Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)				Credits Assigned				
		Theory	y Pra	ct.	Tut.	Theory	Tut.	Pract.	Total	
FEC102	Engineering Physics-I	2) <u></u>		- 9	2	-	- 4	2	
	Course Name	Examination Scheme								
Course Code		Theory)	
		Internal Assessment			End	Exam.	Term	Pract.	Tot	
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	30 50 50 50		rk /oral	al	
FEC102	Engineering Physics-I	15	15	15	60	2	7	(<u>.</u>	75	

Rationale:

Most of the engineering branches are being off-spring of basic sciences where physics is playing a pivotal role in concept and understanding of foundation of core engineering branches. This syllabus is developed by keeping in mind, needs of all branches that we offer in University of Mumbai.

The topic distribution is being done in systematic manner and whenever required, prerequisite to the topic are mentioned for frictionless teaching-learning process. In the distribution of topics, core physics and its applied form are given priority. At the same time few modules are introduced over emerging trends in the field of technology.

For the purpose of emphasis on applied part, list of suggestive experiments is added. As per new guidelines of AICTE, a scope is kept in the syllabus for simulation technique and use of information technology to supplement laboratory practices. Further, it is ensured that these modules will cover prerequisites needed for engineering courses to be introduced in higher semesters as core subjects or as interdisciplinary subjects in respective branches.

Objectives

- To understand basic physics concepts and founding principles of technology.
- To develop scientific temperament for scientific observations, recording, and inference drawing essential for technology studies.

Outcomes: Learners will be able to...

- 1. Illustrate the fundamentals of quantum mechanics and its application.
- Explain peculiar properties of crystal structure and apply them in crystallography using X-ray diffraction techniques.
- Comprehend the concepts of semiconductor physics and applications of semiconductors in electronic devices.
- 4. Employ the concept of interference in thin films in measurements.
- 5. Discuss the properties of Superconductors and Supercapacitors to apply them in novel applications.
- 6. Compare the properties of engineering materials for their current and futuristic frontier applications.

Module	Detailed Contents			
01	QUANTUM PHYSICS (Prerequisites: Dual nature of radiation, Photoelectric effect Matter waves-wave nature of particles, de-Broglie relation, Davisson-Germer experiment) De Broglie hypothesis of matter waves; properties of matter waves; wave packet,	07		

	phase velocity and group velocity; Wave function; Physical interpretation of wave function; Heisenberg uncertainty principle; non existence of electron in nucleus; Schrodinger's time dependent wave equation; time independent wave equation; Particle trapped in one dimensional infinite potential well, Quantum Computing.	2
02	CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (Prerequisites: Crystal Physics (Unit cell, Space lattice, Crystal structure, Simple Cubic, Body Centered Cubic, Face Centered Cubic, Diamond Structure, Production of X-rays) Miller indices; interplanar spacing; X-ray diffraction and Bragg's law; Determination of Crystal structure using Bragg's diffractometer;	03
03	SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS (Prerequisites: Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Energy bands in conductors, semiconductors and insulators, Semiconductor diode, I-V characteristics in forward and reverse bias) Direct & indirect band gap semiconductor; Fermi level; Fermi dirac distribution; Fermi energy level in intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors; effect of impurity concentration and temperature on fermi level; mobility, current density; Hall Effect; Fermi Level diagram for p-n junction (unbiased, forward bias, reverse bias); Applications of semiconductors: LED, Zener diode, Photovoltaic cell.	06
04	INTERFERENCE IN THIN FILM (Prerequisites: Wave front and Huygen's principle, reflection and refraction, Interference by division of wave front, Youngs double slit experiment) Interference by division of amplitude, Interference in thin film of constant thickness due to reflected and transmitted light; origin of colours in thin film; Wedge shaped film; Newton's rings. Applications of interference - Determination of thickness of very thin wire or foil; determination of refractive index of liquid; wavelength of incident light; radius of curvature of lens; testing of surfaceflatness; Anti-reflecting films and Highly reflecting film.	06
05	SUPERCONDUCTORS AND SUPERCAPACITORS (Prerequisites: Electric current, flow of electric charges in a metallic conductor, drift velocity, mobility and their relation with electric current, Ohm's law, electrical resistance, V-I characteristics (linear and non-linear), electrical resistivity and conductivity temperature dependence of resistance) Superconductors: Critical temperature, critical magnetic field, Meissner's effect, Type I and Type II and high Tc superconductors; Supercapacitors: Principle, construction, materials and applications, comparison with capacitor and batteries: Energy density, Power density,	02
06	ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS (Prerequisites: Paramagnetic materials, diamagnetic materials, ferromagnetic materials, crystal physics, Conductors and insulators, free charges and bound charges inside a conductor. Dielectrics and electric polarisation, capacitors and capacitance) Liquid crystals: Nematic, Smectic and cholesteric phases, Liquid crystal display. Multiferroics: Type I & Type II multiferroics and applications,	

Magnetoresistive	Oxides:	Magnetoresistance,	GMR	and	CMR	materials,	
introduction to spintronics.							

Assessment

Internal Assessment Test

Assessment consists of two class tests of 15 marks each. The first class test is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test when additional 35% syllabus is completed. Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Examination

In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 15 marks.
- 2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
- 3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
- 4. Total four questions need to be solved.

References

- 1. A text book of Engineering Physics-Avadhanulu&Kshirsagar, S. Chand
- 2. A textbook of Optics N. Subramanyam and Brijlal, S.Chand
- 3. Fundamentals of optics by Jenkins and White, McGrawHill
- 4. Solid State Electronic Devices- B. G. Streetman, Prentice Hall Publisher
- Modern Engineering Physics Vasudeva, S.Chand
- Concepts of Modern Physics- ArtherBeiser, Tata McGraw Hill
- 7. A Text Book of Engineering Physics, S. O. Pillai, New Age International Publishers.
- 8. Introduction to Solid State Physics- C. Kittle, John Wiley& Sons publisher
- 9. Ultracapacitors: The future of energy storage- R.P Deshpande, McGraw Hill
- Advanced functional materials AshutoshTiwari, LokmanUzun, Scrivener Publishing LLC.