

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
BSC102	Applied Physics	2	--	-	2	--	-	2

Course Code	Course Name	Theory					Term work	Pract / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment Test (IAT)			End Sem Exam	Exam Duration (in Hrs)			
		IAT-I	IAT-II	IAT-I + IAT-II (Total)					
BSC102	Applied Physics	15	15	30	45	02	--	--	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. In the distribution of modules, core physics and its applied form are given priority. 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.

#### Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with a basic understanding of laser operation.
2. To explain the basic working principle of Optical fiber and its use in communication technology.
3. To demonstrate principles of interference in thin film.
4. To describe Maxwell's equations and their significance.
5. To build a foundation of quantum mechanics needed for modern technology.
6. To give exposure to the concept of Fermi level in semiconductors.

#### Course Outcomes:

1. Learners will be able to ILLUSTRATE the use of laser in LiDAR and Barcode reading.
2. Learners will be able to APPLY the foundation of fiber optics in the development of modern communication technology
3. Learners will be able to determine the wavelength of light and refractive index of liquid using the interference phenomenon.

4. Learners will be able to **ARTICULATE** the significance of Maxwell's equations.
5. Learners will be able to **RELATE** the foundations of quantum mechanics with the development of modern technology.
6. Learner will be able to **CLASSIFY** semiconductors and **EXPLAIN** variation of Fermi level with temperature and doping concentration.

**DETAILED SYLLABUS:**

	<b>Name of Module</b>	<b>Detailed Content</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CO Mapping</b>
	<b>Prerequisite</b>	Basic knowledge of optics and atomic structure, Wavefront and Huygens principle, reflection and refraction, Interference by division of wavefront, Refractive index of a material, Snell's law, Basics of vector algebra, partial differentiation concepts, Dual nature of radiation, Photoelectric effect, Matter waves, Davisson-Germer experiment. Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, electrical resistivity and conductivity concepts	--	--
I	<b>Lasers</b>	Lasers: Spontaneous and stimulated emission, population inversion, pumping, active medium & active center, resonant cavity, coherence length and coherence time, Characteristics of lasers, He-Ne laser: construction and working. Fiber laser Construction and working Application : (i)Elementary knowledge of LiDAR(ii) Barcode reader (iii) Application of laser in metal work	<b>04</b>	<b>CO1</b>
II	<b>Fibre Optics</b>	Optical fibers: Critical angle, acceptance angle, acceptance cone, numerical aperture, total internal reflection and propagation of light, Types of optical fibers: Single mode & multimode, step index & graded index, attenuation,attenuation coefficient, factors affecting attenuation, Fibre Optic Communication System, Advantages of optical fiber	<b>04</b>	<b>CO2</b>

		communication, numerical		
III	<b>Interference In Thin Films</b>	Interference in thin film of uniform thickness, conditions of maxima and minima for reflected system, Conditions for maxima and minima for wedge shaped film (qualitative), engineering applications – (i) Newton's rings for determination of unknown monochromatic wavelength and refractive Index of transparent liquid (ii) AntiReflecting Coating	<b>04</b>	<b>CO3</b>
IV	<b>Electrodynamics</b>	Vector Calculus : Gradient, Divergence, Curl. Gauss's law, Amperes' circuital Law, Faraday's law, Divergence theorem, Stokes theorem Maxwell's equations in point form, Integral form and their significance(Cartesian coordinate only)	<b>04</b>	<b>CO4</b>
V	<b>Quantum Physics</b>	de Broglie hypothesis of matter waves, de Broglie wavelength for electron, Properties of matter waves, Wave function and probability density, mathematical conditions for wave function, problems on de Broglie wavelength, Need and significance of Schrödinger's equations, Schrödinger's time independent and time dependent equations, Energy of a particle enclosed in a rigid box and related numerical problems, Quantum mechanical tunneling, Principles of quantum computing: concept of Qubit.	<b>06</b>	<b>CO5</b>
VI	<b>Basics Of Semiconductor Physics</b>	Direct and Indirect Band Gap Semiconductors, Electrical Conductivity of Semiconductors, Drift Velocity, Mobility and Conductivity in Conductors Fermi- Dirac distribution function, Position of Fermi Level in Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors.	<b>04</b>	<b>CO6</b>

