inderbir Singh and GP Pal	Human Embryology; MacMillan Publishers
19	Thomas W Sadler	Langman's Medical Embryology;
20	F Gilbert	Developmental Biology; 6th Edition;
21	Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic, R Ian Freshney	Culture of Cells for Tissue Engineering;
22	SB Primrose and Twyman	Principles of gene manipulation
23	RW Old and SB Primrose	Principles of gene manipulation
24	Watson	Recombinant DNA
25	TA Brown	Gene cloning and DNA analysis
26	SC Rastogi *et al.,*	Bioinformatics-Methods and Applications
27	A Caldwell et al.,	Integrated Genomics; Wiley Publishers
29	D Clark, N Pazdernik	Bioprocess Technology- Biotechnology- Applying the genetics to revolution
30	Wulf Crueger and Anneliese Crueger	Biotechnology: A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology; Panima Publishers, New Delhi
31	Michael L Shuler, Fikret Kargi	Bioprocess Engineering: Basic concepts
32	Stanbury PF, Whitaker A, Hall SJ	Principles of Fermentation Technology; Butterworth-Heinemann
33	Glazer AN and Nikaido H	Microbial Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Applied Microbiology
34	Sulabha Kulkarni	Nanotechnology principles and practices;
35	David S Goodsell	Bionanotechnology: Lessons from Nature;
36	James A Schwarz, Cristian I Contescu and Karol Putyera	Dekker Encyclopaedia of Nanoscience and nanotechnology;

B 803: Bioinformatics

Unit-I

Computer related introductory topics: History of development of computers, Basic components of computers, Hardware; CPU, input, output, storage devices. Software; operating systems, Programming languages (Machine, Assembly and Higher level)

Application software: Introduction to MSEXCEL-Use of worksheet to enter data, edit data, copy data, move data. Use of in-built statistical functions for computations of Mean, S.D., Correlation, regression coefficients etc. Use of bar diagram, histogram, scatter plots, etc. graphical tools in EXCEL for presentation of data. Introduction to MSWORD word process or editing, copying, moving, formatting, Table insertion, drawing flow charts etc.

Unit-II

Bioinformatics core topics: Introduction to Internet and use of the same for communication, searching of database, literature, references etc. Introduction to Bioinformatics, Databank search- Data mining, Data management and interpretation, BLAST, Multiple sequence alignment, Protein Modeling, Protein structure Analysis, Docking, Ligplot interactions, Genes, Primer designing, Phylogenetic Analysis, Genomics and Proteomics.

Unit-III

Biological databases**:** Introduction to variety of data sources. Population, sample, Classification and modeling of Data. Quality of data, Private and public data sources.

Example Databases:
(a) Nucleic acid databases (NCBI, DDBJ, and EMBL). (b) Protein databases (Primary, Composite, and Secondary) (c) Specialized Genome databases: (SGD, TIGR, and ACeDB) (d) Structure databases (CATH, SCOP, & PDBsum)

Unit-IV

Alignment: Basics and techniques, Local alignment and Global alignment Pairwise sequence alignment: NEEDLEMAN and Wunsch algorithm, Smith and Waterman algorithm, The Dot Plot, Dynamic Programming Algorithm. Multiple Sequence Alignment (MSA): Definition, Objective, Consensus, Methods for MSA: Heuristic approach, Dynamic programming approach and their combinations. Complexity analysis. Phylogenetic Analysis: Molecular-Phylogenetics, Phylogenetic-trees, Terminology of tree-reconstruction, rooted and un-rooted trees, gene vs species trees and their properties. Algorithms /methods of phylogenetic analysis: UPGMA, Neighbor-Joining Method.

Unit-V

Protein structure analysis and prediction: Identification/assignment of secondary structural elements from the knowledge of 3-D structure of macromolecule using DSSP and STRIDE methods , Prediction of secondary structure: PHD and PSI-PRED method Tertiary (3-D) Structure prediction: Fundamentals of the methods for 3D structure prediction (sequence similarity/identity of target proteins of known structure, fundamental principles of protein folding etc.) Homology Modeling, fold recognition, threading approaches, and ab-initio structure prediction methods. Genomics: Basic concepts on identification of disease genes, role of bioinformatics-OMIM database, reference genome sequence, integrated genomic maps, gene expression profiling; identification of SNPs, SNP
database (DbSNP). Role of SNP in Pharmacogenomics, SNP arrays
Drug discovery and Development : - Introduction to Drug Design and Development, Drug targets, Lead Identification and Modification, Computer-Aided Drug Design, Drug Delivery, Pre-clinical and Clinical Testing Applications of Bioinformatics: Pharmaceutical industries, immunology, agriculture, forestry; Legal, ethical and commercial ramifications of bioinformatics; Bio-sensing

Books Recommended:

S.No.	Author	Book
1	E Wayne W Daniel	Biostatistics: A foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences
2	Prem S Mann	Introductory Statistics. 5th Edition;
3	Olive Jean Dunn	Basic Statistics: A primer for Biomedical Sciences
4	Auram Gold Stein	Biostatistics: An introductory text
5	Taro Yamane	Statistics: An Introductory Analysis;
6	C Stan Tsai	Computational Biochemistry;

FIFTH YEAR

Semester – IX [July – December 2019]

BPr 901 Research Project*

Note: Project Work**

The project has to be carried out in recognized national laboratories or UGC-recognized universities. No student will be allowed to carry out project work in private laboratories/ college/ institutions, excluding the colleges recognized as research centers by the RDC of Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur.

Semester – X [January – June 2020]

E 1001	**Elective I**
E 1002	**Elective II**
E 1003	**Elective III**
E 1004	**Elective IV**

Electives:

1. Toxicology and clinical research
2. Molecular modeling and drug design
3. Ethology
4. Parasitology
5. Reproductive biology
6. Occupational diseases (infectious incl)
7. Plant pathology
8. Plant communication
9. Animal migration
10. Commercial products from plants and animals
11. Biology of food industry
12. Transgenics
13. Ethical issues in biology and medicine
14. Physical biology
15. Astrobiology
16. Biology of traditional medicines
17. Translational biology
18. Science writing and communication
19. Forensic science
20. Epigenetics
21. On-line courses

Total Pages : 1-11

Center for Basic Sciences
(CBS)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
&
COURSE STRUCTURE
Of
SEMESTER IX and X

M.Sc. Integrated (Biology Stream)

UNDER

FACULTY OF LIFE SCIENCE

EFFECTIVE FROM JANUARY 2020

Center of Basic Science
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University
Raipur (C.G.) 492010
PH: - 0771-2262864
WEBSITE: -www.prsu.ac.in

Approved by Board of Studies in Bio Science
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)

CENTER FOR BASIC SCIENCES
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

5-Year Integrated M.Sc. Biology
Under
Faculty of Life Science

SEMESTER-IX (Biology Stream)

Project (BPr901) Evaluation Scheme

20 Credits

		Marks
1.	Project Report/Dissertation (Certified by the Supervisor of the Institute)	150
2.	Seminar based on Project	150
3.	Viva-Voce based on Project report and Seminar	100
	Total Marks	400

CENTER FOR BASIC SCIENCES
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

5-Year Integrated M.Sc. Biology
Under
Faculty of Life Science

SEMESTER-X (Biology Stream)

Subject		Subject Contact hrs/per week Theory+Tutorial	Credits
BE 1001	Electives I	[4 + 1]	5
BE 1002	Electives II	[4 + 1]	5
BE 1003	Electives III	[4 + 1]	5
BE 1004	Elective IV	[4 + 1]	5
		Total	20

Min. 20
(Total 240 credits)

*Any four papers out of the available seven papers (as mentioned in the next pages) shall be in operation on availability of the instructors with more than 50% of students opting for them.

Electives for X Semester-Biology Stream

1. Proteomics and Genomics

Unit-I

Introduction and scope of proteomics; Protein separation techniques: ion exchange, size-exclusion and affinity chromatography techniques; Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; Isoelectric focusing (IEF); Two dimensional PAGE for proteome analysis; Image analysis of 2D gels.

Unit-II

Introduction to mass spectrometry; Strategies for protein identification; Protein sequencing; Protein modifications and proteomics; Applications of proteome analysis to drug.

Unit-III

Protein-protein interaction (Two hybrid interaction screening); Protein engineering; Protein chips and functional proteomics; Clinical and biomedical application of proteomics; Proteome database; Proteomics industry.

Unit-IV

Introduction and Classification of genomics; Methods of preparing genomic DNA; Genome sequencing methods (next-generation sequencing); Databases of genomes; Genetic mapping; Mapping of human genome; Human genome project; HapMap Project, The 1000 genome project, and The ENCODE Project.

Unit-V

Gene variation and Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs); Expressed sequenced tags (ESTs); Gene disease association; DNA fingerprinting; Microarray based techniques for RNA analysis; metagenomics.

Suggested readings:

1. Cantor and Smith, Genomics. John Wiley & Sons, 1999.
2. Introduction to Genomics - Arthur M Lesk, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. R.M.Twyman, Principles of Proteomics, BIOS Scientific Publishers, 2004.
4. P.Michael Conn, Handbook of Proteomic Method. Humana Press, Totowa, New Jersay, USA, 2003.
5. L.Stryer, Biochemistry, W. H. Freeman and Co., New York, 2007.

2. Nanobiotechnology

Unit-I

The nanoscale dimension and paradigm, Various definitions and Concept of Nano-biotechnology, Historical background, Development. Fundamental sciences and broad areas of Nanobiotechnology.

Unit-II

Nanomaterial in biotechnology - nanoparticles, quantum dots, nanotubes and nanowires etc. Cell – Nanostructure interactions. Protein-based Nanostructures, Cell as Nanobio-machine,

DNA-Protein Nanostructures-Overview and Introduction, DNA-Protein conjugates in microarray technology.

Unit-III

Biosensors; molecular recognition elements, transducing elements. Applications of molecular recognition elements in nanosensing of different analytes, Application of various transducing elements as part of nanobiosensors.

Unit-IV

Miniaturized devices in nanobiotechnology - types and applications, lab on a chip concept. Biological nanoparticles production - plants and microbial, methods, Properties, Characterization and applications.

Unit-V

Nanobiotechnological applications in health and disease - infectious and chronic. Nanobiotechnological applications in Environment and food - detection and mitigation.

Suggested readings:

1. Nanobiotechnology: Concepts,Applications and Perspectives (2004), Christof M.Niemeyer (Editor), Chad A. Mirkin (Editor), Wiley VCH.
2. Nanobiotechnology - II more concepts and applications. (2007) - Chad A Mirkin and Christof M. Niemeyer (Eds), Wiley VCH.
3. Nanotechnology in Biology and Medicine: Methods, Devices, and Applications.

3. Plants for Human Welfare

Unit-I

A general overview of economically important plants and their role in human welfare as food, oil, drugs, nutraceuticals, fuel. Food crops: Cereals; Spices and condiments; Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.

Unit-II

Medicinal: Traditional plants as source of drugs against several diseases such as cancer, diabetes, malaria, dengue, psoriasis,etc. Plant secondary metabolites; classification, knowledge of extraction, isolation, characterization and elicitation of bioactive metabolites.

Unit-III

Nutraceuticals and functional foods; Important plants such as Aloe vera, Piper, Withania, Ginseng, Amaranthus etc. yielding antioxidants and nutraceutical compounds. Edible and non-edible oils: Oil yielding plants, transgenic approaches and constraints for improvement in different oils. Essential oils.

Unit-IV

Plant-based biofuels e.g., Difference between first and 2nd generation biofuels, Jatropha, Pongamia, Zea mays, Madhuca, etc. Extraction and economic viability; application as alternate source of diesels, Bioelectricity.

Unit-V

17.1.20 27/01/2020 17/1/2020 12/01/2020 17/1/20

Plants as a source of timber: e.g., Tectona grandis, Salix sp., Dalbergia sisso, Fibre yielding plants: Cotton (Gossypium sp.), Jute (Corchorus sp.) with special reference to their improvement through breeding and genetic transformation e.g., Bt cotton.

Suggested readings:

1. Glossary of Indian medicinal plants, R.N.Chopra, S.L.Nayar and I.C.Chopra, 1956. C.S.I.R, New Delhi.
2. The indigenous drugs of India, Kanny, Lall, Dey and Raj Bahadur, 1984. International Book Distributors.
3. Herbal plants and Drugs Agnes Arber, 1999. Mangal Deep Publications.
4. Acharya, Deepak; Anshu, Shrivastava (2008). Indigenous Herbal Medicines: Tribal Formulations and Traditional Herbal Practices. Jaipur, India: Aavishkar Publishers
5. Raven, Peter H.; Evert, Ray F.; Eichhorn, Susan E. (2005). Biology of Plants (7th ed.). New York: W. H. Freeman and Company

4. Plant Genetic Engineering

Unit-I

Plant transformation vectors and methods: T-DNA and viral vectors; Selectable marker and reporter genes, Plant transformation by Agrobacterium sp., Molecular mechanism of T-DNA transfer; in planta transformation; Direct gene transfer methods in plants.

Unit-II

Genetic engineering for increasing crop productivity by manipulation of Photosynthesis, Nitrogen fixation, Nutrient uptake efficiency. Genetic engineering for biotic stress tolerance (Insects, fungi, bacteria, viruses, weeds). Genetic engineering for abiotic stress (drought, flooding, salt, metal and temperature)

Unit-III

Genetic engineering for quality improvement of Protein, lipids, carbohydrates, vitamins & mineral nutrients, Plants as bioreactor, Marker-assisted selection of qualitative and quantitative traits. Concept of gene synteny, Concept of map-based cloning and their use in transgenics.

Unit-IV

Chloroplast transformation; Transgene analysis, silencing and targeting; Marker-free and novel selection strategies; Multigene engineering; Gene knock-down by ribozymes, antisense RNA and RNA interference.

Unit-V

Plant Metabolic Engineering. The concept of secondary metabolites, Historical and current views, Importance of secondary metabolites in medicine and agriculture, Introduction to various pathways, Flavanoid pathway, Terpenoid pathway, Polyketoid pathway, Plant vaccine.

Suggested readings:

1. Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice Bhojwani S. S. & Razdan M. K. Elsevier
2. Plant Biotechnology: The Genetic Manipulation of Plants Slater A. Scott N. & Fowler M. Oxford University Press Inc.

3. Plants, Genes and Crop Biotechnology Chrispeels M. J. & Sadava D. E. Jones and Barlett Publishers
4 Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics Primrose S. B. & Twyman R. M. Blackwell Publishing.
5. Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture: Fundamental Methods. (Eds). Gamborg O. L & Phillips G. C. Springer-Verlag.

5. Evolutionary Biology

Unit- I

Origin of life: Historical theories and background information, Experimental approaches. Chemogeny, Biogeny, RNA and DNA world, evolution of proteins, origin of photosynthesis, evolution of eukaryotes. Lamarckism, Darwinism, pre-Darwinian and post-Darwinian period, Neo-Darwinism. Theories of organic evolution. Evidences of Evolution.

Unit- II

Sources of variations: Heritable variations and their role in evolution. Natural selection: types of natural selection (Directional, stabilizing and disruptive) and examples (Industrial melanism, Australian rabbits, resistant to pestiscides, heavy metal resistance in plants), Sexual selection, group and kin selection,

Unit- III

Polpulation genetics and evolution: Hardy-Weinberg Law (statement and derivation of equation, application of law to human Population); Evolutionary forces upsetting H-W equilibrium. Genetic Drift (mechanism, founder's effect, bottleneck phenomenon); Role of Migration and Mutation in changing allele frequencies.

Unit-IV

Evolution above species level: Adaptation, adaptive radiation, microevolution, macroevolution, megaevolution, punctured equilibria and related phenomenon. Isolation: Introduction and types of isolation. Speciation: species concept, modes of speciation: allopatric, sympatric

Unit-V

Origin and evolution of man, Unique hominin characteristics contrasted with primate characteristics, primate phylogeny from Dryopithecus leading to Homo sapiens, Phylogenetic trees, Multiple sequence alignment, construction of phylogenetic trees.

Suggested readings:

1. S. Freeman and J. C. Herron, *Evolutionary Analysis*, 4th Edn., Benjamin-Cummings. (2007).
2. D. J. Futuyma, *Evolution*, 2nd Edn., Sinauer Associates Inc. (2009)

6. Plant-Microbe Interaction

Unit-I

History of Plant pathology and recent developments: Significance of plant diseases, and pathology, types of plant-microbe associations (pathogenic– bacteria, virus, fungi, and symbiotic).

Unit-II

Beneficial Plant - Microbe interactions (molecular aspects): a. Nitrogen fixing bacteria and blue green algae b. Mycorrhizal association c. Phytohormones and Biocontrol antibiotics

Unit-III

Parasitism and disease development: Pathogenecity, host range of pathogens, disease cycle and epidemics.

Unit-IV

Molecular biology of pathogenicity: Mechanisms of variability in pathogens, pathogenicity genes and mechanisms in pathogenic bacteria, biotrophic and necrotrophic fungi, Virus and Viroid genes involved in pathogenicity, Agrobacterium and plant interaction-a model system.

Unit-V

Molecular genetics of plant disease susceptibility and resistance: Types of plant resistance to pathogens (R gene resistance, quantitative and monogenic), basal and induced defense mechanisms, pre-formed inhibitors of pathogens, gene for gene interaction in plant defense, Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR) and Induced Systemic Resistance (ISR), Recognition mechanism and signal transduction during plant - pathogen interaction.

Suggested readings:

1. Plant Pathology Agrios G. N. Academic Press
2. Molecular Plant pathology Dickinson M. BIOS Scientific Press
3. Plant Pathogenesis and Resistance: Biochemistry and Physiology of Plant-Microbe Interactions Jeng-Sheng H. T Kluwer Academic Pubs.T Gen 904(ii)- MEDICA

7.Animal Tissue Culture

Unit-I

Introduction and significance of Animal cell culture, historical background of cell culture. Types of cell culture: Primary and secondary cell culture.

Laboratory requirements for animal cell culture: Sterile handling area. Sterilization of different materials used in animal cell culture, Aseptic concepts. Instrumentation and equipments for animal cell culture.

Unit-II

Culture requirements and reagents: Culture media, properties of media, Types of cell culture media, Ingredients of media, Physiochemical properties, Antibiotics, growth supplements, Foetal bovine serum; Serum free media, Trypsin solution, Selection of medium and serum, Conditioned media, Other cell culture reagents, Preparation and sterilization of cell culture media, different types of serum and other reagents.

Unit-III

Types of cell culture: Different types of cell cultures, Trypsinization, Cell separation,Continuous cell lines, Suspension culture, Organ culture.

Cell lines: Introduction, development of cell lines, Characterization and maintenance of cell lines, stem cells, Cryopreservation, Common cell culture contaminants.

Unit-IV

PT. RAVISHANKAR SHUKLA UNIVERSITY

Centre for Basic Sciences

Syllabus of

Integrated M. Sc.: Chemistry Stream

[Choice and Credit Based System]

Semester Examination
SESSION 2015-2020

Center for Basic Sciences
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

Course structure for the M. Sc. (Integrated) Chemistry stream
1st July, 2015

(B: **B**iology, C: **C**hemistry, M: **M**athematics, P: **P**hysics, G: **G**eneral, H: **H**umanities,
BL: **B**iology **L**aboratory, CL: **C**hemistry **L**aboratory, PL: **P**hysics **L**aboratory,
GL: **G**eneral **L**aboratory, PE: **P**hysics **E**lective, PPr: **P**hysics **Pr**oject)

FIRST YEAR
SEMESTER –I

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory +Tutorials	Credits
B101	Biology – I	[2 + 1]	3
C101	Chemistry – I	[2 + 1]	3
M100/101	Mathematics – I	[2 + 1]	3
P101	Physics – I	[2 + 1]	3
G101	Computer Basics	[2 + 1]	3
H101	Communication Skills	[2 + 1]	3
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL101	Physics Laboratory – I	[4]	2
CL101	Chemistry Laboratory – I	[4]	2
BL101	Biology Laboratory – I	[4]	2
GL101	Computer Laboratory	[4]	2
			26

(26 of 240 credits)

C 101: Chemistry-I
UNIT-I **(30 + 15 = 45 hrs.)**

Structure and Properties of atoms: Revisited **(4 + 2 = 6 hrs.)**
(i) Atomic spectra, Bohr's theory of atomic structure, Sommerfield's theory for complex electron spin and magnetic quantum number, Pauli exclusion principle, Hund's rule, electron configuration of elements, Sequence of energy levels and Periodic Table.
(ii) Size of atoms and ions, ionization energy, electron affinity, electronegativity – values by Pauling, Mulliken and Allred-Rochow, Metallic character, variable valency and oxidation states, horizontal, vertical and diagonal relationships in the periodic table.

(iii) Atomic Nucleus: Fundamental particles, classification of nuclides, nuclear stability, the neutron to proton ratio N/Z, nuclear potential, binding energy, exchange force. Radioactivity and radioactive elements, radioactive decay and decay kinetics.

UNIT-II

Types of Chemical Bonds (14+ 7 = 18 hrs.)

(i) The covalent bond - the Lewis theory, Octet rule and its limitations. Shapes of the molecules – Sidgwick – powel theory. Valence shell electron pair (VSEPR) theory, effect of lone pair and electronegativity, isoelectronic principle, examples to apply VSEPR theory. Valence bond theory. Hybridization. Bond length, bond angle & dihedral angle, d-orbital participation in molecular bonding, sigma and pi bonding. Molecular orbital method – Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO), MO treatment for di- and tri-atomic molecules and involving delocalized pi-bonding. Conjugation & aromaticity.

UNIT-III

(ii) Metallic and organometallic bonds – general properties.

(iii) Coordinate bond- coordination complexes.

(iv) Physical properties and molecular structures – polaizability and dipole moments, melting point, solubility and acid-base properties, Intermolecular forces (dipole-dipole interaction) Hydrogen bonding and vander Waals's forces.

UNIT-IV

Reactivity & Mechanism: (12 + 6= 18 hrs)

(i) Inductive and field effects and bond dissociation energy. p□-d□ bonding. Delocalization – cross conjugation, resonance. Aromaticity and Huckel's rule – systems of 4n and 4n+2 electrons, antiaromaticity . Resonance and Hyperconjugation.

(ii) Reaction mechanism: Types of mechanisms, Arhenius theory, collision theory, types of reactions, redox reactions, displacement and addition reactions, thermodynamic and kinetic requirements.

UNIT-V

Hammond postulate, Curtin-Hammett principle, transition states and intermediates, carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, methods of determining mechanisms, isotopic effects.

(iii) General concepts: Oxidation number and oxidation states, Oxidation – reduction reactions and the use of reduction potential, Bronsted acids and bases, gas phase vs. solution acidity, solvent levelling effects, hardness and softness, surface acidity.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) J.D.Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Edition, ELBS, 1991.
(2) P.W.Atkins, Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 7th Edition, 2006.
(3) G.M.Barrow, Physical Chemistry, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1992.
(4)R. T. Morrison and R. N. Boyd, Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India.
(5)G.W. Castellan, Physical Chemistry, 3rd Ed. Addison - Wesley/Narosa Publishing House, 1993.

CL 101: Chemistry Laboratory

Calibrations of pipette, burette, standard flasks etc., acid base titrations, recystallization, thin layer chromatography, identification of organic functional groups, complexometric titrations based on EDTA complexation with metals, Synthesis of benzoic acid, diazotization etc.

Suggested text and references:

(1) Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (5th Edition; Longmann)
(2) Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis (7th Edition)
(3) ACS Journal of Chemical Education

SEMESTER –II

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
B201	Biology – II	[2 + 1]	3
C201	Chemistry – II	[2 + 1]	3
M200/201	Mathematics – II	[2 + 1]	3
P201	Physics – II	[2 + 1]	3
G201	Electronics and Instrumentation	[2 + 1]	3
G202	Glimpses of Contemporary Science	[2 + 1]	3
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL201	Physics Laboratory – II	[4]	2
CL201	Chemistry Laboratory – II	[4]	2
BL201	Physics Laboratory – II	[4]	2
GL201	Electronics Laboratory	[4]	2
			26
			(52 of 240 credits)

C 201: Chemistry II **(30 + 15 = 45 hrs.)**

UNIT-I

(1) Thermochemistry: Enthalpy, heat of fusion and heat of vapourisation, enthalpy of a chemical reaction (heat of combustion, heat of solution, heat of neutralization), enthalpy of formation, standard reaction enthalpy, Hess's law, Kirchhoff's law, bond energy, dissociation energy. Entropy formulation of Second law, entropy change in a phase transition, Trouton's Rule, calculation of absolute (Third law) entropy, entropy change in a chemical reaction.

UNIT-II

(2) Free energy functions, criteria for spontaneity and equilibrium of closed systems, variation of Gibbs free energy with pressure and temperature, Gibbs Helmholtz equation, the concept of chemical potential, partial molar quantity, Gibbs Duhem relation.

UNIT-III

(3) Phase equilibrium in simple systems: Solid – liquid, liquid – vapour, vapour – solid, phase diagrams – water, carbon dioxide, sulphur, phase equilibrium condition, Gibbs phase rule, Clapeyron equations, Clausius – Clapeyron equation.

UNIT-IV

(4) Ideal Solutions, chemical potential of a solute in a binary ideal solution, Raoult's Law, entropy and Gibbs energy of mixing, Colligative properties – freezing point depression, boiling point elevation, osmotic pressure, van't Hoff equation.

UNIT-V

(5) Chemical equilibrium: Gibbs energy change of a reaction, standard reaction Gibbs energy, the condition for chemical equilibrium, equilibrium constant, reactions involving gases and pure substances, the Principle of Le Chatelier and applications.

(6) Chemical potential of a charged species, electrochemical cell (galvanic and electrolytic), examples of electrochemical cells, half cell potential (electrode potential), Nernst equation.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) P.W.Atkins, Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 7th Edition, 2006.
(2) G.W. Castellan, Physical Chemistry, 3rd Ed.Wesley/Narosa Publishing House, 1993.
(3) G.N.Lewis and Randall, Thermodynamics, (Revised by K.S.Pitzer and L.Brewer), International Students Edition, McGraw Hill, 1961.
(4) K. Denbigh, The principles of Chemical Equilibrium.
(5) B. G. Kyle , Chemical & Process Thermodynamics.

CL 201: Chemistry Laboratory

Colorimetric titrations, Beer Lambert law, Estimation of concentration by colorimetric methods, conductometric methods, estimation of 5oncentration of acid base bt pH meter, identification of inorganic anions and cations, finding of pka values, short project of 2 weeks based on the experiments available in Journal of Chemical Education.

Suggested text and references:

(1) Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (5^{th} Edition; Longmann)
(2) Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis (7^{th} Edition)
(3) ACS Journal of Chemical Education

SECOND YEAR
SEMESTER –III

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
CB301	Essential mathematics for Chemistry and Biology	[3 + 1]	4
CB302	Biochemistry-I	[3+ 1]	4
CB303	Organic Chemistry-I	[3 + 1]	4
C301	Inorganic Chemistry-I	[3 + 1]	4
H301	World Literature	[2 + 0]	2
H302	History and Philosophy of Science	[2 + 0]	2
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
CL301	Chemistry Laboratory	[6]	3
GL301	Applied Electronics Laboratory	[4]	2

25

(77 of 240 credits)

CB 303: Organic Chemistry –I **(45 +15 = 60 hrs.)**

UNIT-I

A. Basic concepts - Recapitulation

Hybridisation, formal charge, inductive and resonance effects and their effect on reactivity and acidity and basicity of organic compounds; polar & non polar covalent bonds; homolytic and heterolytic fission, types of reagents- electrophiles and nucleophiles; curly arrow notation; classification of organic reactions.

UNIT-II

B. Chemistry of Aliphatic compounds

IUPAC nomenclature of aliphatic and substituted aliphatic compounds and alicyclic compounds

Preparation, structure, properties and reactions of the following classes of compounds.

i) Hydrocarbons: a) alkanes, Methods of formation Kolbe reaction, Wurtz reaction, Corey House reaction, decarboxylation of carboxylic acids; Mechanism of halogenation of alkanes, orientation, selectivity & reactivity, product ratio. b) **Cycloalkanes** : Methods of formation and reactivity ; Baeyer's strain theory and its limitation; theory of strainless rings c**) Alkenes:**

Elimination reactions ; Saytzeff & Hoffman elimination; Reactions – halogenation reactions-free radical and polar mechanisms. Markownikoff's rule, the peroxide effect, allylic halogenations using NBS; Ozonides/Ozonolysis. epoxidation; hydroboration-oxidation; oxymercuration-demercuration; Oxidation using KMnO4 & OsO4.; polymerization. d**) Dienes:** Structure of butadiene and allene ; 1,2 vs 1,4 addition ; Diels Alder reaction.

UNIT-III

e) Alkynes: Methods of formation; acidity of alkynes; electrophilic addition to alkynes; hydroboration oxidation ; metal ammonia reductions; hydrogenation using Lindlar's catalyst.

ii) Alkyl halides Preparation, properties and synthetic applications of alkyl halides; S_N1 & S_N2 reactions (mechanism), E1 and E2 reactions(mechanism); Grignard reagent and its applications.

iii) Alcohols: Methods of formation; acidity; H-Bonding; reactions of mono; di & trihydric alcohols; Diols as protecting groups.

UNIT-IV

iv) Ethers and epoxides: Formation & reactions of ethers and epoxides ; ring opening reactions of epoxides under acidic and basic consitions; reaction epoxides with Grignard & organolithium reagents

v) Aldehdyes & ketones: Methods of formation of aldehdyes and ketones; Nucleophilic addition reactions with cyanide, ammonia and derivatives of ammonia; acetal formation; oxidation reduction reactions. Meerwin-Pondroff-Verley reduction, Clemmensen reduction, Wolf-Kishner reduction, Aldol condensation reaction, Cannizzaro reaction, Tischenko reaction, haloform reaction, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, Wittig reaction; Mannich reaction

vi) Carboxylic acids : Methods of formation of mono and di carboxylic acids; acidity and factors affecting acidity; reactions of carboxylic acids :

vii) Carboxylic acid derivatives: Methods of formation of acid chlorides, amides, anhydrides and esters and their interconversions; relative stabilities of acid derivatives; Rosenmund reaction; Hoffmann rearrangement; saponification.

viii) Nitrogen and sulphur compounds. a) Nitro alkanes: methods of formation and reactions of aliphatic and aromatic nitro compounds b) Amines: methods of formation; basicity and factors affecting basicity ; reactions of aliphatic amines. c) Sulfonic acids : Methods of formation & reactions of aliphatic sulfonic acids.

ix) Applications of phosphorous and boron in organic synthesis :

Wittig reaction (with mechanism) ; hydroboration-oxidation (with mechanism); reduction using 9-BBN.

UNIT-V

C. Chemistry of aromatic compounds

IUPAC Nomenclature of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene derivatives

i) Aromaticity: Structure and stability of benzene, Huckel's rule, MO picture, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

ii) Aromatic electrophilic substitution: General mechanism. Effect of substituents on rate and orientation to aromatic electrophilic substitution in substituted benzenes, ortho-para ratio.

iii) Hydrocarbons: Alkylarenes, preparation via Friedel Crafts reaction. Reactions- oxidation, nuclear and side chain halogenation.

iv) Haloarenes: Preparation, aromatic nucleophilic substitution, elimination-addition and addition-elimination mechanisms, hydrolysis and amination of nitrohaloarenes.
v) Phenols: Preparation from sulfonic acids, haloarenes, alkylbenzenes, Acidity, O-alkylation, O-acylation, Fries rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement, Reimer- Tiemann reaction, Hauben Hoesch reaction, Lederer Manasse reaction.
vi) Aromatic aldehydes and ketones: Preparation via Gattermann, Gattermann-Koch, Vilsmeyer-Haack, Rosenmund and Friedel Crafts acylation reactions, Reactions: Claisen-Schmidt, Knovenagel, Perkin, Benzoin condensation and Cannizaro reactions,
vii) Aromatic carboxylic acids: Preparation, acidity, preparation and interconversion of acid derivatives.
viii) Aromatic sulfonic acids: Preparation, acidity, preparation and interconversion of sulfonic acid derivatives.
ix) Aromatic nitrogen compounds: Nitro and nitroso compounds - preparation and reduction, Amino compounds – preparation, basicity, Aromatic electrophilic substitution, N-alkylation, N-acylation, Diazotisation, Synthetic uses of diazonium salts, azo coupling

Suggested texts and References:

(1) I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry, Vol. 1 & 2, ELBS.
(2) R. T. Morrison and R. N. Boyd, Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India.
(3) J. McMurry, Organic Chemistry, Asian Books Pvt. Ptd.
(4) L. G. Wade, Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education
(5) G. Solomons and C. Fryhle, Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd.
(6) J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd Edn. McGraw Hill,1991.
(7) S.H.Pine, Organic Chemistry, 5th Edn., McGraw Hill, 1987.

C 301: Inorganic Chemistry I

UNIT-I **(45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)**
(i) Hydrogen: Preparation of hydrogen, Isotopes, ortho and para hydrogen, hydrides.
(ii) Rare gases: Occurrence and recovery of the elements, physical and chemical properties, Clathrate compounds, chemistry of Xenon and xenon fluoride complexes.

UNIT-II
(iii) Chemistry of s-block elements: a) alkali and alkaline earth metals: Extraction, general physical properties, flame colours ans spectra, Reaction with water, air and nitrogen, oxides, hydroxides, peroxides and superoxides, sulphides, oxysalts, halides and hydrides, oraganic and organometallic compounds. b) Group IIB elements: Zn, Cd, Hg.

UNIT-III
(iv) Chemistry of p-block elements: a) Group IIIA elements: Boron, aluminium, gallium indium and thalium – physical properties, oxidation states and type of bonds, Reactions with other elements, compounds of boron with oxygen and hydrogen. b) Group IVA elements: carbon, silicon, germanium, tin and lead – physical properties, allotropes of carbon, graphite compounds, carbaides, carbonates, carbon cycle, silicates, organosilicons, hydrides, halides and cyanides, cluster compounds.

UNIT-IV

c) Group VA elements: Nitrogen, phosphorous, Arsenic, antimony and bismuth – general properties, hydrides, azides, oxides and oxyacids, sulphides and organometallics, fertilizers. d) Group VIA elements: oxygen, sulphur, selenium, tellurium and polonium – general properties, structure and allotropy of the elements, chemistry of ozone, oxides, oxyacids, oxohalides, hydrides and halides, organo derivatives.

UNIT-V

e) Group VIIA elements: Fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and Astatine- general properties, oxidizing power, hydrogen halides, ionic and molecular halides, bridging halides, halogen oxides, oxoacids, interhalogen compounds, polyhalides, pseudohalogens and pseudohalides.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) J. E. Huheey, 'Inorganic Chemistry - Principles of Structure and Reactivity' Harper & Row, 1988.
(2) F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson, 'Advanced Inorganic Chemistry', John Wiley, 1995.
(3) D. F. Shriver, P.W. Atkins and C.H. Langford, 'Inorganic Chemistry', OxfordUniversity Press, 1991.
(4) F. A.Cotton and G. Wilkinson, Basic Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley Easter, 1978.
(5) J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1977.

CL 301: Chemistry Laboratory

Experiments of inorganic chemistry: Synthesis of coordination complexes, gravimetric analysis etc

SEMESTER –IV

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
PCB401	Physical and Chemical kinetics	[3 + 1]	4
CB401	Introductory Spectroscopy (UV-vis, fluorescence, IR, Raman, NMR)	[3+ 1]	4
C401	Properties of Matter	[3 + 1]	4
C402	Group theory	[3 + 1]	4
G401	Statistical Techniques and Applications	[2 + 0]	2
		Lab hrs	**Credits**
CL401	Chemistry Laboratory	[6]	3
GL401	Computational Laboratory and Numerical Methods	[4]	2
			25

(102 of 240 credits)

PCB 401: Physical and Chemical Kinetics: (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)

UNIT-I

(i) Basic Concepts: Rate, order and molecularity of a reaction, First, second and third order reactions – effect of concentration on reaction rate, rate expressions and integrated form, pseudo-unimolecular and second order autocatalytic reactions, nth order reaction of a single component, effect of temperature on reaction rate – Arrhenius equation and activation energy.

UNIT-II

(ii) Complex Reactions: parallel first order reactions, series first order reactions – determination of rate constants by graphical method and the time ratio method. The stationary state, radioactive decay, general first order series and parallel reactions. Competitive, consecutive second order reactions, reversible reactions, equilibrium from the kinetic view point, complex mechanisms involving equilibria.

UNIT-III

(iii) Kinetic Measurements: Experimental determination of reaction rates and order of reactions – correlation of physical properties with concentrations, reactions in the phase, reactions at constant pressure, fractional-life period method, initial rate as a function of initial concentrations.

UNIT-IV

(iv) Reactions in Solutions: General Properties, Phenomenological theory of reaction rates, Diffusion limited rate constant, Slow reactions, Effect of ionic strength on reactions between ions, Linear free energy relationships, Relaxation methods for fast reactions.

UNIT-V

(v) Catalysis: Homogeneous catalysis in gas phase, in solution, basis of catalytic action, catalysis and the equilibrium constant, acid base catalysis, The Bronsted catalysis law, linear free energy changes, general and specific catalysis. Heterogeneous catalysis. Negative catalysis and inhibition, Surface reactions – effect of temperature and nature of surface. Industrial catalysis.

Suggested texts and References:

(i) K.A. Connors, Chemical Kinetics : A Study of Reaction Rates in Solution, V.C.H. Publications 1990. **(ii)**J.I. Steinfeld, J.S. Francisco and W.L. Hase, Chemical Kinetics and Dynamics, Prentice Hall 1989. **(iii)** Paul L. Houston, Chemical Kinetics and reaction dynamics.
(iv) K.J.Laidler, Chemical Kinetics, 3rd ed. Harper and Row, 1987.
(v) J.W. Moore and R.G. Pearson, Kinetics and Mechanisms, John Wiley and Sons, 1981.
(vi) A. A. Forst and R. G. Pearson, Kinetics and Mechanism, Wiley International Edition.
(vii) Sanjay K. Upadhay, Chemical kinetics and Reaction Dynamics, Springer, 2006

CB401: Introductory Spectroscopy (45 + 15 = 60 hrs)

UNIT-I

(i) The electromagnetic spectrum: Nature of electromagnetic radiation. The electromagnetic spectrum and its regions. Frequency, waveno and wavelength: units and conversions. Absorption of electromagnetic radiation. Molecular energy states and quantisation of internal energy. Boltzmann distribution.

(ii) Spectroscopic Processes: Absorption, emission, and scattering of light. Beer-Lambert Law - Quantitative absorption measurements, Jablonski diagram
(iii) Fourier transformation: A mathematical tool to our advantage, basic principle and its relevance in spectroscopy.

UNIT-II

(iv) UV-VIS Absorption Spectroscopy: Principles and instrumentation of spectrophotometers. UV-vis spectroscopy to determine conjugation. UV-visible spectroscopy and electronic transitions. Electronic ground states and excited states in organic molecules: n to pi-star and pi to pi-star transitions. band position and band intensities.
(v) Fluorescence Spectroscopy: Principles and instrumentation of fluorimeters. Advantage of fluorimetry compared to absorption spectrophotometry. Luminescence and the fate of excited states: timescale of fluorescence and phosphorescence.Qualitative and Quantitative Fluorimetry.
UNIT-III

(vi) IR - Principles and instrumentation of Infrared spectroscopy. nfrared spectroscopy and molecular vibrational transitions. Simple dispersive IR spectrometer and ovewrview of modern instrumentation. Transmittance and absorbance. Vibrational modes and selection rules. Factors governing the position and intensity of IR bands: effects of variation in reduced mass and force constant. Group frequency and fingerprint regions: use of IR for identification by presence/absence of absorptions characteristic of specific bonds/bond groupings. Interpretation of IR spectra.
(vii) Raman Spectroscopy: Raman Effect and molecular polarizability. Technique and instrumentation. Pure rotational Raman spectra, vibrational Rama spectra. Structure determination from Raman and IR.

