



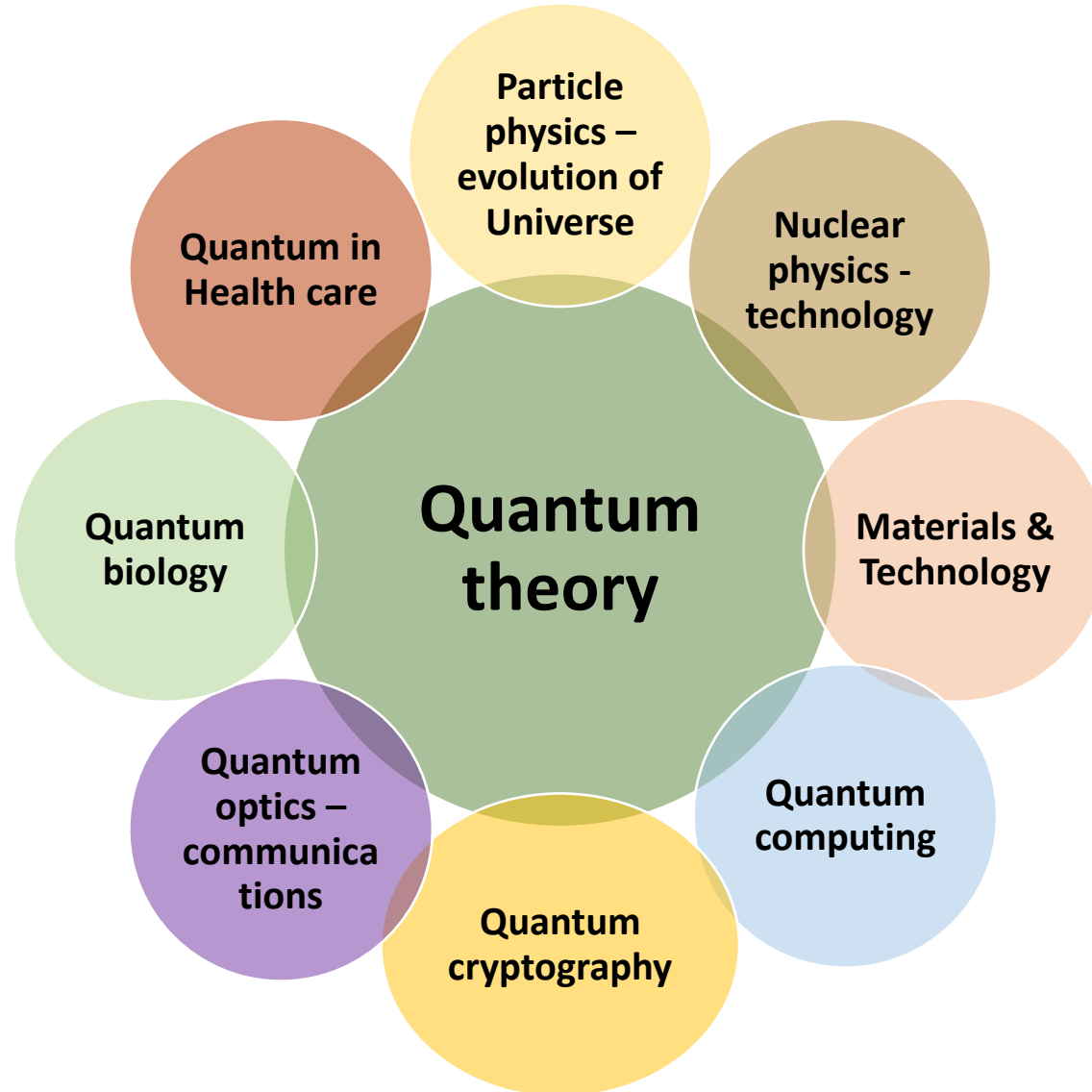
ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Radhakrishnan S, Ph.D.

