

- 8. Pre-requisite: PH-303
- 9. Objective: To apply quantum mechanics to the dynamics of single particle in one-, two- and three- dimensional potential fields.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Introduction: Postulates of Quantum Mechanics and meaning of	6
	measurement, Operators and their expectation values, Schrodinger	
	equation, Particle in a box, Orthogonality of eigen functions, Dirac	
	rotations, Hilbert space.	
2.	Matrix Formulation: Matrix formulation of 1-dimensional harmonic oscillator problem; creation and annihilation operators; Equation of motion and classical correspondence, Heisenberg equation of motion, Schrodinger, Heisenberg and Interaction picture, Motion in a one-dimensional periodic potential, Kroning-penny model.	8
3.	Motion in a Central Potential: Angular momentum operator, expressions of L^2 and L_z , eigen values and eigen functions of L^2 and L_z , hydrogen atom, solution of radial equation, energy eigen values, eigen functions of H atom, orthogonality of eigen functions, rigid rotator, matrix representation L^2 , L_x , L_y , L_z , generalized angular momentum, generator of rotation and their commutation relations, spin – $\frac{1}{2}$ matrices, coupling of angular momenta, Clebsch-Gordon Coefficients.	10

4.	Scattering Theory: Scattering amplitude, differential and total	10
	cross-section, scattering by a central potential, method of partial	
	waves, phase-shift analysis, optical theorem, scattering by a square-	
	well potential, integral equation, the Born approximation.	
5.	Approximate Methods: WKB approximation, WKB expansion,	8
	connecting formulas, variational principle and its application to	
	Helium atom and hydrogen molecule	
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Schiff L.I., "Quantum Mechanics", 3 rd Ed, McGraw Hill Book	1990
	Co.	
2.	Merzbacher E, "Quantum Mechanics", 2 nd Ed., John Wiley &	1996
	Sons	
3.	Gasiorowicz S, "Quantum Physics", John Wiley	2000
4.	Mathews P. M. and Venkatesan K, "A Text Book of Quantum	2000
	Mechanics", Tata McGraw Hill	



- 8. Pre-requisite: Nil
- 9. Objective: To familiarize the students with the standard techniques in modern mathematical physics

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Complex variables and applications, analytic functions, contour	6
	integration, residue calculus, conformal mapping and its	
	applications. Fourier and Laplace transforms, evaluation of integral	
	transforms and their inverses using contour integrals.	
2.	Special equations of Mathematical Physics; Legendre and associated	8
	Legendre equations; Hermite equation; Laguerre and associated	
	Laguerre equations; Bessel's equation; Hypergeometric equation;	
	Beta and gamma functions.	
3.	Green's functions and solutions to inhomogeneous differential	8
	equations and applications.	
4.	Covariant and Contravariant tensors, covariant derivatives, affine	6
	connections Christoffel symbols, Curvature tensor.	
5.	Classification and examples of (finite) groups, homomorphisms,	8
	isomorphisms, representation theory for finite groups, reducible and	
	irreducible representations, Schur's Lemma and orthogonality	
	theorem,	
6.	Characters; Lie Groups and Lie algebra; Vector Spaces; Hilbert	6
	Space and operators	
	Total	42

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Arfken G. B. and Weber H. J., "Mathematical Methods for	2005
	Physicists", 5 th Ed. Academic Press.	
2.	Whittaker E.T.and Watson E.W., "A Course of Modern	2008
	Analysis", Cambridge University Press	
3.	Hammermesh M., "Group Theory and Applications to Physical	1989
	Problems", Dover publications, NY.	
4.	Akhiezer N. I. and Glazman I. M., "Theory of Linear Operator	1993
	in Hilbert Space", Dover Publications	



- 8. Pre-requisite: PH-202
- 9. Objective: To emphasize electric and magnetic phenomena and introduce the covariant formulation of Maxwell's theory of electromagnetism
- 10. Details of Course:

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Maxwell's Equation: Maxwell's equation, vector and scalar	12
	potentials, Gauge transformation, Poynting theorem., plane electro-	
	magnetic waves, waves in non-conducting and conducting medium;	
	Linear and Circular polarization, reflection and refraction.	
2.	Covariant Formulation of Vacuum Electrodynamics: Space-Time	12
	symmetry of the field equations; Covariant formulation; Four-vector	
	potential; Electromagnetic field tensor and its invariants; Lorentz-	
	Force equation in a covariant form.	
3.	Radiation from Accelerated Charges: Retarded potentials; Lienard-Wiechert potentials; Fields produced by a charge in uniform and arbitrary motion, radiated power; Angular and frequency distribution of radiation, radiation from charged particle with co- linear velocity and acceleration; Synchrotron radiation; Thomson scattering; Cherenkov radiation.	14
4.	Multipole Fields: Inhomogeneous wave equation, multipole expansion of electromagnetic fields, angular distribution, multipole moments.	4
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Jakson J D, "Classical Electrodynamics", John Wiley	2002
2.	Griffiths D J, "Introduction to Electrodynamics", Prentice Hall	1999
3.	Capri A.Z. and Panat P.V., "Introduction to Electrodynamics" Narosa Publication House	2002
4.	Franklin J., "Classical Electromagnetism", Pearson Education	2007



8. Pre-requisite: PH-203

9. Objective: To familiarize students with the various methods of solving problems in classical mechanics using the techniques of Lagrange, Hamilton, Hamilton-Jacobi and Poisson Brackets.