UNIT-IV
(viii) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR): Introduction to Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. 1H and 13C NMR, number of signals, integration, chemical shift, splitting of signals. Principles and instrumentation of NMR spectroscopy. Nuclear spin and nuclear magnetism. Energies of nuclear spin states in a magnetic field. Boltzmann population of nuclear spin states and the origin of NMR signals. Applications: Interpretation of simple 1H NMR spectra. Information from: chemical shifts and delta values, peak areas and integration, splitting patterns and spin-spin coupling constants. (n+1) rule and Pascal's triangle. 13C NMR spectra and sensitivity issues. Interpretation of NMR spectra using examples of organic compounds. Short introduction about application of NMR for proteins.

UNIT-V

(ix) Mass spectrometry: Introduction to mass spectroscopy (molecular mass, accurate mass and isotopes) Principles, ionisation methods (including EI, MALDI, ESI). Molecular ions and fragmentation processes under EI. Mass spectrometry for determining the molecular weight/formula of organic compounds and identify the presence of isotopes. Introduction of MS application in protein analysis.

C 401: Properties of Matter **(45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)**

UNIT-I

(i) Gaseous State a). Perfect gases and gas laws, law of partial pressures and partial volumes, Graham's law of effusion, critical state and determination of the critical constants, continuity of state, coefficient of expansion and compressibility. b). The kinetic theory of gases, pressure and temperature of a gas, derivation of the gas laws from the kinetic theory, The Boltzmann constant, Maxwell's law of distribution of molecular velocities, experimental verification of Maxwell's law. c). Ideal and real gases, deviations of the real gases from the ideal gas laws, collision diameter, van der Waals equation, reduced equation of state, The Dieterici equation, The Berthelot's equation, The equation of Kammerling-Onnes, Virial Theorem and equation of state, compressibility factors, The heat capacity of gases, The principle of equipartition of energy, gas density and vapour density. d). Collision number and mean free path, transport properties: viscosity, thermal conductivity and diffusivity of gases.

UNIT-II

(ii) The Liquid State: a) Intermolecular forces – dipole-dipole London forces, hydrogen bonding. b) Vapour pressure, determination of vapour pressure, external and internal pressure, boiling point and vapour pressure. c) Surface tension, angle of contact and wetting of surface pressure on a curved surface, rise of liquid in a capillary tube, measurement of surface tension. Surface tension and vapour pressure, surface tension and temperature – Eootvos-Ramsay-Shields relation, Macleod's equation, parachor. d) Viscosity, measurement of relative and absolute viscosity, viscosity and temperature, molecular weight from viscosity. e) refractive index, specific rotation, molar refraction and chemical constitution, optical activity and specific rotation.

UNIT-III

(iii) The Solid State: Crystalline and amorphous solids, Crystals – Steno's law, Hauy's law, Laws of symmetry. Crystals systems and lattices, Crystals and X-rays, Bragg's method of crystal analysis. Different kinds of crystal structures, methods of crystal analysis, electron diffraction, Isomorphism, Heat capacity of solids, Debye's equation. Liquid crystals, magnetic properties - diamagnetic and paramagnetic materials. Ionic, covalent, metallic and coordinate bonds. (ii) Ionic Bond - characteristics of ionic compounds and crystal structures, radius ratio rules and coordination number, close packing. Classification of ionic structures – AX, AX2 and AX3 groups. Lattice Energy, Stoichiometric defects – Schottky and Frenkel. Non-stoichiometric defects – metal excess and metal deficiency. Semiconductors and transistors.

UNIT-IV

(iv) Colloids: The colloidal system, preparation of colloidal systems, classification. Lyophobic sols - optical and electrical properties, effect of addition of electrolytes and applied electric field. Determination of zeta potential by electrophoresis and electroosmotic methods. Origin of charge and the mechanism of flocculation – stability of sols. Properties of Lyophilic sols – viscosity and protective action.

UNIT-V

Kinetic properties of sols and Brownian motion. Determination of Avogadro's number from vertical distribution of sol particles and by diffusion method. Macromolecules – viscosity and

molecular weight of polymers, osmotic pressure, The Donnan equilibrium. Sedimentation and ultracentrifuge, scattering of light. Protein sols, association colloids and emulsions, Ideal solution and colligative properties.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) P.W.Atkins, Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 7th Edition, 2006.
(2) G.M.Barrow, Physical Chemistry, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1992.
(3) D.A.McQuarrie and J.D. Simon, Physical Chemistry - a molecular approach, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd. (1998).
(4) D.K.Chakrabarty, Adsorption and catalysis by solids, Wiley Eastern, 1990.
(5) F.P.Kane and G.B.Larrabee (Eds.),Characterisation of solid surfaces, Plenum, 1978.
(6) A.W.Adamson, Physical Chemistry of Surfaces, 3rd Edn.,Wiley Interscience, 1976.

C 402: Group theory (45 + 15 = 60 hrs)

UNIT-I

(i) Symmetry Elements and Operations, Pure Rotations (C_nRotations), Improper Rotations, Rotation-Reflection (S_n) & Rotation-Inversion (n-bar) Axes.

UNIT-II

(ii) Point Groups: Low Symmetry Point Groups (C1 ,Ci , Cs), Simple Axial Point groups (c., S4n, Cnv' Cnh), Dihedral Groups (Dn, , Dnd, Dnh)

UNIT-III

Platonic Solids & the "Cubic" Groups (Td, 0h , Ih), Derived High Symmetry Groups (T, Th , 0, I), The "Infinite Groups" (C∞v and D∞h), Points Groups & Chirality, Point Groups & Dipole Moment.

UNIT-IV

(iii) Multiplication Tables (i.e., operation 1 followed by operation 2) for point groups. Similarity Transforms, Classes of Symmetry Elements. Naming Representations (Mulliken Symbols), Subgroups and Supergroups., Non Commutative Operations.

UNIT-V

(iv) Representations of Groups., Irreducible Representations., Character Tables. Their derivations and use of their contents. Matrix Representation of Symmetry Operations. The "Full Form" of the Character Table.

Suggested texts and References:

1. F. A. Cotton, "Chemical Applications of Group Theory", 3rd Edition, John Wiley (1990).

G 401: statistical techniques and its applications

CL 401: Chemistry Laboratory

Acetylation of primary amine, synthesis of cyclohexanone oximes, nitration of phenols, bromination of acetanilide, photoreduction of benzophenone to benzopinacole, pinacole pinacolone rearrangements, benzil- benzilic acid rearrangement, aldol condensation, coenzyme catalysed benzoin condensation, separation of organic mixtures(solid-solid, solid -liquid and liquid-liquid), characterization of all the synthesized compounds using FTIR, UV-vis spectroscopy and 1H-NMR**.**

3rd Year

SEMESTER –V

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
CB501	Analytical Chemistry	[3 + 1]	4
C501	Quantum Chemistry	[3+ 1]	4
C502	Inorganic Chemistry II	[3 + 1]	4
C503	Organic Chemistry II	[3 + 1]	4
G501	Earth Science and Energy & Environmental Sciences	[3 + 1]	4
		Lab contact hrs	**Credits**
CL501	Chemistry Laboratory	[8]	4
			24

(126 of 240 credits)

CB 501: Analytical Chemistry **(45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)**

UNIT-I

(i) Error analysis: Methods of sampling and associated errors, Classification of errors, Propagation of errors, treatment of errors, Normal distribution, Tests of Significance and Confidence Limits.

UNIT-II

(ii) Separation techniques: Solvent Extraction Technique: Conventional, Liquid Membranes – Bulk, Supported and Emulsified, Solid Phase Extraction (SPE). Ion Exchange: Conventional, Membranes. Chromatography: Gas chromatography (GC), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Ion chromatography (IC).

UNIT-III

(iii) Mass Spectrometry: Mass Analysers – Magnetic, Quadrupole, Time of Flight (TOF), Features – Resolution, Dispersion, Abundance, Sensitivity, Detectors, Ion Sources –Thermal Ionisation (TI), Electron Impact, ICP, GD, Laser Ablation (LA-ICP), Secondary Ionisation (SI),

Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption and Ionisation (MALDI), Hyphenated Technique – IC-MS, HPLC-MS, GC-MS.

UNIT-IV

(iv) Thermal Methods: Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Derivative Thermogravimetric Analysis (DTG), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), Evolved Gas Analysis (EGA).
(v)Electrochemical Methods: Introduction, Potentiometry , Ion Selective Electrodes (ISE), Voltammetry & Polarography , Cyclic, Pulse and Stripping Voltammetry, Coulometry and Amperometry, AC Electrochemical Techniques, Scanning Electrochemical Microscopy.
(vi) Detectors- Photomultiplier Tube (PMT), Charge Coupled Device (CCD), Charge Injection Device (CID), Spectrometers – Czerny Turner, Echelle, Sample Introduction Devices – Flame, Electrothermal, Laser Ablation, Direct Sample Insertion Devices, Interferences, detection limits, sensitivity.

UNIT-V

(vii) Conductance of solutions and electrochemistry: Faraday's laws of electrolysis, Electrolytic conduction- Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation, strong and weak electrolytes. Migration of ions – transference numbers, Determination of transference number using Hittrof's rule and moving boundary method. Conductance of solutions – electrolytic conductance, determination of conductance, equivalent conductance and concentration, Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions, ionic mobilities, temperature dependence. Hydration of ions, the interionic attraction theory. Applications of conductance measurements– degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes, dissociation constants of weak acids, degree of dissociation of water, basicity of organic acids, determination of solubilities of sparingly soluble salts, conductometric titrations, activities of electrolytic solutions, ionic strength. The Debye-Huckel theory of dilute ionic solutions.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) D.A. Skoog, D. M. West, F. J. Holler, S.R. Crouch, Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 8th Edition, Thomson (2004).
(2) A.I. Vogel, A text book of Quantitative Analysis, 5th Edition Revised by G. H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R. C. Denney, ELBS (1989).
(3) A. K. De, S. M. Khopkar and R. A. Chalmers, Solvent Extraction of Metals, Van Nostrand, Reinhold (1970).
(4) L. R. Snyder and J. J. Kirkland, Introduction to Modern Liquid Chromatography, 2nd Edition, Wiley (1979).
(5)Jose A. C. Broekaert, Analytical Atomic Spectrometry with flames and Plasmas, Wiley-VCH (2002).
(6) John Roboz, Introduction to Mass Spectrometry: Instrumentation and Techniques, Interscience (1968).

C 501: Quantum Chemistry (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)
UNIT-I

(i) Foundations of quantum mechanics.
(ii) Wave function for a free particle, the Schrodinger equation, physical interpretation of the Scrodinger equation wave function, expectation of a dynamical quantity, Wavepackets and the uncertainty principle, WKB approximation.

UNIT-II

(iii) Operator concept in quantum chemistry.
(iv) Solution of Schrodinger's equation in some simple systems: one and three dimensional boxes, electron in a ring, rigid rotator, concept of tunnelling, one dimensional harmonic oscillator, hydrogen-like atoms, shapes of atomic orbitals.

UNIT-III

(v) Approximate methods of quantum chemistry: variational principle; Time-independent perturbation theory: Many electron sysytems: Orbital approximation, Slater determinant; Hartree-Fock self-consistent field theory; Slater type orbitals.

UNIT-IV

Concept of LCAO and introduction to ab-initio and semi-empirical molecular orbital calculations of molecules. Huckel Theory: Extended systems: From bonds to bands. Angular momentum of many-particle systems. Born-Oppenheimer approximation, MO and VB theories illustrated with H2-molecule, An elementary treatment of scattering theory.

UNIT-V

(vi)Spin orbital interaction; LS and JJ coupling. Spectroscopic term symbols for atoms. Molecules and Chemical bonding, Spectroscopic term symbols for diatomics; Directed valence & hybridization in simple polyatomic molecules.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) Ira N. Levine, Quantum ChemistryPrentice Hall India.
(2) John L. Powell and Bernd Crasemann, Quantum Mechanics, Oxford & IBH Publishing.
(3) A. K. Chandra, Introductory Quantum Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Comp. Ltd.
(4) David B. Beard, Quantum Mechanics, Allyn & Bacon, Inc, Boston.

C 502: Inorganic Chemistry II: (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)
UNIT-I

(i) Coordination compounds, Werners's theory, effective atomic number, coordination number, shapes of d-orbitals and bonding in transition metal complexes, stability of complexes, the chelates and macrocyclic effects, types of classification of ligands, second sphere of coordination, □-complexes, □-acid ligands, multiple bonds from ligands to metals.

UNIT-II

(ii) Crystal Field theory – crystal filed splitting and elementary treatment of the electronic spectra, Jahn-Teller distortion of octahedral complexes, square planar complexes, tetrahedral complexes, magnetic properties of 3*d* compounds.

UNIT-III

(iii) MO theory – Nomenclature of coordination compounds, d-orbital splitting in various fields - Spectroscopic states - Tanabe-Sugano and Orgel diagrams - Derivation of Ligand field parameters (Dq. B) from electronic spectra - Magnetic moments - Orbital contribution, spin-orbit coupling and covalency.

UNIT-IV

Molecular orbitals and energy level diagrams for common symmetries.
(iv) Bonding involving-donor ligands - Back-bonding - f-orbital splitting - Spectral and magnetic properties of f-block elements.

UNIT-V

(v) Reaction mechanisms: Substitution reactions - Dissociative and associative interchange - trans-effect - Linear free energy relations. Rearrangements - Berry pseudo rotation, Electron transfer reactions. Photo-dissociation, substitution and redox reactions, Fluxional molecules.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) F.A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, C.A. Murillo and M. Bochmann, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley Eastern, John Wiley, 6th Ed., 1999.
(2) J.E. Huheey, E. Keiter and R. Keiter, Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Ed., Harper Collins College Publisher, 1993.
(3) D.Banerjea, Inorganic Chemistry Principles, Books Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., 2000.
(4) N.N. Greenwood and E.A. Earnshaw, Chemistry of Elements, Pergamon Press, 1989.
(5) J.J. Kratz, G.T. Seaborg and L.R. Morss; *The Chemistry of Actinide Elements*, 2nd Edition, Vol. 1&2, Chapman & Hall, New York (1986).
(6) J.C. Bailar, H.J. Emelius, R. Nyholm and A.F. Trotman-Dickenson; *Comprehensive*

C 503: Organic Chemistry – II **(45 + 15 = 60 Hrs.)**

UNIT-I

(A) Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds 25h **(i)** Isomerism – Concept and types **(ii)** Chirality: Configuration, stereogenic/chiral center, chirality and enantiomerism. Representation of configuration by flying wedge formulae and Fischer, Newman and Sawhorse projection formulae. **(iii)** Stereochemistry of carbon compounds with upto three similar and dissimilar asymmetric carbon atoms; enantiomers, diastereomers, and racemic mixtures and their properties, resolution (chemical and chromatographic). **(iv)** Diastereomerism: Threo, erythro, meso diastereomers. Geometrical isomerism in olefins, cycloalkanes and oximes. Absolute

configuration: Assigning of stereochemical descriptors - R/S to Fischer projection and flying wedge formulae of chiral molecules and E/Z to olefins.

UNIT-II

(v) Molecular chirality and elements of symmetry: Stereochemistry and stereochemical nomenclature of biphenyls, spirans, cummulenes, and alkylidene cycloalkanes **(vi)** Conformational concepts, conformations of acyclic molecules (ethane and butane), cyclohexane and mono, di-substituted cyclohexanes. Conformationally rigid and mobile diastereomers. **(vii)** Stereoselectivity and stereospecificity of organic reactions: Enantiomeric and diastereomeric selectivities.

UNIT-III

The mechanism and stereochemical outcome of the following reactions: (a) S_N1, S_N2 and S_Ni reactions (b) Catalytic hydrogenation of alkenes (c) Ionic trans addition of bromine to alkenes (d) Epoxidation of alkenes, acid catalysed ring opening of epoxides. (e) Reactions of OsO_4 and $KMnO_4$ with olefins (f) E2 reactions. (g)Topicity and prostereoisomerism - Enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups and faces.

UNIT-IV

(B) Chemistry of heterocyclic compounds 25h

Heterocycles containing one heteroatom (furan, thiophene, pyrrole, pyridine) and more than one heteroatom (pyrazole, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyrimidine and pyrazines) their derivatives – preparation, properties and reactions. **(C) Chemistry of Alicyclic compounds:** Cycloalkanes and cycloalkenes. Factors affecting stability of conformations, conformation of cycloalkanes. Reaction mechanism in alicyclic compound.

UNIT-V

(i) Conformation of Cyclic System: Monocyclic compounds and Fused ring and Bridged ring Compound. Topicity and Prostereoisomerism & Racemisation and Methods of Resolution.

(ii) Dynamic stereochemistry: Conformationally rigid and mobile diastereomers, seteroselectivity.

(iii) Chemistry of Carbon radical (Single electron transfer mechanism): neighboring group participation; non-classical carbocataion; S_Ni mechanism. Rearrangements of Carbocataion, Free-radical: Allylic, Pinacol/ Pinacolone, 1,2 rearrangements etc and rearrangement to heteroatoms. Pericyclic reaction and FMO approach.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry, Vol. 1 & 2, ELBS.

(2) R. K. Bansal, Heterocyclic Chemistry, Synthesis, Reactions and Mechanisms, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1990.

(3) J.A.J. Joule and G.F. Smith, Heterocyclic Chemistry, ELBS, 2nd Ed., 1982.F.G. Riddell, The Conformational Analyis of Heterocyclic Compounds, Academic Press, 1980.

(4) L.A. Paquette, Principles of Modern Heterocyclic Chemistry, W.B. Benjamin, Inc., 1978.

(5) B.M. Acheson, An Introduction to the Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Interscience, 2nd Ed., 1975.

G501: Earth Science and Energy & Environmental Sciences

Earth Science

Origin of the earth, type of rocks in different layers, their physical and chemical properties, mechanism of their formation and destruction. Radioactivity and its role in geochronology, Plate tectonics and geodynamics and the role of mantle plumes in sustaining these processes. Gravity, electrical and magnetic properties of the different layers in the earth. Their variations in different geological terrains. Instrumentation, field procedures used in these studies. Response of the earth to the elastic (Seismic) and electromagnetic waves, use of this phenomena to study the earth's interior. Geodynamo and the internal magnetic field of the earth. Paleomagnetic studies, Polar wandering and reversal, possible theoretical arguments for understanding the phenomena. Seismology and its use in understanding of the different layers in the earth's interior. Utility of the different geophysical techniques (discussed above) in exploration for academic as well as for harnessing resources.

Suggested Texts and references:

1. The magnetic field of the Earth, Merill, R.T. McElhinny, M.W. and McFadden, P.L. International Geophysical Series.
2. Earth Science by Edward J. Tarbuck, E.J. and Lutgens, F.K.
3. Introduction to Applied Geophysics: Exploring the Shallow Subsurface Burger, H.R., Sheehan, A.F., C.H.
4. Mantle Plumes and Their Record in Earth History, Condie, K.C., 2001, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK
5. Applied Geophysics (Paperback) W M Telford, Robert E Sheriff and L P Geldart.

Energy and Environmental Sciences

Introduction to Environmental Science. Natural Environments: Ecosystems and ecology, biodiversity. Socio-cultural environments: demography, population density, human organizations. Land use and its planning. Global climate change and effects on environment. Carbon cycle from human activity, calculation of carbon budgets. Water harvesting, storage and treatment. Natural calamities, hazards, and effects of human activity: Chemical and other technological hazards. Various case studies of natural calamities and human-induced disasters. Causes, effects, forecasting, preparedness, planning measures, technological solutions, social interventions. Concept of sustainability, individual and social, and local and global actions for a sustainable future. Introduction to energy Sources - evolution of energy sources with time. Power production, per capita consumption in the world, and relation to development index. Energy scenario in India: Various issues related to consumption and demands -energy crisis issues in India. Renewable and non-renewable energy sources - technology and commercialization of energy sources, local (decentralized) versus centralized energy production, constraints and opportunities of renewable energy (hydrocarbon and coal based energy sources). Energy conservation – calculation of energy requirements for typical and home and industrial applications. Alternative to fossil fuels - solar, wind, tidal, geothermal. Bio-based fuels. Hydrogen as a fuel. Energy transport and storages, comparison of energy sources - passage from source to delivery (source, production, transport, delivery) - efficiencies, losses and wastes. Nuclear energy: Power production: Components of a reactor and its working, types of reactors and comparison. India's three stage nuclear program. Nuclear fuel cycle. Thorium based reactors. Regulations on nuclear energy.

Suggested texts and References:

1. Energy in Perspective, J.B.Marion, University of Maryland, Academic Press, (1974)
2. Energy and Environment, Robert A.Ristinen and Jack J. Kraushaar, 2nd Edn., John Wiley and
Sons, Inc. (2006).
3. Renewable Energy, Boyle Godfrey, Oxford University Press (2004)
4. Environment, Problems and Solutions, D.K.Asthana and Meera Asthana, S.Chand and Co.(2006)
5.Text Book on Environmental Chemistry, Balaram Pani, I.K.International Publishing House(2007).

CL 501 Chemistry Laboratory:

Isolation and purification of lysozyme protein from hen egg by different methods (ethanol, ammonium sulfate and TCA precipitation), Relative quantification of lysozyme obtained from different methods by using:Dialysis, Gel electrophoresis, UV-Vis spectroscopy, Purification of lysozyme obtained from different methods with fast performance liquid chromatography (FPLC), Qualitative analysis of the lysozyme obtained after FPLC by using spectroscopic techniques (UV-Vis and fluorescence spectroscopy), Calculation of Quantum yield using fluorescence Spectroscopy, Binding effect of ligand on fluorescence of protein fluorophore (Calculation of inner filter effect), Calculation of binding constant of a ligand with protein by Stern-Volmer plot using fluorescence spectroscopy, Study of solvent effects on the stability of proteins by drawing a denaturation profile in presence of denaturing agents using UV-Vis and fluorescence spectroscopy.

SEMESTER –VI

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
CB601	Biophysical Chemistry	[3 + 1]	4
C601	Atomic and molecular spectroscopy	[3+ 1]	4
C602	Inorganic Chemistry III	[3 + 1]	4
C603	Organic Chemistry III	[3 + 1]	4
C604	Nuclear Chemistry	[3 + 1]	4
H601	Ethics in Science and IPR	[2 + 0]	2
		Lab contact hrs	**Credits**
CL601	Chemistry Laboratory	[6]	3
			25

(151 of 240 credits)

CB 601: Biophysical Chemistry

UNIT-I

(i) The Chemistry of Life: An introduction: Physical properties of water: Structure, water as solvent, The hydrophobic effect, osmosis and diffusion. Introduction to Biomolecules: Nucleic

Acid, Protein - Polymer Description of Macromolecular Structure, Intermolecular and Intramolecular forces, Non Covalent Interaction

.

UNIT-II

(ii) General principles of Biophysical chemistry I: Hydrodynamic properties: Diffusion and sedimentation, determination of molecular weight from sedimentation and diffusion; Introduction of Ultra Centrifugation, Dynamic Light Scattering and Electrophoresis. Spectroscopic properties of proteins and nucleic acid: UV/Vis, Intrinsic fluorescence, Circular dichroism.

UNIT-III

(iii) General principles of Biophysical chemistry II: The concept and application of Chemical and Physical equilibria in Biological system, The equilibrium constant and Standard Gibbs Free energies of reactants and products, Temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant, Double Strand formation in nucleic acid, Ligand-protein binding, Protein denaturation and stability, Introduction of DSC and ITC.

UNIT-IV

(iv) Molecular self-assembly and Molecular medicine: Protein folding kinetics and Biophysical methods, Misfolding and aggregation; Physical basis of conformation diseases, Therapeutic approaches to protein misfolding diseases**.**

UNIT-V

(v) Introduction to structure biology: Introduction to basic principles of protein X-ray crystallography, protein NMR, Small Angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), and Electron microscopy (EM).

Suggested texts and References:

(1) Tinoco, Sauer, Wang, and Puglisi. (2003) Physical Chemistry: Principles and Applications in the Biological Sciences. Prentice Hall, Inc.

(2) Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences: Peter Atkins and Julio de Paula

(3) General review papers Dobson CM. Principles of protein folding, misfolding and aggregation. Semin Cell Dev Biol. 2004 Feb;15(1):3-16.

C 601: Atomic and molecular Spectroscopy (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)

UNIT-I

(i) Born-Oppenheimer approximation - rotational, vibrational and electronic energy levels of homonuclear and heteronuclear diatomic and polyatomic molecules.

UNIT-II

(ii) Microwave Spectroscopy: Rotational of molecules and rotational spectroscopy of rigid diatomic molecules, Effect of isotopic substitution, The non-rigid rotator and rotational spectra. Rotational spectra of polyatomic molecules – linear, symmetruic top and asymmetric top. Techniques and instrumentation.

UNIT-III

(iii) Infrared spectroscopy: energy levels of vibrating diatomic molecule, simple harmonic oscillator and anharmonic oscillator, diatomic vibrating rotator, vibration-rotation spectra of CO. Breakdown of B-O approximation – interaction of rotations and vibrations. Vibrations of polyatomic molecules – Fundamental vibrations and their symmetry, overtone and combination frequencies, influence of rotation on the spectra of polyatomic molecules – linear and symmetric top molecules. Influence of nuclear spin. Group frequencies and analysis of spectra, Techniques and instrumentation, FTIR spectroscopy.

UNIT-IV

(iv) Raman Spectroscopy: Classical and quantum theories of Raman effect and molecular polarizability. Pure rotational Raman spectra, Vibrational Raman spectra, Polarization of light and the Raman effect, Structure determination from Raman and infrared spectroscopy, Techniques and Instrumentation, Near IR FT Raman spectroscopy. Resonance Raman and electronic Raman transition and applications.

UNIT-V

(v) Electronic spectroscopy – Electronic structure and spectra of diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Techniques and instrumentation. Molecular photoelectron spectroscopy.

(vi) Electron spin resonance spectroscopy - spin and spectra - relaxation processes - origin of g-shifts and hyperfine coupling - Tensor quantities - Experimental determination of g, A and D tensors - their interpretation - several examples.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) G. M. Barrow, Molecular spectroscopy

(2) C.N. Banwell and E. M. McCash, Fundamentals of Molecular spectroscopy, Tata McGraw HillPub. Co.New delhi

(3) J. D. Graybeal, Molecular Spectroscopy, McGraw Hill International Book Co. N.Y.

C 602: Inorganic Chemistry III (45+15 = 60 hrs)

UNIT-I

Chemistry of d-block elements

(i) General introduction to transition elements – Electronic structure, Metallic character, variable oxidation state, complexes, magnetic and catalytic properties.

UNIT-II

(ii) Elements of the first transition series: Occurance, separation, extraction and chemistry of the scandium group (IIIB), titanium Group (IVB), vanadium group (VB), chromium group (VIB), Manganeese group (VIIB).

UNIT-III

Iron group (VIIIB(8)), Nickel group (VIII(9)) and Copper group (VIIIB(10)).

(iii) Chemistry of the elements of the second and third transition elements: fnium group (Group IVB), Niobium and Tantalum (Group VB), Molybdenum and tungsten (Group VIB); Technitium and Rhenium (Group VIIB),

UNIT-IV
The Platinum group Metals, Ruthenium and Osmium (Group VIII(8)); Rhodium and Irridium (Group VIII(9)), Palladium and Platinum (Group VIII(10), Silver and gold Group (1B(11)).

UNIT-V
(iv)Chemistry of f-block elements-The lanthanide and actinide elements.

Suggested texts and References:
(1) Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F. Albert Cotton and G. Wilkinson@1988, John Wiley & Sons.

C 603: Organic chemistry III (45 + 15 = 60 Hrs.)

UNIT-I
Chemistry of Natural Products:
(i) Terpenoids: Classification, structure, chemistry and biogenesis of some important mono; sesqui,di, and triter penes.

UNIT-II
(ii) Steroids: Sterols and bile acids, estrogens, androgens, gestogens and adrenocortical hormones. Hormone production. Cardiac glycosides. Steroidal triterpenes; biogenesis of steroids and correlation with terpenoids.

UNIT-III
(iii) Alkaloids: Characteristic reactions, general methods of degradation, structure and chemistry of some well-known alkaloids.

UNIT-IV
(iv) Natural Pigments: anthocyanines, Flavones, flavanones, isoflavones, xanthones, quinones, pterins, chlorophyll and haemin.

UNIT-V
(v) Carbohydrates: Stereochemistry, reaction and conformation of monosaccharides, deoxy and aminosugars, hexonic acid and vitamin C, disaccharides, polysaccharides, inositol; gangliosides and other glycosides. Chemistry of vitamins A, B, C and E.

Suggested texts and References:
(1) I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry, Vol. 1 & 2, ELBS.

C 604: Nuclear Chemistry (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)

UNIT-I
(i) Nuclear Stability: Concept of nucleus and properties, nuclear mass and binding energy, elemental abundance, radioactive decay laws and equilibria. Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model, Shell model, Fermi gas model, collective model, optical model, concept of spin, parity electric and magnetic moments, isomerism.

UNIT-II

(ii) Modes of Decay: □ decay, □ decay, electron captures, □ de-excitation, internal conversion, artificial radioactivity.

(iii) Nuclear reactions: Energetics, cross-section, centre of mass system, angular momentum, compound nucleus, statistical model, nuclear fission and fusion, nuclear reactors, Heavy ion induced reactions, Accelerators.

UNIT-III

(iv) Applications of radioactivity: Probing by isotopes, preparation of radioisotopes, Szilard-Chamers' reaction, Concept of tracers, chemical yield, radiochemical purity, Application of radiotracers in Chemical Sciences, uses of nuclear radiations, radioisotopes as a source of electricity.

UNIT-IV

(v) Elements of Radiation Chemistry: Interaction of radiation with matter, radiation dosimetry, radiolysis of water and some aqueous solutions, other radiolytic events.

(vi) Nuclear Methods: Activation Analysis – Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA),

UNIT-V

Charged Particle Activation Analysis (CPAA), X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry, Ion Beam Analysis – Backscattering Spectrometry (BS), Particle Induced □-ray Emission (PIGE), Nuclear Reaction Analysis (NRA), Elastic Recoil Detection Analysis (ERDA), Particle Induced X-ray Emission (PIXE).

Suggested texts and References:

(1) G. Friedlander, J. Kennedy, Nuclear and Radiochemistry (1981) –J. M. Miller and J. W. Macias
(2) R. D. Evans, Atomic Nucleus (1955)
(3) S. Glasstone, Source book of Atomic Energy (1969)
(4) G. T. Seaborg, Man made elements (1963).
(5) H. J. Arnikar, Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry (1982).
(6) C. Keller, The Chemistry of Transuranium Elements (1971).
(7) J.C. Bailar, H.J. Emelius, R. Nyholm and A.F. Trotman-Dickenson; Comprehensive Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. 5, Pergamon Press, Oxford (1973).

H601: Ethics of Science and IPR

Introduction to a Collective, Participatory Teaching-learning Program: A Science of Our own. Science Stands the Test of Ethics … Some indicators. Levels of Moral Development - Does it mean anything?

Medical Ethics: Different themes pertaining to medical ethics including ethical issues in public health.

History, Philosophy and Psychology of Ethics: History of Political Economy and Modern Ethics Environmental Ethics

Intellectual Property Rights and Associated Issues: History of Patenting. Digitalizing Culture-I: Free Software and Free Culture. Digitalizing Culture-II: Concentration and appropriation of Power by the few as well as Possibility of Distributive Justice

Journals and Publishers: Monopolistic practices by Academic Publishers Quest for Determining what is Virtuous: Ethics in Practice. Collaborative Projects by the Class.
Teaching the Teachers and other Virtuous Inquiries.

CL 601: Chemistry laboratory:
Experiments based on analytical techniques such as cyclic voltammetry, pulse polarography, electrodeposition, gas chromatography, nuclear magnetic resonance, FTIR, thermal gravimetry methods, atmic absorption spectroscopy etc.

FOURTH YEAR
SEMESTER –VII

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
C701	Photochemistry	[3 + 1]	4
C702	Chemical biology	[3+ 1]	4
C703	Organometallics & Bio-inorganic Chemistry	[3 + 1]	4
C704	Physical Organic Chemistry	[3 + 1]	4
CPr701	Reading project	-	4
		Lab contact hrs	**Credits**
CL701	Advanced Chemistry Laboratory-I	[8]	4
			24

(175 of 240 credits)

C701: Photochemistry **(45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)**

UNIT-I
Basic Principles of photochemistry:
(i) Photophysical processes: Deexcitation processes for the excited molecules (fluorescence, phosphorescence, delayed emission, nonradiative relaxation, excimer and exciplex formation, heavy atom effect, etc.). Kinetics of excited state processes and quantum yields of different processes.
(ii) Properties of the excited state: Acid-base properties, redox potential, geometry, dipole moment, dynamic properties of the excited states.

UNIT-II
(iii) Photoinduced processes: Photo-dissociation, photo-ionization, intramolecular charge and proton transfer processes, intermolecular electron and proton transfer reactions, conformational relaxations, intra and intermolecular energy transfer processes and other important photochemical reactions. Kinetics and mechanism of photochemical reactions.

(iv) Applications of photochemistry: Photosynthesis, vision, solar energy conversion, atmospheric photochemistry, etc.

UNIT-III

(v) Studies on ultrafast processes: Nanosecond, picoseconds and femtosecond laser flash photolysis, fluorescence time domain spectroscopy with special emphasis on energy transfer and electron transfer reactions and studies on excited state properties.

UNIT-IV

(vi) Organic Photochemistry Distintive features of photochemical reactions, methods of preparative photochemistry, Photochemistry of alkenes, alkynes and related compounds – geometrical isomerism, electrocyclic processes, sigmatropic shifts, di-π methane reactions, addition, cycloaddition and oxidative reactions. Photochemistry of aromatic compounds – bond cleavage and hydrogen abstraction reactions, cycloaddition reactions, rearrangements of cyclo-hexenones and cyclo-hexadienones, thiocarbonyl compounds. Photochemistry of other organic compounds – imines, imminium salts, nitriles and nitro compounds, azo and diazo compounds, diazonium salts, sulphur and halogenated compounds, photohalogenation and photonitrosation reactions. Photooxidation of alkanes.

UNIT-V

(vii) Inorganic Photochemistry Introduction to inorganic photochemistry. Photophysical processes. The electronic absorption spectra of inorganic compounds. Characteristics of the electronically excited states of inorganic compounds. Photoelectochemistry of excicted state redox reactions. Photosensitization. Photochemical reactions; substitution, decomposition and fragmentation, rearrangement, and redox reactions. Selective inorganic photochemistry using laser beams. Inorganic photochemistry in biological processes and their model studies. Ligand field photochemistry of dn complexes, photochemistry of carbonyl compounds, energy conversion (solar) and photodecomposition of water.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) K.K.Rohatagi-Mukherjee, Fundamentals of Photochemistry, Wiley Eastern, 1978.
(2) M.S.Wrighton, Inorganic and Organometallic photochemistry, ACS Pub., 1978.
(3) V. Balzani and V. Carasiti, Photochemistry of Co-ordination compounds, Academic Press, 1970.
(4) J. D. Coyle, Introduction to Organic Photochemistry, ISBN

C 702: Chemical Biology (45 + 15 = 60 Hrs.)

UNIT-I

(i) Structure and the Synthesis of Life: Central Dogma, Introduction to Biological Chemistry, Artificial gene synthesis: solid-phase DNA synthesis Versus molecular cloning and polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Synthia and *Mycoplasma laboratorium,*

UNIT-II

DNA digital data storage, Peptide and protein synthesis. Lipid synthesis,Carbohydrate and membrane synthesis.

What Chemists Can Do for Biology: Natural Versus non Natural amino acid, Nonnatural Amino Acids for Site-Specific Protein Conjugation, Bio-orthogonal chemistry, Chemical genetics, reverse chemical genetics.

UNIT-III

Biomimetic Chemistry: Compounds that mimics a biological material in its structure or function, Artificial Enzymes: Chemical transformation, Molecular recognition (Mimic binding), examples of mimics found in research and industry: Cyclodextrins Cryptands,

UNIT-IV

Catalytic antibodies. Nanozymes- next-generation artificial enzymes, A laboratory procedure designed to imitate a natural chemical process: Biomimetic synthesis, Natural product synthesis, Asymmetric catalysis, Reaction methodology.

UNIT-V

(iv) Metabolomics: Technologies in metabolomics. Nutrigenomics. Other omics. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy and Mass Spectrometry in metabolomics. Metabolic pathways resources: KEGG, Biocarta. Nutrigenomics and metabolic health. Solved problems and future challenges.

C703: Organometalics and Bioinorganic Chemistry (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)

UNIT-I

Organometallics: Overview, 18-electron rule, square planar complex. Carbonyl ligand – bonding, binary carbonyl complexes, oxygen-bonded carbonyls, other ligands similar to CO, IR spectrum, main group parallels with binary carbonyl. Pi-ligands – linear and cyclic pi systems, NMR spectra of organometallic complexes.

UNIT-II

Comparative survey of structure and bonding of metal alkyls and aryls, complexes with acids, CO and related ligands, complexes with olefins, acetylenes and related unsaturated molecules, catalytic properties of mononuclear compounds, stereochemical non-rigidity in organometallic compounds, boranes, carboranes and metallocarboranes, bimetallic and cluster complexes, structure and applications in catalysis, applications of organometallic compounds in organic synthesis, enantioselective synthesis via organometallic compounds.

UNIT-III

importance of organometallic compounds in certain biological systems. Other important ligands – complexes containing M – C, M= C, M ≡ C bonds, hydride and dihydrogen complexes, phosphines and related ligands.

(ii) Organometallic reactions occurring in metal – ligand substitution, oxidative, addition, reductive, elimination. Organometallic reactions involving modification of ligands – insertion and deinsertion, nucleophilic addition to ligands, nucleophilic abstraction, electrophilic reactions.

UNIT-IV

Homogeneous catalysis and heterogeneous catalysis – use of transition metal complexes, hydroformylation reaction, Walker-Smidt synthesis of acetaldehyde, hydrogenation, Monsanto

acetic acid process. Transition metal carbine complexes – structure, preparation and chemistry, metathesis and polymerization reactions. Applications of organometallics to organic sysnthesis and other applications. Metal cluster compounds - metal-metal bond, carbonyl and non-carbonyl clusters, structure and bonding low dimensional solids, clusters in catalysis.

UNIT-V

(iii) Bio-inorganic chemistry - biochemistry of iron - its storage, transport and function, copper and zinc proteins, biological activation of oxygen, bioinorganic chemistry of alkali and alkaline earth metal cations, photosynthesis, nitrogen fixation, toxicity of metals. Chemical make up and essential inorganic elements of organisms. Chemistry aspects of metal complexes. Spectral, biochemical and biological methods used in bioinorganic chemistry. Bioinorganic chemistry of Na^{+}, K^{+}, Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}. Role of metal ions in biology : Proteins and enzymes of V, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn and Mo. Structural and functional models. Transport and storage of metal ions. Carcinogenicity of chromium. Selenium in biology.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) G.O.Spessard, G.L.Miessler, Organometallic Chemistry, Prentice Hall, 1997.
(2) C.Elsehenbroich and A. Salzer, Organometallic Chemistry, 2nd Ed., Wiley VCH, 1992.
(3) F.A.Cotton, G. Wilkinson, C.A. Murillo and M. Bochmann, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6th Edn., Wiley, 1999.
(4) N.N.Greenwood and A. Earnshaw, Chemistry of the Elements, lst Edn., Pergamon, 1985.
(5) S.J.Lippard & J.M.Berg, Principles of bioinorganic chemistry, University Science Books, Mill Valley, 1994.
(6) I. Bertini, H.B.Gray, S.J.Lippard and J.S.Valentime, Bioinorganic Chemistry, Univ. Sci. Books, Mill Valley, 1994.
(7) James A.Cowan, Inorganic Biochemistry, VCH Publishers, 1993.

C 704: Physical organic chemistry (45 + 15 = 60 hrs)

UNIT-I

Structure and Models of Bonding: Basic Bonding Concepts, Bonding and Structure of Reactive Intermediates, Molecular Orbital Theory, electron in a box problem, energies and coefficients of linear pi-systems, Secular Determinant, Huckel MOT, HMOT in cyclic and acyclic pi-systems, Aromatic and antiaromatic systems.