**Text Books:**

1. A Text book of Engineering Physics -Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P. G. Kshirsagar, S. Chand, Revised Edition 2014
2. Modern Engineering Physics - A. S. Vasudeva, S. Chand, Revised Edition 2013
3. Engineering Physics D. K Bhattacharya, Poonam Tandon, Oxford Higher Education, 1st Edition 2015

4. Engineering Physics -R. K. Gaur,S. L. Gupta, Dhanpat Rai Publications, 2012
5. Engineering Physics -V. Rajendran, McGraw Hill Education, 2017
6. A Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, T. Pradeep Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012

#### References:

1. Concepts of Modern Physics - Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan, S. Choudhury, McGraw Hill, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition 2017
2. Fundamentals of optics - Francis A. Jenkins, Harvey E. White, McGraw Hill Publication, India, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday and Resnick, Wiley publication
4. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D. J. Griffiths, Pearson Publication Online

#### References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	<a href="https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/102/115102124/">https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/102/115102124/</a>
2.	<a href="https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/102/115102025/">https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/102/115102025/</a>
3.	<a href="https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/105/115105132/">https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/105/115105132/</a>

#### Assessment:

##### Internal Assessment Test (IAT) for 15 marks each:

- IA will consist of Two Compulsory Internal Assessment Tests. Approximately 40% to 50% of the syllabus content must be covered in the IAT-I and the remaining 40% to 50% of the syllabus content must be covered in the IAT-II.

#### End Semester Theory Examination:

##### Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise a total of **five questions each carrying 15 marks Q.1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover the maximum contents of the syllabus**
- **Remaining questions** will be **mixed in nature** (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of **three questions** need to be answered

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
BSL101	Applied Physics Lab	--	1	-	--	0.5	-	0.5

Course Code	Course Name	Theory					Term work	Pract / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment Test (IAT)			End Sem Exam	Exam Duration (in Hrs)			
		IAT-I	IAT-II	IAT-I + IAT-II (Total)					
BSL101	Applied Physics Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	25

#### Lab Objectives:

1. To develop scientific understanding of the physics concepts.
2. To develop the ability to explain the processes and applications related to science subjects.
3. To apply skills and knowledge in real life situations.
4. To improve the knowledge about the theory concepts of Physics learned in the class.
5. To improve ability to analyse experimental result and write laboratory report.
6. To develop understanding about inferring and predicting.

#### Lab Outcomes: Learners will be able to..

1. Determine wavelength / divergence of laser beam.
2. Determine parameters like numerical aperture / power attenuation of an optical fibre.
3. Perform experiments based on interference in thin film and determine radius of curvature of lens / diameter of wire / thickness of paper.
4. Calculate basic parameters / constants using semiconductors.
5. Determine energygap / resistivity of a semiconductor.
6. Learner to understand the concept for virtual lab as per syllabus.

#### List of Experiments. (Minimum five experiments required)

Sr No	List of Experiments	Hrs	LO Mapping
01	Determination of wavelength using Diffraction grating. (Laser source)	01	LO1
02	Study of divergence of laser beam	01	LO1
03	Determination of Numerical Aperture of an optical fibre.	01	LO2
04	Measuring optical power attenuation in your plastic optical fiber	01	LO2
05	Determination of radius of curvature of a lens using Newton's ring set up.	01	LO3
06	Determination of diameter of wire/hair or thickness of paper using Wedge shape film method.	01	LO3
07	Determination of 'h' ..photo cell	01	LO4
08	Determination of 'h' using LED	01	LO4
09	Determination of energy band gap of semiconductor.	01	LO5

10	Determination of resistivity by four probe method.	01	LO5
11	Any other experiment based on syllabus may be included, which would help the learner to understand concept. Virtual lab may be developed and used for performing the experiments , after defining a suitable LO	01	LO6

**Term Work Marks:** 25 Marks (Total marks) = 10 Marks (Experiment) + 10 Marks Project + 5 Marks (Attendance)

**Project work** will be extended to semester-2 as well. In semester 1, a group of four students will be formed; a domain may be provided by faculty, the group will frame a problem statement in consultation with faculty. A PPT presentation with problem statement, preliminary literature survey, execution plan and a probable outcome is to be considered for awarding marks. Proper rubrics must be framed by faculty member