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Lagrange's Equation: Constraints; D'Alembert's principle and	10
	Lagrange's equation of motion, dissipation function, Hamilton's	
	principle, calculus of variations, nonholonomic systems,	
	conservation laws, relativistic and covariant formulation.	
2.	Hamilton's Equations: Hamilton's equation of motion, cyclic co-	8
	ordinates, Routh's procedure, relativistic formation, variational	
	principle, principle of least action.	
3.	Canonical Transformations: Equations of canonical	8
	transformations and examples, sympletic approach, Poisson brackets	
	and equation of motion, conservation laws, angular momentum,	
	symmetry groups & Louville's theorem.	
4.	Hamilton-Jacobi Theory: Hamilton-Jacobi equation's of motion,	8
	harmonic oscillations, separation of variables, action-angle variables,	
	Kepler problem, geometrical optics and wave mechanics.	
5.	Canonical Perturbation Theory: Time-dependent perturbation,	8
	examples, time-independent theory in first order and higher orders,	
	applications to celestial and space mechanics, Adiabatic invariants.	
	Total	42

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Goldstein H, "Classical Mechanics", Narosa	2001
2.	Rana W.C. and Jog P.S, "Classical Mechanics", Tata	1991
	McGraw Hill	
3.	Gupta K.C., "Classical Mechanics of particles and Rigid	2001
	Bodies", Wiley Eastern	



- 8. Pre-requisite: PH-110
- 9. Objective: To introduce the physics of semiconductors, p-n junction, bipolar junction transistors, FET and MOSFET.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Semiconductors: Energy bands, direct and indirect semiconductors,	12
	charge carriers, mobility, drift of carriers in field, Diamond and	
	Zinc-Blende structure, bonds and bands in semiconductors, intrinsic	
	and extrinsic semiconductors, law of mass action, Hall effect and	
	cyclotron resonance in semiconductors.	
2.	Optical Injection: Carrier life time, direct and indirect	8
	recombination of electron and holes, steady state carrier generation,	
	diffusion and drift of carriers, the continuity equation, steady state	
	carrier injection, The Haynes-Shockley experiment.	
3.	Junctions: Metal-Semiconductor contact: under equilibrium, and	10
	non-equilibrium conditions, the junction diode theory, tunnel diode,	
	photodiode, LED, solar cell, Hetro-junctions and Laser diode.	
4.	Bipolar Junction Transistors: Charge transport and amplification,	4
	minority carrier distribution and terminal currents switching	
	behaviour in bipolar transistor.	
5.	FET and MOSFET: Ideal MOS capacitor, effect of work function	6
	and interface charge on threshold voltage.	
6.	Gunn Diode: Transferred electron mechanism and drift of space charge	2

domain.	
Total	42

List of Practical

S. No.	Particulars	Contact
		Hours
1.	To draw the I-V characteristics of a p-n junction diode in forward and	1
	reverse bias and to determine its DC and AC resistance for a given current.	L
2.	To study the temperature dependence of the reverse saturation current of a	1
	p-n junction diode and to determine the band gap of semiconductor.	
3.	To study half wave, full wave and bridge rectifiers and to determine ripple	1
	factor.	
4.	To design a regulated power supply using Zener diode and fixed voltage	1
	regulator.	
5.	(a)To draw input and output characteristic of a bipolar transistor.	1
	(b)To design a CE amplifier and study its frequency response.	1
6.	To draw input and output characteristic of a JFET and determine g_m , r_d and	1
	verify square law.	
7.	To design inverting and non-inverting amplifiers of different gain using	1
	operational amplifier and study their frequency response.	1
8	To verify truth tables of various logic gates.	
9	To verify Boolean theorems using logic gates	
10	To design and study of astable, monostable multivibrators using Timer 555	1

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Streetman B G and Banerjee S "Solid State Electronic Devices",	2005
	6 th Ed. Prentice Hall	
2.	Sze S M, "Semiconductor Devices Physics and Technology" 2 nd	2003
	Ed. John Wiley & Sons	
3.	Tyagi M S, "Semiconductor Materials and Devices", John Wiley	2000
	& Sons	
4.	Chattopadhyay D. and Rakshit P. C., "An advanced course in	2005
	Practical Physics" 7 th Edition; New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.	
5.	Gupta S. L. and Kumar V., "Practical Physics" 25 th Ed. Pragati	2002
	Prakashan	
6.	Paul P., Malvino A. and Miller M., "Basic Electronics: A Text-	1999
	Lab Manual, Tata McGraw Hill	



8. Pre-requisite: Nil

- 9. Objective: To familiarize with the basic experiments in Solid State Physics, Nuclear Physics, Laser Physics and Atmospheric Physics.
- 10. Details of Course:

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours	
1	Study of Hall effect and to determine the Hall coefficient		
2	To measure resistivity of semiconductor by Four Probe method and determination of band gap.		
3	To determine reverse saturation current, material constant and band gap of PN Junction		
4	To ascertain of the Random nature of nuclear radiation		
5	To study G.M. tube characteristics and to calculate the dead time, $14 \ge 6$		
6	To determine the relative beta counting of two strong β -sources of nuclear radiation and to determine the absorption coefficients,		
7	To determine the distribution of the size of Aerosol.	termine the distribution of the size of Aerosol.	
8	To measure the attenuation of laser radiation in varying atmospheric condition.		
9	The measurement of precipitation rate of water using rain gauge.		
10	To determine the numerical aperture of a given multimode fiber using the far field measurements.		

11	To measure the spot size and the angle of divergence of a laser beam, to produce the elliptically and circularly polarized light from an unpolarized laser beam and study their angular intensity profiles.	
12	Design of counter using JK flip flop and a relaxation oscillator with given frequency and duty cycle	
13.	Design a Schmitt trigger with given UTP LTP and hysteresis	
14.	To design a binary/BCD up-down counter using IC 74190/74191	
	Total	84

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Nakra B.C. &. Chaudhery K.K, "Instrumentation	2002
	Measurements & Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill	
2.	Sayer M. & Mansingh A., "Measurement,	2000
	Instrumentation & Experiment Design in Physics and	
	Engineering", Prentice Hall India	
3.	Melissinos A.C. and Napolitano J, "Experiments in	2000
	Modern Physics", Academic Press	
4.	W.R. Runyan, "Semiconductor Measurements and	2002
	Instrumentation", McGraw Hill	



^{8.} Pre-requisite: PH-304

9. Objective: To familiarize with the structural and electronic properties of crystalline and noncrystalline materials and their dynamical properties.