UNIT-II

(ii) Strain and Stability: Thermochemistry of Stable Molecules, Thermochemistry of Reactive Intermediates, Relation Between Structure and Energetics-Basic Conformational Analysis, Conformations of Acyclic and Cyclic Systems, Electronic Effects.

Acid-Base Chemistry: Bronsted Acid-Base Chemistry, Aqueous and Non-Aqueous Systems, Predicting Acid Strength in Solution, Lewis Acids/Bases and Electrophiles/Nucleophiles.

UNIT-III

(iv) Thermal Pericyclic Reactions: Cycloadditions, Orbital correlation diagram, Frontier Molecular Orbital, Comments on forbidden and allowed reactions, Photochemical pericyclic reactions, D-A cycloadditions, regio- and stereoselectivity, endo-effect, [2+2] cycloaddition, ketene cycloaddition, 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition, ene-reaction, retrocycloaddition, electrocyclic

reactions, torquoselectivity, sigmatropic rearrangements, Claisen and Cope rearrangements, Cheletropic reactions.

UNIT-IV

(v) Reactivity, Kinetics and Mechanisms: Energy Surfaces and Related Concepts, Postulates and Principles Related to Kinetic Analysis, Kinetic Experiments and Deciphering Mechanisms. **(iv)Experiments Related to Thermodynamics and Kinetics:** Isoptope Effects, Substituent Effects, Hammett Plots and Linear Free Energy Relationships, Other Linear Free Energy Relationship, Acid-Base Related Effects, Experiments for Studying Mechanism.

UNIT-V

(vii) Application of physical methods: Deciphering mechanisms of electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution/additions, eliminations, cyclizations, radical reactions and reactions involving reactive intermediates.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) E. V. Anslyn and D. A. Dougherty, Modern Organic Chemistry, University Science, 2005.
(2) I. Fleming, Molecular Orbitals and Organic Chemical Reactions, John Wiley, 2009.
(3) J. Clayden, S. Warren, N. Greeves, P. Wothers, Organic Chemistry, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000
(4) F. J. Carey and R. J. Sundburg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, Part A and Part B, 5th Ed., Springer, 2007
(5) J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, 1991.
(6) S. H. Pine, Organic Chemistry, 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1987.

SEMESTER –VIII

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
C801	Chemistry of Materials	[3 + 1]	4
C802	Macro and Supra-molecular chemistry	[3+ 1]	4
C803	Reaction Dynamics	[3 + 1]	4
C804	Computational Chemistry	[3 + 1]	4
		Lab contact hrs	**Credits**
CL801	Advanced Chemistry Laboratory-II	[10]	5
CPr801	Project	-	4
			25

(200 of 240 credits)

C801: Chemistry of Materials **(45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)**

UNIT-I

Basic Aspects of the Solid State

(i) Solid State Structure: Primitive lattice vectors - reciprocal lattice - crystal systems and desymmetrization schemes. Bravais lattices; closed packed structures, octahedral and tetrahedral holes, crystallographic point groups and space groups - organic and in organic crystal structure motifs - polytypes and polymorphs. pervskites and related structures, normal and inverse spinels.
(ii) Defects and Non-stoichiometry: Intrinsic and extrinsic defects - point, line and plane defects; vacancies, Schottky defects, Frenkal defects - Charge compensation in defective solids - non-stoichiometry, thermodynamic aspects and structural aspects.

UNIT-II

(iii) Thermal Properties: Free electron theory, electrical conductivity, Hall effect - band theory, band gap, metals and semiconductors - intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, hopping semiconductors - semi-conductor/metal transition - p-n junctions - superconduction, Meissner effects, type I and II superconductors, isotope effect, basic concepts of BCS theory, manifestations of the energy gap, Josephson devices.
(iv) Ionic Conductors: Types of ionic conductors - Mechanism of ionic conduction; interstitial jumps (Frenkel), vacancy mechanism, diffusion - superionic conductors, phase transitions and mechanism of conduction in superionic conductors - examples and applications of ionic conductors.

UNIT-III

(v) High Tc Materials: Defect pervskites - high Tc superconductivity in cuprates – preparation and characterization of 1-2-3 and 2-1-4 materials - normal state properties, anisotropy, temperature dependence of electrical resistance, optical phonon modes – superconducting state, heat capacity, coherence length, elastic constants, positron lifetimes, microwave absorption - pairing and multigap structure in high Tc materials - applications of high Tc materials.
(vi) Magnetic Properties: Classification of magnetic materials - Langevin diamagnetism - Quantum theory of paramagnetism - cooperative phenomena - magnetic domains and hysteresis - magnetism and dimensionality.
(vii) Optical Properties: Optical reflectance - excitons - Raman scattering in crystals - photoconduction - color centers - lasers - photovoltaic effect.

UNIT-IV

(viii) Synthesis of Materials: Phase diagrams - preparation of pure materials, mass transport, nucleation and crystal growth - preparative techniques, zone refining, chemical transport, etc.
(ix) Multiphase materials: Ferrous alloys, Fe-C phase transformations in ferrous alloys, stainless steels - non-ferrous alloys - properties of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys and their applications.
(x) Nanocrystalline phase - preparation procedures – special properties - applications
(xi) Thin Films, Langmuir-Blodgett Films: Preparation techniques, evaporation/sputtering, chemical processes, MOCVD, sol-gel etc. - LB film growth techniques - photolithography - properties and applications of thin films, LB films.

UNIT-V

(xii) Liquids Crystals: Mesmorphic behavior - thermotropic and lyotropic phases – description of ordering in liquid crystals, the director field and order parameters - nematic and semectic

mesophases, smectic -nematic transition and clearing temperature - homeotropic, planar and twisted nematics - chiral nematics - smectic A and smectic C phases - cholesteric-nematic transition - optical properties of liquid crystals - effect of external field.
(xiii) Materials for Solid State Devices: Rectifiers, transistors, capacitors - IV-V compounds - low-dimensional quantum structures, optical properties.
(xiv) Organic Solids, Fullerenes, Molecular Devices: Conducting organics – organic superconductors - magnetism in organic materials.
(xv) Fullerenes - doped fullerenes as superconductors
(xvi) Nonlinear Optical Materials: Nonlinear optical effects, second and third order – molecular hyperpolarisability and second order electric susceptibility - materials for second and third harmonic generation.

Suggested texts and References:
(1) H.V. Keer, Principles of the Solid State, Wiley Eastern (1993).
(2) N.W. Ashcroft, N.W. Mermin, Solid State Physics, Saunders College, Philadelphia (1976).
(3) W.D. Callister, Material Science and Engineering. An Introduction, Wiley, New York (1985).
(4) Charles Kittle, Introduction to solid state physics, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1968). Anthony R.West, Solid State Chemistry and its Applications, John Wiley & Sons, New York (2005).
(5) Lesley E. Smart, Elaine A. Moore, Solid State Chemistry (3rd Ed), Taylor & Francis (2005).
(6) N.N. Greenwood, Ionic crystals, lattice defects and non-stoichiometry,

C 802: Macro and Supramolecular Chemistry (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)

UNIT-I
A. Polymer Chemistry
(i) Polymerization reactions, mechanism and kinetics – cationic, anionic and radical polymerization. Template, emulsion and electrochemical polymerization, Condensation, ring opening, step growth and radiation polymerization reactions. Coordination complex polymerization, Naturally occurring polymers, Biological polymers, inorganic polymers. Polymerization of cyclic organic compounds. Copolymerization and multicomponent polymerization,
(ii) Thermodynamics and kinetics. Polymerization and depolymerization equilibria - Kinetics of condensation (Step-Growth), Free radical and ionic polymerizations.

UNIT-II
(iii) Physical Characterization: Fabrication and Testing, Relationship between structure and properties - Thermal, flame and chemical resistance - Additives - Electroactive polymers - Biomedical applications. Molecular wieght (Mn, Mw) determination - Morphology -Glass transitions and crystallinity - Conformational analysis. Dynamics of dilute polymer solutions and effect of increasing concentration, NMR and neutron scattering studies.
(iv) Reactions and degradation of polymers, biodegradable polymers. Thermal and oxidative degradation, catalysis by macromolecules, computer applications.

UNIT-III

Supramolecular Chemistry

(i) Introduction to Supramolecular Chemistry.

(ii) Molecular and Chiral Recognition - Self-Organization, Self-Assembly and Preorganization, molecular and chiral recognition, self-Assembly and self-organization, role of preorganization in the synthesis of topological molecules, template reactions, one-pot' reactions.

(iii) Covalent self-assembly based on preorganization - inclusion complexes, host-guest chemistry, early development of host-guest chemistry. pedersen's works onc crown ethers, nomenclature, the structure of inclusion complexes, dynamic character of inclusion complexes, the complexes involving induced fit and without it, endo-hedral fullerene, hemicarcerand and soft rebek's tennis ball-like hosts.

(iv) Mesoscopic Structures as an Intermediate Stage Between Molecules (Micro Scale) on the One Hand and Biological Cells (Macro Scale) on the Other – introduction, medium sized molecular aggregates.

UNIT-IV

(v) Between Classical Organic Chemistry and Biology Understanding and Mimicking Nature-Introduction, the role of self-organization and self-association in the living nature, modeling processes in living organisms.

(vi) On the Border Between Chemistry and Technology - Nanotechnology and Other Industrial Applications of Supramolecular Systems – introduction, between chemistry and solid state physics - crystal engineering, obtaining crystals with desired properties, nanotechnology and other industrial applications of supramolecular systems, supramolecular catalysis.

(vii) The Most Interesting Macrocyclic Ligands which Are Hosts for Inclusion Complexes- . Crown ethers and coronands, cryptates and cryptands, calixarenes, hemispherands, and spherands, carcerands, hemicarcerands and novel `molecular flasks' enabling preparation and stabilization of short-lived species, cyclodextrins, and their Complexes, endohedral fullerene complexes, nanotubes and other fullerene-based supramolecular systems, dendrimers, cyclophanes and steroids forming inclusion complexes, anion binding receptors and receptors with multiple binding Sites.

UNIT-V

(viii) Other Exciting Supramolecular Systems- Making Use of the preorganization phenomenon, topological molecules, multiple hydrogen-bonded Ssstems, organic zeolite, metal directed self-assembly of comple, supramolecular architecture, chains, racks, ladders, grids, macrocycles, cages, nanotubes and self-Intertwining strans (helicates).

(ix) The Prospects of Future Development of Supramolecular Chemistry.

Suggested texts and References:

1. H.R. Allcock, F.W. Lampe and James Mark, Contemporary Polymer Chemistry, Prentice Hall, Inc. (1990).

2. M.P. Stevens, Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction (2nd Edition) Oxford University Press 91990).

3. F.W. Billmeyer, Jr., Textbook of Polymer Science (3rd Edition) Wiley-Inter Science (1984) paperback.

4. A. Ravve, Principles of Polymer Chemistry.

5. Recommended Review Articles in the field of supramolecular chemistry.

6. "Supramolecular Chemistry" by F. Vogtle, John Wiley, 1991.
7. "Crystal Engineering. The Design of Organic Solids" by G.R. Desiraju, Elsevier, 1989.
8. Introduction to Supramolecular Chemistry, Dodzuick Helena.

C 803: Reaction dynamics (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)

UNIT-I

Chain reactions: general treatment, activation energy, chain length, chain transfer reactions, inhibition, bond dissociation energies, branching chain reactions.

UNIT-II

The collision theory: Dynamics of bimolecular collisions and rate and rate constant of bimolecular reaction, factors determining effectiveness of collisions, Termolecular reactions, unimolecular reactions. Relation between cross section and rate coefficients.

UNIT-III

Potential Energy Surfaces:: Long range, empirical intermolecular and molecular binding potentials, Internal coordinates and normal modes of vibration, Potential energy surfaces, ab-initio calculation of potential energy surface, experimental determination of potential energy surfaces.

UNIT-IV

Details of the reaction path, potential energy surface for electronically excited molecule. Molecular beam scattering, State resolved spectroscopic technique, molecular dynamics of H_2 + H reaction, state-to-state kinetics of F + H_2 reaction.

UNIT-V

(iv) ***Transition State Theory (TST):*** Motion on the potential energy surface, Basic postulates and derivation of TST, dynamical derivation of TST, Quantum mechanical effects on TST, Thermodynamic formulation of TST, Application of TST, Micro-cannonical TST, Variational TST, Experimental observation of TST.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) J.I. Steinfeld, J.S. Francisco and W.L. Hase, Chemical Kinetics and Dynamics, Prentice Hall 1989.
(2) Paul L. Houston, Chemical Kinetics and reaction dynamics.
(3) R.D.Levine and R.B.Bernstein, Molecular Reaction Dynamics and Chemical Reactivity, Oxford University Press, 1987.
(4) Sanjay K. Upadhay, Chemical kinetics and Reaction Dynamics, Springer, 2006

C 804 Computational chemistry (45 + 15 = 60 hrs.)

A brief outline of molecular mechanics, semi-empirical approximations, ab initio methods, basis sets and Z-matrix; Application of these computational methods for prediction of structural and electronic properties of molecules by using standard programs; FMOs in organic chemistry, crystal and ligand field calculations, computation of potential energy surfaces. Conformational

analysis by molecular mechanics; Dynamical and structural studies of molecules using molecular dynamics simulations; Monte Carlo simulations of molecules.

Suggested texts and References:

(1) C. J. Cramer, Essentials of Computational Chemistry: Theories and Models, John Wiley & Sons, 2002.
(2) David Young, Computational Chemistry: A practical Guide for applying Techniques to Real World Problems, Wiley Interscience, 2001.
(3) A.R. Leach, Molecular Modelling: Principles and Applications, Pearson Education, 2001.
(4) J. B. Foresman, A. Frisch, Exploring Chemistry with Electronic Structure Methods. Gaussian Inc., 1996.
(5) M.P. Allen and D.J. Tildesley, Computer Simulations of Liquids, Oxford, 1987.

FIFTH YEAR
SEMESTER –IX

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week	Credits
CPr901	Project	-	24
			24

(224 of 240 Credits)

SEMESTER –X

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
CE1001	Elective I	[3 + 1]	4
CE1002	Elective II	[3+ 1]	4
CE1003	Elective III	[3 + 1]	4
CE1004	Elective IV	[3 + 1]	4
			16

(240 of 240 credits)

(P: Physics, M: Mathematics, C: Chemistry, B: Biology, G: General, E: Elective, Pr: Project)

Elective subjects on Physical Chemistry:

Theoretical Organic Chemistry

Structure and Heats of Formation: Classical mechanical approach - Additivity schemes - Relationship between structure and strain - -electrons within the classical modelπConformational energies - Introduction of - Inter and intramolecular forces. Quantum mechanical approaches - Applications of semi-empirical and ab intio electronic structure methods - Analysis of computatioinal results - Computer experiments. Reactivity: Substituent effects in reactions - Predictions from theory - Steric and electronic effects - Transition states - A curve crossing model for organic reactions. Structure - Activity correlations. Computer Assisted Organic Synthesis.

Suggested Reading:

1. U. Burkert and N.L. Allinger, Molecular Mechanics, ACS Monograph 177, American Chemical Society, Washington DC, 1982.
2. L. Salem and W.L. Jorgensen, Organic Chemists- Book of Orbitals, Academic Press, 1973.
3. T.H. Lowry and K.C. Richardson, Mechanism and Theory in Organic Chemistry, 3rd Editiion, Harper and Row, New York, 1987.

Statistical Mechanics

Ensembles and Averages, equivalence of Ensembles, classical Limit. Monte Carlo and Molecular Dyamics simulations. Distribution functions at equilibrium. Integral equation methods. Perturbation theory. Density functional methods. Molecular fluids. Estimation of thermodynamic functions. Non-equilibrium methods. Linear response theory. Projection operator method. Stochastic processes and Brownian motion. Selected applications to problems in chemical dynamics, relaxation processes and neutron diffraction.

Texts/References

M.P.Allen and D.J.Tildesley, Computer Simulation in Liquids, Oxford University Press, 1987.
J.P.Hansen and I.R.McDonald, Second Ed., Theory of Liquids, Academic Press,1986.
D.Chandler, Statistical Mechanics, Oxford University Press,1985.
H.L.Friedman, A Course in Statistical Mechanics, Prentice Hall,1983.
L. D. Landau, E. M. Lifshitz and L.P. Pitaevskii, Statistical Physics Parts I and II, Pergamon Press, 1980

Chemical Applications of Group Theory.

1. The Great Orthogonality Theorem Explained.
2. Projections Operators and SALC's (Symmetry Adapted Linear Combinations).
3. Symmetry of Metal-Ligand o-Bonding in simple M(Xnn (n = 1-9) Species.
Rarity of the Symmetrical Cube as a Coordination Environment.
4. Infinite Groups -- Their treatment by Expansion of a Finite Group.
5. Molecular Vibrations Revisited. Force Constants and F and G Matrices.
6. Crystallographic Symmetry. Translational symmetry, screw axes, glide planes and the 230 Space Groups.

Environmental Chemistry

Biocycles: C, O2, N2, P, S, CO2, etc. Cycles, biodistribution of the elements, chemical -sepration-.Pollution and its Control a. Atmospheric pollution: gaseous air pollution, greenhouse effect and ozone shield, acid-rain particulate air pollutiion, radiation hazard. b. Aquatic pollution: agricultural and pesticidal inorganic and organic pollutants, marine pollution, oil spills and oil pollutiion. c. Industrial pollution: Thermal power, cement, fertilizer, sugar, distillery, drug, paper and pulp and nuclear industry pollution, mining and metallurgy, polymers, etc.

Environmental Analytical Chemistry
Techniques and quantification of pollutants, trace element and radionuclide analysis.
Environmental Toxicology and Detoxification Mechanism Chemical solutions to environmental problems, better biodegradability, kinetics of decomposition, clean technology, etc.

Suggested Reading
1. Handbook of Environmental Chemistry (Ed. O. Hutzinger) Springer-Verlag, Vol.1-3.
2. Environmental Inorganic Chemistry (Ed. J. Irgolic and A.E. Martell), VCH Publishers. 3. The importance of Chemical -speciation- in Environmental Processes (Ed. M.
Bernhard, F.E. Brinckman and P.J. Sadler) Springer-Verlag.
4. Environmental Chemistry, Vol. 1 and 2, Specialist Periodical Report, The Chemical Society (London).
5. Environmental Instrumentation (L.J. Fristschen and L.W. Gay) Springer-Verlag.
6. Comprehensive Analytical Chemistry (Ed. G. Svehla) Elsevier, Vol. I_XXVIII

Radioisotopes – Production and applications.
Production of Radioisotope, Basic principles of radioisotope production using nuclear reactors and charged particle accelerators. Szilard-Chalmers effect and its utility in radioisotope production. Concept of radionuclide generators; Growth and decay of activity in a generator; Different types of 99Mo-99mTc generators; Few other important generator systems such as 90Sr-90Y, 188W-188Re etc. Methods of production of some important radioisotopes (such as 32/33P, 41Ar, 60Co, 79Kr, 82Br, 90Sr-90Y, 99Mo-99mTc, 125I, 131I, 137Cs, 153Sm, 166Ho, 177Lu, 186/188Re, 192Ir, and 11C, 13N, 15O, 18F, 67Ga, 123/124I, 201Tl etc.). Calculations of production yields; Bateman's equation and its utility in production yield calculations. Applications of Radioisotopes in Medicine Concept of nuclear medicine and radiopharmaceuticals, Classification of radiopharmaceuticals, Characteristics of diagnostic (SPECT and PET) and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals. Basis of designing radiopharmaceuticals, Methods of radiolabeling, New approaches in radiopharmaceuticals chemistry. Some important organ-specific diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals (myocardial imaging, brain imaging, renal imaging, tumor and inflammation imaging, receptor-specific imaging agents etc.). PET radiopharmaceuticals – Principle an applications. Therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals for some specific applications (bone pain palliation, radiation synovectomy, targeted radiotherapy etc.) Concepts of brachytherapy and teletherapy Quality control of radiopharmaceuticals. Basic principles of Radiometric assays for in-vitro estimation of hormones, tumour associated antigens etc. Industrial applications of radiation technology Fundamental aspects of radiation technology, Ionizing radiation: Sources and Effects,

Comparison of different radiation sources for different applications. Radiation dosimetry, Radiation polymerization, Radiation effects on Polymers, Radiation Modification of polymers for industrial applications, Radiation sterilization of Medical products Radiation processing of food, Radiation hygienization of sewage sludge, Radiation processing of flue gases, Application of radioisotopes as tracers in process optimization and trouble shooting in industries.

Isotope tracer applications in hydrology:
Environmental isotopes and artificial radioisotopes in hydrology. Application of environmental isotopes in studying ground water salinity, pollution, recharge etc.; Artificial radioisotopes in studying dam seepage, effluent dispersion, sediment transport etc.

Reference Books:
1. Manual for Reactor Produced Isotopes. IAEA-TECDOC-1340, IAEA, 1999.
2. Fundamentals of Radiochemistry. D.D. Sood, A.V.R. Reddy, N.Ramamoorthy. 3rd Edition, Indian Association of Nuclear Chemists and Allied Scientists, 2004.
3. Radiopharmaceuticals : Chemistry and Pharmacology Adrian D. Nunn. Marcel Dekker, 1992.
4. Fundamentals of Nuclear Pharmacy. G.B. Saha. 2nd Edition, Springer-Verlag, 1984.
5. Radionuclides in Therapy. R.P. Spencer, R.H. Sievers, A.M. Friedman. CRC Press, Boca Raton, 1987.
6. PET in Oncology : Basics and Clinical Applications, J. Ruhlmann, P. Oehr, H.J. Biersack. Springer-Verlag, 1998.

Advanced techniques in NMR spectroscopy

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) phenomenon and the experimental aspects, Chemical shift, indirect spin-spin coupling, direct spin-spin coupling, Relaxation times, nuclear Overhauser effect, polarization transfer, Two-dimensional NMR, correlation spectroscopy (COSY), Nuclear Overhauser effect spectroscopy (NOESY). Hetero-nuclear correlation spectroscopy (HETCOR), Inverse experiments, hetero- nuclear multiple quantum spectroscopy (HMQC), NMR in higher dimensions, NMR of oriented molecules, Structure and dynamics of bio-molecules, NMR in the solid state, Magnetic resonance imaging.

Suggested Reading
1. Modern NMR Techniques for Chemistry Research, Ed. Andrew E. Derome.
2. Introduction to Mass Spectrometry, Ed. S.K. Aggarwal and H.C. Jain.

Advanced Topics in Inorganic Chemistry
Electron transfer properties of metal complexes. Molecular recognition. Asymmetric catalysis. Phosphorus compounds as ligands. Cluster chemistry. Bio-inorganic reaction mechanisms.
Basic aspects of single crystal diffraction. Molecular metals. Inorganic rings. Transition metal chemistry of macrocycles. Metal ions in medicine. Fluxional molecules.

Text/References
1.W.L.Jolly, Modern Inorganic Chemistry, McGraw, Hill Co., 1984.
2.R.W. Hay, Bioinorganic Chemistry, Wiley, 1984.

3.M.Day and J.Selbin, Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, Von. Nostrand, 2nd Ed. 1980.
4.H.J.Emeleus and J.J. Anderson, Modern Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry, Von. Nostrand, 1962.
5.J.E.Huheey, Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Ed., Harper Collins College Publisher, 1993.
6.G.H.Stout and L.H.Jensen, X-ray Structure Determination : A Practical guide, 2nd Ed., John Wiley, 1989.

Nano- Materials and Soft Condensed Matters

Nano-materials

Introduction: Definition of nano-materials, Difference between bulk and Nano-Materials, Quantum size effect, Evolution of electronic Structure from atoms, clusters, nano-materials to bulk solids, Calculation of surface to volume ratio for different structural arrangements, Different Class of Nano-Materials : Metal nano-particles, nano-crystals, Clusters and cluster assembled materials (example of C60 solid), Semiconductor nanoparticles, Quantum Well/ wire/Dot Core-Shell nanoparticles Polymers, Organic-inorganic nanocomposite, Nano-structured multilayers Self-Assembly, Bio-Materials (poly-peptide), Nanotubes, nanowires, Nano-rods, Synthesis: Chemical precipitation, Sol-Gel method, Ball milling, Physical vapor deposition,Thermal decomposition, Solid state precipitation, Co-sputtering, Silver ion exchange, Ion-implantation, Methods for obtaining monodisperse particles

Properties: Electronic Properties : (IP, EA, Reactivity, Electronic Structure, DOS etc. Optical Properties : Electron and hole confinement in Semiconductor quantum dots, Band-gap engineering, Optical absorption and photoluminescence, efficiency of optical process, application of nano-particles in non-linear optical devices, Magnetic Property, High density data storage.Thermo-Mechanical Properties. Applications: Nano-Catalysis : Electro catalysis, Fuel Cell Materials Bio-medical application, Electronic device application, Molecular Electronics, Spintronics, data storage etc. Carbon based Nano-Materials: Carbon Clusters, Fullerence, nano-tubes : Synthesize, Properties and applications.

Soft Condensed Matters:

2.1 Introduction to Soft Matter : Forces, energies, length and time scales in soft matter. Soft matter systems (colloids, surfactants and polymers). Interactions in soft matter (electrostatic, vander Walls, hydrophilic and hydrophobic interactions, depletion interaction). Soft matter in nature (proteins, polysaccharides, membrances).

2.2 Experimental techniques to investigate structure and dynamics in soft matter : Scattering techniques (Small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), Ultra-small-angle-X-ray scattering (USAXS), Small-angle (SANS) and inelastic neutron scattering, Static and Dynamic light scattering (SLS & DLS), NMR, Optical microscopy, digital video microscopy, confocal laser scanning microscopy, Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM), Electron microscopy (TEM &SEM). Optical Tweezers [2 lectures].

2.3 Computer simulations : Molecular dynamics (MD), Monte Carlo (MC), Calculation of pair-correlation function, structure factor.

2.4 Colloids : Sterically stabilized and Charge stabilized colloids, Colloidal interactions, Synthesis of monodisperse colloidal particles, characterization, Structural ordering, Dynamics, Phase Transitions and applications of colloids.

2.5 Surfactants: Classification, Micellization and critical micelle concentration. Surface tension. Gibbs adsorption equation and surface excess. Phase bahavior of surfactants. Cloud point and Kraft temperature. Liquid crystalline phases in surfactants and block copolymers. Langmuir-Blodgett films, Monolayer, Bilayers and Vesicles.
2.6 Polymer Solutions and Polyelectrolytes : A single ideal chain, mean-squared end to-end distance, radius of gyration. Gaussian chain, Freely jointed chain. Worm-like chain and persistence length. Excluded volume, solvent quality and theta-temperature. Size of a polymer in dilute solutions : osmotic pressure, light scattering and intrinsic viscosity, Polyelectrolytes : Debye-Huckle theory, Donnan equilibrium and manning condensation. Dynamics of polymeric liquids: Maxwell model. Scaling laws based on Rouse theory, Zimm theory and reptation theory. Polymer Gels: Classes of gels and theory of gelation.

Reference Books:

1. Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Films: Preparation, Characterization, and Applications, Ed. J.H. Fendler, (Willey-VCH, New York, 1998)
2. Fundamental properties of Nanostructured Materials, Eds. D. Fiorani (World Scientific, Singapore, 1994)
3. Advanced Catalysts and Nanostructured Materials: Modern Synthetic Mthods, Ed. W.R. Moser (Academic, San Diago, 1996)

Advanced Coordination Chemistry

A. Advanced Coordination Chemistry 25 hrs.

Chemistry of Sigma donor and pi-acceptor complexes. Ligand field and molecular orbital theories. Term diagrams in octahedral, tetrahedral and lower symmetries. Electronic dipole selection rules, band intensities, factors influencing band widths. Dichroism studies. Charge transfer spectra. Calculation of ligand field parameters. Magnetic properties of coordination compounds, basic equations of magnetic susceptibility, diamagnetism, paramagnetism, ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism, temperature independent. paramagnetism and electron delocalisation, effect of zero field splitting. ESR and NMR studies of paramagnetic complexes.

Text/References

1. R.S.Drago, Physical Methods for Chemists, W.B. Saunders Co., 1992.
2. B.N.Figgis, Introduction to Ligand Fields, Wiley Eastern, 1976.
3. A.B.P. Lever, Inorganic Electronic Spectroscopy, Elesevier, 1968.

Molecular Bio-Organic Chemistry

1.New paradigm in synthesis: Rational synthetic design, convergent and divergent strategies, multi-component and Domino reactions, atom economy, high-throughput synthesis, substrate and reagent-controlled asymmetric synthesis.
2.New paradigm in synthetic approaches: Green strategies, biocatalysis and solvent engineering, microwave and soon-chemistry, non-conventional reaction media (room temperature ionic liquids, super critical fluids, florous phase, super-heated steam), template-driven synthesis.

3.New paradigm in functional targets : Design and synthesis of functional molecules/molecular assemblies, non-covalent interactions, electro-magnetic & photoactive organics, organic-inorganic hybrids, organic memory systems for medicinal and separation sciences.

Reference Books

1. Zhu, J. and Bienayme, H.(Eds.) Multi component Reactions. Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. 2005.
2. Jung, G. Combinatorial Chemistry: Synthesis, Analysis, Screening, Wiley, 1999.
3. Bannworth, W. and Felder, E. Combinatorial Chemistry: A Practical Approach. Wiley, 2000.
4. Stephenson, G.R. Advanced Asymmetric Synthesis. Chapman & Hall, 1996.

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Pages (1-12)

Center for Basic Sciences
(CBS)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
&
COURSE STRUCTURE
Of
SEMESTER IX and X

M.Sc. Integrated (Chemistry Stream)

UNDER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

EFFECTIVE FROM JANUARY 2020

Center of Basic Science
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University
Raipur (C.G.) 492010
PH: - 0771-2262864
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Approved by Board of Studies in Chemistry
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)

CENTER FOR BASIC SCIENCES
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

5-Year Integrated M.Sc. Chemistry
Under the
Faculty of Sciences

SEMESTER-X (CHEMISTRY STREAM)

SEMESTER –X

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
CE1001	Elective I	[3 + 2]	5
CE1002	Elective II	[3 + 2]	5
CE1003	Elective III	[3 + 2]	5
CE1004	Elective IV	[3 + 2]	5
		Total	20

Note- Any four papers out of the available seven papers (mentioned in the syllabus) shall be in operation on availability of the instructors with more than 50% of students opting for them.

CE1- Environmental Chemistry

Unit-I

Scope: Environmental pollution, structure of atmosphere, biogeological cycles – oxygen, nitrogen, carbon, phosphorous, sulphur ; biodistribution of elements, air pollutions - reactions in atmosphere, primary pollutants, air quality standards, analysis of CO, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, hydrocarbons and particulate matter, particulate pollution - control methods, vechicular pollution, green house effect and global warming, climatic changes, ozone, photochemical smog, acid rain, sampling, monitoring & control.

Unit-II

Hydrosphere: Water pollution, hydrological cycle, chemical composition, sea water composition, water quality criteria for domestic and industrial uses, BIS and WHO standards, ground water pollution, surface water pollution - lake and river water, eutrophication, marine pollution, water pollutants - biodgradeability of detergents – pestisides - endosulfan and related case studies.

Unit-III

Classification of industrial waste waters: Principles of water and waste water treatment - aerobic and anaerobic treatment, industrial waste water treatment, heavy metal pollution, hard water - softening - purification of water for drinking purposes, water treatment for industrial use, electrodialysis, reverse osmosis, other purification methods, chemical speciation of elements.

Unit-IV

Water analysis: Color, odor, conductivity, TDS, pH, acidity, alkalinity, chloride, residual chlorine, hardness, trace metal analysis, elemental analysis, ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, fluoride, sulphide, phosphate, phenols, surfactants, BOD, COD, DO, TOC, nondispersive IR spectroscopy, anode stripping, ICP, AES, Chromatography, ion selective electrodes, neutron activation analysis.

Unit-V

Soil pollution: Soil humus, soil fertility, inorganic and organic components in soil, acid, base and ion exchange reactions in soils, micro and macro nutrients, wastes and pollutants in soil, introduction to geochemistry, solid waste management, treatment and recycling soil analysis, radioactive pollution, disposal of radioactive waste.

References:

1. H. Kaur, Environmental Chemistry, 6th Edn, Pragathi Prakashan, Meerut, 2011.
2. K.H.Mancy and W,.J.Weber Jr. Wiley, Analysis of Industrial Waste Water, Interescience New York, 1971.
3. L.W. Moore and E. A. Moore, Environmental Chemistry, McGraw Hill Publication, New York, 2002.
4. S. M. Khopkar, Environmental Pollution Analysis, New Age International (P) Ltd, 1993.
5. Colid Baird. Environmental Chemistry, W. H. Freemand and Company, 1995.

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CE2- Inorganic Rings, Cages and Clusters

Unit-I

Main group clusters: Geometric and electronic structure, three - four and higher connect clusters, the closo-, nido-, arachno- borane structural paradigm, Wade-Mingos and Jemmis electron counting rules, clusters with nuclearity 4-12 and beyond 12. Structure, synthesis and reactivity.

Unit-II

Transition metal clusters: Low nuclearity metal carbonyl clusters and 14n+2 rule, high nuclearity metal carbonyl clusters with internal atoms, structure, synthesis and reactivity - capping rules.

Unit-III

Isobal analogy: Heteronuclear clusters - carboranes and heteroboranes, metal clusters - structural prediction of organometallic clusters, main group transition metal clusters: Isolobal analogs of p-block and d-block clusters - interstitial systems - cubanes and zintl clusters.

Unit-IV

Inorganic homo- & heterocycles: Synthesis, structure and reactivity - structural variety & properties of borazins and phosphazenes, borides, carbides, silicides, nitrides, phosphides, oxides and sulphides of transition elements, multiple bonds and cluster variety of transition metals.

Unit-V

Inorganic rings and polymers: Definition, variety and merits, P, Si, S, N, & O based polymers, poly-phosphazenes, poly-thiazenes, poly-siloxanes and poly-silanes.

References:

1. D. M. P. Mingos and D. J. Wales, Introduction to Cluster Chemistry, Prentice Hall, 1990.
2. N. N. Greenwood and E. A. Earnshaw, Chemistry of Elements, Pergaman Press, 1984.
3. I. Haiduc & D. B. Sowerby (Eds.), Inorganic Homo-and Heterocycles Vols. 1 & 2, Academic Press, 1987. 4. J. E. Mark, R. West & H. R. Allcock, Inorganic Polymers, Academic Press, 1992.
5. T. P. Fehlner, J. F. Halet and J-Y. Saillard, Molecular Clusters: A Bridge to Solid-State Chemistry, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
6. P. Braunstein, L. A. Oro, P. R. Raithby, Ed. Metal Clusters in Chemistry, John Wiley and sons, 1999.
7. T. Chivers, I. Manners, Inorganic Rings and Polymers of the p-Block Elements, from Fundamentals to Applications, RSC Publishing, 2009.

CE3- Medicinal Chemistry

Unit-I

Introduction: History of medicinal chemistry, general mechanism of drug action on lipids, carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids, drug metabolism and inactivation, receptor structure and sites, drug discovery development, design and delivery systems, gene therapy and drug resistance.

Unit-II

Classification: Drugs based on structure or pharmacological basis with examples, synthesis of important drugs such as α - methyl dopa, chloramphenicol griseofulvin, cephelosphorins and nystatin. Molecular modeling, conformational analysis, qualitative and quantitative structure activity relationships.

Unit-III

General introduction to antibiotics: Mechanism of action of lactam antibiotics and non lactam anti biotics, antiviral agents, chemistry, stereochemistry, biosynthesis and degradation of penicillins - An account of semisynthetic penicillins, acid resistant, penicillinase resistant and broad spectrum semisynthetic penicillins.

Unit-IV

Elucidation of enzyme structure: Mechanism, kinetic, spectroscopic, isotopic and stereochemical studies. Chemical models and mimics for enzymes, design, synthesis and evaluation of enzyme inhibitors.

Unit-V

Interactions: DNA-protein interaction and DNA-drug interaction. Introduction to rational approach to drug design, physical and chemical factors associated with biological activities, mechanism of drug action.

Recommended books:

1. I. Wilson, Giswald and F. Doerge, Text Book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 1971.
2. A. Burger, Medicinal Chemistry, Wiley Interscience, New York, Vol. I and II, 1970.
3. Bentley and Driver's Text Book of Pharmaceutical Chemistry revised by L.M. Artherden, Oxford University Press, London, 1977.
4. A. Gringauz, Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, How Drugs Act and Why?, John Wiley and Sons, 1997.
5. G. L. Patrick, Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford Univeristy Press, 2001.

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CE4- Nanochemistry and Nanoscience

Unit-I

Introduction to nanoscience and nanotechnology: Underlying physical principles of nanotechnology, Nanostructured Materials, Size is Everything: Fundamental physicochemical principles, size dependence of the properties of nanostructured matter, quantum confinement, single electron charging, the central importance of nanoscale morphology, Societal aspects of nanotechnology: Health, environment, hype and reality.

Unit-II

The advent of the nanomaterial: Top down and bottom up approaches to building materials, Properties of nanomaterials such as nanoparticles, carbon nanotubes, Overview of selfassembly, Inert gas condensation, arc discharge, RF plasma, plasma arc technique, ion sputtering, laser ablation, laser pyrolysis, ball milling, molecular beam epitaxy, chemical vapour deposition method and electro deposition.

Unit-III

The basic tools of nanotechnology: Scanning electron microscopy (SEM), TEM and EDAX analysis and X-ray diffraction, A brief historical overview of atomic force microscopy (AFM) and an introduction to its basic principles & applications, Optical microscope and their description, operational principle and application for analysis of nanomaterials, UV-VIS-IR spectrophotometers, Principle of operation and application for band gap measurement.

Unit-IV

Metal nanoparticles: Size control of metal nanoparticles and their characterization, study of their properties, optical, electronic, magnetic. Surface plasmon band and its applications, role in catalysis, alloy nanoparticles, stabilization in sol, glass, and other media, change of band gap, blue shift, colour change in sol, glass, and composites, plasmon resonance.

Unit-V

Carbon nano structures: Introduction, Fullerenes, C60, C80 and C240 nanostructures, Properties & applications (mechanical, optical and electrical); Functionalization of carbon nanotubes, reactivity of carbon nanotubes, Nanosensors: Temperature sensors, smoke sensors, sensors for aerospace and defense. Accelerometer, pressure sensor, night vision system, nano tweezers, nano-cutting tools, integration of sensor with actuators and electronic circuitry biosensors.

Recommended books:

1. T. Pradeep, Nano: The Essentials, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.

2. G. Cao, Nanostructures and Nanomaterials – Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Imperial College Press, London, 2004, chapters 3, 4 and 5.

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3. C. N. R.Rao, A. Muller and A. K. Cheetham, The Chemistry of Nanomaterials, Volume 1, Wiley –VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KgaA, Weinheim, 2004, Chapter 4

CE5- Surface Chemistry

Unit-I

Surface and Interface Chemistry: Classifications, micellization, CMC and its determination. Shape and structure of micelles, effect of additives on micellization, thermodynamics of micellization, solubilization and applications, effect of electrolytes on solubilization. Macro and micro emlusions, dispersion and aggregation of solids by surfactants.

Unit-II

Membranes and their applications: Artificial and natural membranes, Donnan membrane equilibrium, transport of electrolytes, membrane potential and ion selective electrodes.

Unit-III

Adsorption on solids and porous materials: Model for multilayer adsorption, BET isotherm and application to different types of adsorbents, adsorption by porous, non-porous and microporous solids, Estimation of specific surface area and pore size distribution.

Unit-IV

Colloid systems and their properties: Origin of the charges, electro-kinetic phenomena, electrophoresis, electroosmosis, sedimentation and streaming potential. The concept of electrical double layer and various models to explain its structure and properties, DLVO theory and stability of colloids. Smoluchowski theory of kinetics of coagulation and distribution of colloids aggregates. Organic and inorganic gels and clay colloids.

Unit-V

Methods to detect interfacial phenomena: Principle and instrumentation of ATR-FTIR spectroscopy, SFG Spectroscopy.

