

- 5) Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.
- 6) Probability and Statistics, Murray R Spiegel, John J Schiller and R Alu Srinivasan, 2018, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited.
- 7) Essential Mathematical Methods, K.F.Riley and M.P.Hobson, 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 8) Vector Analysis and Cartesian Tensors, D.E. Bourne and P.C. Kendall, 3 Ed. , 2017, CRC Press.
- 9) Vector Analysis, Murray Spiegel, 2 Ed., 2017, Schaum's outlines series.
- 10) John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics with Applications, I. Miller and M. Miller, 7th Ed., 2003, Pearson Education, Asia.

.Suggestive readings:

- 1) Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, F.E. Harris, 7 Ed., 2013, Elsevier.
- 2) Introduction to Electrodynamics, Chapter 1, David J. Griffiths, 4 Ed., 2017, Cambridge University Press.
- 3) The Feynman Lectures on Physics, Volume II, Feynman, Leighton and Sands, 2008, Narosa Publishing House.
- 4) Introduction to Vector Analysis, Davis and Snider, 6 Ed., 1990, McGraw Hill.
- 5) Differential Equations, R. Bronson and G.B. Costa, Schaum's outline series.
- 6) Mathematical Physics, A.K. Ghatak, I.C. Goyal and S.J. Chua, Laxmi Publications Private Limited (2017)
- 7) Mathematical Tools for Physics, James Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC - 2) MECHANICS

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Mechanics DSC – 2	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with Physics and Mathematics as main subjects	Physics and Mathematics syllabus of class XII

Learning Objectives

This course reviews the concepts of mechanics learnt at school from a more advanced perspective and goes on to build new concepts. It begins with Newton's Laws of Motion and ends with the Fictitious Forces and Special Theory of Relativity. The students will learn the collisions in the centre of mass frame, rotational motion and central forces. They will be able to apply the concepts learnt to several real world problems. In the laboratory part of the course, the students will learn to use various instruments, estimate the error for

every experiment performed and report the result of experiment along with the uncertainty in the result up to correct significant figures.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Learn the Galilean invariance of Newton's laws of motion.
- Understand translational and rotational dynamics of a system of particles.
- Apply Kepler's laws to describe the motion of planets and satellite in circular orbit.
- Understand Einstein's postulates of special relativity.
- Apply Lorentz transformations to describe simultaneity, time dilation and length contraction
- Use various instruments for measurements and perform experiments related to rotational dynamics, elastic properties, fluid dynamics, acceleration due to gravity, collisions, etc.
- Use propagation of errors to estimate uncertainty in the outcome of an experiment and perform the statistical analysis of the random errors in the observations.

SYLLABUS OF DSC- 2

THEORY COMPONENT

Unit 1: (14 Hours)

Fundamentals of Dynamics: Inertial and Non-inertial frames, Newton's Laws of Motion and their invariance under Galilean transformations. Momentum of variable mass system: motion of rocket. Dynamics of a system of particles. Principle of conservation of momentum. Impulse. Determination of Centre of Mass of discrete and continuous objects having cylindrical and spherical symmetry. Differential analysis of a static vertically hanging massive rope

Work and Energy: Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative forces and examples (Gravitational and electrostatic), non-conservative forces and examples (velocity dependent forces e.g. frictional force, magnetic force), Potential Energy. Energy diagram. Stable, unstable and neutral equilibrium. Force as gradient of the potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces.

Collisions: Elastic and inelastic collisions between two spherical bodies. Kinematics of 2 → 2 scattering in centre of mass and laboratory frames.

Unit 2: (12 Hours)

Rotational Dynamics: Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles. Torque. Principle of conservation of angular momentum. Rotation about a fixed axis. Determination of moment of inertia of symmetric rigid bodies (rectangular, cylindrical and spherical) using parallel and perpendicular axes theorems. Kinetic energy of rotation. Motion involving both translation and rotation.

Non-Inertial Systems: Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces. Uniformly rotating frame. Centrifugal force. Coriolis force and its applications.

Unit 3: (7 Hours)

Central Force Motion: Central forces, Law of conservation of angular momentum for

central forces, Two-body problem and its reduction to equivalent one-body problem and its solution. Concept of effective potential energy and stability of orbits for central potentials of the form kr^n for $n = 2$ and -1 using energy diagram, discussion on trajectories for $n=-2$. Solution of the Kepler Problem, Kepler's Laws for planetary motion, orbit for artificial satellites

Unit 4: (12 Hours)

Relativity: Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Lorentz Transformations, simultaneity, length contraction, time dilation, proper length and proper time, life time of a relativistic particle (for example muon decay time and decay length). Space-like, time-like and light-like separated events, relativistic transformation of velocity and acceleration, variation of mass with velocity, mass-energy equivalence, transformation of energy and momentum.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT (30 Hours)

Introductory Concepts and related activities (Mandatory)

- **Use of Basic Instruments**

Determination of least count and use of instruments like meter scale, vernier callipers, screw gauge and travelling microscope for measuring lengths.