S. No.	Contents	
		Hours
1.	Crystalline Materials: Scattering of x-ray, neutrons and electrons	6
	from solids; Atomic scattering factor; Lattice planes and Miller indices.	
2.	Lattice Dynamics: Harmonic and adiabatic approximations; Lattice vibrations of three dimensional crystals; Periodic boundary conditions; Normal modes. Quantization of lattice vibrations; Lattice heat capacity (Einstein and Debye theories) anharmonicity of thermal expansion.	9
3.	Electronic Energy Bands: Resume of free-electron model; Fermi energy; Fermi surface and electronic heat capacity, electrical and thermal conductivity, nearly free electron model; Periodic potential and Bloch theorem, extended and reduced zone scheme, tight binding model.	9
4.	Superconductivity: Experimental evidence (Meissner effect, heat capacity, energy gap, microwave properties and isotope effect), Thermodynamics of superconductors; London equation; Elementary BCS theory.	9

5.	Non-crystalline Materials: Non-crystalline solids – diffraction pattern and radial distribution function, Elementary idea of glass transition, Quasi crystals, Liquid crystals – idea of orientational order and Landau theory of isotropic-nematic phase transition, Physics of Polymers.	9
	Total	42

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Taylor P. L. and Heinonen O., "A Quantum Approach to	2004
	Condensed Matter Physics", Cambridge University	
	Press	
2.	Ashcroft N W and Mermin N D, "Solid State Physics",	2000
	Holt-Saunders	
3.	Chaikin P M and Lubensky T C, "Principles of	2000
	Condensed Matter Physics", Cambridge University	
	Press	
4.	Hamley I. W., "An Introduction to Soft Matter:	2000
	Polymers, Colloids, Amphiphiles and Liquids" John	
	Wiley	



- 8. 110-10quisite. 111-505 & 111-507
- 9. Objective: To understand the macroscopic behaviour of the classical and quantum thermodynamic systems.
- 10. Details of Course:

S.No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Classical Statistical Mechanics: Macro and microstates, connection between	10
	statistics and thermodynamics, phase space; Liouville's Theorem.	
	Microcanonical, canonical and grand canonical ensembles; Energy and	
	Density fluctuations; equivalence of various ensembles. Equipartition and	
	virial theorem, partition function; Derivation of thermodynamic properties;	
	some examples including (i) classical ideal gas (ii) system of classical	
	harmonic oscillators, (iii) system of magnetic dipoles in magnetic field.	
2.	Quantum Statistical Mechanics: Quantum mechanical ensembles theory,	12
	the density matrix and partition function with examples including (i) an	
	electron in a magnetic field (ii) a free particle in a box (iii) a linear harmonic	
	oscillator. Symmetric and Antisymmetric Wavefunctions. Microcanonical	
	ensemble of ideal Bose, Fermi and Boltzmann gases, derivation of Bose,	
	Fermi and Boltzmann statistics; Grand Partition function of ideal Bose and	
	Fermi gases; Statistics of the occupation.	
3.	Ideal Bose and Fermi Systems: Thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal	10
	Bose gas; Bose condensation; Liquid Helium; Blackbody radiation and	
	Planck's law of radiation; Thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Fermi gas;	
	Electrons in metals, specific heat and Pauli susceptibility of electron gas.	

4.	Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomenon : Order parameter, Ist and IInd order phase transitions. Ising model in zeroth and first approximation. Critical exponents, thermodynamic inequalities, Landau theory of phase transitions.	10
	Total	42

S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1.	Patharia R K "Statistical Mechanics" (2 nd Ed.), Pergaman press	2001
2.	Huang K "Statistical Mechanics" (2 nd Ed., 2 nd reprint), John Wiley & Sons	2003
3.	Landau L.D. and Lifshitz E M "Statistical Mechanics",	1998
	Butteworth-Heinemaun	
4.	McQuarrie D A "Statistical Mechanics", Harper & Row	2003



- 8. Pre-requisite: PH-503
- 9. Objective: To introduce various approximation methods for stationary and timedependent problems; two-particle systems, basic ideas of self-consistent field theoriesand relativistic quantum mechanics.
- 10. Details of Course:

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Time-independent Perturbation Theory: Non-degenerate and degenerate perturbation theory, its application to Stark effect	10
	Zeeman effect, spin-orbit coupling, fine structure and to anharmonic oscillator.	
2.	Time-dependent Perturbation Theory: Transition probability,	10
	harmonic perturbation, Fermi-golden rule, semi-classical theory of	
	radiation, stimulated emission cross-section.	
3.	Identical Particles: Indistinguishability, permutation symmetry,	10
	two-particle system; Helium atoms, simple idea of Hartee self-	
	consistent field method, Hartee-Fock method.	
4.	Relativistic Quantum Mechanics: Klein-Gordon equation and its	12
	applications, Dirac theory of electron, spin of the electron, solution	
	of Dirac equation for free particles, hole (positron)-Dirac equation	
	for Hydrogen atom.	
	Total	42

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Schiff L I, "Quantum Mechanics", 3 rd Ed, McGraw Hill	1990
	Book Co.	
2.	Griffiths D J, "Introduction to Quantum Mechanics", 2 nd	2005
	Ed, Pearson Eduction	
3.	Bransden B H and Joachain C J, "Quantum Mechanics",	2000
	2 nd Ed, Pearson Eduction	
4.	Zettili N, "Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and	2009
	Applications", 2 nd Ed, John Wiley	
5.	Bjorken J D and Drell S D, "Relativistic Quantum	1998
	Mechanics", McGraw Hill Book Co.	