Recommended books:

1. Hunter, R.J., *"Foundation of colloid Science"*, Oxford University,Press,2009
2. Lyklema,J., *"Fundamentals of Interface and Colloid Science"*,Academic press San Diego,2000
3. Adamson, A.W., *"Physical Chemistry of Surface"*,5th Ed.,Jhon Wiley and Sons, NewYork, 1990
3. Kruyt, H.R., *"Colloid Chemistry"* Vol. □ and □. Elsevier Press,1991
4. Gerg, S.J. and Singh, K.S.W., *"Adsorption, Surface Area and Porosity"*, 2nd Ed., Academic Press.,U.K. 1982.

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CE6- Heterocyclic Chemistry

Unit-I

Introduction to Heterocycles: Nomenclature (Hantzsch Widman System), spectral characteristics, reactivity and aromaticity of monocyclic, fused and bridged heterocycles.

Unit-II

Nonaromatic heterocycles: Different types of strains, interactions and conformational aspects on nonaromatic heterocycles. Synthesis, reactivity, and importance of the following ring systems. Azirines, Oxaranes, Thiiranes, Diazirenes, Diaziridines, Azetidines.

Unit-III

Five and six-membered heterocycles with two hetero atoms: Synthesis, reactivity, aromatic character and importance of the following heterocycles: Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole, Thiazole, Pyrimidine, Pyrazine, Oxazine, and Thiazine.

Heterocycles with more than two hetero atoms: Synthesis, reactivity, aromatic character and importance of the following heterocycles: Triazoles, Oxadiazoles, Thiadiazoles, Triazines.

Unit-IV

Larger ring and other heterocycles: Synthesis and reactivity of Azepines, Oxepines and Thiepines. Synthesis and rearrangement of Diazepines. Synthesis of Benzoazepines, Benzodiazepines, Benzooxepines, Benzothiepines, Azocines, and Azonines.

Unit-V

Banzanellated azoles and dipolar structures: Banzanellated azoles: Synthesis and reactivity of Benzimidazoles, Benzoxazoles and Benzothiazoles. Heterocyles with Ring-Junction nitrogen: Synthesis and reactivity of Quinolizines, Indolizines and Imidazopyridines. Heterocycles with Dipolar structures: Betaines. Formation, aromaticity and reactivity of pyridine-N-oxides and pyridinium imides. Mesoionic heterocycles: Synthesis and aromaticity of sydnones and 1,3-dipolar addition reaction of mesoionic heterocycles.

Recommended books:

1. Heterocyclic Chemistry, T. L. Gilchrist.
2. An Introduction to the Chemistry of Heterocyclic compounds, R. M. Acheson.
3. Heterocylic chemistry, J. A. Joule & K. Mills.
4. Principals of Modern Heterocyclic Chemistry, A. Paquette.
5. Heterocyclic Chemistry, J. A. Joule & Smith.
6. Handbook of Heterocyclic Chemistry, A. R. Katritzky

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CE7- Advanced Polymer Chemistry

Unit-I

Properties of commercial polymers Polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, polyamides, polyesters, phenolic resins, epoxy resins and silicone polymers. Functional polymers – Fire retarding polymers and electrically conducting polymers, Bio-medical polymers – contact lens, dental polymers, artificial heart, kidney, skin and blood cells

Unit-II

Polymer Additives: Role of additives in polymers, Fillers, plasticizers, anti-oxidants and stabilizers, Flame-retardants, colourants.

Unit-III

Natural polymers: Cellulose: Cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate. viscose rayon, starch, silk, Rubber and modified rubber.

Unit-IV

Polymer supported reagents in organic chemistry: Preparation and application of polymer supported catalysts, acids, bases, phase transfer catalysts, transition metal complexes etc. Polymer supported reagents and polymer supported protecting groups including "Solid Phase" peptide synthesis.

Unit-V

Polymer Degradation and Stabilization: Types of degradation – Physical and chemical degradation.

Types of Physical degradation: a)Thermal degradation b) Photodegradation and stabilization c) Mechanical degradation.

Types of Chemical degradation: a) Solvolytic degradation b) hydrolytical degradation c) Oxidative degradation and stabilization d) biodegradation.

Recommended books:

1. Text book of Polymer science ; F.w.Billmeyer J.Willey
2. Polymer science, V.R.Gowarikar, N.V.Vishwanathan and J.Sreedhar, Wiley Eastern
3. Principles of Polymerization, George Odian III.Ed.
4. Organic Polymer Chemistry, K.J.Saunders
5. Polymer Chemistry, Golding
6. Principles of Polymer Chemistry, Flory
7. Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, D.D.Deshpande, Vishal Publications,1985
8. Functional monomers and polymers, K.Takemoto, V.Inaki and R.M.Ottanbrite
9. Contemporary polymer chemistry, H.R.alkock and F.W.Lambe, Prentice Hall
10. Physics and Chemistry of polymers, J.M.G.Cowie, Blackie Academic and Professional.

14/02/2020 14.02.2020 14/2

Center for Basic Sciences
(CBS)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
&
COURSE STRUCTURE
of
M.Sc. Integrated (Physics Stream)
UNDER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Approved by Board of Studies in Physics

EFFECTIVE FROM JULY 2015

Center of Basic Science
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University
Raipur (C.G.) 492010
PH: - 0771-2262864
WEBSITE: -www.prsu.ac.in

Course structure for the M. Sc. (Integrated) Physics Stream
July, 2015

(B: **B**iology, C: **C**hemistry, M: **M**athematics, P: **P**hysics, G: **G**eneral, H: **H**umanities,
BL: **B**iology **L**aboratory, CL: **C**hemistry **L**aboratory, PL: **P**hysics **L**aboratory, GL: **G**eneral **L**aboratory, PE: **P**hysics **E**lective, PPr: **P**hysics **Pr**oject)

FIRST YEAR

SEMESTER –I

Subject Code	**Subject**	**Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials**	**Credits**
B101	Biology – I	[2 + 1]	3
C101	Chemistry – I	[2 + 1]	3
M100/101	Mathematics – I	[2 + 1]	3
P101	(A) Physics – I (PCM Stream)	[2 + 1]	3
	(B) Physics-I (Biology Stream)		
G101	Computer Basics	[2 + 1]	3
H101	Communication Skills	[2 + 1]	3
		Contact Hours /Week Laboratory	
BL101	Biology Laboratory – I	[4]	1
CL101	Chemistry Laboratory – I	[4]	2
PL101	Physics Laboratory – I	[4]	2
GL101	Computer Laboratory	[4]	2
			25

(25 of 240 credits)

SEMESTER –II

Subject Code	**Subject**	**Contact Hours /Week Theory+Tutorials**	**Credits**
B201	Biology – II	[2 + 1]	3
C201	Chemistry – II	[2 + 1]	3
M200/201	Mathematics – II	[2 + 1]	3
P201	Physics – II (PCM & Bio Stream)	[2 + 1]	3
G201	Electronics and Instrumentation	[2 + 1]	3
G202	Glimpses of Contemporary Science	[2 + 1]	3
		Contact Hours /Week Laboratory	
BL201	Biology Laboratory – II	[4]	1
CL201	Chemistry Laboratory – II	[4]	2
PL201	Physics Laboratory – II	[4]	2
GL201	Electronics Laboratory	[4]	2
			25

(50 of 240 Credits)

SECOND YEAR

SEMESTER –III

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
P301	Mathematical Physics – I	[3 + 1]	4
P302	Classical Mechanics – I	[3+ 1]	4
P303	Electromagnetism	[3 + 1]	4
P304	Waves and Oscillations	[3 + 1]	4
H301	World Literature	[2 + 0]	2
H302	History and Philosophy of Science	[2 + 0]	2
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL301	Physics Laboratory – III	[6]	3
GL301	Applied Electronics Laboratory	[4]	2

25

(75 of 240 Credits)

SEMESTER –IV

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
P401	Mathematical Physics – II	[3 + 1]	4
P402	Quantum Mechanics – I	[3+ 1]	4
P403	Statistical Mechanics – I	[3 + 1]	4
PCB401	Physical and Chemical Kinetics	[3 + 1]	4
G401	Statistical Techniques and Applications	[3+ 1]	4
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL401	Physics Laboratory – IV	[6]	3
GL401	Computational Laboratory and Numerical Methods	[4]	2

25

(100 of 240 Credits)

THIRD YEAR
SEMESTER –V

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
P501	Quantum Mechanics – II	[3 + 1]	4
P502	Classical Mechanics – II	[3+ 1]	4
P503	Atomic and Molecular Physics	[3 + 1]	4
PM501	Numerical Analysis	[3 + 1]	4
G502	Earth Science and Energy & Environmental Sciences	[3+ 1]	4
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL501	Physics Laboratory – V	[6]	3
PML501	Numerical Methods Laboratory	[4]	2
			25

(125 of 240 Credits)

SEMESTER –VI

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
P601	Electrodynamics	[3 + 1]	4
P602	Nuclear Physics – I	[3+ 1]	4
P603	Condensed Matter Physics – I	[3 + 1]	4
P604	Lasers	[3 + 1]	4
P605	Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos	[3+ 1]	4
H601	Ethics of Science and IPR	[2+ 0]	2
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL601	Physics Laboratory – VI	[6]	3
			25

(150 of 240 Credits)

FOURTH YEAR
SEMESTER –VII

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
P701	Fluid Mechanics	[3 + 1]	4
P702	Quantum Mechanics – III	[3+ 1]	4
P703	Statistical Mechanics – II	[3 + 1]	4
P704	Reactor Physics and Radiation Science	[3 + 1]	4
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL701	Advanced Physics Laboratory – I	[8]	5
PPr701	Reading Project		4
			25

(175 0f 240 Credits)

SEMESTER –VIII

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
P801	Astronomy and Astrophysics	[3 + 1]	4
P802	Accelerator Physics and Applications	[3+ 1]	4
P803	Nuclear and Particle Physics	[3 + 1]	4
P804	Condensed Matter Physics – II	[3 + 1]	4
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
PL801	Advanced Physics Laboratory – II	[8]	5
PPr801	Project		4
			25

(200 of 240 Credits)

SEMESTER- IX

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
PPr901	Project		20
			20

(220 of240 Credits)

SEMESTER- X

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
PE1001	Quantum Field Theory	[3 + 1]	4
PE1002	Non-equilibrium Statistical Mechanics	[3+ 1]	4
PE1003	Advanced Mathematical Physics	[3 + 1]	4
PE1004	General Relativity and Cosmology	[3 + 1]	4
PE1005	Experimental Techniques	[3+1]	4
PE1006	Biophysics	[3+1]]	4
PE1007	Quantum Computing and Information	[3+1]	4
PE1008	Disordered Systems	[3+1]	4
PE1009	Particle Physics	[3+1]	4
PE1010	Computational Electrodynamics	[3+1]	4
			Min. 16

(240 of 240 Credits)

***Subject to availability of instructors and minimum number of interested students offering a course. The course structure for the above mentioned elective papers will be provided by the respective instructor.**

SEMESTER- I

P101: (B) Physics-I (Classical Physics): (For Biology Stream)

UNIT- I

Concepts of energy and mass, Linear kinematics and dynamics. Concept of force: Conservative and non-conservative forces, Friction. Conservation of momentum, energy, and angular momentum. Work-energy theorem, Centre of mass.

UNIT- II

Moment of inertia. Rotational kinematics and dynamics, Rigid body motion. Impulse and collisions, Central forces, Kinetic theory of gases, Equipartition of energy.

UNIT- III

Free oscillations in one, two, and many degrees of freedom. Linearity and superposition principle. Normal modes; Transverse and longitudinal modes. General notion of a continuous string; Resonance; Coupled pendula and oscillators, Normal coordinates.

UNIT- IV

Probability (chance, fluctuations, random walk, probability distribution, Matter wave, Wave Packet, De-Brogle's theory, uncertainty principle); Curvilinear Coordinates.

UNIT- V

Vector calculus (differentiation and integration, gradient, divergence, curl, Green's theorem, Gauss' theorem, Stokes' theorem); Fourier series (an introduction).

Suggested texts and References:

1. "The Feynman lectures in Physics" volume 1, by R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands.
2. "An introduction to mechanics", by D. Kleppner and R. Kolenkow.
3. "Mechanics", by Charles Kittel, Walter D. Knight and Malvin A. Ruderman, Berkeley Physics Course Volume 1.
4. "Waves", by F. S. Crawford, Berkeley Physics Course Volume 3.

P101: (A) Physics – I (For Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics Stream)

UNIT- I

Mechanics: Energy, mass and momentum – evolution of the concepts and definitions. Newton's three laws of mechanics; conservative forces, potential energy functions; Conservation of mechanical energy, linear momentum and angular momentum; Applications to athletics; harmonic oscillator, inverse square law force; Kepler's laws.

UNIT- II

Elementary dynamics of rigid bodies: moment of inertia, angular momentum, rotational kinetic energy, displacement and rotation of rigid bodies. Friction, illustrations of non conservative forces. Impulse, elastic and inelastic collisions, Poisson's hypothesis, deformation energy, Karate punch. Dimensional analysis via examples illustrating Buckingham Pi theorem.

UNIT- III

Thermodynamics and kinetic theory: Thermodynamics: Basic notions of thermodynamics; Macroscopic equilibrium, quasistatic processes, reversible processes; Equation of state; Zeroth law; First law for closed systems; Notion of heat, work and internal energy; Notion of state variable and path.

UNIT- IV

Exact and inexact differentials; Ideal gas and Van der Waal's gas equation, some examples of non – pV systems (qualitative); Second law (Kelvin – Planck and Clausius statements); Carnot cycle; Entropy formulation of Second law; Third law (statement); Thermodynamic potentials.

UNIT- V

Kinetic theory: Kinetic theory of ideal gas; Kinetic interpretation of temperature; Adiabatic reversible compression; Boltzmann factor; Derivation of Maxwell's velocity distribution; Average, *rms* and most probable speed; Elementary theory of transport processes (viscosity, thermal conducting and diffusion coefficient); Failure of classical physics.

Suggested texts and References:

1. Mechanics, Berkeley Physics Course Vol. 1, 2nd Edition, C. Kittel *et al.*, Tata McGraw – Hill Education, 2011.
2. An Introduction to Mechanics, 1st Edition, D. Kleppner and R. J. Kolenkow, Tata McGraw – Hill Education, 2007
3. Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory and Statistical Thermodynamics, 3rd Edition, F. W. Sears and G. L. Salinger, Narosa Publishing House, 1998.
4. Heat and Thermodynamics, 8th Edition, M. W. Zemansky and R. H. Dittman, Tata McGraw – Hill Education, 2011.
5. University Physics, 7th Edition, Francis W. Sears, Mark Zemansky and Hugh D. Young, Massachusetts: Addison Wesley, 1987.
6. Mechanics, D. S. Mathure
7. Thermal Physics, B. K. Agrawal
8. A Treaties on Heat, M. N. Saha and B. N. Shrivastav.
9. Physics: Structure and Meaning L. N. Cooper University press of New England, 1992
10. Fundamentals of Physics, 8th Edition David Halliday, Robert Resnick & Walker New Jersey: John Wiley, 2 2008
11. Mechanics 3rd Edition Keith R. Simon Massachusetts: Addison Wesley Pub. Co., 1987

PL101: Physics Laboratory – I

Introduction to experimental physics – conceptual and procedural understanding, planning of experiments; Plots (normal, semi-log, log-log); uncertainty / error in measurements and uncertainty / error analysis. Introduction to measuring instruments – concepts of standards and calibration; determination of time periods in simple pendulum and coupled strip oscillator system with emphasis on uncertainty in the measurements and accuracy requirements; study of projectile motion – understand the timing requirements; determination of surface tension of a liquid from the study of liquid drops formed under the surface of a glass surface; determination of Young's modulus of a strip of metal by double cantilever method (use of travelling microscope); study of combination of lenses and nodal points and correspondence to a thick lens; study of thermal expansion of metal – use of thermistor as a thermometer; measurement of small resistance of a

wire using Carey- Fosterbridge and determine electrical resistivity of the wire; study of time dependence of charging and discharging of capacitor using digital multimeter – use of semi-log plot.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for Students, B. L. Worsnop and H. T. Flint, Methuen and Co. Ltd., London

SEMESTER-II

P201: Physics – II (For Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics Stream) & (For Biology Stream)

UNIT- I

Electricity and Magnetism: Electrostatics: Coulomb's law and Gauss' law; Electrostatic potential, uniqueness theorem, method of images; Electrostatic fields in matter; Conductors and insulators; Capacitors and capacitance; Electric current.

UNIT- II

Magnetostatics: Biot – Savart law, Ampere's law; Electromagnetic induction; Mutual inductance and self inductance; Magnetic fields in matter. Displacement current; Maxwell's equations; Alternating current circuits; Electric and magnetic properties of matter.

UNIT- III

Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum; Polarisation; Energy and momentum in electromagnetic waves; electromagnetic radiation (qualitative); Dipole radiation formula; Larmor's formula for radiation due to accelerated charge (without proof); Synchrotron radiation (descriptive).

UNIT- IV

Optics: Interference of two beams and involving multiple reflections; Young's experiment, Fresnel's biprism, Lloyd's mirror.

UNIT- V

Optical instruments; Telescope and microscopes; Magnifying power and resolving power. Sources of light and spectra; Dispersion, polarisation, double refraction; Optical activity.

Suggested texts and References:

1. Electricity and Magnetism, Berkeley Physics Course Vol. 2, 2nd Edition, Edward M. Purcell, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. The Feynman Lectures on Physics Vol. 2, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton and M. Sands, Narosa Publications, 2010.
3. The Feynman Lectures on Physics Vol. 3, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton and M. Sands Narosa 2010.
4. Waves, Berkeley Physics Course Vol. 3, Frank S. Crawford, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2011.
5. Fundamentals of Optics, 4th Edition, F. A. Jenkins and H. E. White, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
6. University Physics, 7th Edition, Francis W. Sears, Mark Zemansky and Hugh D. Young, Massachusetts: Addison Wesley, 1987.
7. Optics , 4th Edition Eugene Hecht Massachusetts: Addison Wesley
8. "Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory 4th edition, "John R. Reitz, Fredrick Milford & RobertChrist" Massachusetts: Addison Wesley, 1993

9. Fundamentals of Optics 4th Edition Francis A. Jenkins and Harvey E. White "New York Mc Graw Hill Book Company Inc. 2001"
10. Optical Physics 3rd Edition "Stephen G. Lipson, Henry Lipson & D. S. Tannhauser" New York Cambridge University Press 1995
11. Fundamental of Optics 4th Edition Francis A. Jenkins and Harvey E. White Tata Mc Graw Hill 2011.
12. Introduction to Electrodynamics 3rd Edition David J. Grifiths New Jersey: Prentice hall

PL201: Physics Laboratory – II

Review of uncertainty / error analysis; least squares fit method; introduction to sensors / transducers; determination of 'g' (acceleration due to gravity) by free fall method; study of physical pendulum using a PC interfaced apparatus – study variation of effective 'g ' with change of angle of plane of oscillation - investigation of effect of large angle of oscillation on the motion; study of Newton's laws of motion using a PC interfaced apparatus; study of conservation of linear and angular momentum using 'Maxwell's Wheel' apparatus; study of vibrations of soft massive spring; study of torsional oscillatory system; study of refraction in a prism - double refraction in calcite and quartz; study of equipotential surface using different electrode shapes in a minimal conducting liquid medium; determination of electrical inductance by vector method and study effect of ferromagnetic core and study the effect of non-linearity of inductance with current.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for Students, B. L. Worsnop and H. T. Flint, Methuen and Co. Ltd., London

SEMESTER-III

P301: Mathematical Physics – 1

UNIT- I

Review of first order differential equations, the notion of Wronskian and its properties, Series solutions of second order differential equations, Frobenius method. Rodrigues formula and classical orthogonal polynomials, recurrence relations, symmetry properties, special values, orthogonality, normalisation.

UNIT- II

Generating functions. Legendre, Hermite, Laguerre, Bessel and Hypergeometric differential equations. Integral representations of special functions. Expansion of functions in orthonormal basis.

UNIT- III

Complex variables: Notion of analyticity, Cauchy – Riemann conditions, Harmonic functions; Contour integrals, Cauchy theorem, simply and multiply connected domains, Cauchy integral formula, derivatives of analytic functions.

UNIT- IV

Laurent series, uniform convergence; Notion of residues, residue theorem, notion of principal values, applications of residues to evaluation of improper integrals, definite integrals, indentation, branch points and branch cuts.

UNIT- V

Fourier series and simple applications. Fourier transforms, Parseval's theorem, convolution, and their simple applications. Laplace transforms, initial value problems, simple applications, transients in circuits, convolution.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Complex Variables and Applications, R. V. Churchill and J. W. Brown, McGraw-Hill, 2009
2. Complex Variables: Introduction and Applications, 2nd Edition, M. J. Ablowitz and A. S. Fokas, Cambridge 2003
3. Differential Equations, G. F. Simmons, McGraw-Hill, 2006
4. Ordinary Differential Equations, V. I. Arnold, MIT Press 2009
5. Mathematical Methods for Physicists, 7th Edition, G. Arfken and Hans J. Weber, Elsevier 2012

P302: Classical Mechanics – I

UNIT- I

Recap- Newton's laws, vector algebra, gradient; momentum, energy, constraints, conservative forces, potential energy, angular momentum. Inertial and non – inertial frames, fictitious forces.

UNIT- II

Foucault pendulum, effects of Coriolis force. Central forces, conservation of energy and angular momentum, trajectories, orbits, 1/r potential (quadrature), classical scattering, two body problem, centre of mass and relative motions.

UNIT- III

Rigid body motion, moment of inertia tensor, energy and angular momentum, Euler's theorem, motion of tops, gyroscope, motion of the Earth. Introduction to Lagrangian through variational principle, applications of variational principle.

UNIT- IV

Relativity: Historical background, inconsistency of electrodynamics with Galilean relativity. Einstein's hypothesis and Lorentz transformation formula, length contraction, time dilation.

UNIT- V

Doppler shift. Energy, momentum and mass, mass – energy equivalence. Four vector notation, consistency of electrodynamics with relativity.

Suggested texts:

1. An Introduction to Mechanics, 1st Edition, D. Kleppner and R. J. Kolenkow, Tata McGraw – Hill Education, 2007
2. Classical Mechanics, 5th Edition, T. W. B. Kibble, F. Berkshire, World Scientific 2004.
3. Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnik, Wiley (India), 2012
4. Spacetime Physics, 2nd Edition, E. F. Taylor, J. A. Wheeler, W. H. Freeman and Co. 1992.
5. Classical mechanics, N. C. Rana, P. S. Joag, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2001.

P303: Electromagnetism

UNIT- I

Electrostatics: Coulomb's law, Electric field, Gauss' law in differential and integral forms, Scalar potential, Poisson and Laplace equations, Discontinuities in Electric field and potential: electrostatic boundary conditions, Uniqueness theorem, conductors and second uniqueness theorem, method of images, multipole expansion, work and energy in electrostatics.

UNIT- II

Electric Fields in matter: dielectrics, polarisation, bound charges, notion of electric displacement, Gauss' law in presence of dielectrics, boundary conditions, linear dielectrics: susceptibility, permittivity, dielectric constant, boundary value problems, energy in dielectric systems.

UNIT- III

Magnetostatics: Lorentz force law, steady currents, Biot – Savert law, Ampere's law, vector potential, magnetostatic boundary conditions, multipole expansion for vector potential, magnetic scalar potential. Diamagnets, paramagnets and ferromagnets, magnetisation, bound currents, the H field, boundary conditions, magnetic susceptibility and permeability.

UNIT- IV

Electrodynamics: Electromotive force, electromagnetic induction and Faraday's law, induced electric fields and inductance, energy in magnetic fields. Maxwell's equations: equation of continuity and Modification in Ampere's law, Gauge transformations, Lorentz and Coulomb gauge. Maxwell's equations in matter, integral and differential forms, boundary conditions.

UNIT- V

Poynting's theorem, conservation of momentum, angular momentum. Lossy media, Poynting's theorem for lossy media. Wave equation, electromagnetic waves in vacuum, plane waves, propagation in lossless and lossy linear media, absorption and dispersion, reflection at the interface of two lossy media, guided waves.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics, 4th Edition, D. J. Griffiths, Addison-Wesley 2012
2. Classical Electricity and Magnetism, 2nd Edition, W.K.H. Panofsky and M. Phillips, Dover 2005.
3. Engineering Electromagnetics, 2nd Edition, Nathan Eda, Springer 2007

P304: Waves and Oscillations

UNIT- I

Free oscillations, Simple harmonic motion, damped and forced oscillations; Coupled oscillators, normal modes, beats, infinite coupled oscillators and dispersion relation of sound; vibrating string; travelling and stationary waves; Amplitude, phase and energy. Derivation of wave equation for a string; Longitudinal and transverse waves.

UNIT- II

Waves in two and three dimensions, the wave vector, wave equation, linearity, superposition, Fourier decomposition of a wave, notion of wave packets, phase and group velocity. Example of mechanical waves (sound waves), speed of sound in air, effect of bubbles, natural observations and qualitative explanations.

UNIT- III

String and wind instruments. Chaldni plates. Propagation in changing media, continuity conditions, characteristic impedance. Snell's laws and translation invariant boundary, prism, total internal reflection, evanescent waves. Water waves, ocean waves, Tsunami.

UNIT- IV

Electromagnetic waves, polarisation, interference.

UNIT- V

Fraunhofer diffraction. Shocks waves, boat wakes, linear analysis of the Kelvin wake. Alfven waves (qualitative).

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Waves, Berkeley Physics Course Vol. 3, Frank S. Crawford, Tata McGraw – Hill Education, 2011
2. Introduction to the Physics of Waves, Tim Freegarde, Cambridge Univ. Press 2012
3. The Physics of Waves, Howard Georgi (http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~hgeorgi/new.htm)

H301: Introduction to World Literature

What is Literature? - a discussion; Introduction to literary terms, genres, and forms of various periods, countries, languages, etc. The Novel: Class study of 'Brave New World' by Aldous Huxley; Group discussions and student presentations on other genres such as the graphic novel, detective fiction, children's literature, etc. Plays: Introduction to the history of theatre, class study of (mainly) two plays: 'Pygmalion' by G. B. Shaw and 'Fire and Rain' by Girish Karnad, the setting up of play – reading group through which the students can be introduced to several other plays. Poetry: Brief introduction; Study of poetic genres, forms, topics, figures of speech, poetic language etc. by analysing various poems from around the world. Short stories, essays and other types of writing by various authors. Screening of films based on literary works, such as Pygmalion (My Fair Lady), Fire and Rain (Agnivarsha), Persepolis (a graphic novel) and a few others.

H302: History and Philosophy of Science

History of World Science up to the Scientific Revolution: Introduction about stone age, beginning of agriculture, urban civilization and science. Science in Sumeria, Babylonia and Egypt. Natural philosophy of pre-Socratic Greece. Natural philosophy in Athens. Greek science in the Alexandrian period. Rome and decline of Ancient European science. Science and technology in China. Science and technology in the Muslim world. Technology and the craft tradition in medieval Europe. The scholarly tradition during the middle ages. Renaissance, the Copernican system of the world. Gilbert, Bacon and the experimental method. Galileo and the science of mechanics. Descartes – the mathematical method and the mechanical philosophy. The Protestant reformation and the scientific revolution. Newton –the theory of universal gravitation and optics. Alchemy and iatrochemistry. Medicine, theory of circulation of blood. Growth and characteristics of the scientificrevolution.

History of Ancient Indian Science: Indian civilization from pre-historic times to the Indus Valley Civilization. Ancient Indian mathematics and astronomy. Ancient Indian medicine and biology. Chemistry, metallurgy and technology in general in ancient India. Strengths, weaknesses and potentialities of ancient Indian science.

Introduction to Philosophy of Science: What is science? Scientific reasoning; Explanation in science; Realism and instrumentalism; Scientific change and scientific revolutions.

Great Scientific Experiments: Group wise study and presentations by students of historically significant experiments in science.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. A History of the Sciences, Stephen F. Mason, Collier Books, Macmillan Pub. Co. (1962)
2. A Concise History of Science in India, D. M. Bose, S. N. Sen, B. V. Subbarayappa, INSA (1971)
3. Philosophy of Science – A Very Short Introduction, Samir Okasha, Oxford Univ Press (2002)
4. Great Scientific Experiments – Ron Harre, Oxford University Press (1983)
5. The Story of Physics, Lloyd Motz and Jefferson Hane Weaver, Avon Books (1992)
6. The Cambridge Illustrated History of World Science, Colin A. Ronan, Cambridge-Newnes (1982)
7. Encyclopaedia of Classical Indian Sciences, Ed. Helaine Selin and Roddam Narasimha, University Press (2007)
1. Articles from Wikipedia on History and philosophy of science

PL301: Physics Laboratory – III

Frequency response of R-C circuit (concept of cut-off freq and filter) and frequency response of LC circuit; concepts of phase difference between voltage and current in these circuits, phase factor for appliances using AC mains supply; R-L-C (series / parallel) resonance; transient response in RL- C series circuit; study of Newton's rings and interference in wedge shaped films; study of double refraction in calcite / quartz prisms, polarisation of the refracted light rays, optical activity in dextrose and fructose; soldering experience – make a gated timer with indicator; measurement of heat capacity of air; Use of thermocouple / platinum resistance thermometer, use of instrumentation amplifier in amplifying signal from thermocouple; study of the laws of a gyroscope; determination of the charge of an electron by Millikan's oil drop experiment.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for Students, B. L. Worsnop and H. T. Flint, Methuen and Co. Ltd., London

GL301: Applied Electronics Laboratory

The course is based on the micro-controller system expEYES and 'Microhope' based on ATmega32 micro controller, developed at IUAC, under a UGC programme.

Use of expEYES kit for monitoring pendulum motion, charge and discharge of capacitor etc to appreciate the goal of the course; Revision of concepts of binary numbers: ‘Bit’, ‘Byte’, ‘Word’, hexa-decimal numbers; Concepts of microprocessor and microcontrollers - CPU, registers, memory (RAM, ROM, different kinds of ROM), data and address bus, decoder, encoder, instruction set, etc. Review of concepts of Digital to Analogue Conversion (DAC) and Analogue to Digital Conversion (ADC), Introduction to micro-controller ATmega32 (which is used in expEYES). Concepts of programming, flow chart, assembly language, and simulator. Concept of I/O programming for ATmega32 Examples of simple I/O program in assembly language, assemble it in an assembler in a PC and download the hex code into microcontroller kit 'microhope' through USB port and verify the operation. C language for writing larger programmes, such as monitoring temperature, which uses ADC of ATmega32. Concept of interrupt and its use in real time data acquisition. Introduction to elements of PYTHON language. Concepts of how expEYES system program resident in ATmaga32 is interfaced to commands from PC in Python language; Automated measurement of simple experiments under expEYES, such as, applications such as temperature monitor, pH meter, colorimeter, protein measurement experiments, etc., will be done. As a part of these applications, ntroduction will be given to sensors, such as temperature sensors, pressure sensors, humidity, pH sensors, photodetectors etc, The experiments will also include I/O programme for keypad inputs and LCD display.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Phoenix: Computer Interfaced Science Experiments, B.P. Ajith Kumar at http://www.iuac.res.in/~elab/phoenix/
2. expEYES micro-controller system B.P. Ajith Kumar at http://www.iuac.res.in/~elab/phoenix/
3. The AVR micro-controller and embedded systems using assembly and C, by A.A. Mazidi, S. Naimi and S. Mnaimi, Pearson Publications, Delhi, 2013.

SEMESTER-IV

P401: Mathematical Physics – II

UNIT-I

Review of curvilinear coordinates, scale factors, Jacobian. Partial differential equations in curvilinear coordinates, classification. Laplace equation, separation of variables, boundary conditions and initial conditions, examples.

UNIT-II

Inhomogeneous equations, Green's functions in 1, 2 and 3 dimensions.

UNIT-III

Tensors calculus: contravariant and covariant notation, Levi-Civita symbol, pseudotensors, quotient rule, dual tensors.

UNIT-IV

Integral equations: Fredholm and Volterra equations, separable kernel, applications. Elementary group theory and group representations, cyclic, permutation groups; isomorphism, homomorphism.

UNIT-V

subgroups, normal subgroup, classes and cosets; orthogonal, rotation group, Lie group; equivalent, reducible, irreducible; Schur's lemma.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists, 7th Edition, G. Arfken and Hans J. Weber, Elsevier 2012
2. Mathematics for Physicists, P. Dennery and A. Krzywicki, Dover 1996
3. Mathematics for Quantum Mechanics, 4th Edition, J. D. Jackson, Dover 2009.
4. Elements of Group Theory for Physicists, A. W. Joshi
5. Lectures on Groups and Vector Spaces for Physicists, C. J. Isham, World Scientific 1989
6. Group Theory and Its Application to Physical Problems, M. Hemmermesh, Dover 1989
6. Elements of Green's Functions and Propagation, G. Barton, Oxford 1989

P402: Quantum Mechanics – 1

UNIT- I

Origins of quantum theory (short version); Wave – particle duality, wave packets, uncertainty relation; Time dependent and time independent Schrödinger equation; Interpretative postulates; Hermitian operators, eigenfunctions and eigenvalues; nodal lines and domains; Orthonormality and completion.

UNIT- II

Energy and momentum eigenfunctions; Illustrative one dimensional phenomena (short revision if done in an earlier semester) rigid box; square well and barrier; Linear harmonic oscillator (detailed treatment).

UNIT- III

Abstract vector space formulation of quantum mechanics; Hilbert space, Dirac notation; Hermitian and unitary operators, momentum space representation; Schrödinger and Heisenberg pictures; Linear Harmonic oscillator (matrix theory).

UNIT- IV

Schrödinger equation for a central potential; Orbital angular momentum eigenfunctions (spherical harmonics) and eigenvalues; Bound state solution of Schrödinger equation for Coulomb potential, Hydrogen atom orbits and energies, degeneracy; Electron spin; Addition of two angular momenta, Clebsch – Gordon coefficients.

UNIT- V

Approximation methods: stationary perturbation theory (non – degenerate and degenerate); Stark effect; Zeeman effect; Time dependent perturbation theory; Harmonic perturbations, transition probability (Fermi's golden rule).

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, D. J. Griffiths, Pearson Education 2008.
2. Quantum Mechanics, 3rd Edition, L. I. Schiff, Tata McGraw-Hill 2010.
3. Quantum Mechanics I and II, Claud Cohen Tannoudji, B. Diu and F. Laloe, Wiley 2006
4. Lectures on Quantum Mechanics, S. Weinberg, Oxford University Press 2012.

P403: Statistical Mechanics – I

UNIT- I

Elementary probability theory; random walk; binomial, Poisson, log normal distributions; the Gaussian. Kinetic theory of gases.

UNIT- II

Ensembles; micro-canonical ensemble; canonical ensemble; grand canonical ensemble. Partition functions and their properties; calculation of thermodynamic quantities; Gibbs paradox; the equipartition theorem.

UNIT- III

Two level system and paramagnetism. Validity of the classical approximation; identical particles and symmetry; quantum distribution functions; Bose-Einstein statistics; Fermi-Dirac statistics;

UNIT- IV

Quantum Statistics in the classical limit; physical implications of the quantum-mechanical enumeration of states; conduction electrons in metals.

UNIT- V

Special topics: the Chandrasekhar Limit; Saha Ionization formula. Systems of interacting particles; Debye approximation; van der Waals equation; Weiss molecular-field approximation

Suggested Texts and References:

1.Thermodynamics and an Introduction to Thermostatistics, 2nd Edition, H. B. Callen, Wiley 2006
2. Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics, F. Reif, McGraw-Hill Book Company
3. Statistical Physics part 1, 3rd Edition, L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, Elsevier 2008
4. Statistical Mechanics: A Set of Lectures, R. P. Feynman, W. A. Benjamin, Inc. 1998
5. A Modern Course in Statistical Physics, L. E. Reichl, Wiley 2009

PCB 401: Physical and Chemical Kinetics

UNIT- I

Basic Concepts: Rate, order and molecularity of a reaction, First, second and third order reactions – effect of concentration on reaction rate, rate expressions and integrated form, pseudo-unimolecular and second order autocatalytic reactions, nth order reaction of a single component, effect of temperature on reaction rate – Arrhenius equation and activation energy.

UNIT- II

Complex Reactions: parallel first order reactions, series first order reactions – determination of rate constants by graphical method and the time ratio method. The stationary state, radioactive decay, general first order series and parallel reactions. Competitive, consecutive second order reactions, reversible reactions, equilibrium from the kinetic view point, complex mechanisms involving equilibria.

UNIT- III

Kinetic Measurements: Experimental determination of reaction rates and order of reactions – correlation of physical properties with concentrations, reactions in the phase, reactions at constant pressure, fractional-life period method, initial rate as a function of initial concentrations.

UNIT- IV

Reactions in Solutions: General Properties, Phenomenological theory of reaction rates, Diffusion limited rate constant, Slow reactions, Effect of ionic strength on reactions between ions, Linear free energy relationships, Relaxation methods for fast reactions.

UNIT- V

Catalysis: Homogeneous catalysis in gas phase, in solution, basis of catalytic action, catalysis and the equilibrium constant, acid base catalysis, The Bronsted catalysis law, linear free energy changes, general and specific catalysis. Heterogeneous catalysis. Negative catalysis and inhibition, Surface reactions – effect of temperature and nature of surface. Industrial catalysis.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Chemical Kinetics : A Study of Reaction Rates in Solution, K.A. Connors, V.C.H. Publications 1990.
2. Chemical Kinetics and Dynamics, J.I. Steinfeld, J.S. Francisco and W.L. Hase, Prentice Hall 1989.
3. Chemical Kinetics and reaction dynamics, Paul L. Houston.
4. Chemical Kinetics, 3rd ed., K.J.Laidler, Harper and Row, 1987.
5. Kinetics and Mechanisms, J.W. Moore and R.G. Pearson, John Wiley and Sons, 1981.
6. Kinetics and Mechanism, A. A. Forst and R. G. Pearson, Wiley International Edition.

7. Chemical Kinetics and Reaction Dynamics, Sanjay K. Upadhay, Springer, 2006

G401: Statistical Techniques and Applications

UNIT- I

Purpose of Statistics, Events and Probabilities, Assignments of probabilities to events, Random events and variables, Probability Axioms and Theorems. Probability distributions and properties: Discrete, Continuous and Empirical distributions. Expected values: Mean, Variance, Skewness, Kurtosis, Moments and Characteristics Functions.

UNIT-II

Types of probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Gamma, Exponential, Chi-squared, Log-Normal, Student's t, F distributions, Central Limit Theorem.

UNIT- III

Monte Carlo techniques: Methods of generating statistical distributions: Pseudorandom numbers from computers and from probability distributions, Applications. Parameter inference: Given prior discrete hypotheses and continuous parameters, Maximum likelihood method for parameter inference. Error Analysis: Statistical and Systematic Errors, Reporting and using uncertainties.
Propagation of errors, Statistical analysis of random uncertainties, Averaging Correlated/ Uncorrelated Measurements.

UNIT- IV

Deconvolution methods, Deconvolution of histograms, binning-free methods. Least-squares fitting: Linear, Polynomial, arbitrary functions: with descriptions of specific methods; Fitting composite curves. Hypothesis tests: Single and composite hypothesis, Goodness of fit tests.

UNIT- V

P-values, Chi-squared test, Likelihood Ratio, Kolmogorov- Smirnov test, Confidence Interval. Covariance and Correlation, Analysis of Variance and Covariance. Illustration of statistical techniques through hands-on use of computer programs.

