### **PHY110:ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

L:3 T:0 P:0 Credits:3

## **Course Outcomes:** Through this course students should be able to

CO1 :: understand the basic principles of physics to lay the foundation for various engineering courses.

CO2:: explain the principle and working of lasers and optical fiber for their wide applications.

CO3 :: employ the principle of quantum mechanics to solve Schrodinger equations for standard systems.

CO4:: articulate the physics of solids to understand their properties.

CO5:: determine the properties of semiconductor materials.

#### Unit I

**Electromagnetic theory**: scalar and vectors fields, concept of gradient, divergence and curl, Gauss theorem and Stokes theorem (qualitative), Poisson and Laplace equations, continuity equation, Maxwell electromagnetic equations (differential and integral forms), physical significance of Maxwell equations, Ampere Circuital Law, Maxwell displacement current and correction in Ampere Circuital Law

#### Unit II

**Lasers and applications**: fundamentals of laser- energy levels in atoms, Radiation matter interaction, Absorption of light, spontaneous emission of light, stimulated emission of light, population of energy levels, Einstein A and B coefficients, metastable state, population inversion, resonant cavity, excitation mechanisms, Nd - YAG, He-Ne Laser, Semiconductor Laser, lasing action, properties of laser, applications of laser: holography

#### **Unit III**

**Fiber optics**: fiber optics introduction, optical fiber as a dielectric wave guide, total internal reflection, acceptance angle, numerical aperture, relative refractive index, V-number, step index and graded index fibers, losses associated with optical fibers

#### **Unit IV**

**Quantum mechanics**: need of quantum mechanics, photoelectric effect, concept of de Broglie matter waves, wavelength of matter waves in different forms, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, concept of phase velocity and group velocity (qualitative), wave function and its significance, Schrodinger time dependent and independent equation, particle in a box, tunneling effect (Qualitative idea)

## Unit V

**Solid state physics**: free electron theory (Introduction), diffusion and drift current (qualitative), fermi energy, fermi-dirac distribution function, and theory of solids -formation of allowed and forbidden energy bands, concept of effective mass - electrons and holes, Hall effect (with derivation), semiconductors and insulators, fermi level for intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors, solar cell basics

#### Unit VI

**Introduction to engineering materials**: dielectric materials definition, dielectric constant, magnetic materials: dia, para, ferromagnetic materials, magnetic data storage, piezoelectric materials: direct and inverse piezoelectric methods, superconducting materials: properties, Meissner effect, Type I & Type II superconductors, applications

#### **Text Books:**

1. ENGINEERING PHYSICS by B K PANDEY, S. CHATURVEDI, CENGAGE LEARNING

# References:

- 1. FUNDAMENTAL OF PHYSICS by HALLIDAY D., RESNICK R., WALKER J., WILEY
- 2. CONCEPT OF MODERN PHYSICS. by BESIER ARTHUR., MCGRAW HILL EDUCATION
- 3. ENGINEERING PHYSICS by HITENDRA K MALIK, A K SINGH, Tata McGraw Hill, India