9. Objective: To introduce the basics of atmospheric physics.

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Atmospheric Evolution: Solar radiation, present atmospheric	6
	constituents, evolution of the atmosphere, formation of ozone.	
2.	Lower Atmosphere: Variation of temperature, density, ionization	8
	and pressure with altitude, hydrostatic equation, green house effect,	
	lapse rate and stability criteria, cloud formation and precipitation.	
3.	Upper Atmosphere: Chapman theory of layer production,	8
	formation of ionosphere, photochemistry of the thermosphere,	
	electron, ion and neutral temperatures in the thermosphere, airglow	
	and auroral emissions.	
4.	Weather: weather and climate, weather modification, artificial rain	6
	making, cloud suppression, storms.	
	Total	28

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Seeds M.A., "Solar System", Brooks/Cole Thomson	2007
	Learning	
2.	Houghton J.T. "Physics of Atmosphere", Cambridge Univ.	2002
	Press	
3.	Rogers R R, "A Short Course in Cloud Physics", Pergamon	1989
	Press	

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	Physics Departr	nent
1. Subject Code: PH-516	Course Title: Elements of Nuclear and Particle Physics	
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 1	P: 0
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical _
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 25	PRS - MTE	25 ETE 50 PRE -
5. Credits: 4 6. Sen	nester: - Spring	7.Subject Area: PCC
8. Pre-requisite: PH-505		

9. Objective: To introduce the elements of introductory nuclear and particle physics

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Two nucleon problem: General symmetry properties of two nucleon Hamiltonian and	10
	two nucleon states, General forms of two nucleon interaction; Nuclear global	
	properties: the N-Z chart, nuclear masses, densities, radii, spin, parities, electric and	
	magnetic moments.	
2.	Semi empirical (liquid drop) model, Fermi-gas model, nuclear shell model (with the	6
	harmonic oscillator potential), spin-orbit coupling and magic numbers.	
3.	Introduction to nuclear reactions: Kinematics, conservation laws, angular	5
	distributions and cross sections, simple models of direct and compound reactions.	
4.	Concept of elementary particles and their classification. Conservation of the	5
	different quantum numbers viz. baryon number strangeness etc. in particle physics.	
	Concept of color and quark model. Deep inelastic scattering of lepton-hadron	
	scattering: discovery of quarks and gluons	
5.	Representation theory of SU(2) and SU(3) and its generators, preliminary idea of lie	5
	algebra, SU(3) flavour symmetry and construction of meson octet, baryon octet &	
	decuplet and calculation of magnetic moments using their wave functions.	
6.	Fermi theory and V-A theory of β -decay, concept of parity, helicity, non-	8
	conservation of parity in β -decay and its experimental verifications.	
	, Klein-Gordon equation, Dirac equation (derivation not required), Concept of	
	anti-particle. Qualitative descriptions of Feynman diagram and the cross sections	
	for processes e.g. Compton scattering, Moller scattering etc.	
7.	A brief introduction to the electromagnetic, weak and strong interactions Gauge	3
	theory: Abelian gauge theory (QED) and its extension to non-abelian gauge theory.	
	Spontaneous symmetry breaking and electroweak unification	
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Heyde, K., "Basic Ideas and concepts in Nuclear physics, An	2004
2	Bertulani C A and Danielewicz P. "Introduction to Nuclear	2004
۷.	reactions", Institute of Physics Publishing	2004
3.	Ghoshal, S.N., "Nuclear Physics", S. Chand and Company	2000
4.	Griffith D, "Introduction of Elementary Particles", John Wiley	2000
5.	Halzen, F. and Martin, A.D. "Quarks and Leptons" John Wiley	2011
6.	TP. Cheng and LF.Li, "Gauge theory of Elementary Particle	1988
	Physics"Oxford University Press	

PHYSICS 1. Subject Code: PH-518 Course Title: Atomic, Molecular and Laser Physics P: 0 T: 1 2. Contact Hours: L: 3 3. Examination Duration (Hrs.): Theory 3 Practical 0 4. Relative Weightage: CWS 25 PRS 0 MTE 25 ETE 50 PRE 0 5. Credits: 6. Semester: Spring 7. Subject Area: PCC 4

8. Pre-requisite: Nil

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:

9. Objective: To introduce basics of Atomic, Molecular and Laser Physics

Sl.No	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Atomic Spectroscopy-I: Spectra of one and two electron system, Alkali spectra,	10
	Electron spin and magnetic moment, Fine structure splitting: spin-orbit interaction and	
	relativistic corrections; Lamb shift, hyperfine structure and isotope shifts; Excited	
	states of atoms, exotic atoms.	
2.	Atomic Spectroscopy-II: Many-electron atoms, Pauli exclusion principle, Angular	10
	momentum coupling schemes: L-S and j-j coupling, equivalent and non-equivalent	
	electrons, Hund's rules, ground state configurations of elements in periodic table;	
	atoms in electric and magnetic fields, X-ray spectra.	
3.	Molecular structure and properties: The Born-Oppenheimer Approximation,	10
	Application to H_2^+ , Molecular orbital theory, LCAO approach, homonuclear and	
	heteronuclear diatomic molecules, orbitals of polyatomic molecules; Ionic and	
	Covalent bonds; Mechanical properties: sizes, shapes, masses, specific heat, kinetic	
	energy - of molecules; electric and magnetic properties of molecules.	
4.	Laser Physics: Characteristics of laser light, directionality, intensity,	12
	monochromaticity, spatial and temporal coherence, interaction of radiation with	
	matter. Spontaneous and Stimulated emission and Absorption processes and their	
	transition rates. Optical amplification, Population inversion, Basic concepts of 2-, 3-	
	and 4- level systems, optical resonator, characteristics of semiconductor lasers and He-	
	Ne lasers, CO ₂ lasers, basic concepts of holography.	
	Total	42

11.	Suggested Books:	
S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1.	Haken H and Wolf H. C, "The Physics of Atoms and Quanta", 6 th Ed., Springer	2007
2.	Demtroder W., "Atoms, Molecules and Photons", 2 nd edition, Springer-Verlag	2010
3.	Bransden B. H. and Joachian C. J., "Physics of Atoms and Molecules" 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall	2012
4.	Eisberg R. and Resnick R., "Quantum Physics of Atoms, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei, and Particles", 2nd Edition, Wiley Student Edition	2003
5.	Atkins P. and Friedman R., "Molecular Quantum Mechanics", 5 th edition, Oxford University Press	2010
6.	Laud, B. B., "Lasers and Non-linear Optics", 3 rd edition, New Age International	2012



- 8. Pre-requisite: PH-504
- 9. Objective: To introduce the general aspects of phase transition, electronic transport phenomena, superconductivity, dielectric, optical and magnetic properties of solids.