- **Errors**

- (a) Types of errors in measurements (instrumental limitations, systematic errors and random errors), accuracy and precision of observations, significant figures.
- (b) Introduction to error estimation, propagation of errors and reporting of results along with uncertainties with correct number of significant figures.
- (c) Statistical analysis of random errors, need for making multiple observations, standard error in the mean as estimate of the error.

- **Graph Plotting**

Pictorial visualisation of relation between two physical quantities, Points to be kept in mind while plotting a graph manually.

- **Data Analysis**

Principle of least square fitting (LSF) and its application in plotting linear relations, estimation of LSF values of slope, intercept and uncertainties in slope and intercept.

Mandatory Activities

- Determine the least count of meter scale, vernier callipers, screw gauge and travelling microscope, use these instruments to measure the length of various objects multiple time, find the mean and report the result along with the uncertainty up to appropriate number of significant digits.
- Take multiple observations of the quantities like length, radius etc. for some spherical, cylindrical and cubic objects, find mean of these observations and use them to

determine the surface area and volume of these objects. Estimate the uncertainties in the outcome using law of propagation of errors. Report the result to appropriate number of significant figures.

- Given a data (x, y) corresponding to quantities x and y related by a relation $y = f(x)$ that can be linearised, plot the data points (manually) with appropriate choice of scale, perform least square fitting to determine the slope and intercept of the LSF line and use them to determine some unknown quantity in the relation. Determine the uncertainties in slope and intercept and use these to estimate the uncertainty in the value of unknown quantity.

Every student must perform at least 4 experiments from the following list.

- 1) To study the random errors in observations. It is advisable to keep observables of the order of least count of the instruments.
- 2) To determine the moment of inertia of a symmetric as well as asymmetric flywheel
- 3) To determine coefficient of viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
- 4) To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique.
- 5) To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
- 6) To determine the vertical distance between two given points using sextant.
- 7) To determine the coefficients of sliding and rolling friction experienced by a trolley on an inclined plane.
- 8) To verify the law of conservation of linear momentum in collisions on air track.

Suggested additional activities:

- 1) Virtual lab collision experiments on two dimensional elastic and inelastic collisions (for example available on following suggested links
 - a) <https://archive.cnx.org/specials/2c7acb3c-2fbd-11e5-b2d9-e7f92291703c/collision-lab/#sim-advanced-sim>
 - b) <https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/collision-lab>
- 2) Amrita Virtual Mechanics Lab: <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=74>

References (for Laboratory Work):

- 1) Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worshnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- 2) Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Practical Physics, G. L. Squires, 2015, 4/e, Cambridge University Press.
- 4) A Text Book of Practical Physics, Vol I, Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11/e, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
- 5) An introduction to Error Analysis: The study of uncertainties in Physical Measurements, J.

R. Taylor, 1997, University Science Books

Essential readings:

FOR THEORY COMPONENT

- 1) An Introduction to Mechanics (2/e), Daniel Kleppner and Robert Kolenkow, 2014, Cambridge University Press.
- 2) Mechanics Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 1, 2/e: Charles Kittel, et. al., 2017, McGraw Hill Education
- 3) Classical Mechanics by Peter Dourmashkin, 2013, John Wiley and Sons.
- 4) Theory and Problems of Theoretical Mechanics, Murray R. Spiegel, 1977, McGraw Hill Education.
- 5) Introduction to Classical Mechanics With Problems and Solutions, David Morin, 2008, Cambridge University Press.
- 6) Fundamentals of Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 10/e, 2013, Wiley.
- 7) Introduction to Special Relativity, Robert Resnick, 2007, Wiley.

Suggestive Link:

[https://phys.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Classical_Mechanics/classical_Mechanics_\(Dourmashkin\)/](https://phys.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Classical_Mechanics/classical_Mechanics_(Dourmashkin)/)

Suggestive readings:

- 1) Feynman Lectures, Vol. 1, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education.
- 2) University Physics, H. D. Young, R. A. Freedman, 14/e, 2015, Pearson Education.
- 3) Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, C. P. Poole, J. L. Safko, 3/e, 2002, Pearson Education.
- 4) Newtonian Mechanics, A.P. French, 2017, Viva Books.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 3 (DSC – 3) WAVES AND OSCILLATIONS

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Waves and Oscillations DSC – 3	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Physics and Mathematics as main subjects	Physics and Mathematics syllabus of class XII

Learning Objectives

This course reviews the concepts of waves and oscillations learnt at school from a more advanced perspective and goes on to build new concepts. It begins with explaining ideas of free oscillations and superposition of harmonic motion leading to physics of damped and forced oscillations. The course will also introduce students to coupled oscillators, normal