Department of Science and Humanities

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Quantum theory impacts



*The
universe is
quantum
by
nature.....*

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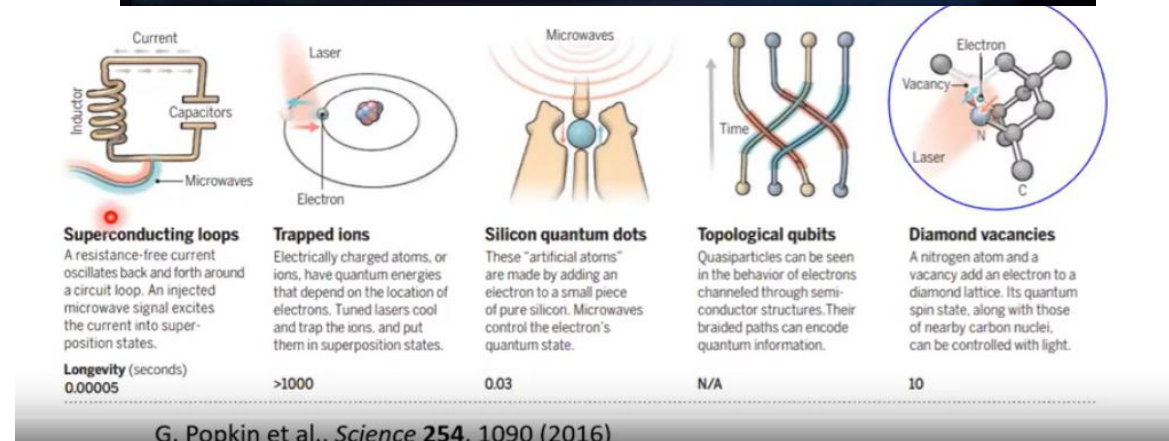
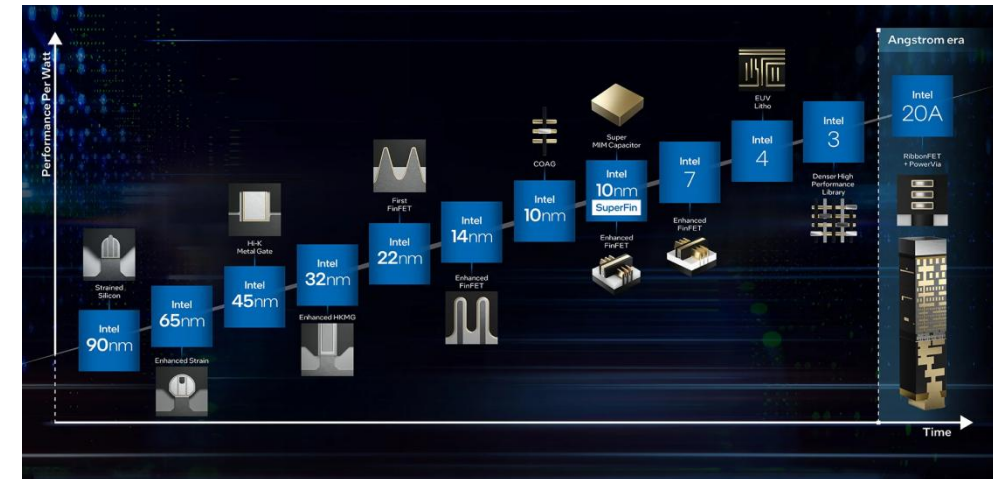
Relevance of this course to engineering and technology

- Rapidly evolving technology solutions in small sizes

- 3 – 5nm VLSI chips
- Quantum dot lasers
- High resolution GPS
- Medical imaging devices
- High density storage devices