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Surface and Interfaces: Work function and contact potential;	9
	Thermoionic emission; Low-energy electron diffraction; Electronic	
	surface levels; Super lattices; Quantum wells; Quantum wires,	
	Quantum dots and carbon Nanotubes.	
2.	Magnetism: Magnetic properties of insulators, Langevin	9
	diamagnetism and Van Vleck paramagnetism, Curie paramagnets	
	and Curie-Weiss ferromagnets, Neel Antiferromagnets, Heisenberg	
	model; Spin Waves, Ising model; Elements of magnetic properties of	
	metals, Landau diamagnetism, Pauli paramagnetism, Stoner	
	ferromagnetism; Magnetic resonance; NMR and EPR.	
3.	Transport Properties: Boltzmann equation; Relaxation time	8
	approximation; General transport coefficients; Electronic conduction	
	in metals; Thermoelectric effects; Transport phenomena in magnetic	
	field; Magnetoresistance; Hall effect and Quantum Hall effect.	
4.	Phase Transitions: Order parameter; Critical points; First and	8
	second order phase transitions; Mean field theory; Properties near	
	critical point; Landau theory; Bragg-Williams theory; Liquid-gas	
	transition and Isotropic-mematic transition.	

5.	Superconductivity: Cooper pairing and BCS theory; Ginzburg- Landau theory; Flux quantization; Supercurrent tunneling; DC and AC Josephson effects; High-Tc superconductors.	8
	Total	42

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Kittel C, "Introduction to Solid State Physics", 6 th Ed.	2004
	Wiley eastern Ltd	
2.	Ashcroft N W and Mermin N D, "Solid State Physics",	2000
	Holt-Saunders	
3.	Chaikin P M and Lubensky T C, "Principles of	1995
	Condensed Matter Physics", Cambridge University	
	Press	
4.	Harrison P, "Quantum Wells, Wires and Dots", Wiley &	2005
	Sons Ltd.	



8. Pre-requisite: PH-512

9. Objective: To provide the knowledge of advances in atmospheric physics.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Atmospheric Dynamics: Apparent forces, effective gravity, coriolis	12
	force, pressure gradient force, gradient wind, thermal wind,	
	continuity equation, perturbation theory and atmospheric waves,	
	sound waves, gravity waves and Rossby waves, Momentum and	
	energy transports by waves in the horizontal and the vertical.	
2.	Atmospheric Instabilities	10
	Atmospheric instabilities, dynamical instabilities, barotropic	
	instability, baroclinic inertial instability, Necessary condition of	
	barotropic and baroclinic instability. Combined barotropic	
	andbaroclinic instability. Kelvin-Helmholtz instability	
3.	Ionosphere: Formation of Ionosphere, Chemical processes,	10
	Ionospheric conductivity, Planetary ionospheres, Ionospheric	
	exploration using rockets and satellites, langmuir probe, temperature	
	measurements, airglow and aurora, radio wave propagation in the	
	ionosphere.	
4.	Magnetosphere: Earth as a magnet, solar wind, types and theory of	10
	solar wind, frozen-in magnetic field, interaction of solar wind with	
	Earth's magnetic field and formation of magnetosphere, inter	
	planetary magnetic field (IMF), geomagnetic storms, van-allen	

radiation belts, plasmasphere, coronal holes, CMEs, satellite observations of various plasma domains and plasma instabilities.	
Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Vallace J and Hobbs, P V, "Atmospheric Science", Academic	1997
	Press	
2.	Rees M H, "Physics & Chemistry of Upper Atmosphere",	1989
	Cambridge Univ. Press	
3.	Ratcliffe J A, "An Introduction to the Ionosphere &	1972
	Magnetosphere, Cambridge Univ. Press	
4.	Smithson P, "Fundamentals of Physical Environment", Ken	2008
	Addison and Attrinson,	
5.	Rogers R R, "A short course in Cloud Physics", Pergamon Press	1989



8. Pre-requisite: PH-518

9. Objective: To introduce the concept of laser physics and its applications.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Quantum theory for the evaluation of the transition rates and	6
	Einstein's coefficients, interaction of matter with radiation having	
	broad spectrum, interaction of near monochromatic radiation with an	
	atom having broad frequency response.	
2.	Line broadening mechanisms, homogeneous and inhomogeneous	4
	broadening, natural collision and Doppler broadening mechanisms	
	and line shape functions.	
3.	Laser rate equations, the three levels and four levels system,	5
	variation of power around threshold, optimum output coupling,	
	quality factor, the ultimate line width of the laser.	
4.	Optical resonators, modes of a rectangular cavity and open planar	6
	resonators, confocal resonator system, modes of a confocal resonator	
	using Huygen's principle, planar resonators, Fox and Li theory.	
5.	Pulsed lasers, Q-switching techniques, active and passive shutters,	5
	mode-locking, various techniques for mode-locking of a laser.	
6.	Mechanism and applications of Ar-ion, CO ₂ , Nd:YAG, Ti:Sapphire,	5
	Dye, Excimer and free electron lasers.	
7.	Semiconductor lasers, p-n junction diode lasers, hetrojunction lasers.	5
8.	Modulation techniques for laser light, electro-optic and acousto-optic	6
	modulation, electro-optic effect in KDP crystal, longitudinal and	
	transverse modes, acousto-optic effect, Raman-Nath and Bragg	
	diffraction, small and large angle Bragg diffraction.	
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Laud B B, "Lasers and Nonlinear Optics", Wiley Eastern Ltd.	1992
2.	Ghatak A K and Thyagarajan K., "Optical Electronics",	2003
	Cambridge University Press	
3.	Yariv A, "Quantum Electronics", John Wiley & Sons	1989
4.	Thyagarajan K. and Ghatak A. "Lasers: Theory and	1997
	Applications", Macmillan	
5.	Yariv A, "optical Electronics", Oxford University Press	1997