Suggested Texts and References:

1.Statistics: A Guide to the Use of Statistical Methods in the Physical Sciences, R.J. Barlow, John Wiley 1989
2. The Statistical Analysis of Experimental Data, John Mandel, Dover Publications 1984
3. Data Reduction and Error Analysis for the Physical Sciences, 3rd Edition, Philip Bevington and Keith Robinson, McGraw Hill 2003

PL401: Physics Laboratory – IV

Application of PHOENIX (IUAC, New Delhi) microcontroller system for automation in 20 experiments (six sessions); study of acoustic resonance in Helmholtz resonator using PHOENIX system; Resolving power of optical grating; study of atomic spectra in hydrogen, helium, mercury; Application of gamma counts from detected by G.M. counter for study of Poisson and Gaussian distributions; study of black body radiation by optical and thermal thermal radiations; study of electrically coupled oscillators – normal and transient response. Assembling components for an experiment on thermal and electrical conductivity of metals and making of measurements.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Phoenix: Computer Interfaced Science Experiments – http://www.iuac.res.in/~elab/phoenix/
2. The Art of Experimental Physics, D. W. Preston and D. R. Dietz, Wiley 1991

3. Manual of Experimental Physics with Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore kit, R. Srinivasan and K.R.S. Priolkar

GL401: Computational Laboratory and Numerical Methods
GNU Plot, FORTRAN90, Pointers and Object Oriented Programming

I. The nature of computational physics: Machine representation, precision and errors in computation. Errors and uncertainties. E.g. One should understand how to analyze whether a calculation is limited by the algorithm or round-off error. Single/double precision.

II. Basic tools for numerical analysis in science: Solution of algebraic functions – Fixed point method, Newton-Raphson method, Secant method. Numerical Integration – Rectangular method, trapezoidal method. Lagrange's interpolation.

III. Matrix Algebra: Approximate solution of a set of linear simultaneous equations by Gauss-Sidel iteration method. Exact solution by Gaussian elimination. Inversion of a matrix by Gaussian elimination. Determining all the eigenvalues of a real symmetric matrix by Householder's method of tridiagonalization followed by QR factorization of the tridiagonalized matrix.

IV. Differential Equations (ODE and PDE): Solution of an ODE by Euler's method and Runge-Kutta (4) method – comparison of convergence Solution of partial differential equation (Laplace's equation and Poisson's equation) – Boundary Value Problem – solved using Gauss-Sidel iteration followed by plotting using GNUPlot

V. Nonlinear Systems, dynamics: Fractals – generating the Mandelbrot set and Julia sets. Definition of each. Solution of nonlinear set of ODEs – Lorenz equations – Observation and definition of strange attractor and sensitive depencence upon initial conditions (butterfly effect). Study of the logistic map – non linear dynamical system – obtaining a bifurcation diagram and estimating Feigenbaum's constant.

VI. Fourier analysis of nonlinear systems: Getting used to programming using FFT subroutines. Understanding the relationship between time-domain and frequency domain. Transforming a Gaussian, understanding how temporal FWHM and spectral FWHM are related. Solving a nonlinear PDE which is amenable to solution by multiple steps of FFTs.

SEMESTER-V

P501: Quantum Mechanics – II

UNIT- I
Collision theory: Scattering cross section; Scattering by spherically symmetric potential; Differential cross section, phase shift; Scattering by rigid sphere; Born approximation.

UNIT- II
Path integral formulation of quantum mechanics; The WKB approximation, solution near a turning point, the connection formulas; Tunnelling through a barrier; The adiabatic approximation.

UNIT- III
Variational method, expectation value of energy, application to excited states, ground state of He-atom, Zero point energy of one dimensional harmonic oscillator, Vander-waals interaction.

UNIT- IV

Foundations (Introductory ideas): The EPR paradox, quantum entanglement; Bell's theorem, the No-clone theorem, Schrodinger's cat; Decoherence, quantum Zeno paradox.

UNIT- V

Symmetry in quantum mechanics; Translation, rotation and space inversion operators; Identical particles; Symmetrical and anti-symmetrical wave functions; Spin – statistics connection (empirical); Density matrix; Equation of motion of density matrix.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Editon, D. J. Griffiths, Pearson Education 2008.
2. Quantum Mechanics, 3rd Edition, L. I. Schiff, Tata McGraw-Hill 2010.
3. Quantum Mechanics I and II, Claud Cohen Tannoudji, B. Diu and F. Laloe, Wiley 2006
4. Lectures on Quantum Mechanics, S. Weinberg, Oxford University Press 2012.

P502: Classical mechanics – II

UNIT-I

Variational principle (revisited), Lagrangian formulation, constraints, generalised coordinates, applications. Hamilton's equations of motion (from Legendre transformation), Hamiltonian and total energy, cyclic coordinates, variational principle.

UNIT-II

Small oscillations, single oscillator, damped and forced oscillations, coupled oscillators, normal modes.

UNIT-III

Canonical transformations, Poisson brackets, conservation theorems.

UNIT-IV

Hamilton – Jacobi theory, action – angle variables. Canonical perturbation theory, time dependent and time independent.

UNIT-V

Lagrangian formulation of continuous media as a limiting case, extensions.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Classical mechanics, N. C. Rana, P. S. Joag, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2001.
2. Mechanics, L. D. Landau, E. M. Lifshitz, Elesevier 2005.
3. Regular and Chaotic Dynamics, 2nd Edition, A. J. Lichtenberg, M. A. Lieberman, Springer 1992.
4. Classical mechanics, 3rd Edition, H. Goldstein, C. P. Poole, J. Safko, Pearson Education 2011.

P503: Atomic and Molecular Physics

UNIT- I

Many – electron atoms: One – electron wavefunctions and energies in Coulomb potential (revision); Atomic orbitals, spin – orbit coupling, Thomas precession, fine structure; Alkali atoms; Helium ground state and excited states, direct and exchange integrals; Many – electron atoms: LS and jj coupling schemes; Hartree – Fock method; Pauli's principle and the Periodic Table; Nuclear spin and hyperfine structure.

UNIT- II

Atoms in External Fields: Quantum theory of normal and anomalous Zeeman effect, Linear and quadratic Start effect; Semi – classical theory of radiation; Absorption and induced emission; Einstein's A and B coefficients, dipole approximation, intensity of radiation, selection rules.

UNIT- III

Two level atom in a coherent radiation field, Rabi frequency, radiative damping, optical Bloch equation, Broadening of spectral lines (Doppler, pressure and power broadening).

UNIT- IV

Lasers: Basic concepts, rate equation and lasing conditions, working of some common lasers. Doppler free laser spectroscopy; Crossed – beam method, saturated absorption spectroscopy, two photon spectroscopy; Laser cooling and trapping (descriptive); Atom interferometry (descriptive).

UNIT- V

Molecules: Ionic and covalent bonding, Hydrogen molecular ion (H2 +), Born – Oppenheimer approximation; Bonding and anti – bonding orbitals, Hydrogen molecule; Heitler – London method, Molecular orbital method, hybridisation, quantum mechanical treatment of rotational and vibrational spectra (diatomic and polyatomic molecules); Electronic spectra, Raman effect (classical and quantum theory); Vibrational and rotational Raman spectra; Electron spin resonance.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Atomic Physics, Christopher Foot, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. Intermediate Quantum Mechanics, 3rd Edition, H. A. Bethe and R. W. Jackiew, Persius 1997
3. The Physics of Atoms and Quanta: Introduction to Experiments and Theory, H. Haken, H. C. Wolf and W. D. Brewer, Springer 2005
4. Molecular Physics and Elements of Quantum Chemistry: Introduction to Experiments and Theory, H. Haken, H. C. Wolf and W. D. Brewer, Springer 2010.

PM501: Numerical Analysis

UNIT- I

Error, its sources, propagation and analysis; Errors in summation, stability in numerical analysis. Linear algebraic equations: Gaussian elimination, direct triangular decomposition, matrix inversion.

UNIT- II

Rootfinding: review of bisection method, Newton's method and secant method; real roots of polynomials, Laguerre's method. Matrix eigenvalue problems: Power method, eigenvalues of real symmetric matrices using Jacobi method, applications.

UNIT-III

Interpolation theory: Polynomial interpolation, Newton's divided differences, forward differences, interpolation errors, cubic splines. Approximation of functions: Taylor's theorem, remainder term; Least squares approximation problem, Orthogonal polynomials.

UNIT- IV

Numerical integration: review of trapezoidal and Simpson's rules, Gaussian quadrature; Error estimation. Numerical differentiation. Monte Carlo methods.

UNIT- V

Least squares problems: Linear least squares, examples; Non – linear least squares. Ordinary differential equations: stability, predictor – corrector method, Runge – Kutta methods, boundary value problems, basis expansion methods, applications. Eigenvalue problems for differential equations, applications. Solutions of PDE's using differential quadrature: elementary treatment. Applications to diffusion equation, wave equation, etc.

Suggested Texts and references:

1. An introduction to Numerical Analysis, 2nd Edition, Kendall Atkinson, Wiley 2012
2. Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, H. M. Antia, Hindustan Book Agency 2012.
3. Numerical Receipes in Fortran, 2nd Edition, W. H. Press *et al.*, Cambridge University Press 2000.

G501: Earth Science and Energy & Environmental Sciences

Earth Science

Origin of the earth, type of rocks in different layers, their physical and chemical properties, mechanism of their formation and destruction. Radioactivity and its role in geochronology, Plate tectonics and geodynamics and the role of mantle plumes in sustaining these processes. Gravity, electrical and magnetic properties of the different layers in the earth. Their variations in different geological terrains. Instrumentation, field procedures used in these studies. Response of the earth to the elastic (Seismic) and electromagnetic waves, use of this phenomena to study the earth's interior. Geodynamo and the internal magnetic field of the earth. Paleomagnetic studies, Polar wandering and reversal, possible theoretical arguments for understanding the phenomena. Seismology and its use in understanding of the different layers in the earth's interior. Utility of the different geophysical techniques (discussed above) in exploration for academic as well as for harnessing resources.

Suggested Texts and references:

1. The magnetic field of the Earth, Merill, R.T. McElhinny, M.W. and McFadden, P.L. International Geophysical Series.
2. Earth Science by Edward J. Tarbuck, E.J. and Lutgens, F.K.
3. Introduction to Applied Geophysics: Exploring the Shallow Subsurface Burger, H.R., Sheehan, A.F., C.H.
4. Mantle Plumes and Their Record in Earth History, Condie, K.C., 2001, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK

1. Applied Geophysics (Paperback) W M Telford, Robert E Sheriff and L P Geldart.

Energy and Environmental Sciences

Introduction to Environmental Science. Natural Environments: Ecosystems and ecology, biodiversity. Socio-cultural environments: demography, population density, human rganizations. Land use and its planning. Global climate change and effects on environment. Carbon cycle from human activity, calculation of carbon budgets. Water harvesting, storage and treatment. Natural calamities, hazards, and effects of human activity: Chemical and other technological hazards. Various case studies of natural calamities and human-induced disasters. Causes, effects, forecasting, preparedness, planning measures, technological solutions, social interventions. Concept of sustainability, individual and social, and local and global actions for a sustainable future. Introduction to energy Sources - evolution of energy sources with time. Power production, per capita consumption in the world, and relation to development index. Energy scenario in India: Various issues related to consumption and demands -energy crisis issues in India. Renewable and

non-renewable energy sources - technology and commercialization of energy sources, local (decentralized) versus centralized energy production, constraints and opportunities of renewable energy (hydrocarbon and coal based energy sources). Energy conservation – calculation of energy requirements for typical and home and industrial applications. Alternative to fossil fuels - solar, wind, tidal, geothermal. Bio-based fuels. Hydrogen as a fuel. Energy transport and storages, comparison of energy sources - passage from source to delivery (source, production, transport, delivery) - efficiencies, losses and wastes. Nuclear energy: Power production: Components of a reactor and its working, types of reactors and comparison. India's three stage nuclear program. Nuclear fuel cycle. Thorium based reactors. Regulations on nuclear energy.

Energy and Environmental Sciences

1. Energy in Perspective, J. B. Marion, University of Maryland, Academic Press, (1974)
2. Energy and Environment, Robert A. Ristinen and Jack J. Kraushaar, 2nd Edn., John Wiley and Sons, Inc. (2006).
3. Renewable Energy, Boyle Godfrey, Oxford University Press (2004)
4. Environment, Problems and Solutions, D.K. Asthana and Meera Asthana, S.Chand and Co.(2006)
5.Text Book on Environmental Chemistry, Balaram Pani, I.K.International Publishing House(2007).

PL501: Physics Laboratory – V

Study of diffraction by single slit, double slit and multiple slits leading to grating, quantitative determination and compare with simulation; Study of Michelson interferometer and determination of refractive index of air; study of Fabry-Perot interferometer; Study of Zeeman effect using Fabry- Perot Interferometer; study of characteristics of scintillation counter used in nuclear radiation detection; study of Hall effect in semiconductors; Introduction to Labview software for automation and use of NI data acquisition card in PC (six sessions).

Suggested Texts and references:

1. The Art of Experimental Physics, D. W. Preston and D. R. Dietz, Wiley 1991

PML501: Numerical Methods Laboratory

The methods developed in Numerical Analysis (P501) are to be implemented on a computer. Emphasis to be given on applications to physical problems.

Suggested Texts and references:

1. Numerical Receipes in Fortran, 2nd Edition, W. H. Press *et al.*, Cambridge University Press 2000
2. An Introduction to Computational Physics, 2nd Edition, Tao Pang, Cambridge University Press 2010

SEMESTER-VI

P601: Electrodynamics

UNIT- I

Review of Maxwell's equations, vector and scalar potentials, gauge transformations.
Radiating systems: electric dipole fields and radiation, magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole fields, antenna, spherical wave solutions of the scalar wave equation.

UNIT- II

Multipole expansion of the electromagnetic fields, energy and angular momenta of multipole radiation, angular distribution of multipole radiation, multipole moments, multipole radiation in atoms and nuclei, multipole radiation from linear centre fed antenna.

UNIT- III

Scattering and Diffraction problems: scattering at long wavelength, perturbation theory of scattering, explaination of blue sky (due to Rayleigh), scalar diffraction theory.

UNIT- IV

Covariant formulation of electrodynamics: four vector potential, electromagnetic field tensor, covariant description of sources in material media, field equations in a material medium. Retarded potentials, Jefimenko's generalisations of Coulomb and Biot – Savert laws, Lienard – Wiechert potentials.

UNIT- V

Fields of a moving charge. Cerenkov radiation. Covariant formulation of the conservation laws of electrodynamics.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics, 4th Edition, D. J. Griffiths, Addison-Wesley 2012
2. Classical Electricity and Magnetism, 2nd Edition, W.K.H. Panofsky and M. Phillips, Dover 2005.
3. Classical Electrodynamics, 3rd Edition, J. D. Jackson, Wiley 2012
4. Lectures on Electromagnetism, 2nd Edition, Ashok Das, Hindustan Book Agency 2013.

P602: Nuclear Physics – I

UNIT- I

Nuclear Properties: Size – nuclear radius, charge distribution, matter distribution. Mass- binding energy, liquid drop model/mass formula. Spin, Parity, isospin. Electromagnetic moments-magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole moments/nuclear shapes.

UNIT- II

Nuclear stability, alpha, beta, gamma decays, fission. Experimental methods for size, mass, spin, moments to be included.

UNIT-III

Nuclear Forces: Nuclear interaction, saturation of nuclear density, constancy of binding energy per nucleon. Bound two nucleon system, Deuteron problem, absence of bound pp, nn. N-N scattering – as a function of energy, phase shift, cross section. Salient features of nuclear force. Yukawa's theory of nuclear interaction (basics).

UNIT- IV

Nuclear Structure: Magic numbers, shell model, spin orbit interaction, deformed shell model. Nuclear excited states vibration, rotation, Collective model. Electromagnetic interactions in nuclei: multipole transitions, selection rules, life times, electron capture, internal conversion, isomers, Coulomb excitation.

UNIT- V

Nuclear Reactions: Kinematics, Q value, excitation energy, conservation laws, cross section, mean free path. Types of nuclear reactions, experimental observables, excitation function, angular distribution, spectra. Compound nuclear reactions, Resonances, level density, temperature, Bohr model. Direct nuclear reactions, optical model, pick up and stripping reactions, spectroscopic factor Nuclear fission and fusion reactions.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Introductory Nuclear Physics, K.S. Krane, Wiley 2008
2. Concepts of Nuclear Physics, B. L. Cohen, McGraw Hill 1971
3. Introductory Nuclear Physics, S. S. M. Wong, Prentice – Hall 2010
4. Introduction to Nuclear and Particle Physics, 2nd Edition, A. Das and T. Ferbel, World Scientific 2004

P603: Condensed Matter Physics – I

UNIT- I

Crystal Structure and x-ray diffraction: Crystalline and amorphous solids, translational symmetry. Elementary ideas about crystal structure, lattice and bases, unit cell, reciprocal lattice, fundamental types of lattices, Miller indices, lattice planes, simple cubic, f.c.c. and b.c.c. lattices. Simple crystal structures, Closed packed structure, Determination of crystal structure with X-rays, Neutrons and Electron diffraction-Diffraction of waves by crystals, Laue and Bragg equations, Brillouin Zones, Fourier Analysis of the basis. Debye waller factor, X ray broadening -size and temperature effects. X-ray diffraction of liquids and disordered solids- introduction to radial distribution functions.

UNIT- II

Lattice Vibrations: Elastic waves, Thermal properties: Einstein's and Debye's theories of specific heats of solids, Thermal conductivity, Phonons, Lattice waves, Dynamics of a chain of similar atoms and chain of two types of atoms; optical and acoustic modes; Inelastic scattering of x-rays, neutrons and light by phonons, Optical properties of solids: interaction of light with ionic crystals. Raman scattering and Brillouin scattering.

UNIT- III

The Free electron model: Drude Model, Electon conductivity, Heat capacity of conduction electrons, Fermi surface, Sommerfield model, Thermal conductivity of metals, Hall effect, AC conductivity and optical properties, Wiedemann-Franz law, Failure of the Free-electron model, optical properties of metals.

UNIT- IV

Basics of Semiconductors and device: Crystal structure, Band structure, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Concept of majority and minority carriers, Energy gap, Mobility, conductivity, Hall effect, Diffusion, Optical properties: Absorption, Luminescence, Photoconductivity, effect of disorder on absorption. Interpretation of energy band diagrams. Devices: p-n diode (derivation of Shockley equation), tunnel diode, photodiode, solar cell, LED, Lasers.

UNIT- V

Superconductivity: Introduction (Kamerlingh Onnes experiment), effect of magnetic field, Type-I and type-II superconductors, Isotope effect. Meissner effect. Heat capacity. Energy gap. Electrodynamics of superconductivity: London's equation, Thermodynamics of the transition, Intermediate state of Type 1, Mixed state of type 2, Flux Quantization, Salient points of BCS theory, Cooper problem, Definition of coherence length, Josephson effect

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Elementary Solid State Physics, M. Ali Omar, Pearson Education 2008.
2. Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th Edition, C. Kittel, Wiley 2012.
3. Solid State Physics, N. W. Ashcroft and N. D. Mermin, Cengage 2003.
4. Physics of Semiconductor Devices, 3rd Edition, S. M. Sze and K. K. Ng, 2007.
5. Introduction to Superconductivity, A. C. Rose -Innes, E. H. Rhoderik, Pergamon Press
6. Solid State Physics, J. P. McKelvey, Krieger Publishing Co. 1993.
7. Electron theory of solids, J. M. Ziman, Cambridge University Press, 2011.

P604: Lasers

Unit- I

Laser Characteristics –Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein's quantum theory of radiation, theory of some optical processes, coherence and monochromacity, kinetics of optical absorption, line broadening mechanism, Basic principle of lasers, population inversion, laser pumping, two & three level laser systems, resonator, Q-factor, losses in cavity, threshold condition, quantum yield.

Unit – II

Laser Systems- Solid state lasers- the ruby laser, Nd:YAG laser, ND: Glass laser, semiconductor lasers – features of semiconductor lasers, intrinsic semiconductor lasers, Gas laser -neutral atom gas laser, He-Ne laser, molecular gas lasers, CO2 laser, Liquid lasers, dye lasers and chemical laser.

Unit-III

Advances in laser Physics, Production of giant pulse -Q-switching, giant pulse dynamics, laser amplifiers, mode locking and pulling, Non-linear optics, Harmonic generation, second harmonic generation, Phase matching, third harmonic generation, optical mixing, parametric generation and self-focusing of light.

Unit – IV

Multi-photon processes; multi-quantum photoelectric effect, Theory of two-photon process, three- photon process, second harmonic generation, parametric generation of light, Laser spectroscopy : Rayleigh and Raman scattering, Stimulated Raman effect, Hyper-Raman effect, Coherent anti-stokes Raman Scattering, Photo-acoustic Raman spectroscopy.

Unit – V

Laser Applications – ether drift and absolute rotation of the Earth, isotope separation, plasma, thermonuclear fusion, laser applications in chemistry, biology, astronomy, engineering and medicine.

Communication by lasers: ranging, fiber Optics Communication, Optical fiber, numerical aperture, propagation of light in a medium with variable index, pulse dispersion.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Laud, B.B.: Lasers and nonlinear optics, (New Age Int.Pub.1996).
2. Thyagarajan, K and Ghatak, A.K.: Lasers theory and applications (Plenum press, 1981).
3. Ghatak, A.K.and Thyagarajan, K : Optical electronics (Cambridge Univ. Press 1999).
4. Seigman, A.E.: Lasers (Oxford Univ. Press 1986)
5. Maitland, A. and Dunn, M.H. : Laser Physics (N.H.Amsterdam, 1969).
6. Hecht, J.The laser Guide book (McGraw Hill, NY, 1986).

7. Demtroder, W. : Laser Spectroscopy (Springe series in chemical physics vol.5,Springe verlag, Berlin, 1981).
8. Harper, P.G.and Wherrett B.S. (Ed.): Non-linear-optics (Acad.press, 1977).

P605: Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos

UNIT-I

Dynamical Systems, phase portraits, vector fields, nullclines, flows, discrete dynamical systems, 1-d maps. Fixed points, linearization of vector fields, canonical forms, generalized eigenvectors, semisimple – nilpotent decomposition, Jordan canonical form.

UNIT-II

Classification of fixed points. Hartman -Grobman theorem, homeomorphism, Stable Manifold Theorem, Centre Manifold Theorem, examples of manifolds. Index theory, Lyapunov functions and stability analysis, Limit cycles, Poincare-Benedixon Dynamical Systems, phase portraits, vector fields, nullclines, flows, discrete dynamical systems, 1-d maps, Fixed points.

UNIT-III

Linearization of vector fields, canonical forms, generalized eigen vectors, semisimple-nilpotent decomposition, Jordan canonical form, classification of fixed points. Hartman-Grobman theorem, homeomorphism, Stable Manifold Theorem, Centre Manifold Theorem, examples of manifolds. Index theory, Lyapunov functions and stability analysis, Limit cycles, Poincare-Benedixon Theorem. Gronwall's inequality.

UNIT-IV

The Variational Equation, exploring neighbourhoods, Lyapunov exponents, Monodromy matrix, Floquet exponents. Bifurcations: Saddle-Node, Transcritical, Pitchfork and Hopf Bifurcation. 1-d maps, linear stability of fixed points and higher order fixed points, chain rule, lyapunov exponent, bifurcation diagram, finding period-n orbits in 1-d maps. 2-d maps, Linearization, the Henon map.

UNIT-V

Poincare surface of section. Symbolic dynamics, Sensitivity to initial conditions, Chaos, Partitions, Transition matrix, Entropies, Smale Horseshoe. Invariant density, the Perron-Frobenius operator. Fractals. Hamiltonian Dynamics.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Nonlinear Dynamics And Chaos: With Applications To Physics, Biology, Chemistry and Engineering, S. Strogatz, Addison-Wesley 2001
2. Chaos: An Introduction to Dynamical Systems, K.T. Aligood, T.D. Sauer, J.A. Yorke, Springer 2000
3. Differential Equations, Dynamical Systems and an Introduction to Chaos, M. Hirsh, S. Smale and R. Devaney, Elsevier Academic Press, 2012
4. Chaos and Integrability in Nonlinear Dynamics: An Introduction, M. Tabor, John Wiley & Sons,1989
5. Chaos: Classical and Quantum, P. Cvitanovic *et al.*

H601: Ethics of Science and IPR

Introduction to a Collective, Participatory Teaching-learning Program: A Science of Our own. Science Stands the Test of Ethics … Some indicators. Levels of Moral Development - Does it mean anything? Medical Ethics: Different themes pertaining to medical ethics including ethical

issues in public health. History, Philosophy and Psychology of Ethics: History of Political Economy and Modern Ethics. Environmental Ethics.

Intellectual Property Rights and Associated Issues: History of Patenting. Digitalizing Culture-I: Free Software and Free Culture. Digitalizing Culture-II: Concentration and appropriation of Power by the few as well as Possibility of Distributive Justice.

Journals and Publishers: Monopolistic practices by Academic Publishers. Quest for Determining what is Virtuous: Ethics in Practice. Collaborative Projects by the Class. Teaching the Teachers and other Virtuous Inquiries.

PL601: Physics Laboratory – VI

Study of quantum mechanics through acoustic analogue (four sessions); Fourier analysis / synthesis – use of simulation; Study of characteristics of a coaxial cable and determination of speed of electromagnetic waves in the coaxial cable; determination of specific charge (e/m) of electron; Study of Faraday rotation and determination of Verdit's constant in a glass material; investigation of chaos in a spring based coupled oscillator system; Introduction to workshop practice (two sessions); Introduction to vacuum practice (two sessions).

Suggested Texts and References:

1. The Art of Experimental Physics, D. W. Preston and D. R. Dietz, Wiley 1991

Semester-VII

P701: Fluid Mechanics

UNIT-I

Validity of hydrodynamical description. Kinematics of the flow field. Stress-strain relationship. Basic equations governing conservation of mass, momentum & energy.

UNIT-II

Navier-Stokes equation for viscous flows. Shear and bulk viscosity and radiative diffusivity in fluids. Viscous and thermal boundary layers, Potential flows, Water waves. Kelvin's circulation theorem, Stokes's flow Lubrication theory.

UNIT-III

Virial theorem in the tensor form. Magnetohydrodynamic flows. Generalized Ohm's law in the presence of Hall current &Ambipolar diffusion, Magneto-gravity-acoustic modes.

UNIT-IV

Classical hydrodynamic and hydromagnetic linear stability problems: Rayleigh-Taylor and Kelvin- Helmholtz instabilities. Jeans' gravitational instability; Benard convection. Parker instability and magnetic buoyancy. Thermal instability. Non-linear Benard problem.

UNIT-V

Spherical accretion flows onto compact objects and accretion disks. High Speed flow of gases. Shock waves and blast waves. Supernova hydrodynamics. Physiological hydrodynamics. Blood flow in human heart.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Hydrodynamics, 6th Edition, H. Lamb, Dover 1945
2. An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, G.K. Batchelor, Cambridge University Press, 2000
3. Fluid Mechanics, 2nd Edition, L.D. Landau and E.M. Lifshitz, Elsevier 1987

4. Magnetohydrodynamics, 2nd Edition, T.G. Cowling, Hilger 1976
5. Introduction to Physics of Fluids and Solids, J. Trefil, Dover 1975.

P702: Quantum Mechanics – III

UNIT- I

Relativistic Equations: Lorentz transformations, covariant notation, Klein – Gordon equation, difficulties with probability interpretation of one – particle K-G equation; Dirac equation; Properties of γ matrices.

UNIT- II

Dirac equation in external electromagnetic field; Non – relativistic reduction; Gyrofactor for spin; Lorentz covariance of Dirac equation; Bilinear covariants.

UNIT- III

Solutions of Dirac equation: Plane wave solutions; Negative energy solutions; Hole theoretic interpretation; Spin; Dirac momentum space spinors; Orthonormality and completeness relations; Projection operators for energy, helicity and spin; Trace theorems; Exact solution of Dirac equation for Coulomb potential; Energy levels of Hydrogen atom in Dirac theory; Fine structure splitting; Relativistic corrections and Lamb shift.

UNIT- IV

Introduction to quantum field theory: Lagrangian field theory, symmetry and conservation laws, Klein – Gordon field (real and complex); Covariant commutators, the K-G propagator; Dirac field; Anti-commutation relations, the Fermion propagator; Electromagnetic field; Covariant quantisation, the photon propagator.

UNIT- V

Feynman rules for QED: Dyson expansion of S – matrix; Feynman diagrams in momentum space, Feynman rules, QED processes in lowest order.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Relativistic Quantum Mechanics vol. 1: J. D. Bjorken and S. D. Drell, McGraw-Hill 1998
2. Intermediate Quantum Mechanics, H. A. Bethe and R. W. Jackiew, Perseus Books 1997
3. Quantum Field Theory, 2nd Edition, F. Mandl and G. Shaw, Wiley 2010
4. Advanced Quantum Mechanics, F. Schwabl, Springer 2008

P703: Statistical Mechanics – II

UNIT-I

Transport theory using the relaxation time approximation; Boltzmann differential equation formulation; examples of the Boltzmann equation method. Stochastic Processes; Random Walk; Auto-catalytic processes.

UNIT-II

Diffusion equation; Langevin equation; Fokker- Planck equation.

UNIT-III

Ising Model; mean-field theory; Landau theory of second order phase transition; Peierls argument; the Bethe-Peierls approximation; Kramers-Wannier duality argument; Pade Approximant.

UNIT-IV

Phase transition and Critical Phenomenon: critical exponents; exponent inequalities; static scaling hypothesis; block spins and the Kadanoff construction.

UNIT-V

Renormalization Group: Decimation; Migdal-Kadanoff method; general renormalization group prescription; examples. Monte-Carlo Methods in statistical mechanics; Metropolis algorithm; Gilespie method.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics, F. Reif, McGraw-Hill Book Company
2. Statistical Physics part 1, 3rd Edition, L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, Elsevier 2008
3. Statistical Mechanics: A Set of Lectures, R. P. Feynman, W. A. Benjamin, Inc. 1998
4. A Modern Course in Statistical Physics, L. E. Reichl, Wiley 2009

P704: Reactor Physics.

UNIT- I

Fission process: Liquid drop model, fission rate, reactor power, prompt and delayed neutrons, fission gammas, fission products energy balance, photo neutrons. fissile, fertile and fissionable materials. Fission product activity and decay heat after shut down.

Interaction of Neutrons with Matter: Production of neutrons and nuclear reactions with thermal and fast neutrons, transmutation.

UNIT- II

Concept of microscopic cross section: Inelastic and elastic scattering, Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution and its departure Variation of cross-section with energy, **f**ast, resonance and thermal ranges. 1/v law of neuron cross-section, Resonance absorption, Doppler effect. Eta vs E curve, conversion & breeding concepts-Thorium utilization.

Diffusion of neutrons: Fick's law and its validity, steady state neutron diffusion equation, concepts of neutron flux and current, interface conditions, diffusion coefficient, diffusion length and extrapolation distance.

UNIT- III

Chain Reaction: Four Factor formula, conceptual treatment of diffusion of one group neutrons in non multiplying and multiplying media, infinite and effective multiplication factors bare homogeneous reactor-concepts of material and geometric buckling, sub criticality and super criticality, critical mass, non leakage probabilities in bare homogeneous cores, neutron cycle and lifetime in finite and in infinite reactor system.

Slowing down process: Neutron slowing down, slowing down power and moderating ratio for moderators. Slowing down with spatial migration, Fermi age concepts, migration length, use of reflectors/blankets, reflector savings.

Heterogeneous reactors: Multigroup neutron diffusion with special reference to 2 group approach, Heterogeneous reactors, comparison with homogeneous reactors, unit-cell concepts.

UNIT- IV

Reactor kinetics: Time dependent neutron diffusion equation, one group kinetic equation, prompt neutron life time, Point kinetic model to illustrate importance of delayed neutrons, reactor period, reactivity and its units. Fuel burn-up units.

Neutron Poisons: Xenon and Samarium Poisons, Xenon loads (operating and post shutdown), Variation of xenon load with power and enrichment. Xenon oscillations and their control.

UNIT- V

Reactivity coefficients: Temperature coefficients of reactivity and void coefficient of reactivity, their relevance to reactor safety. techniques to control reactors, typical reactivity balance, long-term burnup, fuel management. Reactor control system – requirements of physics aspects. Reactor shutdown mechanisms and neutron monitoring during operation and shut down. Approach to criticality, physics measurements and calibrations/validations. Reactivity worth measurements of control rods.

Research Reactors at Trombay, Indian PHWRs.

Suggested Texts and References

1. Nuclear Reactor Engineering: Reactor Systems Engineering, Samuel Glasstone and Alexander Sesonske, 4th Edition, 2012
2. Introduction to Nuclear Engineering, 3rd Ed., John R. Lamarsh and Anthony J. Baratta, 2001.
3. Nuclear Reactor Analysis, James J. Duderstadt and Louis J. Hamilton, 1976
4. Nuclear Energy: An Introduction to the Concepts, Systems, and Applications of Nuclear Processes, 6th Ed., Raymond Murray and Keith E. Holbert, 2008.
5. Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics, Elmer E. Lewis, 2008.
6. Nuclear Reactor Physics, 2nd Ed., Weston M. Stacy, 2007
7. Nuclear Energy: Principles, Practices and Prospects, David Bodansky, 2008.

PL701: Advanced Physics Laboratory – I

Nuclear Physics

Spectral features of photoelectric absorption and Compton scattering with scintillation detectors (i) Inorganic: NaI(Tl), BaF2 (ii) Organic: BC501A and plastic. Energy calibration, energy resolution, photopeak and total efficiency, relative intensity, photoelectric and Compton cross-sections, radiation shielding. Alpha spectroscopy with a silicon surface barrier detector. Fine structure of alpha spectrum and determination of age of source. Fast timing and coincidence measurements using BaF2 and BC501A detectors. Angular correlation of gamma rays using NaI(Tl) detectors. High resolution, low-energy photon measurements with a silicon drift detector: Internal conversion studies, elemental composition through X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis. Geiger-Muller counter: operating characteristics, dead time measurement, determination of mass absorption coefficient, verification of inverse square law. Lifetime measurements: from nanoseconds through minutes using fast coincidence and decay studies. High-resolution gamma ray measurements with high-purity germanium detectors. Classic experiments: Rutherford scattering, cloud chamber, beta spectrometer. Spectrum analysis techniques and fitting routines: data/peak fitting, energy and efficiency calibration, 1D and 2D histograms.

(Selected experiments from the above list are performed based on number of contact hours prescribed)

Condensed Matter

Growth of metallic thin films by physical vapor deposition techniques like thermal evaporation and DC magnetron sputtering. Tuning of growth parameters to change the deposition rate and

hence thickness of the films. Introduction to vacuum techniques: vacuum pumps, rotary pump, diffusion pump and turbo molecular pumps. Measurement of vacuum: thermocouple gauges, hot and cold cathode gauges. Thickness measurement of thin films by quartz crystal monitor.
Structural characterization of materials (some known and some unknown) by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and X-ray fluorescence (XRF) (a) Phase identification (b) Chemical composition (c) difference between powder diffraction pattern of single and polycrystalline systems (d) Reasons for line broadening in XRD: Rachinger correction and estimation of particle size from Debye-Scherer formula. (e) Identifying crystal structure and determination of lattice constant.
Introduction to low temperature measurements: operation of a closed cycle cryostat, low temperature thermometers, controlling temperatures using PID feedback using temperature controllers, making electrical contacts on thin films and measuring DC resistance with sourcemeter using four probe method-advantages and disadvantages of the technique, temperature dependent (300-20K) measurement of electrical resistivity of metallic thin films and comparing the room temperature value with the standard. Determination of superconducting transition temperature of a high temperature superconductor using electrical transport measurements. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor: highly doped Si by fitting the temperature dependent resistance to the standard variation in semiconductors. Concepts of measuring electrical resistance in labs: from metals to dielectrics. Introducing GPIB interfacing of electronic instruments with the computer and writing LABVIEW programs to interface temperature controller and sourcemeter.

Introduction to phase sensitive measurements: using of a dual phase lock-in amplifier. Measurement of the superconducting transition temperature of a superconducting thin film using a mutual inductance technique down to 2.6K (working of a cryogen free system). Measuring AC resistance of a milliohm resistor using phase sensitive detection and studying the frequency and amplitude variation of the resistance: introduction to noise, White noise and 1/f noise.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Radiation Detection and Measurement, Glenn F. Knoll, John Wiley 2010
2. Techniques for Nuclear and Particle Physics Experiments: William R. Leo, Springer 1995
3. Basic Vacuum technology, 2nd Edition, A. Chambers, R. K. Fitch and B. S. Halliday, IOP 1998
4. Physical Vapor Deposition, R. J. Hill, McGraw-Hill 2005
5. Elements of X-ray Diffraction, 3rd Edition, B. D. Cullity and S. R. Stock, Prentice Hall 2001
6. Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th Edition, C. Kittel, Wiley 2012.

SEMESTER-VIII

P801: Astronomy and Astrophysics

UNIT-I

Stellar Physics: Equations governing the structure of stars: Mechanical & Thermal equilibrium. Virial theorem. Modes of energy transfer in stars: radiative & convective transport of energy. Auxiliary input: equation of state, opacity and energy generation by thermonulcear processes. Boundary conditions at the stellar surface & at the centre.

UNIT-II

Models with linear & quadratic density profiles. Polytropic models. Mass-luminosity-radius relations for low, intermediate & high mass stars. Sources of opacity and nucleosynthesis in stars. Manufacturing of iron-peak and heavier elements by rapid neutron capture processes. Mixing

length theory of convective transport of hear. Completely convective stars. Hertzsprung-Russel diagram. Pre-main sequence contraction and the Hayashi phase. Zero-age main sequence.

UNIT-III

Stellar evolution: main sequence, red giant and asymptotic giant branch. Advanced stages of stellar evolution: white dwarfs, neutron stars & black holes. Physics and astrophysics of collapsed objects: pulsars, X-ray &gamma ray sources. Spherical accretion and Bondi solution. Physics of accretion discs. Stellar rotation and magnetism.

UNIT-IV

Galactic Physics: Units in astronomy, co-ordinate system, multi-wavelength sky (radio, IR, Optical, UV, X-ray, Gamma ray), distance ladder, Milkyway Galaxy, interstellar medium, basics of star formation, spiral and elliptical galaxies (morphology, content and kinematics), evidences for dark matter, . astronomy and society (including citizen science), constraints and prospects of astronomy and astrophysics research in India.

UNIT-V

AGNs, evidences for supermassive black holes, M-sigma and similar correlations, radio galaxies, synchrotron radiation, accretion onto black hole, physical processes behind black holegalaxy co-evolution (merger, infall and feedback), clusters of galaxies (contents and kinematics), high redshift galaxies, cosmic evolution of galaxies and black holes, hierarchical structure formation, cosmic-web, GMRT

Suggested Texts and References:

1. The Internal Constitution of Stars, A. S. Eddington, Cambridge University Press, 1988.
2. An Introduction to the Study of Stellar Structure, S.Chandrasekhar, Dover Publications, 2003.
3. The stucture & Evolution of the Stars, M.Schwarzschild, Dover Publications, 1962.
4. Cox and Giuli's Principles of Stellar Structure, 2nd Ed., A. Weiss et al., Cambridge, 2003.
5. The Physical Universe: An Introducing to Astronomy, F. H.Shu, University Science Books, 1982.
6. Galactic Astronomy, James Binny and Michael Merrifield, Princeton University Press, 1998.
7. An Introduction to Active Galactic Nuclei, B. M. Peterson, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
8. Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology: An Introduction, Peter Schneider, Springer, 2006.
9.Physics of the Interstellar & Intergalactic Medium, Bruce T. Draine, Princeton Univ. Press, 2011.

P802: Accelerator Physics and Applications

UNIT-I

Transverse beam dynamics: Accelerator coordinates; Canonical transformation to accelerators coordinates; Guide field; Dipole and Quadrupole Magnets; Hills equation and solution; Twiss parameters; Matrix formulation; Dispersion; Design of lattices; Field and gradient errors; Chromaticity; sextupole magnets and dynamics aperture.

UNIT-II

Longitudinal beam dynamics: Fields and forces; acceleration by time varying fields; relativistic equations; Overview of acceleration; transit time factor; main RF parameters; momentum compaction factor; transition energy; Equations related to synchrotron; synchronous particle; synchrotron oscillations; principle of phase stability; RF acceleration for synchronous and for non-synchronous particle; small amplitude oscillations; Oscillations with Hamiltonian formalism; limits of stable region; adiabatic damping.