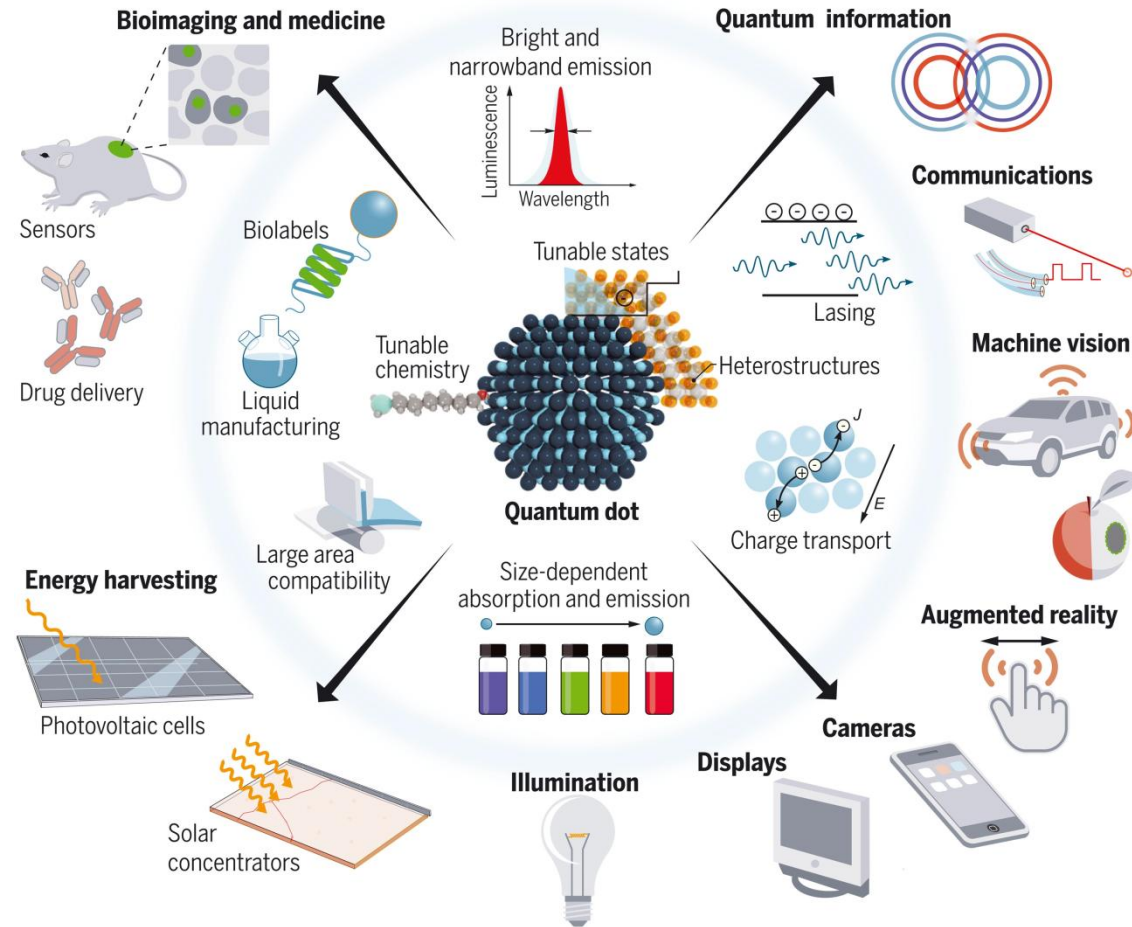
- Quantum computing

- Quantum entanglement
- QUBITS
- Quantum computing



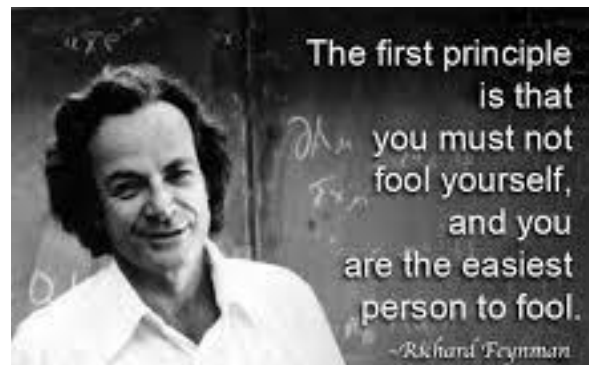
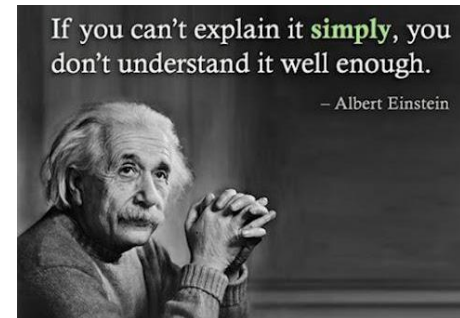
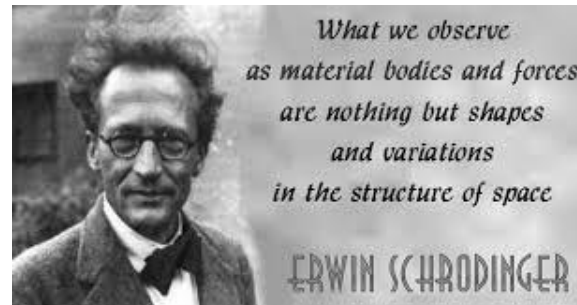
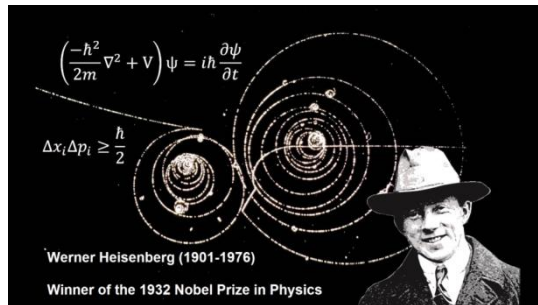
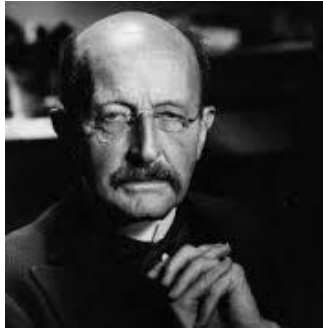
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Relevance of this course to engineering and technology



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The galaxy of scientists



.. and many more

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

The simple mathematics.....



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$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \phi_k | \phi_{k'} \rangle &= \langle \phi_k | \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} dx |x\rangle \langle x| \phi_{k'} \rangle \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2l}{\pi} n + k_0 \right) \frac{l}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} (2l-1), \quad l=1,2,\dots \Rightarrow k_0 = -\frac{\pi}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \langle \phi_k | \phi_{k'} \rangle &= \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} dx \phi_k^*(x) \cdot \phi_{k'}(x) \quad \psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{l}} \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{2} (2n-1)x \right]; \quad \psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{l}} \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{2} nx \right] \\
 \langle \phi_k | \phi_{k'} \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} dx e^{-ikx} e^{ik'x} \stackrel{!}{=} 0; \quad k \neq k' \\
 |\psi(x)|^2 &= |\psi_0|^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} \\
 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2}} &= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a^2}} \\
 A = \frac{1}{2a^2} \Rightarrow |\psi_0| &= \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi}a)^{1/2}} \\
 \hat{H} \psi_n &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \partial_x^2 \psi_n(x) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} (2n-1) \right)^2 \psi_n(x) \\
 E_{ns} &= \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} (2n-1)^2, \quad n=1,2,\dots; \quad \hat{H} \psi_{ns}(x) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} n \right)^2 \psi_{ns}(x) \\
 \hat{H} \psi_a &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \partial_x^2 \psi_a(x) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{2a^2} \psi_a(x) - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{4a^4} (x-x_0)^2 \psi_a(x) \\