NAME OF DEPTT./CEN	TRE: PHYSICS		
1. Subject Code: PH-60	7 Course Title:	Advanced Nuclear Physics	
2. Contact Hours: L:	3 T: 1	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration	(Hrs.): Theory 3	Practical	0
4. Relative Weightage: (CWS 25 PRS 0	MTE 25 ETE 50	PRE 0
5. Credits: 4	6. Semester: Autum	n 7. Subject Area: P	EC

8. Pre-requisite: PH 516

9. Objective: To introduce the advanced concepts of nuclear physics.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Yukawa theory of nuclear forces, Deuteron problem and tensor	6
	forces, n-p, p-p scattering and partial wave theory, effective range	
	theory.	
2.	Shell Model and its predictions: magnetic moments of nuclei and	8
	Schmidt lines, quadrupole moments; Even-even, odd-even, odd-odd	
	nuclei, pairing interaction; Many-body basis states, Hartree-Fock	
	single-particle Hamiltonian, selection of shell model space and	
	effective Hamiltonian.	
3.	Deformed nuclei and their shapes; Colletive model Hamiltonian,	7
	vibrational and rotational spectra, Nilsson model. High spin	
	phenomena (back bending), superdeformation, octopole deformation	
	Giant dipole resonances.	
4.	Kinematics of nuclear reaction, reciprocity theorem, compound	7
	nuclear reaction, direct reaction and derivation of the crossections in	
	these processes; Statistical theory of nuclear reaction and concept of	
	nuclear temperature and entropy	
5.	Shape-elastic, compound elastic scattering and dispersion relations,	7
	Electromagnetic transitions in nuclei, multipole expansion of the	
	electromagnetic field; Transition probability in semiclassical	
	treatment, Weisskopf estimate.	
6.	Angular correlation studies; Lifetime measurements; Detection of	7
	gamma rays; Hp-Ge and other detectors; Gamma arrays.	
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Roy R R and Nigam B P, "Nuclear Physics", John Wiley	2002
2.	Srivastava B B, "Fundamentals of Nuclear Physics", Rastogi	2006
	Publications	
3.	Eisenberg J M and Greiner W, "Nuclear Theory", Vols. 1, North	2002
	Holland	
4.	Eisenberg J M and Greiner W, "Nuclear Theory", Vols. 2, North	2002
	Holland	
5.	Eisenberg J M and Greiner W, "Nuclear Theory", Vols. 3, North	2002
	Holland	



- 9. Objective: To familiarize the students with the advanced experiments in Condensed Matter Physics.
- 10. Details of Course:

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1	Study of variation of resistivity of metal and highly resistive materials with	
	temperature by Four Probe Technique.	
2	Mapping and analysis of the resistivity of large samples (thin films,	
	superconductors. etc) by Four probe Technique.	
3	To study the temperature dependence of Hall coefficient of N and P type	
	semiconductors	
4	(a) To measure the dielectric constant and Curie temperature of given	
	ferroelectric samples.	
	(b) To measure the coercive field (E_c), Remanent Polarization (P_r), Curie	
	Temperature (T _c) and Spontaneous Polarization (P _s) of Barium Titanate	
	(BaTiO ₃).	14 x 6
5	Thermoluminescence in alkali halides crystals.	
	(a) To produce F centers in the crystal exposing to X-ray /UV source.	
	(b) To determine activation energy of the F-centers from initial rise method.	
6	Verification of Bragg's law and determination of wavelength/energy	
	spectrum of X-rays.	
7	Study of Solar Cell characteristics and to determine (i) Open circuit voltage	
	'V _{oc} ' (ii) Short circuit current 'I _{sc} ', (iii)Efficiency ' η ',(iv) Fill factor, (v)	
	Spectral characteristics and (vi) Chopper characteristics.	
8	To measure the magnetoresistance of semiconductor and analyze the plots of	
	$\Delta R/R$ and log-log plot of $\Delta R/R$ Vs magnetic field.	

9	To determine the coercivity, saturation magnetization and retentivity of	
	ferromagnetic samples using Magnetic Hysteresis Loop Tracer	
10	To study the temperature dependence of Laser diode characteristics	
11	To determine transition temperature of given superconducting material and	
	study Meissner effect.	
12	To measure critical current density of given superconductor and study its	
	field dependence.	
13	To determine the value of Lande's 'g' factor using ESR spectrometer.	
14	To study C-V characteristics of various solid state devices & materials. (like	
	p-n junctions and ferroelectric capacitors	
	Total	84

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Melissinos A.C. and Napolitano J, "Experiments in Modern	2003
	Physics", Academic Press	
2.	S.M. Sze, "Semiconductor devices Physics & Tech.", Wiley	2002

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS	
1. Subject Code: PH-611	Course Title: Exp	periments in Atmospheric Physics
2. Contact Hours: L: 0	T: 0	P: 6
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 0	Practical 6
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 0	PRS 50 MTE	0 ETE 0 PRE 50
5. Credits: 3 6. Sem	nester : Autumn	7. Subject Area: PEC

- 8. Pre-requisite: PH-502
- **9. Objective of Course:** The lab work aims to familiarizing students with the basic experiments in Atmospheric Physics.