UNIT-III

Linear accelerators: Basic methods of linear acceleration; Fundamental parameters of accelerating structures; Energy gain in linear accelerating structures; Q, Shunt-impedance, transit-time factor; periodic accelerating structures; RFQs; Microwave topics for linacs; Single particle dynamics in linear accelerators; Multi-particle dynamics in linear accelerators.

UNIT-IV

Synchrotron radiation: Introduction to electromagnetic radiation; Radiation of accelerated charged particles; radiation from wigglers and undulators; Electron dynamics with radiation; Low emittance lattices; synchrotronradiation sources.

UNIT-V

Free-electron lasers: Introduction; electron dynamics in the undulator; spontaneous emission; electron dynamics in the laser field; dynamics of the laser field; dimensionless equations of motion; solution in the small-signal, small-gain regime; Madey theorem; three-dimensional effects; undulators; X-ray laser. Advanced accelerator concepts: Photo injectors; laser-wakefield acceleration; plasma-wakefield acceleration; linear colliders; muon colliders.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. An Introduction to the Physics of High-Energy Accelerators, D. A. Edwards & M. J. Syphers
2. An Introduction to Particle Accelerators, Edmund Wilson
3. Introduction to Accelerator Physics, Arvind Jain
4. R. F. Linear Accelerators, T. P. Wangler
5. Classical Electrodynamics, 3rd Edition, J. D. Jackson, Wiley 2012

P803: Nuclear and Particle Physics

UNIT-I

Nuclear Reactions: Partial wave decomposition, phase shifts and partial wave analysis of the cross sections in terms of phase shifts. Behaviour of phase shifts in different situations. Black sphere scattering. Optical theorem and reciprocity theorem. Unitarity.

Optical potential: Basic definition. Relation between the imaginary part, W of the OP and σ_{abs} , and between W and mean free path. Folding model and a high energy estimate of the OP.

UNIT-II

Catagorisation of Nuclear Reaction mechanisms:

Low energies: Discrete region, Continuum Region: (a) Discrete Region: Decaying states. Relation between the width and the mean life time. Energy definition: Lorentzian or Breit-Wigner. Resonance scattering. Derivation of the resonance cross section from phase shift description of cross section. Transmission through a square well and resonances in continuum. Coulomb barrier penetration for charged particles scattering and centrifugal barrier for l non-zero states. Angular distributions of the particles in resonance scattering. Application to hydrogen burning in stars. (b) Continuum Region: Bohr's compound nucleus model.

UNIT-III

Direct Reactions: Cross section in terms of the T-matrix. Phase space, and its evaluation for simple cases. Lippmann Schwinger equation for the scattering wave function, and its formal solution. On-shell and off-shell scattering. Plane wave and distorted wave approximation to the T-matrix(PWBA, DWBA). Application to various direct reactions like, stripping, pick-up, knock-out etc.High energy scattering. Glauber theory. Eikonal approximation to the scattering wave function.Evaluation of scattering cross section in eikonal approximation. Introduction to heavy-ion scatteringand the physics with radioactive ion beams.

UNIT-IV

Nuclear Structure: Generalization of the single-particle shell model, residual interactions, Fermi gas model. Single-particle energies in a deformed potential, shell corrections and the Strutinski method. Pairing: BCS model and the Bogolyubov transformation. Hartree-Fock method: general variational approach, Hartree-Fock equations and applications. Nuclear shape parametrization, quadrupole and higher- order deformations. Collective rotation and vibration; Giant resonances. Cranking model, phenomena at high spin including super-deformation. introduction to Density-Functional Models, including relativistic mean field. Selected contemporary research topics: Superheavy nuclei; Spectroscopy of drip-line nuclei.

UNIT-V

Particle Physics: Symmetries and conservation laws, conserved quantities in reactions of particles. Relativistic kinematics in particle reactions, invariants, resonances, decays of resonances and their decays etc. Particle classification, mesons and baryons, SU(3) multiplets, quark model. Quarks, gluons, QCD interaction, colour neutrality. Detection of quarks and gluons, structure function in deep inelastic reactions. Quark and lepton families, weak interactions as guage theory, W and Z bosons. Symmetry breaking and generation of masses, Higgs bosons. Present boundary (strings, grand unification, matter-anti-matter asymmetry, dark matter and energy - seminar, qualitative)

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Subatomic Physics, E. M. Henley & A. Garcia, World Scientific
2. Concepts of Nuclear Physics, B. C. Cohen, McGraw-Hill.
3. Introduction to Nuclear and Particle Physics, A. Das and T. Ferbel, World Scientific.
4. Structure of the Nucleus: M.A. Preston and R.K. Bhaduri, Levant Books, 2008
5. Nuclear Models: W. Greiner and J.A. Maruhn, Springer, 1996
6. Nuclear Structure from a Simple Perspective: R. F. Casten, Oxford University Press, 1990
7. Theory of Nuclear Structure: M.K. Pal, Affiliated East-West Press, 1982
8. An Introduction to Quarks and Partons, F. E. Close, Academic Press 1980
9. Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics, F. Halzen and A. D. Martin, John Wiley 1984
10. Introduction to High Energy Physics, 4th Edition, D. Perkins, Cambridge 2000

P804: Condensed Matter Physics – II

UNIT-I

Superconductivity: Revision, Introduction to second quantization, BCS theory, Electron tunneling and energy gap, Josephson effect (AC and DC). GL theory and concept of penetration depth, coherence length and surface energy, Flux quantization.

UNIT-II

Modified London Equation of Mixed Phase, Interaction between Flux tubes, Flux flow, Flux pinning, Magnetization of Mixed State: Bogoliubov transformation, Boundary between normal metal and superconductor, Andreev Reflection and Proximity effect.

UNIT-III

Magnetism: Quantum theory of magnetism: Rationalization of the Heisenberg Hamiltonian, Hubbard model and Stoner Model: Derivation of susceptibility, Spin wave using Holstein-Primakov transformation.

UNIT-IV

Introduction to Density Functional Theory

Introduction to Special topics: Integer and Fractional Quantum hall effect, unconventional superconductivity, frustrated magnets, Josephson junction qubits, Graphene physics, Topological insulators.

UNIT-V

Kondo Physics, Metamaterials, Physics of photonic band gap materials, quantum cascade lasers, free electron lasers, organic electronics etc.

Note: Special topics in Fermi Liquid Theory may be covered if time permits.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Introduction to Superconductivity, 2nd Edition, M. Tinkham, Dover 2004
2. Superconductivity, J. B. Ketterson and S. N. Song, Cambridge 1999
3. Basic Solid State Physics by A. K. Raychaudhuri
4. Magnetism in Solids, D. H. Martin, Butterworth 1967
5. Quantum theory of Magnetism, 3rd Edition, R. M. White, Springer 2006
6. Electronic Structure, Basic Theory & Practical Methods, R. Martin, Cambridge 2008

PL801: Advanced Physics Laboratory – II

Introduction to Observational Astronomy: Transmission of radiation through atmosphere in different bands, need for space platforms for invisible astronomies, Introduction to Optical, Infrared, Ultra-violet, X-ray and Gamma-ray astronomy, what do me measure and learn from different wavebands.

Introductory Astronomy and Different types of Optical Telescopes: Astronomical parameters like Apparent and Absolute magnitude, Flux, Luminosity and its dependence on size and temperature of stars, Atmospheric Extinction, Coordinate System in Astronomy Refracting and Reflecting telescopes, different focal plane configurations, their applications and relative merits and demerits. Reflectivity and its wavelength dependence, “seeing” and factors affecting it, use of active and adaptive optics in modern telescopes to overcome atmospheric and thermal effects, calculation of focal length, focal ratio, magnification, field of view, plate scale, diffraction limit of telescopes.

Introduction to Focal Plane Detectors for Optical, infrared and UV astronomy: Developments and evolution of modern Optical and Infrared imaging detectors: Photographic Plates, Phototubes, Image Intensifiers, Charge Coupled Devices (CCDs), Bolometers and how they work, their characterization and parameters (charge transfer efficiency, quantum efficiency, flat fielding etc.). CCDs uses in Imaging, morphological and Spectroscopic studies, Infrared Detectors and IR Arrays, UV Imaging and Photon Counting Detectors.

Different types of Focal Plane Instruments: Imagers, Photometers, Fast Photometers for photon counting, limitations of PMT and CCD bases photometers, Importance of spectroscopy, Design and description of Low and High Resolution Spectrometers and their applications, Polarimeters and their applications.

Interaction of radiation with matter: (a) Passage of charged and neutral particles through matter, Ionization loss formulae and dependence on different parameters, relativistic rise in ionization loss, detection of neutrons, Bremsstrahlung process, Cerenkov radiation and its application (b) Interaction of photons with matter: Photoelectric interaction, mass absorption formula and dependence on energy, atomic number etc, Thompson scattering, Compton scattering, Pair production process, formula and dependence on energy, atomic number, radiation length, critical energy

Introduction to Different Types of Gas-Filled Radiation Detectors: Role of development of new detection techniques in new discoveries in high energy physics and astrophysics, different kind of detection techniques for charged and neutral radiation Dependence of charge multiplication on high voltage and pressure, Townsend coefficient, need for use of inert gases, quench gas, mobility of electrons and ions (a) Ionization Chamber (IC), description of a typical IC, its characteristics, application of IC in physics (b) Proportional Counters (PC): Single and multi cell PCs, filling gases, Penning effect, charge multiplication process, energy resolution of PC, Fano factor, use of PCs in high energy physics, and astronomy especially in X-ray astronomy (c) Geiger Mueller (GM)Counter: Typical GM counter, its characteristics, applications of GM counter

Scintillation Counters, Cerenkov Detectors and other Solid State Detectors: Scintillation processes, dependence on energy, charge and atomic number, Photomultiplier (PMT) for detection of light, PMT characteristics, charge multiplication and use of PMTs with scintillators (a) Organic Scintillation Counters: Plastic Scintillators and light yield, their use in charged particle detection, a typical PS detector and its characteristics (b) Inorganic Scintillation Counters: Scintillation medium and need for activators, Sodium Iodide (NaI) and Caesium Iodide detectors, their light output, application of these detectors in physics and astrophysics (c) Silicon detectors and their applications in X-ray Astronomy, Germanium Detectors, Cadmium -Telluride devices and their arrays

Observational X-ray Astronomy: Birth and evolution of X-ray Astronomy, different types of X-ray sources, Discovery of X-ray Binaries, their broad properties, optical identification, classification in Low Mass X-ray binaries (LMXBs) and High Mass X-ray Binaries (HMXBs), their unique characteristics, estimation of mass of the compact star in X-ray binaries from the binary parameters (a) Neutron Star Binaries (NSB): X-ray Pulsars in Binaries, Rotation powered pulsars in SNRs, detailed discussion of their timing and spectral properties, New physics and astrophysics learnt from their studies (b) Black Hole Binaries (BHB): Inference about black hole nature, time variability, spectral measurements, mass of black hole

X-ray Radiation Processes: (a) Thermal Emission, Black Body emission, Thermal Bremstrahlung (free-free emission),spectral line formation in thermal plasma, examples of thermal spectra, measurement of temperature and elemental abundances from spectral data (b) Non-thermal Emission: Synchrotron mechanism (magnetic bremstrahlung), spectral shape, polarized emission, Inverse Compton Scattering, spectrum of radiation, examples of non-thermal spectra, Cyclotron process in strongly magnetized stars and formation of cyclotron lines, determination of magnetic field of the stars

Experiments to be performed:

1. Measuring energy resolution (R) of a Cadmium Telluride Detector using X-rays of different energies (E) from radioactive sources and deriving expression for variation of R with E.
2. Solar Constant measurement.
3. Measurement of Solar Limb Darkening.
4. Observing an Optical Binary Star and deriving its light curve.
5. Determine Pulsation period and binary light curve of an accreting Neutron star from X-ray data.
6. Measuring X-ray Energy Spectrum of a Black Hole Binary and fit it with different spectral models.
7. Characteristics of a Proportional Counter and dependence of its energy resolution on different parameters of the PC.

Center for Basic Sciences

(CBS)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

&

COURSE STRUCTURE

of

SEMESTER IX and X

M.Sc. Integrated (Physics Stream)

UNDER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Approved by Board of Studies in Physics

EFFECTIVE FROM FEBRUARY 2020

Center of Basic Sciences
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University
Raipur (C.G.) 492010
PH: - 0771-2262864
WEBSITE: -www.prsu.ac.in

Approved by Board of Studies in Physics on 07, January 2020

PT. RAVISHANKAR SHUKLA UNIVERSITY, RAIPUR

CENTER FOR BASIC SCIENCES
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

SEMESTER-X (Physics Streams)

Subject code *	Subject	Subject Contact hrs/per week Theory+Tutorial	Credits
PE1001	Quantum Field Theory	[4 + 1]	5
PE1002	General Relativity and Cosmology	[4 + 1]	5
PE1003	Experimental Techniques	[4 + 1]	5
PE1004	CCD Imaging and Spectroscopy	[4 + 1]	5
PE1005	Biophysics	[4 + 1]	5
PE1006	Particle Physics	[4 + 1]	5

Min. 20
(Total 240 credits)

***Four Subjects will be offered according to the availability of instructors and minimum number of interested students offering a course.**

07/01/2020

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Center for Basic Sciences

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

PHYSICS STREAM SYLLABUS

SEMESTER X

PE1001 Quantum Field Theory

UNIT-I

Preliminaries: Why Quantum Field Theory, Creation and annihilation operators, Special relativity, Space and time in relativistic quantum theory, natural units

UNIT - II

Canonical Quantization: General Formulation. Conjugate Momentum and Quantization. Neutral Scalar Field. Commutation Relations, Normal Ordering, Bose Symmetry, Fock Space. Charged Scalar Field. U(1) Invariance, Charge
Conservation, Particles and Antiparticles. Time Ordered Product, Feynman Propagator for Scalar Fields, Bose- Einstein Distribution, Propagators at Finite Temperature.

UNIT - III

Dirac Field: The Dirac Equation, Relativistic Covariance. Anti-Commutators. Quantization of the Dirac Field, Electrons and Positrons. Connection between Spin and Statistics. Discrete Symmetries, Parity, Charge Conjugation, Time Reversal, CPT Theorem.

UNIT - IV

Gauge Field: Gauge Invariance and Gauge Fixing. Quantization of the Electromagnetic Field, Propagator, Vacuum Fluctuations.

UNIT - V

Interacting Theory and Elementary Processes: Wick's Theorem. Feynman Rules and Feynman Diagrams for Spinor Electrodynamics, Lowest Order Cross-Section
for Electron-Electron, Electron-Positron and Electron- Photon Scattering.

References:

1. Quantum Field Theory, C. Itzykson and J. B. Zuber, McGraw-Hill Book Co, 1985.
2. Quantum Field Theory, L. H. Ryder, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
3. Field Theory, A Modern Primer, P. Ramond, Benjamin, 1980.
4. The Quantum Theory of Fields, Vol I, S. Weinberg, Cambridge University Press, 1996.

07/01/2020 07/01/2020

5. Introduction to The Theory of Quantum Fields, N. N. Bogoliubov and D. V. Shirkov, Interscience, 1960.
6. An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory, M. E. Peskin and D. V. Schroeder, Westview Press, 1995.
7. Quantum Field Theory: Mandl and Shaw
8. A first book of Quantum Field Theory, Amitabha Lahiri, Palash B. Pal, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2000

PE1002 General Relativity and Cosmology

UNIT - I

Review of Newtonian Mechanics. Special theory of relativity. Prelude to General relativity, historical developments, 4-Vectors and 4-tensors, examples from physics

UNIT - II

Principle of Equivalence, Equations of motion, Gravitational force, Tensor Analysis in Riemannian space, Effects of Gravitation, Riemann-Christoffel curvature tensor, Ricci Tensor, Curvature Scalar, Einstein Field Equations, Experimental tests of GT, Sewartzchild Solution.

UNIT - III

Introduction to Cosmology, The cosmic history and inventory, The expanding Universe

UNIT- IV

Friedmann Equations and Cosmological Models, The Standard cosmological model, The inflationary Universe, Big-Bang Hypothesis

UNIT- V

Primordial nucleosynthesis and the thermal history of the Universe. Perturbations in an expanding Universe, Growth of perturbations, Dark Matter Halos

Refereoces:

1. A first course in General Relativity- B. Schutz
2. Gravity: HJ. Hartle
3. The Classical Theory of Fields: Landau and Lifshitz
4. Gravitation and Cosmology: S. Weinberg5. Introducing Einstein's Relativity: D'Inverno
5. Introducing Einstein's General Relativity - Ray D'Inverno
6. The Early Universe - Kolb and Turner
7. Introduction to Cosmology - Barbara Ryden4. Modern Cosmology - Scott Dodelson
8. Principles of Physical Cosmology - P.J.E. Peebles
9. Large Scale Structure of the Universe - P.J.E. Peebles
10. Structure Formation in the Universe - T. Padmanabhan

07/01/2020

07/01/2020

PE1003 Experimental Techniques

UNIT – I

Vacuum technology: gases, gas flow, pressure and flow measurement, vacuum pumps, pumping mechanisms, ultrahigh vacuum, leak detection

UNIT – II

Optical systems: optical components, optical materials, optical sources Charge particle optics: electrostatic lenses, charged-particle sources, energy and mass analyzer

UNIT – III

Detectors: optical detectors, photoemission detectors, particle and ionizing radiation detectors, signal to noise ration detection, surface barrier detector.

UNIT – IV

Particle detectors and radioactive Decay: Interactions of charged particles and photons with matter; gaseous ionization detectors, scintillation counter, solid state detectors

UNIT – V

Electronics: electronic noise, survey of analog and digital I/Cs, signal processing, data acquisition and control systems, data analysis evaluation

References:

1. The art of Measurement, by Bernhard Kramer, VCH publication
2. Building Scientific apparatus by J. H. Moore et al.
3. Experiments in Modern Physics, Second Edition by Adrian C. Melissinos, Jim Napolitano
4. Vacuum Technology, A. Roth North-Holland Publisher
5. Charge Particle Beams, by Stanley Humphries, John Wiley and Sons
6. Principles of charged Particles Acceleration, by Stanley Humphries, John Wiley and Sons
7. Radiation detection and Measurements, G. Knoll, 3rd Edition
8. Techniques for Nuclear and particles physics experiments, W. R. Leo, 2nd edition, Springer
9. The Physics of Micro & Nanofabrication, Ivor Brodie,and Julius J. Muray, Springer
10. Physical Principles of Electron Microscopy: An Introduction to TEM, SEM, and AEM, R.Egerton, Springer, 2005
11. Egerton, Springer, 2005Modern Spectroscopy, J. M. Hollas, John Wiley, 4th Edition, 2004

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07/01/2020

PE1004 CCD Imaging and Spectroscopy

UNIT-I

Introduction : Why use CCDs?, CCD manufacturing and operation, CCD operation, CCD types, CCD coatings, Analog-to-digital converters

UNIT-II

Characterization of charge-coupled devices: Quantum efficiency, Charge diffusion, Charge transfer efficiency, Readout noise, Dark current, CCD pixel size, pixel binning, full well capacity, and windowing, Overscan and bias, CCD gain and dynamic range,

UNIT-III

CCD imaging, Photometry and astrometry: Image or plate scale, Flat fielding, Calculation of read noise and gain, Signal-to-noise ratio, Basic CCD data reduction, CCD imaging, Stellar photometry from digital images, Two-dimensional profile fitting, Difference image photometry, Aperture photometry, Absolute versus differential photometry, High speed photometry, PSF shaped photometry, Astrometry, Pixel sampling

UNIT-IV

Review of spectrographs: CCD spectrographs, CCD spectroscopy, Signal-to-noise calculations for spectroscopy, Data reduction for CCD spectroscopy, Extended object spectroscopy, Slitless spectroscopy

UNIT-V

CCDs used in space and at short wavelengths : CCDs in space, Radiation damage in CCDs, CCDs in the UV and EUV (300–3000 Å) spectral range, CCDs in the X-ray, (<500 Å) spectral range

References:

1. Handbook of CCD Astronomy, Second editionS. B. Howell
2. Stellar Magnitudes from Digital Pictures, Adams, M., Christian, C., Mould, J., Stryker, L., & Tody, D., 1980, Kitt Peak National Observatory publication.
3. The Next Generation Space Telescope, Bely, P.-Y., Burrows, C., & Illingworth, G. (eds.), 1989, Space Telescope Science Institute publication.
4. Blouke, M., Yang, F., Heidtmann, D., & Janesick, J., 1988, in Instrumentation for Ground-Based Optical Astronomy, ed. L. B. Robinson, Springer-Verlag, p. 462.
5. Bonanno, G., 1995, in New Developments in Array Technology and Applications, eds. A. G. D. Philip, K. A. Janes, & A. R. Upgren, Kluwer, p. 39.
6. Born, M. & Wolf, E., 1959, Principles of Optics, MacMillan, Chap. VIII.
7. Bowen, I. S., 1960a, in Astronomical Techniques, ed. W. A. Hiltner, University of Chicago Press, Chap. 2.
8. Brown, R. (ed.), 1993, The Future of Space Imaging, Space Telescope Science Institute publication, Chap 8.

07/01/2020

PE1005 Biophysics

UNIT- I

Mathematical Methods in Biophysics : Functions of One Variable and Ordinary Differential Equations, Functions of Several Variables: Diffusion Equation in One Dimension., Random Walks and Diffusion, Random Variables, Probability Distribution, Mean, and Variance , Diffusion Equation in Three Dimensions., Complex Numbers, Complex Variables, and Schrodinger's Equation , Solving Linear Homogeneous Differential Equations., Fourier Transforms, Nonlinear Equations: Patterns, Switches and Oscillators

UNIT- II

Quantum Mechanics Basic to Biophysical Methods: Quantum Mechanics Postulates, . One-Dimensional Problems, The Harmonic Oscillator, The Hydrogen Atom, Approximate Methods, Many Electron Atoms and Molecules , The Interaction of Matter and Light

UNIT- III

Computational Modeling of Receptor–Ligand Binding and Cellular Signaling Processes: Differential Equation-Based Mean-Field Modeling, Application: Clustering of Receptor–Ligand Complexes, Modeling Membrane Deformation as a Result of Receptor–Ligand Binding, Limitations of Mean-Field Differential Equation-Based Modeling, Master Equation: Calculating the Time Evolution of a Chemically Reacting System,

UNIT- IV

Stochastic Simulation Algorithms: Stochastic Simulation Algorithm (SSA) of Gillespie, Application of the Stochastic Simulation Algorithm (SSA), Free Energy-Based Metropolis Monte Carlo Simulation, Application of Metropolis Monte Carlo Algorithm, Stochastic Simulation Algorithm with Reaction and Diffusion: Probabilistic Rate Constant–Based Method,Mapping Probabilistic and Physical Parameters, Modeling Binding between Multivalent Receptors and Ligands, Multivalent Receptor–Ligand Binding and Multi-molecule Signaling Complex Formation, Application of Stochastic Simulation Algorithm with Reaction and Diffusion,Choosing the Most Efficient Simulation Method

UNIT- V

Fluorescence Spectroscopy: Fundamental Process of Fluorescence,

Fluorescence Microscopy, Types of Biological Fluorophores, Application of Fluorescence in Biophysical Research, Dynamic Processes Probed by Fluorescence

Electrophysiological Measurements of Membrane Proteins :

Membrane Bioelectricity, . Electrochemical Driving Force, Voltage Clamp versus Current Clamp, Principles of Silver Chloride Electrodes, Capacitive Current and Ionic Current.Gating and Permeation Functions of Ion Channels, Two-Electrode Voltage Clamp for Xenopus Oocyte Recordings , Patch-Clamp Recordings , Patch-Clamp Fluorometry

References

1. Fundamental Concepts in Biophysics, Thomas Jue

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2. Alon U. 2006. An introduction to systems biology: design principles of biological circuits. Boca Raton: Chapman & Hall.
3. Berg HC. 1993. Random walks in biology. Princeton: Princeton UP.
4. Nelson P. 2004. Biological physics: energy, information and life. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company.
5. Van Kampen NG. 1992. Stochastic processes in physics and chemistry. Amsterdam: North Holland.
6. Shankar R. 1994. Principles of quantum mechanics. New York: Plenum.
7. Cohen-Tannoudji C, Diu B, Laloe F. 1977. Quantum mechanics. Trans SR Hemley, N Ostrowsky, D Ostrowsky, New York: Wiley.
8. Lauffenburger DA, Linderman JJ. 1993. Models for binding, trafficking and signaling. Oxford: Oxford UP.
9. Fall CP, Marland S, Wagner JM, Tyson JJ, eds. 2002. Computational cell biology. New York: Springer.

PE1006 Particle Physics

UNIT-I

Elementary particles, discrete symmetries and conservation laws, Symmetries and Quarks.

UNIT-II

Klein-Gordon equation, concept of antiparticle, Lorentz symmetry and scalar / vector / spinor fields.

UNIT-III

Dirac equation, Scattering processes of spin-1/2 particles (Feynmans rules as thumbrule QFT course), propagators.

UNIT-IV

Current-current interactions, weak interaction, Fermi theory, Gauge symmetries, spontaneous symmetry breaking, Higgs mechanism.

UNIT-V

Electroweak interaction, Glashow-Salam-Weinberg model, Intoduction to QCD, structure of hadrons (form factors, structure func-tions), parton model, Deep inelastic sattering.

References:

1. Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics - FrancisHalzen, Alan D. Martin
2. Introduction to Elementary Particles, David Griffiths
3. Concepts of Particle Physics, Volume I, Kurt Gottfried and Victor F. Weisskopf, 1986, Oxford University Press,
4. Classical Electrodynamics second edition, J.D. Jackson, 1975, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., (chapters 11 and 12)
5. Introduction to High Energy Physics, fourth edition, Donald H. Perkins, 2000, Cambridge University Press,

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6. Experimental Techniques in High Energy Physics, Thomas Ferbel (editor), 1987, Addison Wesley
7. Gauge Theory of Elementary Particle Physics, Ta-Pei Cheng and Ling-Fong Li, 1984, Oxford University Press
8. Weak Interactions of Leptons and Quarks, E.D. Commins and P.H. Bucksbaum, 1983, Cambridge University Press

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Center for Basic Sciences
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

Course structure for the M. Sc. (Integrated) Mathematics stream

w.e.f. July 1st , 2015

(P: **P**hysics, M: **M**athematics, C: **C**hemistry, B: **B**iology, G: **G**eneral, H: **H**umanity, ME: **M**ath **E**lective, MPr : **M**ath **P**roject)

Semester Scheme

There shall be 10 semesters in Integrated M.Sc. Mathematics Course. Five out of thirty elective courses should be taken from the elective courses offered by the School of Mathematical Sciences. Credit points in each semester is indicated in the table below. **Minimum credit points** required to pass each semester is **10.** A total of **minimum 100 credit points** is required to get **M.Sc. degree in Mathematics** from the School of Mathematical Sciences.

Year	Semester	Subjects			Credit Points Min	Credit Points Max	Cumulative Credit Points
		Theory	Practical	Project			
1st Year	Sem. I	5(x3)+ 1(x2) = 18	4(x2)= 08	----	10	25	25
	Sem. II	5(x3)+ 1(x2) = 18	4(x2)= 08	----	10	25	50
2nd Year	Sem. III	5(x4)+2(x2)= 24	1(x1)= 01	----	10	25	75
	Sem. IV	5(x4)= 20	1(x4)+1(x1) = 05	----	10	25	100
3rd Year	Sem. V	6(x4)= 24	1(x1)= 02	----	10	25	125
	Sem VI	5(x4)+1(x2)= 22	1(x3)=03	----	10	25	150
4th Year	Sem VII	5(x4) = 20	----	05	10	25	175
	Sem VIII	5(x4) = 20	----	05	10	25	200
5th Year	Sem IX	----	----	20	10	20	220
	Sem X	Elective Papers 5(x4)=20	----	----	10	20	240
Total Credit Points							**240**
Minimum Credit Points Required to get M.Sc. degree in Mathematics							**100**

FIRST YEAR

SEMESTER –I

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
B101	Biology – I	[2 + 1]	3
C101	Chemistry – I	[2 + 1]	3
MB101/M101	Mathematics – I	[2 + 1]	3
P101	Physics – I	[2 + 1]	3
G101	Computer Basics	[2 + 1]	3
H101	Communication Skills	[2 + 0]	2
		Lab Hours per Week	
BL101	Biology Laboratory – I	[4]	2
CL101	Chemistry Laboratory – I	[4]	2
PL101	Physics Laboratory – I	[4]	2
GL101	Computer Laboratory	[4]	2
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**25**

MB101: Mathematics – 1 **(For Biology Stream)**

Unit-I The idea of derivative of a function, polynomials, slope and tangent line, derivatives of trigonometric functions, product and quotient rules. Notion of limits and continuous functions.

Elementary results pertaining to limits of functions: product and quotient rules. Higher order derivatives, examples. Maxima and minima, curve tracing, Conic sections: circle, ellipse, hyperbola and parabola; equations, focus, directrix, latus rectum. Generalised conic section equation, exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivatives.

Unit-II Application of derivatives to root finding: Newton's method (to be supplemented by an introduction to iterative processes). Mean value theorem of differential calculus, Rolle's theorem, applications. l'Hôpital's rule. The chain rule of differentiation, Implicit differentiation, Inverse functions and their derivatives, Inverse trigonometric functions, Applications.

Concept of infinite series, Geometric series, convergence tests; Taylor series, Maclaurin series for elementary functions, power series, simple applications.

Unit-III Notion of an integral, integral as limit of sums; anti-derivatives, area under a curve, definite integrals, indefinite integrals. Rules of integration: integration by parts, integration by substitution. Properties of definite integrals including mean value theorem for integral calculus. Fundamental theorem of integral calculus. Integrals involving polynomial, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, inverse trigonometric functions. Application of integrals to areas, length of a plane curve, volumes of solids of revolution.

Unit-IV Complex numbers: real and imaginary parts, The complex plane, Complex algebra (complex conjugate, absolute value, complex equations, graphs, physical applications). Elementary functions of complex numbers, Euler's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers. The exponential and trigonometric functions, Hyperbolic functions, Logarithms, Complex roots and powers, Inverse trigonometric and hyperbolic functions, Some applications.

Unit-V Separable equations, Linear first order equations, Other methods for first order equations, Second order linear equations with constant coefficients and both zero and non-zero right hand side, Other second order equations.

Suggested Texts and References:
1) Calculus: Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware)
2) Calculus: M. Weir, J. Hass and F. R. Giordano (Pearson Education)

M101: Mathematics – I (For Physics, Mathematics & Chemistry Stream)

Unit-I **Introduction to coordinate geometry:** Equation of a straight line and circle. Introduction to trigonometry (including addition formulas for sine and cosine) through coordinate geometry. AP and GP and inequalities of the mean. Binomial theorem for integer powers.

Unit-II **Complex numbers:** real and imaginary parts, the complex plane, complex algebra (complex conjugate, absolute value, complex equations, graphs, physical applications). Consequences of Euler's formula.

Unit-III The idea of derivative of a function, effects of small changes, slope and tangent line, derivatives of polynomials and trigonometric functions, product and quotient rules. Notion of limits and continuous functions. Higher order derivatives, examples. Maxima and minima. Graphical representation of elementary functions such as polynomials, conics, trigonometric functions, exponentials, logarithms and the sawtooth functions. Inverse functions and their graphical representations. Derivatives of exponential, hyperbolic and logarithmic functions. Application of derivatives to root finding: Newton – Raphson method. The chain rule of differentiation, implicit differentiation, inverse functions and their derivatives.

Unit-IV Concept of sum of infinite series, geometric series, harmonic series, simple convergence tests. Taylor series, applications to elementary functions, binomial expansion for non-integral powers. Notion of an integral, integral as limit of sums; anti-derivatives, area under a curve, definite integrals, indefinite integrals. Rules of integration: integration by parts, integration by substitution. Properties of definite integrals. Integrals involving elementary functions. Application of integrals to areas and volumes of solids of revolution.

Unit-V System of linear equations, notion of a matrix, determinant. Simple properties of matrices and their inverses. Examples of inverting 2X2 and 3X3 matrices. Elementary discussion on scalars and vectors, norm of a vector, dot product, projections, cross product, triple products, applications to areas and volumes.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Calculus, Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware) http://ocw.mit.edu/resources/res-18-001- calculus-online-textbook-spring-2005/textbook/
2. Thomas' Calculus, 11th Edition, M. Weir, J. Hass and F. R. Giordano, Pearson

Education.
3. Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences, 3rd Ed., Mary L. Boas, Wiley Student Ed., Wiley India (Reprint) 2009 (for complex numbers and differential equations)
4. Elementary Linear Algebra, 10th Ed., Howard Anton and Chris Rorres, Wiley, 2011.
5. Introduction to Linear Algebra, 4th Edition, Gilbert Strang, Wellesley Cambridge Press, 2009.

M101: Mathematics – I (For Physics, Mathematics & Chemistry Stream)

Unit I Numbers, Functions and Sequences: Real Numbers, Functions, Sequences – Convergent, Bounded and Monotone, Limit theorems. Limit and Continuity: Limit of a function at a point, Continuity of functions, Discontinuities of functions, Properties of continuous functions.
Differentiation: Differentiation, Chain rule, Successive differentiation, Rolle 's Theorem and mean value theorem.

Unit II Maxima, Minima and Curve Sketching: Sufficient conditions for a function to be increasing/decreasing, Sufficient conditions for a local extremum, Absolute minimum/maximum, Convex/concave functions, Asymptotes, Curve sketching.
Integration: Integral from upper and lower sums, Integral as a limit of Riemann sums, Fundamental theorem of calculus and its applications. Logarithmic and Exponential functions: Logarithmic functions, Exponential functions, Power functions, l'Hôpital's rule. Applications of Integration: Arc length of a plane curve, Arc length of a plane curve in parametric form, Area of a surface of revolution, Volume of a solid of revolution by slicing, by the washer method and by the shell method.

Unit-III Limit and Continuity of Scalar Fields: Spaces $\mathbf{R^2}$ **and** $\mathbf{R^3}$, Scalar fields, level curves and contour lines, Limit of a scalar field, Continuity of a scalar field, Properties of continuous scalar fields.
Differentiation of Scalar Fields: Partial derivatives, Differentiability, Chain rules, Implicit differentiation, Directional derivatives, Gradient of a scalar field, Tangent plane and normal to a surface, Higher order partial derivatives, Maxima and minima, Saddle points, Second derivative test for maxima/minima/saddle points.Vector Fields: Vector fields and their properties, Curves in space, Tangent vector, Basic idea of divergence and curl.

Unit-IV Complex Numbers: Real and imaginary parts, The complex plane, Complex algebra (complex conjugate, absolute value, complex equations, graphs, physical applications), Elementary functions of complex numbers, Euler's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, The exponential and trigonometric functions, Hyperbolic functions, Logarithms, Complex roots and powers, Inverse trigonometric and hyperbolic functions, Some applications.

Unit V Ordinary Differential Equations: Separable equations, Linear first order equations, Other methods for first order equations, Second order linear equations with constant coefficients and both zero and non-zero right hand side, Other second order equations, The Laplace transform, Solution of differential equations by Laplace transforms.

Suggested Texts and References:

1.Calculus @ iitb – Concepts,Examples and Quizzes, Inder K. Rana, Version 2, 2010 (Math4all).
2. Introduction to Real Analysis, 3rd Ed., Robert G. Bartle and Donald R. Sherbert, Wiley
3. Student Ed., Wiley India (4th Reprint) 2007.

4. Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences, Mary L. Boas, 3rd Edition, Wiley Student Ed.,Wiley India (Reprint) 2009 (for complex numbers and ordinary differential equations).

SEMESTER –II

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
B201	Biology – II	[2 + 1]	3
C201	Chemistry – II	[2 + 1]	3
MB201/M201	Mathematics – II	[2 + 1]	3
P201	Physics – II (Optics, Electricity & Magnetism)	[2 + 1]	3
G201	Electronics and Instrumentation	[2 + 1]	3
G202	Glimpses of Contemporary Science	[2 + 0]	2
		Contact Hours / Week Laboratory	
BL201	Biology Laboratory	[4]	2
CL201	Chemistry Laboratory	[4]	2
PL201	Physics Laboratory	[4]	2
GL201	Electronics Laboratory	[4]	2
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**50**

MB201: Mathematics – II **(For Biology Stream)**

Unit I Functions of several variables, partial derivatives, geometric interpretation, properties of partial derivatives, chain rule, applications. Elementary discussion on scalars and vectors, norm of a vector, dot product, projections. Linear equations and matrices, matrix operations. Concept of a determinant, its properties, evaluation of a determinant, cross product as a determinant, lines and planes. Elementary ideas of tensors.

Unit II Vector functions. Gradient of a function, geometric interpretation, properties and applications; divergence and curl of a vector function, geometric interpretation, properties and applications; higher derivatives, Laplacian. Line integrals. Double and triple integrals, their properties and applications to areas, volumes, etc.

Unit III Gradient theorem, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem, divergence theorem, applications. Proofs of Stokes' and divergence theorems through physical examples (such as circulation in a 2 dimensional plane and accumulation of fluid in a given volume).

Unit IV Curvilinear coordinate systems, spherical and cylindrical coordinates, area and volume elements, illustrations. Gradient, divergence and curl in curvilinear coordinate systems.

Unit V Introduction to linear algebra. Vector spaces, linear dependence and independence, notion of basis, and dimension, subspaces. Examples. More on matrices: special kinds of matrices, their properties.

Eignevalues and eigenvectors, secular determinant, characteristic polynomial. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix. Illustrative examples. Applications of linear algebra.

Suggested Texts and References (for M100 and M200)

1) Calculus: Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware)
2) Calculus: Thomas
3) Elementary Linear Algebra: Howard Anton and Chris Rorres
4) Introduction to Linear Algebra: Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware)
5) Mathematical Methods for Scientists and Engineers: George B. Arfken and Hans J. Weber (for curvilinear coordinates, beta and gamma functions only)

M201: Mathematics – II (For Physics & Chemistry Stream)

Unit I Differential equations: separable equations, first order differential equations. Second order differential equations and Wronskian; equations with constant coefficients, homogeneous and inhomogeneous equations.

Unit II Scalar functions of several variables, partial derivatives, geometric interpretation (maxima, minima, saddle points), properties of partial derivatives, chain rule, applications. Gradient of a function, geometric interpretation, properties and applications.

Unit III Vector functions. Derivatives of a vector function, divergence and curl, geometric interpretation, properties and applications; higher derivatives, Laplacian.

Unit IV Spherical and cylindrical coordinates, area and volume elements, illustrations. Gradient and divergence in spherical and cylindrical coordinates.

Unit V Line integrals. Double and triple integrals, their properties and applications to areas, volumes, etc. Gradient theorem, divergence theorem, Stokes' theorem, applications. Illustrations from fluid flow and electromagnetism.

Suggested Texts and References

1. Calculus, Gilbert Strang (MIT Courseware) http://ocw.mit.edu/resources/res-18-001-calculus-online-textbook-spring-2005/textbook/
2. Thomas' Calculus, 11th Edition, M. Weir, J. Hass and F. R. Giordano, Pearson Education.
3. Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences, 3rd Ed., Mary L. Boas, Wiley Student Ed., Wiley India (Reprint) 2009 (for complex numbers and differential equations)
4. Elementary Linear Algebra, 10th Edition, Howard Anton and Chris Rorres, Wiley Student Ed., Wiley 2011.
5. Introduction to Linear Algebra, 4th Edition, Gilbert Strang, Wellesley Cambridge Press, 2009.

M201: Mathematics – II (For Physics & Chemistry Stream)

Unit I Algebra of matrices (real numbers and other fields), special matrices (scalar, diagonal, upper and lower triangular, etc.). Linear equations and their matrix representations, row-echelon form, Gauss- Jordan elimination, general and particular solutions, homogeneous equations. Invertible matrices and elementary matrices, computation of inverse using elementary row operations. Determinants and their properties, minors and cofactors, determinant of a product of matrices, adjoint of a matrix, invertible matrices and determinants. Cramer's rule. Rank of a

matrix, rank and invertibility. Vector spaces (real numbers and other fields). Examples including the space of polynomials, the space of functions, the solution space of a system of homogeneous linear equations, and row and column spaces of a matrix. Span, linear independence, basis, dimension and its uniqueness.