 &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(-\frac{1}{2a^2} + \left(\frac{1}{2a^2} (x-x_0) \right) e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} \right) \psi; \quad V(x) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{4a^4} (x-x_0)^2 \\
 \hat{H} \rightarrow \hat{H} &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \partial_x^2 + V(x); \quad \hat{H} \psi_a = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{2a^2} \psi_a = E_a \psi_a \\
 V(x) &= \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 (x-x_0)^2 \rightarrow m \omega^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{m^4 a^4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = \frac{\hbar}{2ma}} \quad E_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{2a} \\
 [\hat{p}, \hat{x}] &= \frac{\hbar}{i}; \quad \hat{p} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \partial_x / \hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \hat{x}^2 \\
 1. \hat{a} + \hat{b} &= (a+ib)(a-ib); \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}; \quad 2. (a\hat{p} + ib\hat{x})(a\hat{p} - ib\hat{x}), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} \\
 &= a^2 \hat{p}^2 + iba\hat{x}\hat{p} - iab\hat{p}\hat{x} + b^2 \hat{x}^2 = a^2 \hat{p}^2 + b^2 \hat{x}^2 - b\hbar a \\
 \hat{H} &= (a\hat{p} + ib\hat{x})(a\hat{p} - ib\hat{x}) = b\hbar a; \quad a^2 = \frac{1}{2m}; \quad b^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \\
 D\psi &= C^+ \frac{1}{\hbar\omega} (a\hat{p} + ib\hat{x}); \quad C^- = \frac{1}{\hbar\omega} (a\hat{p} - ib\hat{x}) \Rightarrow \hat{H} = \hbar\omega C^+ C^- \\
 \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{m\hbar\omega}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \right) &\in \mathbb{C} \quad \{ \pm 1 \} \text{ is } \text{SU}(2) \cong S^3 \quad A \rightarrow \omega \bar{A} \omega^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\hbar^2}{m^4 a^4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = \frac{\hbar}{2ma}} \quad E_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{2a} \\
 &\langle (x-x_0)^2 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | (x-x_0)^2 | \psi_0 \rangle \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |\psi_0(x)|^2 (x-x_0)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi_0^*(x) (x-x_0)^2 \psi_0(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Prerequisites:

1. C grade in the Physics course at the 11th and 12th grade
2. A good understanding of EM waves and Modern Physics topics in the 11th and 12th grade
3. Basics ideas of Mathematics - differential equations and their solutions, concepts of integration, exponential functions, series expansions, fundamental concepts of Probability (11th and 12th grade)

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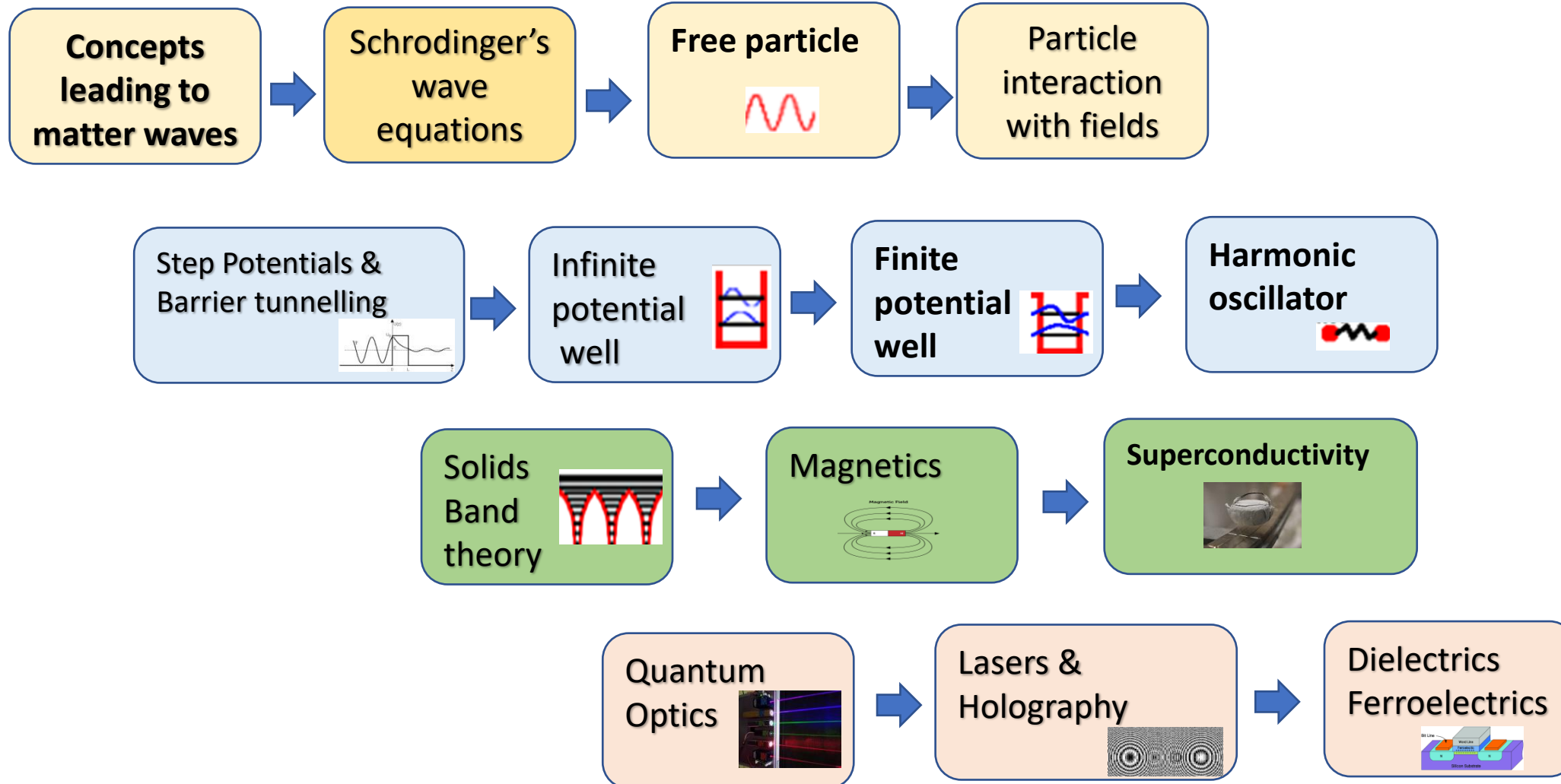
Course content