Sl.No		Contact
•	Contents	Hours
1	To measure fair weather electric field and do atmospheric electric field simulation	
2	To measure the concentration of salts in the ground water and rain water using	
	Flame Photometer	
3	To measure the rain water precipitation rate and to find rain drop size	14 6
	distribution using Rain Gauge:	14 X 6
4	To measure attenuation coefficient of a gas for a given wave length of electromagnetic	
	radiation.	
5	To measure the size distribution of aerosol particles.	
6	To measure solar constant using Solarimeter and study the diuranal variation of solar	
	flux in the visible spectrum.	
7	To measure the diuranal variation of sound noise: A case study.	
8	To study and analysis of VLF generated by lightning.	
9	Study and assessment of ambient air quality using spectrophotometer.	
10	To analyze Ionosonds data and obtain electron density is the ionosphere.	
	Total	84

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint	
1.	McCartney E J, "Optics of the Atmosphere", Wiley	1976	
2.	Hulst H C, "Light Scattering by Small Particle", Courier Dover	1964	
	Pub		
3.	Lab Manual for Flame Photometer, Elico Ltd.		
4.	Lab Manual for Aerosol Size distribution, Scientific India		
5.	Lab Manual for Attenuation Constant, Spectra Laser		
6.	Lab Manual for Rain Gauge, Weather Measure Corp.		
7.	Lab Manual for Electric Field Simulation, Atmospheric Lab, IITR		
NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	Physics		
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 Subject Code: PH-613 Contact Hours: L: 0 	Course Title: Exp T: 0	eriments in Laser P: 6	[·] Physics
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 0	Practical	6
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 0	PRS 50 MTE	0 ETE 0	PRE 50
5. Credits: 3 6. Sem	nester: Autumn	7. Subject Area:	PEC
8. Pre-requisite: PH-502			

9. Objective: The lab work aims to familiarize the students with the advanced experiments in Laser Physics Lab.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	To determine the mode field diameter (MFD) of the fundamental	
	mode of a given single-mode fiber using the far field technique.	
2.	To measure the near field intensity profile of a multimode fiber and	
	thereby its refractive index profile.	
3.	To measure the propagation constants of a given optical waveguide	
	using the prism coupling technique.	
4.	To study electrical and optical characteristics of LED and LD.	
5.	To measure power loss at a splice between two multimode fibers and	
	study the variation of splice loss with transverse, longitudinal and	
	angular offsets.	
6.	To study bend-induced loss in a single mode fiber.	14 x 6
7.	To study faraday effect and to measure the angle of rotation as a	
	function of mean flux density at different wavelengths thereby	
	evaluate Verdet's constant as a function of wavelength.	
8.	To study Kerr effect and to determine Kerr constant of a given	
	material.	
9.	To study fiber grating based pressure sensor.	
10.	To construct EDF ring laser and characterize it in terms of slope	
	efficiency, lasing threshold and intra-cavity loss.	
11.	To record and reconstruct holograms.	
12.	To characterizes a WDM based optical communication system in	
	terms of insertion/return loss, isolation/extinction ratio, narrowband	
	wavelength response of WDM components and chromatic dispersion.	
13.	To construct and characterize a diode pumped Nd:YVO4/Nd:YAG	
	laser and to do second harmonic generation	

14.	To study the acousto-optic effect and determine the velocity of acoustic waves in a given medium using a laser beam	
	Total	84

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Ghatak and Shenoy, "Fiber Optics through experiments", Viva	1994
	Books	
2.	Laud B B, "Lasers and Nonlinear Optics", Wiley Eastern Ltd.	1992
3.	Ghatak A.K., Pal, B.P., Shenoy M. R. and Khijwania S.K, "Fiber	2009
	Optics through Experiment", Viva Books	
4.	Ghatak A. K. and Thyagrajan K., "Optical Electronics",	2003
	Cambridge University Press	

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS	
1. Subject Code: PH-615	Course Title: Exp	eriments in Nuclear Physics
2. Contact Hours: L: 0	T: 0	P: 6
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 0	Practical 6
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 0	PRS 50 MTE	0 ETE 0 PRE 50
5. Credits: 3 6. Sem	nester: Autumn	7. Subject Area: PEC

8. Pre-requisite: PH-502

9. Objective: The lab work aims to familiarizing students with the advanced experiments in Nuclear Physics.

S. No.	Particulars	Contact Hours
1. 2.	 To do the energy analysis of an Unknown Gamma Source by Gamma Ray Spectroscopy using NaI(Tl) - Single Channel Analyzer (i) Energy Calibration (ii) Energy Analysis of an Unknown Gamma Source. (iii) Energy Resolution. To do Spectrum Analysis of ⁶⁰Co and ¹³⁷Cs by Gamma Ray Spectroscopy using NaI(Tl) - Multi Channel Analyzer and study the Energy resolution dependence on detector size. 	14 x 6
3.	To find the Mass Absorption Coefficient of lead for 662 KeV gamma ray	
4.	 Alpha Spectroscopy with surface barrier detectors (i) Alpha spectrum and energy calibration. (ii) Energy determination of an Unknown alpha source of alpha particles. 	
5.	Spectrum expansion with Multi-channel Analyzer and decay ratios of ²⁴¹ Am.	
6.	Beta spectroscopy(i)Calibration with a pulser(ii)Beta end point determination for ²⁰⁴ Tl(iii)Conversion electron ratio.	
7.	Compton Scattering(i)Simple Compton Scattering (Energy Determination)(ii)Simple Compton Scattering (Cross-section Determination)	

8.	To study Rutherford Scattering of alpha particles from thin gold foil and Al foil.	
9.		
	To determine Half-Lives of Radioactive sources prepared by neutron activation – In and Ag isotopes	
10.		
	To study Gamma-gamma coincidence by	
	(i) Overlap coincidence method $-{}^{22}$ Na	
	(ii) Time to pulse height converter method $-{}^{22}$ Na	
	Total	84

S. No.	Name of Books / Authors	Year of
		Publication
1.	Leo W R, "Techniques for Nuclear & Particle Physics	2000
	Experiments", Narosa	
2.	Kapoor S S and Ramamurthy V "Nuclear Radiation Detectors",	1986
	New Age Publishers	
3.	ORTEC Lab Manual, "Experiments in Nuclear Science", ORTEC	1992



8. Pre-requisite: PH-201, PH-202

9. Objective: To introduce the various methods of characterization of materials for their structural, electrical, magnetic and optical properties.