Unit II Linear transformations, isomorphisms, kernel and image, the dimension formula. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a square matrix or a linear operator, computation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors, characteristic polynomial, sums and products of eigenvalues, similar matrices, diagonalization.

Unit III Review of geometric properties of vectors in $\mathbf{R^2}$ **and** $\mathbf{R^3}$, dot, cross and scalar triple products, their properties and their geometric interpretation. Vector fields, review of definitions and basic properties of gradient, divergence, directional derivatives, divergence, curl and the Laplace operator. Paths and curves in $\mathbf{R^2}$ and $\mathbf{R^3}$, tangent, velocity, acceleration and force vectors, arc length.

Unit IV A brief overview of differentials. Double integrals as limits of Riemann sums and as volumes, their computation as iterated integrals, elementary regions. Triple integrals as limits of Riemann sums, their computation as iterated integrals, elementary regions. Change of variables, the Jacobian determinant, spherical and cylindrical coordinates.

Unit V Application of double and triple integrals to finding volume, centre of mass, etc. Line integrals, their dependence on parametrization, their computation, work done. Parametrized surfaces, normal to a surface, surface area, surface integrals and their dependence on parametrization, their computation. Oriented surfaces, statement of Green's theorem and its application to computing the area of a region, statements of Stokes' theorem, and Gauss' divergence theorem. Conservative vector fields.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. A Course in Linear Algebra with Applications, 2nd Edition, D. J. S. Robinson, World Scientific 2006.
2. Calculus and Analytic Geometry, 9th Edition, G. B. Thomas and R. L. Finney, Pearson Education 2002.
3. Basic Multivariable Calculus, J. Marsden, A. Tromba and A. Weinstein, Springer (India),2009.
4. Calculus @ iitb–Concepts, Examples and Quizzes, Inder K. Rana, Version 2, 2010(Math4all).

M201 : Mathematics II (Calculus and Linear Algebra)

(For Mathematics Stream only)

Unit I Recollection and rigorous treatment of continuity and differentiability of a function of one variable.Riemann integration, proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Functions of two and three variables, double and triple integrals.

Unit II Line integrals. Parametrized surfaces, oriented surfaces. Stokes Theorem, Gauss Divergence Theorem (both without proof).

Unit III Recollection of the algebra of matrices (mainly over the field of real numbers, but mention other fields also), linear equations, row-echelon form, Gauss-Jordan elimination. Determinants, rank of a matrix, rank and invertibility.

Unit IV Vector spaces (mainly over the field of real numbers, but mention other fields also), span, linear independence, basis, dimension and its uniqueness (without proof).

Unit V Linear transformations, kernel and image, the rank-nullity formula. Eigen values and eigenvectors of a square matrix or a linear operator.

References

[1] D.J.S. Robinson, A Course in Linear Algebra with Applications, World Scientific.
[2] G. B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic Geometry, 9th ed., Addison-Wesley/Narosa,1998.
[3] J. Marsden, A. Tromba and A. Weinstein, Basic Multivariable Calculus, Springer
[4] Inder K. Rana, Calculus@iitb, Concepts and Examples, Version 1.2, math4all 2009.

SECOND YEAR

SEMESTER –III

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
M301	Foundations	[3 + 1]	4
M302	Analysis I	[3+ 1]	4
M303	Algebra I	[3 + 1]	4
M304	Discrete Mathematics	[3 + 1]	4
M305	Computational Mathematics I	[3 + 1]	4
H301	World Literature	[2 + 0]	2
H302	History and Philosophy of Science	[2 + 0]	2
		Lab Hours per Week	
GL301	Computation Mathematics Laboratory	[2]	1
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**75**

M301 : Foundations

Unit I Logic: Quantifiers, negations, examples of various mathematical and non-mathematical statements. Exercises and examples.
Set Theory: Definitions, subsets, unions, intersections, complements, symmetric difference, De Morgan's laws for arbitrary collection of sets. Power set of a set.

Unit II Relations and maps: Cartesian product of two sets. Relations between two sets. Examples of relations. Definition of a map, injective, surjective and bijective maps. A map is invertible if and only if it is bijective. Inverse image of a set with respect to a map. Relation between inverse images and set theoretic operations. Equivalence relations (with lots of examples). Schroeder-Bernstein theorem.

Unit III Finite and Infinite sets: Finite sets, maps between finite sets, proof that number of elements in a finite set is well defined. Definition of a countable set (inclusive of a finite set). Countably infinite and uncountable sets. Examples. Proof that every infinite set has a proper, countably infinite subset. Uncountability of P(N).

Unit IV Partially Ordered Sets: Concept of partial order, total order, examples. Chains, Zorn's Lemma.

Unit V Peano's Axioms. Well-Ordering Principle. Weak and Strong Principles of Mathematical Induction. Transfinite Induction. Axiom of Choice, product of an arbitrary family of sets. Equivalence of Axiom of Choice, Zorn's Lemma and Well-ordering principle.

Additional Topics (Optional)

(i) Dedekind's Construction of Real Numbers.
(ii) Decimal, dyadic, triadic expansions of real numbers.
(iii) Cantor Sets.

References

[1] Naive Set Theory, P. Halmos.
[2] Set Theory and Logic, R. Stoll.
A lot of the material can be found in the beginning sections of the following books:
[3] Methods of Real Analysis, R. Goldberg.
[4] Topology, J. Munkres.
[5] Elementary Number Theory, D. Burton.
[6] Real Analysis, Bartle and Sherbert.

M302 : Analysis I

Unit I Real Number System: Concept of a field, ordered field, examples of ordered fields, supremum, infimum. Order completeness of **R, Q** is not order complete. Absolute values, Archimedean property of **R. C** as a field, and the fact that **C** cannot be made into an ordered field. Denseness of **Q** in **R.** Every positive real number has a unique positive n-th root.

Unit II Sequences: Sequences, limit of a sequence, basic properties like $\lim_n(x_n y_n) = (\lim_n x_n)(\lim_n y_n)$.Bounded sequences, monotone sequences, a monotone increasing sequence bounded above converges to it's supremum. Sandwich theorem and its applications. Using the Arithmetic mean-Geometric mean inequality to prove results like $\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ and $\lim_n(1-\frac{1}{n})^n$ and are equal,$\lim_n \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$ and $\lim_n a^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$. Cauchy's first limit theorem, Cauchy's second theorem.
Subsequences and Cauchy sequences: Every sequence of real numbers has a monotone subsequence. Definition of a Cauchy sequence. Cauchy completeness of **R, Q** is not Cauchy complete.

Unit III Infinite Series: Basic notions on the convergence of infinite series. Absolute and conditional convergence. Comparison test, ratio test, root test, alternating series test, Theorem of Dirichlet, Statement of Riemann's rearrangement theorem, Cauchy product of two series. Power series, radius of convergence via examples.

Unit IV Continuous functions: Continuity, sequential and neighbourhood definitions, basic properties such as sums and products of continuous functions are continuous. Intermediate Value Theorem, Continuous functions on closed and bounded intervals, Monotone continuous functions, inverse functions, Uniform Continuity, examples and counter-examples.

Differentiable functions: Definition : as a function infinitesimally approximable by a linear map, equivalence with Newton ratio definition, basic properties. One-sided derivatives, The O; o and $\sim$ notations with illustrative examples. Chain rule with complete proof (using above definition). Local monotonicity, relation between the sign of f' and local monotonicity. Proofs of Rolle's theorem and the Cauchy-Lagrange Mean value theorem. L'Hospital's rule and applications. Higher derivatives and Taylor's theorem, estimation of the remainder in Taylor's theorem, example:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$. Convex functions.

Unit V Riemann Integration: Definition via upper and lower Riemann sums, basic properties. Riemann integrability, Thm : $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \boldsymbol{R}$ continuous implies *f* is Riemann integrable, examples of Riemann integrable functions which are not continuous on $[a, b]$. Thm : if $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \boldsymbol{R}$ is Riemann integrable then so is $|f|$ and $|\int_a^b f(x)dx| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)|dx$. Cauchy-Schwartz inequality : $\left|\int fg\right| \leq \sqrt{\int f^2}\sqrt{\int g^2}$, $\left|\int fg\right| \leq (\int f^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}(\int g^q)^{\frac{1}{q}}$ where $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. Mean value theorem for integrals.

Improper integrals, power series and elementary functions : Cauchy's condition for existence of improper integrals, test for convergence. Examples : $\int \frac{\sin x}{x}\, dx$, $\int \cos x^2\, dx$, $\int \sin x^2\, dx$. Power series and basic properties, continuity of the sum, validity of term by term differentiation. Binomial theorem for arbitrary real coeficients. Elementary transcendental functions e^x, sin x, cos x and their inverse functions, $\log x$, $tan^{-1} x$, Gudermannian and other examples.

References

[1] Introduction to Real Analysis : R. Bartle & D. Sherbert, Wiley.
[2] A First Course in Analysis : G. Pedrick

M303 : Algebra I (Groups, rings, fields)

Unit I Recollection of equivalence relations and equivalence classes, congruence classes of integers modulo n. Definition of a group, examples including matrices, permutation groups, groups of symmetry, roots of unity. First properties of a group, laws of exponents, finite and infinite groups.

Unit II Subgroups and cosets, order of an element, Lagrange theorem, normal subgroups, quotient groups. Detailed look at the group S_n of permutations, cycles and transpositions, even and odd permutations, the alternating group, simplicity of A_n for $n \geq 5$.

Unit III Homomorphisms, kernel, image, isomorphism, the fundamental theorem of group Homomorphisms. Cyclic groups, subgroups and quotients of cyclic groups, finite and infinite cyclic groups.

Unit IV Cayleys theorem on representing a group as a permutation group. Conjugacy classes, centre, class equation, centre of a p-group. Sylow theorems, solvable and nilpotent groups.

Unit V Definition of a ring, examples including congruence classes modulo n, ideals and Homomorphisms, quotient rings, polynomial ring in one variable over a ring, units, fields, non-zero divisors, integral domains. Rings of fractions, field of fractions of an integral domain. PID, unique factorization in the ring of integers and in the polynomial ring over a field, Gauss Lemma.

References

[1] M. Artin, Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
[2] D.S. Dummit and R.M. Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Ed., John Wiley, 2002.
[3] N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra II, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1983.
[4] S. Lang, Algebra, 3rd ed. Springer (India) 2004.

M 304 : Discrete Mathematics

Unit I Combinatorics: Permutations and combinations. Linear equations and their relation to distribution into boxes.Distributions with repetitions and non-repetitions. Combinatorial derivation of these formulae. Pigeonhole Principle and applications.

Unit II Binomial and multinomial theorems. Inclusion-Exclusion Principle and Applications. Recurrence Relations and Generating Functions. Partitions of a number. Number of partitions. Brief introduction to the combinatorics of Young tableaux.

Unit III Graph theory: Vertices and edges. Graphs and special types like complete graph, bipartite graph. Degree of a vertex, weighted graphs. Traveling Salesman's Problem. Koenigsberg Seven-bridge puzzle. Walks, Paths, Circuits.

Unit IV Euler Graphs, Hamiltonian Paths and Circuits. Trees and algorithms to find trees in a given graph. Planar Graphs.

Unit V Spaning trees and cut sets. Minimal spanning trees and algorithms for their computer implementation: the Kruskal's algorithm. Coloring in graph theory. The four colour problem.

References

[1] Richard Stanley, Enumerative Combinatorics.
[2] Alan Tucker, Applied Combinatorics.
[3] F. Harrary, Graph Theory.
[4] Narsingh Deo, Graph Theory.

M305 : Computational Mathematics I

Unit I Basics of Spreadsheet Programmes (such as Libreoffce/gnumeric).

Unit II Inroduction to Mathematica including writing simple programmes.

Unit III Detailed exploration of notion of calculus of one variable, and simple multivariable calculus using Mathematica.

Unit IV Basic Linear Algebra Using Mathematica.

Unit V Numerical Solutions of Linear and Non-linear equations using Mathematica. Developing Programmes for each of these methods.

References

[1] Selwyn Hollis, CalcLabs with Mathematica for Single Variable Calculus, Fifth Edition.
[2] Selwyn Hollis, CalcLabs with Mathematica for Multivariable Calculus, Fifth Edition.
[3] Kenneth Shiskowski, Karl Frinkle, Principles of Linear Algebra with Mathematica.

H301 : World Literature

Unit I What is literature? - A discussion; introduction to literary terms, genres, and forms of various periods, countries, languages, etc.

Unit II The novel: Class study of 'Brave New World' by Aldous Huxley; group discussions and student presentations on other genres such as the graphic novel, detective fiction, children's literature, etc.

Unit III Plays: Introduction to the history of theatre, class study of (mainly) two plays: 'Pygmalion' by G. B. Shaw and 'Fire and Rain' by Girish Karnad, the setting up of a play-reading group through which the students can be introduced to several other plays.

Unit IV Poetry: Brief introduction, study of poetic genres, forms, topics, figures of speech, poetic language, etc. by analyzing various poems from around the world. Short stories, essays, and other types of writing by various authors.

Unit V Screening of films based on literary works, such as Pygmalion (My Fair Lady), Fire and Rain (Agnivarsha), Persepolis (a graphic novel), and many others.

SEMESTER –IV

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
M401	Analysis II	[3 + 1]	4
M402	Algebra II	[3+ 1]	4
M403	Elementary Number Theory	[3 + 1]	4
M404	Topology I	[3 + 1]	4
G401	Statistical Techniques and Applications	[3 + 1]	4

		Lab Hours per Week	
GL401	Computational Laboratory & Numerical Methods	[8]	4
GL402	Statistical Techniques Laboratory	[2]	1
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**100**

M401 : Analysis II (Multivariable Calculus)

Unit I Linear maps from $\mathbf{R}^n$ to $\mathbf{R}^m$, Directional derivative, partial derivative, total derivative, Jacobian, Mean value theorem and Taylors theorem for several variables, Chain Rule.

Unit II Parametrized surfaces, coordinate transformations, Inverse function theorem , Implicit function theorem, Rank theorem.

Unit III Critical points, maxima and minima, saddle points, Lagrange multiplier method.

Unit IV Multiple integrals, Riemann and Darboux integrals, Iterated integrals, Improper integrals, Change of
variables.

Unit V Integration on curves and surfaces, Greens theorem, Differential forms, Divergence, Stokes theorem.

References

[1] M. Spivak, Calculus on Manifolds.
[2] W. Fleming, Functions of Several Variables, 2nd Ed., Springer-Verlag, 1977.
[3] J.E.Marsden, A.J. Tromba and A. Weinstein, Basic Multivariable Calculus.
[4] W. Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 1984.
[5] A Modern Approach to Classical Theorems of Advanced Calculus, W. A. Benjamin, Inc., 1965.

M402 : Algebra II (Linear Algebra)

Unit I Modules over a commutative ring, submodules and quotient modules, generators,homomorphisms, exact sequences, finitely generated free modules.

Unit II Vector spaces as modules over a field, subspaces, quotient spaces.Span and linear independence, basis, dimension.

Unit III Linear maps and their corrrespondence with matrices with respect to given bases, change of bases.

Unit IV Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, eigenspaces, characteristic polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton.

Unit V Bilinear forms, inner product spaces, Gram-Schmidt process, diagonalization, spectral theorem.

Note: Jordan and rational canonical forms to be done in M602 in Semester VI as an application of

the structure of finitely generated modules over a PID.

References

[1] M. Artin, Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
[2] D.S. Dummit and R. M. Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Ed., John Wiley, 2002.
[3] K. Ho_man and R. Kunze, Linear Algebra, Prentice Hall, 1992.
[4] N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra II, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1983.
[5] S. Lang, Algebra, 3rd ed. Springer (India) 2004.

M403 : Elementary Number theory

Unit I Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, divisibility in integers.Prime numbers and infinitude of primes. Infinitude of primes of special types. Special primes like Fermat primes, Mersenne primes, Lucas primes etc. Euclidean algorithm, greatest common divisor, least common multiple.

Unit II Equivalence relations and the notion of congruences. Wilson's theorem and Fermat's little theorem. Chinese remainder theorem. Continued fractions and their applications. Primitive roots, Euler's Phi function. Sum of divisors and number of divisors, M*ö*bius inversion.

Unit III Quadratic residues and non-residues with examples. Euler's Criterion, Gauss' Lemma. Quadratic reciprocity and applications. Applications of quadratic reciprocity to calculation of symbols.

Unit IV Legendre symbol: Definition and basic properties. Fermat's two square theorem, Lagrange's four square theorem.

Unit V Pythagorean triples. Diophantine equations and Bachet's equation. The duplication formula.

References

[1] D. Burton, Elementary Number Theory.
[2] Kenneth H. Rosen, Elementary number theory and its applications.
[3] Niven, Ivan M.; Zuckerman, Herbert S.; Montgomery, Hugh L, An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers.

M404 : Topology I

Unit I Recollection of some set theory, particularly the following topics:
(i) Equipotence of sets, Schroeder-Bernstein theorem, countable and uncountable sets, countability of **Q** and uncountability of **R**:
(ii) Equivalence relations, Zorn's lemma, axiom of choice.
Metric spaces: Definition and basic examples including the following:
(i) The discrete metric on any set.
(ii) **R** and $\mathbf{R}^n$ with Euclidean metrics, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, definition of a norm on a finite dimensional **R**-vector space and the metric defined by a norm.
(iii) The set ***C***[0, 1] with the metric given by $\sup\ |f(t) - g(t)|$ (resp. $\int_0^1 |f(t) - g(t)| dt$).
(iv) Metric subspaces, examples.

Unit II Topology generated by a metric: Open and closed balls, open and closed sets, complement of an open (closed) set, arbitrary unions (intersections) of open (closed) sets, finite

intersections (unions) of open (closed) sets, open (closed) ball is an open (closed) set, a set is open if and only if it is a union of open balls, Hausdorff property of a metric space.

Equivalence of metrics, examples, the metrics on $\mathbf{R}^2$ given by $|x_1 - y_1| + |x_2 - y_2|$ (resp. $\max\{|x_1 - y_1|, |x_2 - y_2|\}$ is equivalent to the Euclidean metric, the shapes of open balls under these metrics.Limit points, isolated points, interior points, closure, interior and boundary of a set, dense and nowhere dense sets.

Unit III Continuous maps: $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition and characterization in terms of inverse images of open (resp. closed) sets, composite of continuous maps, pointwise sums and products of continuous maps into **R**; homeomorphism, isometry, an isometry is a homeomorphism but not conversely, uniformly continuous maps, examples.

Complete metric spaces: Cauchy sequences and convergent sequences, a subspace of a complete metric space is complete if and only if it is closed, Cantor intersection theorem, Baire categorytheorem and its applications, completion of a metric space.

General topological spaces, stronger and weaker topologies, continuous maps, homeomorphisms, bases and subbases, finite products of topological spaces.

Unit IV Compactness for general topological spaces: Finite subcoverings of open coverings and finite intersection property, continuous image of a compact set is compact, compactness and Hausdorff property.

Compactness for metric spaces**:** Bolzano-Weierstrass property, the Lebesgue number for an open covering, sequentially compact and totally bounded metric spaces, Heine-Borel theorem, compact subsets of **R**; a continuous map from a compact metric space is uniformly continuous.

Unit V Connectedness: definition, continuous image of a connected set is connected, characterization in terms of continuous maps into the discrete space **N**, connected subsets of **R**; intermediate value theorem as a corollary, countable (arbitrary) union of connected sets, connected components,

References

[1] E. T. Copson, Metric spaces.
[2] M. Eisenberg, Topology.
[3] R.H. Kasriel, Undergraduate topology.
[4] W. Rudin, Principles of mathematical analysis.
[5] G. F. Simmons, Topology and modern analysis.
[6] W. A. Sutherland, Introduction to metric and topological spaces.

G401: Statistical Techniques and Applications

Unit-I Purpose of Statistics, Events and Probabilities, Assignments of probabilities to events, Random events and variables, Probability Axioms and Theorems. Probability distributions and properties: Discrete, Continuous and Empirical distributions.

Unit-II Expected values: Mean, Variance, Skewness, Kurtosis, Moments and Characteristics Functions. Types of probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Gamma, Exponential, Chi-squared, Log-Normal, Student's t, F distributions, Central Limit Theorem.

Unit-III Monte Carlo techniques: Methods of generating statistical distributions: Pseudorandom numbers from computers and from probability distributions, Applications. Parameter inference: Given prior discrete hypotheses and continuous parameters, Maximum likelihood method for parameter inference.

Unit-IV Error Analysis: Statistical and Systematic Errors, Reporting and using uncertainties, Propagation of errors, Statistical analysis of random uncertainties, Averaging Correlated/ Uncorrelated Measurements. Deconvolution methods, Deconvolution of histograms, binning-free methods. Least-squares fitting: Linear, Polynomial, arbitrary functions: with descriptions of specific methods; Fitting composite curves.

Unit-V Hypothesis tests: Single and composite hypothesis, Goodness of fit tests, P-values, Chi-squared test, Likelihood Ratio, Kolmogorov- Smirnov test, Confidence Interval. Covariance and Correlation, Analysis of Variance and Covariance. Illustration of statistical techniques through hands-on use of computer programs.

Suggested Texts and References:

1. Statistics: A Guide to the Use of Statistical Methods in the Physical Sciences, R.J. Barlow, John Wiley 1989
2. The Statistical Analysis of Experimental Data, John Mandel, Dover Publications 1984
3. Data Reduction and Error Analysis for the Physical Sciences, 3rd Edition, Philip Bevington and Keith Robinson, McGraw Hill 2003

THIRD YEAR

SEMESTER –V

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
M501	Analysis III	[3 + 1]	4
M502	Algebra III	[3+ 1]	4
M503	Topology II	[3 + 1]	4
M504	Probability Theory	[3 + 1]	4
G501	Earth Science & Energy & Environmental Sciences	[3 + 1]	4
PM501	Numerical Analysis	[3 + 1]	4
		Lab Hours per Week	
PML501	Numerical Methods Laboratory	[2]	1
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**125**

M501 : Analysis III (Measure Theory and Integration)

Unit I Sigma algebra of sets, measure spaces. Lebesgues outer measure on the Real line. Measurable set in the sense of Caratheodory. Translation invariance of Lebesgue measure. Existence of a non-Lebesgue measurable set. Cantor set- uncountable set with measure zero.

Unit II Measurable functions, types of convergence of measurable functions. The Lebesgue integral for simple functions, nonnegative measurable functions and Lebesgue integrable function, in general.

Unit III Convergence theorems- monotone and dominated convergence theorems. Comparison of Riemann and Lebesgue integrals. Riemanns theorem on functions which are continuous almost everywhere.

Unit V The product measure and Fubinis theorem. The L^p spaces and the norm topology. Inequalities of Hölder and Minkowski. Completeness of L^p and L^∞ spaces.

References

[1] H.L. Royden, Real Analysis, Pearson Education.
[2] G. DeBarra, Introduction to Measure Theory, Van Nostrand Reinhold.
[3] I. K. Rana, An Introduction to Measure and Integration, Narosa.
[4] H.S. Bear, A Primer on Lebesgue Integration, Academic press.

M502 : Algebra III (Galois Theory)

Unit I Prime and maximal ideals in a commutative ring and their elementary properties.

Unit II Field extensions, prime fields, characteristic of a field, algebraic field extensions, finite field extensions, splitting fields, algebraic closure, separable extensions, normal extensions,

Unit III Finite Galois extensions, Fundamental Theorem of Galois Theory.

Unit IV Solvability by radicals.

Unit V Extensions of finite fields.

References

[1] M. Artin, Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
[2] D. S. Dummit and R. M. Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Ed., John Wiley, 2002.
[3] N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra I & II, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1983.
[4] S. Lang, Algebra, 3rd ed. Springer (India) 2004.
[5] R. Lidl and H. Niederreiter, Introduction to Finite Fields and Their Applications, Cambridge University Press, 1986.

M503 : Topology II

Unit I Review of some notions from Topology I. Basic Separation axioms and first and second countability
axioms. Examples.

Unit II Products and quotients. Tychonoff's theorem. Product of connected spaces is connected. Weak

topology on X induced by a family of maps $f_\alpha: X \to X_\alpha$ where each X_α is a topological space.The coherent topology on Y induced by a family of maps $g_\alpha : Y_\alpha \to Y$ where Y_α are given topological spaces. Examples of quotients to illustrate the universal property such as embeddings of $\mathbf{RP}^2$ and the Klein's bottle in $\mathbf{R}^4$.

Unit III Completely regular spaces and its embeddings in a product of intervals. Compactification, Alexandroff and Stone-Cech compactifications.

Unit IV Normal spaces and the theorems of Urysohn and Tietze. The metrization theorem of Urysohn.

Unit V Local compactness, local connectedness and local path-connectedness and their basic properties. If $q: X \to Y$ is a quotient map and Z is locally compact Hausdorff space then $q \times id : X \times Z \to Y \times Z$ is also a quotient map. Locally finite families of sets and Partitions of unity. Baire Category theorem for locally compact Hausdorff spaces.

References

[1] G. F. Simmons, Topology and modern analysis
[2] W. A. Sutherland, Introduction to metric and topological spaces.
[3] S. Willard, General Topology, Dover, New York.

M 504 : Probability Theory

Unit I Probability as a measure, Probability space, conditional probability, independence of events, Bayes formula. Random variables, distribution functions, expected value and variance. Standard Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution.

Unit II Borel-Cantelli lemmas, zero-one laws. Sequences of random variables, convergence theorems, Various modes of convergence. Weak law and the strong law of large numbers.

Unit III Central limit theorem: DeMoivre-Laplace theorem, weak convergence, characteristic functions, inversion formula, moment generating function.

Unit IV Random walks, Markov Chains, Recurrence and Transience.

Unit V Conditional Expectation, Martingales.

References

[1] Marek Capinski and Tomasz Zastawniak, Probability through Problems, Springer, Indian Reprint 2008.
[2] P. Billingsley, Probability and Measure, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1995.
[3] J. Rosenthal, A First Look at Rigorous Probability, World Scientific, Singapore, 2000.
[4] A.N. Shiryayev, Probability, 2nd ed., Springer, New York, 1995.
[5] K.L. Chung, A Course in Probability Theory, Academic Press, New York, 1974.

SEMESTER –VI

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits

M601	Analysis IV	[3 + 1]	4
M602	Algebra IV	[3+ 1]	4
M603	Differential Geometry & Applications	[3 + 1]	4
M604	Differential Equations & Dynamical Systems	[3 + 1]	4
M605	Computational Mathematics II	[3 + 1]	4
PM601	Ethics of Science and IPR	[2 + 0]	2
		Lab Hours per Week	
PML601	Numerical Methods Laboratory	[6]	3
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**150**

M601 : Analysis IV (Complex Analysis)

Unit I Complex numbers and Riemann sphere. Mobius transformations.

Unit II Analytic functions. Cauchy-Riemann conditions, harmonic functions, Elementary functions, Power series, Conformal mappings.

Unit III Contour integrals, Cauchy theorem for simply and multiply connected domains. Cauchy integral formula, Winding number.

Unit IV Morera's theorem. Liouville's theorem, Fundamental theorem of Algebra. Zeros of an analytic function and Taylors theorem. Isolated singularities and residues, Laurent series, Evaluation of real integrals.

Unit V Zeros and Poles, Argument principle, Rouchs theorem.

References

[1] L.Ahlfors, Complex Analysis.
[2] R.V. Churchill and J. W. Brown, Complex Variables and Applications, International Student Edition,Mc-Graw Hill, 4th ed., 1984.
[3] B.R. Palka, An Introduction to Complex Function Theory, UTM Springer-Verlag, 1991.

M602 : Algebra IV (Rings and Modules: Some Structure Theory)

Unit I Recollection of modules, submodules, quotient modules, homomorphisms.

Unit II External and internal direct sums of modules. Tensor product of modules over a commutative ring. Functorial properties of and Hom.

Unit III Definitions and elementary properties of projective and injective modules over a commutative ring.

Unit IV Structure of finitely generated modules over a PID. Applications to matrices and linear maps over field: rational and Jordan canonical forms.

Unit V Simple modules over a not necessarily commutative ring, modules of finite length, Jordan-Holder Theorem, Schur's lemma.

(**Optional, if time permits**) Semisimple modules over a not necessarily commutative ring, Wedderburn Structure Theorem for semisimple rings.

References

[1] M. Artin, Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
[2] D.S. Dummit and R. M. Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Ed., John Wiley, 2002.
[3] N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra I & II, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1983.
[4] S. Lang, Algebra, 3rd ed. Springer (India) 2004.

M603 : Differential Geometry & Applications

Unit I Curvature of curves in E^n: Parametrized Curves, Existence of Arc length parametrization, Curvature of plane curves, Frennet-Serret theory of (arc-length parametrized) curves in E^3, Curvature of (arc-length parametrized) curves in En, Curvature theory for parametrized curves in E^n. Significance of the sign of curvature, Rigidity of curves in E^n.

Unit II Euler's Theory of curves on Surfaces **:** Surface patches and local coordinates, Examples of surfaces in E^3, curves on a surface, tangents to the surface at a point, Vector fields along curves, Parallel vector fields, vector fields on surfaces, normal vector _elds, the First Fundamental form, Normal curvature of curves on a surface, Geodesics, geodesic Curvature, Christoffel symbols, Gauss' formula,Principal Curvatures, Euler's theorem.

Unit III Gauss' theory of Curvature of Surfaces **:** The Second Fundamental Form, Weingarten map and the Shape operator, Gaussian Curvature, Gauss' Theorema Egregium, Guass-Codazzi equations,Computation of First/Second fundamental form, curvature etc. for surfaces of revolution and other examples.

Unit IV More Surface theory**:** Isoperimetric Inequality, Mean Curvature and Minimal Surfaces (introduction), surfaces of constant curvature, Geodesic coordinates, Notion of orientation, examples of non-orientable surfaces, Euler characteristic, statement of Gauss-Bonnet Theorem.

Unit V Modern Perspective on Surfaces: Tangent planes, Parallel Transport, Afine Connections, Riemannian metrics on surfaces.

References

[1] Elementary Differential Geometry : Andrew Pressley, Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series.
[2] Elementary Differential Geometry : J. Thorpe, Elsevier.
[3] Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces : M. do Carmo.
[4] Elements of Differential Geometry : R. Millman & G. Parker.

M604 : Differential Equations & Dynamical Systems

Unit I Basic existence and uniqueness of systems of ordinary differential equations satisfying the Lipschitz's condition. Examples illustrating non-uniqueness when Lipschitz or other relevant conditions are dropped. Gronwall's lemma and its applications to continuity of the solutions with

respect to initial conditions. Smooth dependence on initial conditions and the variational equation. Maximal interval of existence and global solutions. Proof that if (a, b) is the maximal interval of existence and a < 1 then the graph of the solution must exit every compact subset of the domain on the differential equation.

Unit II Linear systems and fundamental systems of solutions. Wronskians and its basic properties. The Abel Liouville formula. The dimensionality of the space of solutions. Fundamental matrix. The method of variation of parameters.

Unit III Linear systems with constant coefficients and the structure of the solutions. Matrix exponentials and methods for computing them. Solving the in-homogeneous system. The Laplace transform and its applications.

Unit IV Second order scalar linear differential equations. The Sturm comparison and separation theorems and regular Sturm-Liouville problems.

Unit V Series solutions of ordinary differential equations and a detailed analytic study of the differential equations of Bessel and Legendre. Dynamical systems and basic notions of dynamical systems such as ows, rectification theorem, rest points and its stability. Liouville's theorem on the preservation of phase volume. First integrals and their applications.

References

[1] R. Courant and D. Hilbert, Methods of Mathematical Physics, Volume - I
[2] W. Hurewicz, Lectures on ordinary differential equations, Dover, New York.
[3] . F. Simmons, Differential equations with applications and historical notes, McGraw Hill.

M605 : Computational Mathematics II

Unit I Introduction to SAGE. Using SAGE to explore basics notions of Linear algebra, Number theory, Group Theory

Unit II Solving linear and non-linear optimization problems using Mathematica. Developing programmes for various numerical optimization techniques.

Unit III . Exploration of Galois theory and Finite Fields Using Sage/Singular/Kash etc.

Unit IV Basics of discrete mathematics using Sage/Mathematica. Exploring advanced notions of Complex Analysis and Differential Equations using Mathematica.

Unit V Applied Linear Algebra using Mathematica, various matrix factorizations and their applications.

FOURTH YEAR

SEMESTER –VII

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits

M701	Functional Analysis	[3 + 1]	4
M702	Commutative Algebra	[3+ 1]	4
M703	Differential Topology	[3 + 1]	4
M704	Partial Differential Equations	[3 + 1]	4
M705	Representation Theory of Finite Groups	[3 + 1]	4
MPr701	Project		5
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**175**

M701 : Functional Analysis

Unit I Normed linear spaces. Riesz lemma. Heine-Borel theorem. Continuity of linear maps. Hahn-Banach extension and separation theorems.

Unit II Banach spaces. Subspaces, product spaces and quotient spaces. Standard examples of Banach spaces like l^p, L^p, C([0; 1]) etc.Uniform boundedness principle. Closed graph theorem. Open mapping theorem. Bounded inverse theorem.

Unit III Spectrum of a bounded operator. Eigenspectrum. Gelfand-Mazur theorem and spectral radius formula. Dual spaces. Transpose of a bounded linear map. Standard examples.

Unit IV Hilbert spaces. Bessel inequality, Riesz-Schauder theorem, Fourier expansion, Parseval's formula.

Unit V In the framework of a Hilbert space: Projection theorem. Riesz representation theorem. Uniqueness of Hahn-Banach extension.

References

[1] J.B. Conway, A course in Functional Analysis, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1985.
[2] G. Go_man and G. Pedrick, First course in functional analysis, Prentice-Hall, 1974.
[3] E. Kreyszig, Introductory Functional Analysis with applications, John Wiley & Sons, NY, 1978.
[4] B.V. Limaye, Functional Analysis, 2nd ed., New Age International, New Delhi, 1996.
[5] A. Taylor and D. Lay, Introduction to functional analysis, Wiley, New York, 1980.

M702 : Commutative Algebra

Unit I Prime and maximal ideals in a commutative ring, nil and Jacobson radicals, Nakayamas lemma, local rings.

Unit II Rings and modules of fractions, correspondence between prime ideals, localization.

Unit III Modules of finite length, Noetherian and Artinian modules. Primary decomposition in a Noetherian module, associated primes, support of a module.

Unit IV Graded rings and modules, Artin-Rees, Krull-intersection, Hilbert-Samuel function of a local ring, dimension theory, principal ideal theorem.

Unit V Integral extensions, Noethers normalization lemma, Hilberts Nullstellensatz (algebraic and geometric versions).

References

[1] M.F Atiyah and I.G MacDonald, Introduction to Commutative Algebra, Addison-Wesley, 1969.
[2] D. Eisenbud, Commutative Algebra with a view toward algebraic geometry, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2003.
[3] H. Matsumura, Commutative ring theory, Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics No. 8, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1980.
[4] S. Raghavan, B. Singh and R. Sridharan, Homological methods in commutative algebra, TIFR Math. Pamphlet No.5, Oxford, 1975.
[5] B. Singh, Basic Commutative Algebra, World Scientific, 2011.

M703 : Differential Topology

Unit I Differentiable functions on $\mathbf{R}^n$: Review of differentiable functions $\mathbf{f : R^n \to R^m}$, Implicit and Inverse function theorems, Immersions and Submersions, critical points, critical and regular values.

Unit II Manifolds: Level sets, sub-manifolds of $\mathbf{R}^n$, immersed and embedded sub-manifolds, tangent spaces, differentiable functions between sub-manifolds of R_n, abstract differential manifolds and tangent spaces.

Unit III Differentiable functions on Manifolds: Differentiable functions $f : M \to N$, critical points, Sard's theorem, non-degenerate critical points, Morse Lemma, Manifolds with boundary, Brouwer fixed point theorem, mod 2 degree of a mapping.

Unit IV Transversality: Orientation of Manifolds, oriented intersection number, Brouwer degree, transverse intersections.

Unit V Integration on Manifolds: Vector field and Differential forms, integration of forms, Stokes' theorem, exact and closed forms, Poincar Lemma, Introduction to de Rham theory.

References

[1] Topology from a Di_erentiable Viewpoint : J. Milnor.
[2] Di_erential Topology : V. Guellemin & A. Pollack.
[3] Di_erential Topology : M. Hirsch.

M704 : Partial Differential Equations

Unit I Generalities on the origins of partial differential equations. Generalities on the Cauchy problem for a scalar linear equation of arbitrary order. The concept of characteristics. The Cauchy-Kowalevsky theorem and the Holmgren's uniqueness theorem. The fundamental equations of mathematical physics as paradigms for the study of Elliptic, Hyperbolic and Parabolic equations.

Unit II Quasilinear first order scalar partial differential equations and the method of characteristics. Detailed discussion of the inviscid Burger's equation illustrating the formation of discontinuities in finite time. The fully nonlinear scalar equation and Eikonal equation. The Hamilton-Jacobi equation.

Unit III Detailed analysis of the Laplace and Poisson's equations. Green's function for the Laplacian and its basic properties. Integral representation of solutions and its consequences such as the analyticity of solutions. The mean value property for harmonic functions and maximum principles. Harnack inequality.

Unit IV The wave equation and the Cauchy problem for the wave equation. The Euler-Poisson-Darboux
equation and integral representation for the wave equation in dimensions two and three. Properties of solutions such as finite speed of propagation. Domain of dependence and domain of inuence.

Unit V The Cauchy problem for the heat equation and the integral representation for the solutions of The Cauchy problem for Cauchy data satisfying suitable growth restrictions. Infinite speed of propagation of signals. Example of non-uniqueness. Fourier methods for solving initial boundary value problems.

References

[1] R. Courant and D. Hilbert, Methods of Mathematical Physics, Volume - II
[2] R. C. McOwen, Partial differential equations, Pearson Education, 2004.

M705 : Representation Theory of Finite Groups

Unit I Recollection of left and right modules, direct sums, tensor products.

Unit II Semi-simplicity of rings and modules, Schur0s lemma, Maschke0s Theorem,

Unit III Wedderburn0s Structure Theorem. The group algebra.

Unit IV Representations of a finite group over a field, induced representations, characters, orthogonality relations.

Unit V Representations of some special groups. Burnside's p^aq^b theorem.

References

[1] M. Artin, Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
[2] M. Burrow, Representation Theory of Finite Groups, Academic Press, 1965.
[3] D.S. Dummit and R. M. Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Ed., John Wiley, 2002.
[4] N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra I & II, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1983.
[5] S. Lang, Algebra, 3rd ed. Springer (India) 2004.
[6] J .P. Serre, Linear Representation of Groups, Springer-Verlag, 1977.

SEMESTER –VIII

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
M801	Fourier Analysis	[3 + 1]	4
M802	Algebraic Number Theory	[3+ 1]	4

M803	Algebraic Topology	[3 + 1]	4
M804	Stochastic Analysis	[3 + 1]	4
M805	Computational Mathematics III	[3 + 1]	4
MPr801	Project		5
		Semester Credits	**25**
		Subtotal	**200**

M801 : Fourier Analysis

Unit I Fourier series. Discussion of convergence of Fourier series.

Unit II Uniqueness of Fourier Series, Convolutions, Cesaro and Abel Summability, Fejer`s theorem, Dirichlets theorem, Poisson Kernel and summability kernels. Example of a continuous function with divergent Fourier series.

Unit III Summability of Fourier series for functions in L^1 , L^2 and L^p spaces. Fourier-transforms of integrable functions. Basic properties of Fourier transforms, Poisson summation formula, Hausdorff-Young inequality, Riesz-Thorin Interpolation theorem.

Unit IV Schwartz class of rapidly decreasing functions, Fourier transforms of rapidly decreasing functions, Riemann Lebesgue lemma, Fourier Inversion Theorem, Fourier transforms of Gaussians, Plancheral theorem, Paley-Weiner theorem.

Unit V Distributions and Fourier Transforms: Calculus of Distributions, Tempered Distributions: Fourier transforms of tempered distributions, Convolutions, Applications to PDEs.