- Unit I:** Review of concepts leading to Quantum Mechanics
- Unit II:** Quantum Mechanics and Simple Quantum Mechanical Systems
- Unit III:** Application of Quantum Mechanics to electrical transport in Solids and treatment of Magnetism
- Unit IV:** Application of Quantum Mechanics to Optical waves;
Concepts of polarisation and Dielectrics / ferroelectrics

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The flow



➤ ***Suggested Textbook:***

1. ***Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, Chapters 1,2,3,5 and 10***

➤ ***Additional reference:***

1. ***Learning materials prepared by the Department of Physics***
2. ***“Quantum Physics of Atoms Nuclei and Molecules”, Robert Eisberg, Robert Resnick, Wiley, 2006.***
3. ***“Quantum Physics”, S Gasiorowicz, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2007***
4. ***“Lectures on Physics”, Feynman, Leighton and Sands, Vol. 1-3, 13th Reprint, Narosa Publications, 2012***

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Discussion forum

➤ <https://forum.pesu.io/>



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🚩 About the Engineering Physics category

This category is for Engineering Physics (UE19PH101) from the S&H department.



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Mar 15

In Semester Assessment :

Assignments

- at the end of every week with deadlines (10m)
- Open Book Tests, Numericals, Short answers / Seminars

Internal Assessment tests

- Computer Based / Hybrid Tests duration 60 minutes at the end of
 - Unit I & Unit II and
 - Unit III & Unit IV
- Each Unit has a weightage of 20 Marks –
 - 8 MCQs, 2 short answers 2M each, 2 long answers 4M each
- No retest for Missing tests

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The grading mechanism



In Semester Assessments

Computer Based Tests - 40 marks

Assignments - 10 marks

Total for ISA - 50 marks

Experiential Learning - 20 marks

End Semester Assessments

- **Pen and paper examination of 3hrs duration (100m)**

Final Grading for 100 marks =>

(50 marks from ISA + 50%ESA + 20 marks for experiential learning) normalised to 100 marks



Best Wishes & THANK YOU

Radhakrishnan S, Ph.D.

Professor, Department of Science and Humanities

sradhakrishnan@pes.edu

+91 80 21722683 Extn 749