References

[1] Y. Katznelson, Introduction to Harmonic Analysis, Dover.
[2] R. E. Edwards, Fourier Series, Academic Press.
[3] E. M. Stein and R. Shakarchi, Fourier Analysis: An Introduction, Princeton University Press, Princeton 2003.
[4] W. Rudin, Fourier Analysis on groups, Interscience.

M802 : Algebraic Number Theory

Unit I Field extensions and examples of field extensions of rational numbers, real numbers and complex numbers. Monic polynomials, Integral extensions, Minimal polynomial, Characteristic polynomial.

Unit II Integral closure and examples of rings which are integrally closed. Examples of rings which are not integrally closed. The ring of integers. The ring of Gaussian integers. Quadratic extensions and description of the ring of integers in quadratic number fields. Units in quadratic number fields and relations to continued fractions.

Unit III Noetherian rings, Rings of dimension one. Dedekind domains. Norms and traces. Derive formulae relating norms and traces for towers of field extensions. Discriminant and calculations of the discriminant in the special context of quadratic number fields. Different and it's applications.

Unit IV Cyclotomic extensions and calculation of the discriminant in this case. Factorization of ideals into prime ideals and its relation to the discriminant. Ramification theory, residual degree and its relation to the degree of the extension. Ramified primes in quadratic number fields.

Unit V Ideal class group. Geometric ideas involving volumes. Minkowski's theorem and its application to proving finiteness of the ideal class group. Real and complex embeddings. Structure of finitely generated abelian groups. Dirichlet's Unit Theorem and the rank of the group of units. Discrete valuation rings, Local fields.

References

[1] Janusz, Algebraic Number Fields.
[2] Neukirch, Algebraic Number Theory.
[3] Marcus, Number Fields.

M803 : Algebraic Topology

Unit I Review of quotient spaces and its universal properties. Examples on $\mathbf{RP^n}$, Klein's bottle, Mobius band, $\mathbf{CP^n}$, $\boldsymbol{SO(n, R)}$. Connectedness and path connectedness of spaces such as $\boldsymbol{SO(n, R)}$ and other similar examples. Topological groups and their basic properties. Proof that if H is a connected subgroup such that G/H is also connected (as a topological space) then G is connected. Quaternions, $\mathbf{S^3}$ and $\boldsymbol{SO(3, R)}$. Connected, locally path connected space is path connected.

Unit II Paths and homotopies of paths. The fundamental group and its basic properties. The fundamental group of a topological group is abelian. Homotopy of maps, retraction and deformation retraction. The fundamental group of a product. The fundamental group of the circle. Brouwer's fixed poin theorem. Degree of a map. Applications such as the fundamental theorem of algebra, Borsuk-Ulam theorem and the Perron Frobenius theorem.

Unit V Covering spaces and its basic properties. Examples such as the real line as a covering space of a circle, the double cover $\eta : \mathbf{S^n} \to \mathbf{RP^n}$, the double cover $\eta : \mathbf{S^3} \to \boldsymbol{SO(3, R)}$. Relationship to the fundamental group. Lifting criterion and Deck transformations. Equivalence of covering spaces. Universal covering spaces. Regular coverings and its various equivalent formulations such as the transitivity of the action of the Deck group. The Galois theory of covering spaces.

Unit IV Orbit spaces. Fundamental group of the Klein's bottle and torus. Relation between covering spaces and Orientation of smooth manifolds. Non orientabilty of $\mathbf{RP^2}$ illustrated via covering spaces.

Unit V Free groups and its basic properties, free products with amalgamations. Concept of push outs in the context of topological spaces and groups. Seifert Van Kampen theorem and its applications. Basic notions of knot theory such as the group of a knot. Wirtinger's algorithm for calculating the Group of a knot illustrated with simple examples.

References

[1] E. L. Lima, Fundamental groups and covering spaces, A. K. Peters, 2003.
[2] W. Massey, Introduction to algebraic topology. Springer Verlag.

M804 : Stochastic Analysis

Unit I Preliminaries: Martingales and properties. Brownian Motion- definition and construction, Markov property, stopping times, strong Markov property zeros of one dimensional Brownian motion.

Unit II Reection principle, hitting times, higher dimensional Brownian Motion, recurrence and transience,occupation times, exit times, change of time, Levys theorem.

Unit III Stochastic Calculus: Predictable processes, continuous local martingales, variance and covariance processes.

Unit IV Integration with respect to bounded martingales and local martingales, Kunita Watanabe inequality, Ito s formula, stochastic integral, change of variables.

Unit V Stochastic differential equations, weak solutions, Change of measure, Change of time, Girsanovs theorem.

References

[1] Richard Durrett, Stochastc Calculus A Practical Introduction, CRC Press 1996.
[2] Karatzas I. and Steven Shreve, Brownian Motion and Stochastic Calculus, Springer.
[3] Oksendal Bernt, Stochastic Differential Equations, Springer.
[4] J.Michael Steele, Stochastic Calculus and Financial Applications, Springer, 2000

M805 : Computational Mathematics III

Unit I Differential Geometry of curves and surfaces using Mathematica. Exploring Differential Equation and Dynamical System using XPPAUT or some other specialized software.

Unit II Design of Experiments and Statistics Quality control using R. Project/Math Modeling problem using any Mathematical Software and developing Mathematica packages for various specific methods.

Unit III Exploring solutions of Partial Differential equations using Mathematica. Developing programmes to solve problems numerically.

Unit IV Exploring basic Notions of Commutative algebra using Sage/Singular /Kash etc.

Unit V Advanced notion of optimization techniques using Mathematica. Project/Math Modeling problem using any Mathematical Software and developing Mathematica packages for various specific methods.

References

[1] Alfred Gray, Elsa Abbena, Simon Salamon, Modern Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces with Mathematica, Third Edition.

FIFTH YEAR

SEMESTER –IX

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
MPr901	Project		20
		Semester Credits	**20**
		Subtotal	**220**

SEMESTER –X

Subject Code	Subject	Contact Hours / Week Theory+Tutorials	Credits
ME1001	Elective 1	[3 + 1]	4
ME1002	Elective 2	[3+ 1]	4
ME1003	Elective 3	[3 + 1]	4
ME1004	Elective 4	[3 + 1]	4
ME1005	Elective 5	[3 + 1]	4
		Semester Credits	**20**
	Total Credits (with 5 Electives)		**240**
	Minimum required		**240**

Electives

Students shall opt 5 Electives from the 30 Electives offered by School of Mathematical Sciences in the Xth semester

1. Advanced Commutative Algebra & Applications.
2. Advanced Differential Topology.
3. Advanced Numerical Techniques.
4. Combinatorics & Enumeration.
5. Lie Groups & Geometry
6. Topics in Algebraic Geometry.
7. Advanced Algebraic Topology & Applications.
8. Advanced Differential Geometry & Applications.
9. Algebraic curves.
10. Analytic number theory.
11. Class field theory.
12. Coding Theory & Cryptography.
13. Combinatorial Design Theory.
14. Econometrics.
15. Elliptic curves.
16. Financial Mathematics.
17. Finite Fields & Applications.
18. Fluid Mechanics.

19. Fractals & Applications.
20. Geometric algebra.
21. Homological Algebra & Applications.
22. Industrial Mathematics.
23. Introduction to algebraic groups.
24. Mathematical Applications to Engineering.
25. Mathematics & Nano Technology.
26. Modular forms.
27. Operator Theory.
28. Perturbation Theory.
29. Quantum Computing.
30. Wavelet Analysis & Applications.

Center for Basic Sciences
(CBS)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
&
COURSE STRUCTURE
Of
SEMESTER IX and X

M.Sc. Integrated (Mathematics Stream)

UNDER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

EFFECTIVE FROM JANUARY 2020

Center of Basic Science
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University
Raipur (C.G.) 492010
PH: - 0771-2262864
WEBSITE: -www.prsu.ac.in

Approved by Board of Studies in Mathematics
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.)

22-01-2020

CENTER FOR BASIC SCIENCES
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

5 Year Integrated M.Sc. (Mathematics)
Under
Faculty of Science

SEMESTER-X (Mathematics Stream)

Subject		Subject Contact hrs/per week Theory+Tutorial	Credits
ME 1001	Electives I	[4 + 1]	5
ME 1002	Electives II	[4 + 1]	5
ME 1003	Electives III	[4 + 1]	5
ME 1004	Elective IV	[4 + 1]	5
		Total	20

Min. 20
(Total 240 credits)

***Four Subjects will be offered according to the availability of instructors and more than 50% of students opting for a course.**

Elective-1: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Dynamical Systems Using Matlab

Introduction to Matlab

Unit-I: Arithmetic Operations, built-in-MATH functions, scalar variables, creating arrays, built-in functions for handling arrays, mathematical operations with arrarys, script files, two dimensional plots, programming in MATLAB, polynomial, curve fitting, and interpolation, three-dimensional plots.

Discrete Dynamical Systems

Unit-II: One-dimensional maps, cobweb plot: graphical representation of an orbit, stability of fixed points, periodic points, the family of logistic maps, sensitive dependence on initial conditions, analysis of logistic map, Periodic Windows, Feigenbaum number, chaos in logistic map.

Unit-III: higher-dimensional maps, sinks, sources, and saddles, nonlinear maps and the jacobian matrix, stable and unstable manifolds, lyapunov exponents, Numerical Calculation of Lyapunov Exponent, chaotic orbits. Strange Attractors, Gaussian and Hénon Maps. Julia Sets and the Mandelbrot Set.

Differential Dynamical Systems

Unit-IV: Differential dynamical systems, existence and uniqueness theorem, phase portraits, vector fields, nullclines, flows, fixed points, linearization of vector fields, planar systems, canonical forms, eigenvectors defining stable and unstable manifolds, phase portraits of linear systems in the plane, linearization and Hartman's theorem, limit cycles, existence and uniqueness of limit cycles in the plane, Lyapunov functions and stability.

Unit-V: Nonlinear systems and stability, bifurcations of nonlinear systems, normal forms, multistability and bistability, the Rössler system and chaos, the Lorenz equations, Chua's circuit, and the Belousov–Zhabotinski reaction.

Books and References:

1. Dynamical Systems with Applications using MATLAB® 2nd edition, Stephen Lynch, Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2014.
2. CHAOS: An Introduction to Dynamical Systems, Kathleen T. Alligood Tim D. Sauer James A. Yorke, Springer-Verlag .
3. Nonlinear Dynamics And Chaos: With Applications to Physics, Biology, Chemistry, and Engineering, Steven H. Strogatz, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, 2018.
4. Differential Equations, Dynamical Systems, and an Introduction to Chaos, Morris W. Hirsch , Stephen Smale , Robert L. Devaney , Elsevier, 2013.
5. Dynamical Systems with Applications using Mathematica, 2nd edition, Stephen Lynch , Springer International Publishing, 2017.

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22-02-2020

Elective-2: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Mathematical Biology

Unit- I: Simple Single Species Models: **Continuous Population Models**, Exponential Growth, The Logistic Population Model, Harvesting in Population Models, Constant-Yield and Constant-Effort Harvesting, Eutrophication of a Lake: A Case Study.
Discrete–Time Metered Models, Systems of Two Difference Equations, Oscillation in Flour Beetle Populations: A Case Study.

Unit-II: Continuous Single-Species Population Models with Delays: Models with Delay in Per Capita Growth Rates, Delayed-Recruitment Models, Models with Distributed Delay, Harvesting in Delayed Recruitment Models, Nicholson's Blowflies: A Case Study.

Unit-III: Models for Interacting Species: The Lotka–Volterra Equations, The Chemostat Model, Equilibria and Linearization, Qualitative Behavior of Solutions of Linear Systems, Periodic Solutions and Limit Cycles, Species in Competition, Kolmogorov Models, Mutualism, The Spruce Budworm: A Case Study.
The Community Matrix, the Nature of Interactions Between Species, Invading Species and Coexistence.

Unit-IV: Harvesting in Two-species Models: Harvesting of Species in Competition, Harvesting of Predator–Prey Systems, Intermittent Harvesting of Predator–Prey Systems, Some Economic Aspects of Harvesting, Optimization of Harvesting Returns, A Nonlinear Optimization Problem, Economic Interpretation of the Maximum Principle.

Unit-V: Models for Populations with Age and Spatial Structure: Linear model with age structure, The Method of Characteristics, Nonlinear Continuous Models, Models with Discrete Age Groups, Some Simple Examples of Metapopulation Models, A General Metapopulation Model, A Metapopulation Model with Residence and Travel, The Diffusion Equation, Solution by Separation of Variables, Solutions in Unbounded Regions, Linear Reaction–Diffusion Equations, Nonlinear Reaction–Diffusion Equations, Diffusion in Two Dimensions.

Books and References:

1. Mathematical Models in Population Biology and Epidemiology, 2nd edition, Fred Brauer, Carlos Castillo-Chavez, Texts in Applied Mathematics 40, Springer, 2012.
2. Elements of Mathematical Ecology, Mark Kot, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
3. Mathematical Biology-I: An Introduction, James D. Murray, Springer, 2002.
4. Mathematical Biology-II: Spatial Models and Biomedical Applications, James D. Murray, Springer, 2003.

22-02-2020

Elective-3: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Financial Mathematics

Unit I: Review Of probability, finite probability space.

Unit II: Derivatives security, interest rates, other financial instruments, Arbitrage and pricing, risk less issue, yield curves, mean terms matching and immunization, interest rate models.

Unit III: Dependent annual rates of return, random walk and Markov process, stochastic calculus.

Unit IV: option pricing, portfolio optimization, Fokker-plank equation, distribution and green functions.

Unit V: Feynman-kac formula options, dividends revisited. Exotic options.

Books and References:

1. Financial mathematics, Richard Brass, Springer, 2003
2. Mathematics of financial derivatives, Wilmott & Howison, Springer, 2005
3. Hand book of stochastic methods, Gardiner, Wiely, 2000
4. The Mathematics of Financial Derivatives: A Student Introduction, Wilmott, Dewynne and Howison, Cambridge University Press, 1995
5. Futures, and Other Derivatives, 5th ed, Hull, Prentice Hall, 2000

Elective-4: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Non-linear Analysis

Unit-I: Calculus in Banach space

Various form of continuiuty, geometry in normed spaces and duality mappings, Gateaux and Frechet derivative, properties of derivatives, Taylor theorem, inverse function theorem and impliocit function theorem, subdeifferential of convex function.

Unit-II: Monotone operators

Monotone operators, Maximal monotone operators and its propwerties, constructive solution of operator equations, subdifferential and monotonicity, some generalization of monotone operator.

Unit-III: Fixed point theorems

Banach contraction principle and its generalizations, nonexpansive mappings, fixed point theorem of Brouwder and Schauder. Fixed point theorems for multi-functions, common fixed point theorems, sequence of contractions, generalized contractions and fixed points.

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Unit-IV: Applications of monotone operators theory

Introduction, Sobolev space, differential equation, nonlinear differential equations, integral equation, Nonlinear ammerstein integral equation, Generalized Hammerstein integral equation.

Unit-V: Applications of fixed point theorems

Application to Geometry of Banach Spaces, Application to System of Linear Equations, Perron–Frobenius, Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, Game Theory and Nash Equilibria, Differential eqautions , integral equations.

Books and References:

1. Some topics in nonlinear analysis, M. C. Joshi and R. K. Bose, Wiley Eastern limited, New Delhi, 1985.
2. An introduction to nonlinear analysis and fixed point theory, H. K. Pathak, Springer, 2018.
3. Nonlinear functional analysis and its applications-I, Fixed point theorem, Zeidler, Springer, Heidelberg, 1986.
4. Nonlinear functional analysis, Akerker, Narosa publishing house, New Delhi.

Elective-5: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Operations Research

Unit I Introduction, Nature and Scope of operations research. Linear Programming: Introduction, Mathematical formulation of the problem, Graphical Solution methods, Mathematical solution of linear programming problem, Slack and Surplus variables. Matrix formulation of general linear programming problems.

Unit II The Simplex Method: Simplex algorithm, Computational procedures, Artificial variables, Two phase Simplex Method, Formulation of linear programming problems and its solution by simplex method.

Unit III Unrestricted variables, problems of degeneracy, Principle of duality in simplex method, Formation of dual with mixed type of constraints, Solution of primal and dual constraints.

Unit IV Elementary queuing and inventory models. Steady-state solutions of Markovian queuing models: M/M/1, M/M/1 with limited waiting space, M/M/C, M/M/C with limited waiting space, M/G/1.

Unit V Game Theory: Introduction, Two persons zero sum games, The maxmin and minimax principles. Graphical Solution: Reduction of game problem to LPP.

22-02-2020

Books and References:

1. Introduction to Operations Research', Hillier, F.S. and G.J. Lieberman, , 9th Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Operation Research, Kanti Swarup,P K Gupta, Man Mohan, Sultanchand and Sons.
3. Operation Research, Theory and Application, J.K. Sharma, Macmillan India.
4. Linear Programming, N.P. Loomba, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
5. Operation Research: An Introduction, H.A. Taha, Macmillan India.

Elective-6: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Introduction to Cryptography

Unit-I:

Classical Cryptosystems: Some Simple Cryptosysteins, Monoalphabatic and Polyalphabatic cipher, The Shift Cipher, The Substitution Cipher, The Affine Cipher, The Vigenere Cipher, The Hill Cipher, The Permutation Cipher, Cryptanalysis, Some Cryptanalytic Attacks, Stream ciphers, Synchronous Stream Cipher, Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR), Non-Synchronous stream Cipher, Autokey Cipher.

Unit-II:

Block Ciphers: Mode of operations in block cipher: Electronic Codebook (ECB), Ciphertext Chaining (CBC), Ciphertext FeedBack (CFB), Output FeedBack (OFB), Counter (CTR).
DES & AES: The Data Encryption Standard (DES), Feistel Ciphers, Description of DES, Security analysis of DES, Differential & Linear Cryptanalysis of DES, Triple DES, The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), Finite field GF(28), Description of AES, analysis of AES.

Unit-III:

Shannon's Theory of Perfect Secrecy: Perfect Secrecy, Birthday Paradox, Vernam One Time Pad, Random Numbers, Pseudorandom Numbers. **Prime Number Generation:** Trial Division, Fermat Test, Carmichael Numbers, Miller Rabin Test, Random Primes.

Unit-IV: Public Key Cryptography:

Principle of Public Key Cryptography, RSA Cryptosystem, Factoring problem, Cryptanalysis of RSA, RSA-OAEP, Rabin Cryptosystem, Security of Rabin Cryptosystem, Quadratic Residue Problem, Diffie-Hellman (DH) Key Exchange Protocol, Discrete Logarithm Problem (DLP), ElGamal Cryptosystem, ElGamal& DH, Algorithms for DLP. Elliptic Curve, Elliptic Curve Cryptosystem (ECC), Elliptic Curve Discrete Logarithm Problem (ECDLP).

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Unit-V: Cryptographic Hash Functions:
Hash and Compression Functions, Security of Hash Functions, Modification Detection Code (MDC0, Message Authentication Codes (MAC), Random Oracle Model, Iterated Hash Functions, Merkle-Damgard Hash Function, MD-5, SHA-1, Others Hash Functions.
Digital Signatures: Security Requirements for Signature Schemes, Signature and Hash Functions, RSA Signature, ElGamal Signature, Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA), ECDSA, Undeniable Signature, Blind Signature.

Books and References:

1. J Buchmann, Introduction to Cryptography, Springer (India) 2004
2. S. Padhye, R A Sahu, V Saraswat, Introduction to Cryptography, CRC Press, 2018
3. D R Stinson, Cryptography: Theory and Practice. CRC Press, 2000.
4. Bruce Schenier, Applied cryptography, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.
5. B Forouzan, Cryptography and Network security, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011
6. Wenbo Mao, Modern Cryptography: Theory and Practice. Pearsion Education, 2004
7. W Starling, Cryptography and Network security, Pearson Education, 2004.

Elective-7: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Introduction to Nonlinear Optimization

Unit-I: Mathematical Preliminaries, the Space R^n, $R^{n\times m}$, Inner Products and Norms, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Basic Topological Concepts.

Unit-II: Optimality Conditions for Unconstrained Optimization: Global and Local Optima, Classification of Matrices, Second Order Optimality Conditions, Global Optimality Conditions, Quadratic Functions.

Unit-III: Least Squares: Solution of over determined Systems, Data Fitting, Regularized Least Squares, Denoising, Nonlinear Least Squares. Descent Directions Methods, The Gradient Method, The Condition Number, Diagonal Scaling, The Gauss–Newton Method, The Fermat–Weber Problem, Convergence Analysis of the Gradient Method.

Unit-IV: Newton's Method, Pure Newton's Method, Damped Newton's Method, The Cholesky Factorization. Convex Sets, Algebraic Operations with Convex Sets, The Convex Hull, Convex Cones, Topological Properties of Convex Sets, Extreme Points.

Unit-V: Convex Functions, First Order Characterizations of Convex Functions, Second Order Characterization of Convex Functions, Operations Preserving Convexity, Level Sets of Convex Functions, Maxima of Convex Functions, Convexity and Inequalities, Convex Optimization, The Orthogonal Projection Operator, Optimization over a Convex Set, Stationarity in Convex Problems, The Orthogonal Projection Revisited, The Gradient Projection Method, Sparsity Constrained Problems.

22-02-2020

Books and References:

1. Introduction to Nonlinear Optimization Theory, Algorithms, and Applications with MATLAB, Amir Beck, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, 2014.
2. Optimization Theory and Methods: Nonlinear Programming, Wenyu Sun, Ya-Xiang Yuan, Springer, 2006.
3. Nonlinear Optimization, Francisco J. Aragón, Miguel A. Goberna Marco A. López, Margarita M. L. Rodríguez, Springer Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics and Technology, 2019.
4. Nonlinear Optimization: Methods and Applications, H. A. Eiselt, Carl-Louis Sandblom, Springer 2019.

Elective-8: Integrated M.Sc. 10th Semester (Mathematics)

Complex Network

UNIT-I: Fundamentals of Graph Theory, Directed, Weighted and Bipartite Graphs, Trees. Complex Network, Basics, history and importance of Complex Network.

UNIT-II: Centrality Measures: The Importance of Being Central, Connected Graphs and Irreducible Matrices, Degree and Eigenvector Centrality, Measures Based on Shortest Paths, Group Centrality.

Unit –III: **Random Graphs:** Erd˝os and Rényi (ER) Models, Degree Distribution, Trees, Cycles and Complete Sub-graphs, Giant Connected Component, Scientific Collaboration Networks, Characteristic Path Length.

Unit-IV: **Small-World Networks:** Six Degrees of Separation, The Brain of a Worm, Clustering Coefficient, The Watts–Strogatz (WS) Model, Variations to the Theme, Navigating Small-World Networks.

Unit-V: **Generalised Random Graphs:** The World Wide Web, Power-Law Degree Distributions, The Configuration Model, Random Graphs with Arbitrary Degree Distribution, Scale-Free Random Graphs, Probability Generating Functions. Models of Growing Graphs, Degree Correlations.

Books and References:

1. Complex Networks : Principles, Methods and Applications , Vito Latora , Vincenzo Nicosia , Giovanni Russo , Cambridge University Press, 2017
2. Graph Theory and Complex Networks: An Introduction, Maarten van Steen, Maarten van Steen, 2010.
3. Lectures on Complex Networks, S. N. Dorogovtsev, Clarendon Press Oxford, 2010.
4. The Structure Of Complex Networks: Thoery and Applications, Ernesto Estrada, Oxford University Press, 2011

22/2/20

22-02-2020

CH101

मूल विज्ञान केन्द्र ,पं. रविशंकर शुक्ल विश्वविद्यालय ,रायपुर (छ.ग.)

रचनात्मक हिंदी भाषा

इकाई I– (1) मानक हिंदी भाषा , वर्तनी लेखन में अशुद्धियॉ , शब्द शुद्धि, वाक्य शुद्धि, हिंदी भाषा के विकास में हिंदीतर एवं विदेशी विद्वानों का योगदान,

(2) उसने कहा था , कहानी– चंद्रधर शर्मा गुलेरी ।

इकाई II– (1) पत्राचार औपचारिक व अनौपचारिक पत्र एवं संप्रेषण कौशल ।

(2) मनुष्य ही साहित्य का लक्ष्य है । (हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी)

इकाई III– (1) पारिभाषिक शब्दावली की परिभाषा एवं स्वरुप तथा निर्माण की प्रक्रिया (विज्ञान –तकनीकी), शब्द भंडार ।

(2) सादगी, सत्य और अहिंसा –मोहनदास करमचंद गांधी (आत्मकथांश)

इकाई IV– (1) देवनागरी लिपि, वाग्यंत्र और ध्वनि उत्पादन में उनकी भूमिका , स्वर व्यंजन का वर्गीकरण ,IPA अंतरराष्ट्रीय ध्वनि लिपि ।

(2) नमामि छत्तीसगढ. (छत्तीसगढ. का सांस्कृतिक वैभव) : डॉ हीरालाल शुक्ल (आलेख) ।

इकाई V– (1) अनुवाद , परिभाषा ,प्रक्रिया , अनुवादक के गुण , सफल अनुवाद, हिंदी से अंग्रेजी अनुवाद ।

(2) योग की शक्ति –डॉ. हरिवंश राय बच्चन (डायरी) ।

(3) पृथक छत्तीसगढ. राज्य –विष्णु खरे (कविता) ।

Suggested Texts and References:

Sr.No.	Author	Title	Publisher
1.	तिवारी भोलानाथ	हिन्दी भाषा की संरचना	पाण्डूलिपि प्रकाशन ,दिल्ली
2.	प्रसाद वासुदेवनंदन	आधुनिक हिंदी व्याकरण और रचना	भारती भवन प्रकाशन ,पटना
3.	बाहरी हरदेव	पारिभाषिक शब्दावली कोश	राजकमल प्रकाशन दिल्ली
4.	वधान अमरसिंह	भाषा और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी	भावना प्रकाशन,दिल्ली
5.	गुरु कामता प्रसाद	हिंदी व्याकरण	लोकभारती प्रकाशन ,इलाहाबाद

ES101-ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

UNIT – I THE MULTI DISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES :

Definition ,scope and importance

Need for publish awareness.

(5 cr.)

UNIT-II Natural Resources :

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems .

(a) Forest resources : use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies, timber extraction,Mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people .

(b) Water resources : use and over-utilization of surface and ground water,floods, drought,Conflicts over water , dams benefits and problems .

(c) Mineral resources : use and explotation, environmental effects of extracting and using Mineral resources, case studies .

(d) Food resources : World food problems , changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, Effects of modern agriculture , fertilizer –pesticide problems , water logging , salinity Case studies.

(e) Energy resources : Growing energy needs , renewable and non renewable energy sources Use of alternate energy sources ,case studies.

(f) Land resources : land as a resources , land degradation, man induced landslides , soil erosion & desertification.

- Role of an individual in consertification of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable life –styles.

(5 cr.)

UNIT- III Concept of an ecosystems.

Structure and function of an ecosystem.

- Producers , consumers and decomposers .
- Energy flow in the ecosystem .
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids .

(5 cr.)

UNIT-IV Introduction , types ,characteristic features , structure and function of the following

Ecosystem:

a. Forest ecosystem
b. Grassland ecosystem
c. Desert ecosystem
d. Aquatic ecosystem (ponds , streams, lakes, rivers, oceans,estuaries

(5 cr.)

UNIT- V SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- Environment Protection Act.
- Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act.
- Wildlife protection Act.
- Forest conservation Act.
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation .
- Public awareness.
- Value Education
- HIV/ADIS
- Women and child welfare.
- Role of information technology in Environment and Human Health.
- Case studies.

(5 cr.)

Field work

- Visit to a local area to document environment assets – river / forest/grassland/hill/ Mountain.
- Visit to local polluted site : Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agriculture.

Sr.No.	Author	Title	Publisher
1.	Agarwal K.C.	Environmental Biology 2001	Nidi Publ. Ltd.Bikaner
2.	Bharucha Erach	The Biodiversity of India	Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad 380013, India .
3.	Bruinner R.C.	Hazardous Waste Incineration, 1989	Mc Graw Hill Inc. 480p.
4.	Bharucha E.	Textbook for Environmental Studies for undergraduate Cources.	UGC, New Delhi & Bharti Vidyapeeth Inst. Of Environment edu. & Research ,Pune.
5.	Begon M.,Town send C.R. ,Harper J.L.	Ecology From Individuals to Ecosystems	4th edition , Blackwell Publishing (TB)

(TB) Textbook.

H 101: Communication Skills(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Unit-I

An interactive session (with examples) on what is communication, communication in the natural and civilized worlds, types of human communication: visual / non-verbal / verbal, written / spoken, etc

Unit-II

An overview of mass media; a brief discussion of their types (with examples). The concepts of facilitating factors, barriers, and filters in communication; the seven C's of effective communication.

Unit-III

Verbal communication: How to speak / listen effectively (in interpersonal communication), types of publicspeaking, tips for effective public speaking, how to make effective presentations. The role of written text in communication,

Unit-IV

Types of writing (academic/creative/general; formal/informal etc.) with examples of good/bad writing and their analysis. Introduction to letter writing, with stress on formal correspondence; email do's and don'ts.

Unit-V

Academic writing- an overview; explanation of various terms used in academic writing; parts of a paper/thesis;aspects such as formal language, grammatical accuracy, etc. Common grammatical/punctuation errors andhow to avoid them (example-based instruction)

Books Recommended:

S.No	Author	Book	Publication
1	Rajendra Pal and JS Kurlahalli	Essentials of Business Communication	S.Chand& Sons
2	Michael Alley	The Craft of Scientific Writing (3rd Edition)	Springer, Newyork, 1996
3	Philip Reubens (General editor)	Science and Technical Writing – A Manual of Style (2nd Edition)	Routledge, Newyork, 2001
4	Edmond H. Weiss	Writing Remedies – Practical Exercises for Technical Writing	Universities Press (India) Ltd. , Hyderabad,2000
5	M. Ashraf Rizvi	Effective Technical Communication	Tata Mc Graw – Hill New Delhi, 2005
6	DH Menzel ,HM Jones& LGBoyd	Writing Technical Papers	Mc Graw Hill, 1961
7	KL Turbian	A Manual for Writers of Term Papers Thesis and Dissertation	University of Chicago Press, 1973.

ES201: Environmental Studies

Unit-I: Biodiversity and its Conservation: Introduction- Definition: genetics, species and ecosystem diversity. Bio geographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use productive use, social, ethical, aesthetical and option value. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. India as mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: in situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Unit-II: Environmental pollution. Definition Causes, effects and control measures of- a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Nuclear hazards.

Unit-III: Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Unit-IV: Human population and the Environment: Population growth, variation among nation. Population explosion- Family welfare programme. Environment and human health. Human Rights.

Unit-V: Social Issues and the Envionment: From unsustainable to Sustainable development. Urban problens related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns. Case studies. Environment ethies: Issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products.

H201Subject: Communication Skills (Lab)

Course Outcome: After learning the course the students should be able to
1. To know the process of communication and its components.
2. To improve the language skills i.e. Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills (LSRW).
3. Construct basic and intermediate skills in English / Hindi language.
4. To enhance phonetic competence, comprehension skills, presentation skills, group discussion skills etc.
5. To build confidence for communicating in English /Hindi and create interest for the life-long learning of English/Hindi language.

Unit 1
Elementary Phonetics (Speech Mechanism. The Description of Speech Sounds, The Phoneme the syllable; Intonation and Word Accent)
Formal (Extempore and Mock Interviews) and Informal Speaking(Situational Dialogues and Role play), Telephoning (Telephonic Conversations)

Unit 2
Paralinguistic features of speaking (voice modulation, pitch, tone, etc.)
Paper Presentation (Non-Technical & current Affairs), Use of Audio-Visual aids: Preparation slides, power point presentation etc.

Unit 3
Body Language(Gestures / Postures during Role Play/Speaking and JAM (Just-a-Minute) Session and Group Discussion

Unit 4
Listening and Comprehending spokenmaterial in Standard Indian English, British English and American English;Exercises on Listening Comprehension,Exercises on Reading Comprehension
Effective Writing (Business Letters, Covering Letter, Resume on Word Document. Translation and Precis Writing)

Unit 5
Grammar:(English/ Hindi)
Grammar in use: Errors of Accidence and syntax with reference to Parts of Speech; Agreement of Subject and Verb; Tense and Concord; Use of connectives, Question tags. Voice and Narration.
Indianism in English: Punctuation and Vocabulary, Building (Antonym, Synonym, Verbal Analogy and One Word Substitution.

Second Year Semester – III

H301: World Literature (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Unit-I

What is Literature? - a discussion; Introduction to literary terms, genres, and forms of various periods, countries, languages, etc.

Unit-II

The Novel: Class study of 'Brave New World' by Aldous Huxley; Group discussions and student presentations on other genres such as the graphic novel, detective fiction, children's literature, etc.

Unit-III

Plays: Introduction to the history of theatre, class study of (mainly) two plays: 'Pygmalion' by G. B. Shaw and 'Fire and Rain' by Girish Karnad, the setting up of play –reading group through which the students can be introduced to several other plays.

Unit-IV

Poetry: Brief introduction; Study of poetic genres, forms, topics, figures of speech, poetic language etc. by analysing various poems from around the world

Unit-V

Short stories, essays and other types of writing by various authors. Screening of films based on literary works, such as Pygmalion (My Fair Lady), Fire and Rain (Agnivarsha), Persepolis (a graphic novel) and a few others.

Books Recommended:

S.No	Author	Book	Publication
1	IforIvans London	A Short History of English Literature	London: Penguin Books, 1976
2	Kettle Arnold	An Introduction to English Novel Vol. I, Vol. II	New. Delhi: Universal Book store, 1993.
3	Eagleton, Terry.	The English Novel: An Introduction	Oxford: Basil Blackwell. 1983
4	M.H. Abrams)	A Glossary of Literary Terms	Wadsworth Publishing; 10th edition (January 10, 2011
5	J.A. Cuddon	Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary	(London: Penguin, 2004)
6	Girish Karnad	The Fire and the Rain	New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998
7	Aldous Huxley	'Brave New World'	New York: Harper Perennial, 1989
8	G. B. Shaw	Pygmalion	Longman Literature. Harlow: Longman, 1991

मूल विज्ञान केंद्र, पं. रविशंकर शुक्ल विश्वविद्यालय, रायपुर (छ.ग.)
एम.एस–सी. (इंटीग्रेटेड) तृतीय सेमेस्टर
प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी (FH301)
Functional Hindi

इकाई I- (1) प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी का स्वरूप एवं महत्व
(2) भाषा के विविध रूप– बोली, उपभाषा, राजभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा, संपर्क भाषा, साहित्यिक भाषा।

इकाई II- (1) मीडिया की भाषा– समाचार पत्र, विज्ञापन
(2) श्रव्य माध्यम, दृश्य–श्रव्य माध्यम

इकाई III- (1) पल्लवन– परिभाषा, पल्लवन एवं व्याख्या, आशय कुशल विस्तारक के गुण, सूक्तिपरक वाक्यों का पल्लवन
(2) झलमला पदुमलाल पुन्नालाल बख्शी कहानी

इकाई IV- (1) शब्द रचना– उपसर्ग संस्कृत, हिंदी, उर्दू के उपसर्गों का परिचय
(2) प्रत्यय–परिभाषा, प्रत्यय के भेद

इकाई V- (1) चीफ की दावत – भीष्म साहनी कहानी
(2) मजदूरी और प्रेम – सरदार पूर्ण सिंह

संदर्भ ग्रंथ–

1. प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी की नयी भूमिका कैलाश नाथ पाण्डेय, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद।
2. प्रयोजनमूलक व्यावहारिक हिंदी भाषा कैलाश चंद्र भाटिया, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, जयपुर।
3. भाषा प्रौद्योगिकी एवं भाषा प्रबंधन सूर्य प्रसाद दीक्षित, किताबघर, नई दिल्ली
4. हिंदी भाषा और संस्कृति म.प्र. हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी, भोपाल सं. राजेन्द्र मिश्र
5. कार्यालयी हिंदी, श्री प्रकाशन, रायपुर, प्रो. केशरीलाल वर्मा
6. अच्छी हिंदी, रामचंद्र वर्मा, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद (उ.प्र.)
7. अच्छी हिंदी, किशोरी दास वाजपेयी, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन मेरठ (उ.प्र.)
8. भारतीयता के अमर स्वर प्रधान सं. डॉ. घनंजय वर्मा, म.प्र. हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी भोपाल।
9. प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी डॉ. चितरंजन कर वैभव प्रकाशन रायपुर (छ.ग.)

H401Subject: Communication Skills (Lab)

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4. To enhance phonetic competence, comprehension skills, presentation skills, group discussion skills etc.
5. To build confidence for communicating in English /Hindi and create interest for the life-long learning of English/Hindi language.

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Elementary Phonetics (Speech Mechanism. The Description of Speech Sounds, The Phoneme the syllable; Intonation and Word Accent)
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Unit 2
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Indianism in English: Punctuation and Vocabulary, Building (Antonym, Synonym, Verbal Analogy and One Word Substitution.

CBS – Five Years Integrated Course, M.Sc. V Semester

Scientific Writing (H501)

Unit 1

Introduction: What is Scientific Writing; Needs and importance, main features and elements of scientific writing. Tools and types of Scientific Writing , Scientific writing Vs other forms of writing, Different methods of Research, Types of Research.

Unit 2

Scientific Writing in Research: Mechanics of writing. How to write a Research Paper, Project Proposal components of a full length research paper, Research/ Project Report writing, Formulation of Hypothesis, Do's and Don'ts of writing a Research Paper.

Unit 3

Technical Writing:
Types of technical documents: Full length research paper, Letters to editor, Book chapter, Review, Conference report, Title/Thesis statement, Abstract/key words, Aims and objectives, Rationale of the paper, Work plan, Materials and methodology, Results and discussion, Key issues and arguments, Acknowledgement, Conflict of interest statement, Reference and Bibliography.

Unit 4

Scientometrics: How to cite and how to do Referencing, Literature Search Technique: using SCOPUS, Google Scholar, PUBMED, Web of Science, Indian Citation Index, and RG Styles of referencing: APA, MLA, Oxford, Harvard, Chicago Annotated bibliography Tools for citing and referencing: Footnote, Endnote etc.

Unit 5

Research Paper and Thesis Designing: Components, Types and Importance Research ethics, Institutional ethics committee, Proof Reading, Studying Peer Review and Impact Factor of Journals, Synopsis Designing, Writing Preface, Acknowledgements, Plagiarism – Pitfall (software to check plagiarism).

Book Recommended :

S. No.	Author	Book	Publication
1	Various	The Oxford Book of Modern Science writing	Oxford University Press
2	Robert A. Day and Barbara	How to write and Publish a Scientific paper	Cambridge University Press
3	Angelika Hofmann	Scientific Writing and Communication: Papers Proposals and Presentations	Oxford University Press
4	Jennifer Peat, Elizabeth-Elliott, Louise Baur and Victoria Keena	Scientific Writing: Easy when you know how	BMJ Books
5	Hans F. Ebel, Claus Bliefert, William E. Russey	The Art of Scientific Writing	WILEY-VCH Publishers

CBS – Five Years Integrated Course, M.Sc. VI Semester

Scientific Writing Lab / Applications of Scientific Writing (H602)

Effective Writing skills: Structuring Scientific Paper for Journals (Category A, B, C and D) Tables, Figures, Equations and Pictures using Excel, Improving Writing Style, Punctuation, Mechanism of Scientific Writing, Capitalization and Spelling, Collecting, organizing and evaluating data, Making deductions and reading conclusions.

Project writing: Technical Resumes & Cover Letters Components of a research proposal: Project summary, Key words, Origin of the proposal, Major Objectives, Methodology, Instrument facility available in the PI's department, Overview of status of Research and Development in the subject, Importance of the proposed project in the context of current status, Bibliography, Making Report of a Project / Research Paper
Formulation of projects, Funding Agencies: their Templates and Assignments on Project Submission.
Presentations: Oral, and Power Point Presentation of Scientific Research Paper in Seminars, Conferences, Research Meetings and gatherings, Audience Analysis in Presentation, Conducting Seminars and Conferences etc.