S.No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1	Crystal Structure Determination: Brief description of Crystal Lattices; X-ray diffractometer; Determination of Crystal Structure using X-ray diffraction	12
2	Electron Microscopes: Brief description of different microscopes like TEM, SEM, AFM; Different modes of operation of microscopes, sample preparation, Interpretation of electron diffraction and determination of Crystal Structure; Morphology of the Crystals.	11
3	Thermal Analysis: Thermogravimetric analysis, Differential thermal analysis and Differential scanning calorimetry and methodology; Determination of phase transitions using these methods.	05
4	Electrical and Magnetic Property: Measurement of Electrical conductivity in different materials, e.g. insulators, metals and semiconductors. Using Four Probe and Hall Effect method. Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM), Superconducting Quantum interference Devices (SQUID), Magnetodielectric effect	8
5	Optical Characterization: Optical characterization of materials using Photoluminescence and UV-visible spectroscopy.	03

6	Chemical Analysis: Brief description to X-ray fluorescence, Atomic absorption and electronic spin resonance spectroscopy.	03
	Total	42

Suggested Books: 11. S.No. Year of Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers Publication /Reprint Culity B D, "Elements of X-ray Diffraction", Addison-Wesley. 1. Grundy P J and Jones G A, "Electron Microscopy in the Study of Materials", 2. Edward Arnold Egerton R F, "Physical Principles of Electron Microscopy", Springer 3. Willard, Merritt, Dean and Settle, "Instrumental Methods of Analysis", CBS 4. publications Fultz B and Howe J M, "Transmission Electron Microscopy and Diffractometry 5. of Materials", Springer.

2001

1976

2008

1991

2007



- 9. Objective: To familiarize students with applications of relativistic quantum mechanics.
- 10. Details of Course:

S.No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Basics: Action principle; Euler-Lagrange equations of motion, second quantization;	4
	Symmetry (space-time and internal) Conserved Nöther charges.	
2.	Tensors: Definitions of contravariant, covariant and mixed tensors, need to use	2
	tensors in relativistic quantum mechanics.	
3.	Spin-0 (Klein Gordon Field Theory): Real scalar field theory and its canonical	7
	quantization; Normal Ordering; Charged scalar field theory and its canonical	
	quantization, conserved Nöther current and charge, Propagator (also as vacuum	
	expectation value of a time-ordered product), interpretation of negative-energy	
	solutions as anti-matter; Recasting Klein-Gordon equation as a Schrödinger equation,	
	Zitterbewegung.	
4.	Spin-1/2 (Dirac Field Theory): Dirac Lagrangian for spinor fields, Feynman Gamma	9
	matrices and related identities; Covariance of the Dirac equation; Canonical	
	quantization of the spinor fields, positive- and negative-energy spinors, positive- and	
	negative-energy projectors, Lorentz transformations to boost from rest frame to lab	
	frame; Propagator (also as vacuum expectation value of a time-ordered product),	
	Discrete symmetries: Charge conjugation, Parity and Time reversal symmetries.	
5.	Spin-1 (Gauge Field Theory): Covariant formulation of Maxwell's equations,	5
	(transverse) canonical quantization of the gauge field (in the Coulomb gauge),	
6.	Scattering: LSZ reduction (for bosons and fermions), Wick's theorem, S-matrix,	6
	cross sections.	

7.	Quantum Electrodynamics: Quantization of abelian gauge theories with fermions;	9
	Feynman Rules; Compton effect; Møller Scattering, radiative corrections; Anomalous	
	Magnetic Moment; Infrared Divergence; Lamb shift.	
	Total	42

S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1.	Michio K, Quantum Field Theory: A Modern Introduction, Oxford University	1993
	Press.	
2.	Claude I and Jean B. Z., "Quantum Field Theory, McGraw Hill College Div.	2006
3.	Lewis H R, "Quantum Field Theory", Cambridge University Press	2001
4.	Michael E. P, "An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory, Perseus Books	2002
	Publishing	
5.	Lahiri A, Pal P B., A First Book of Quantum Field Theory, Narosa	2005
	Publishing House	

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS			
 Subject Code: PH-621 Contact Hours: L: 3 	Course Title: Ast T: 0	rophysics P: 0		
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical	0	
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50	PRE	0
5. Credits: 3 6. Sem	nester: Autumn	7. Subject Area:	PEC	

8. Pre-requisite: PH-202 and PH-303

9. Objective: The course exposes the students to a broad field of astrophysics and cosmology at the introductory level.

S.No.	Particulars	Contact Hours
1	Introduction: Celestial sphere, elliptical orbits, Newtonian mechanics, Kepler's laws, Virial theorem, magnitude scales, color index, stellar parallax, distance measurements, astronomical instruments.	8
2	Physics of Sun: Spectralclassification of stars, structure of the Sun, solar cycle, sun spots, properties and structure of our solar system, extrasolar planets.	6
3	Physics of Stars: Star formation, stellar evolution from pre-main sequence through the main sequence, binaries, clusters. Final stages of stellar evolution and stellar remnant: giants, white dwarfs, supernovae, neutron stars, pulsars, blackholes.	10
4	Physics of Galaxies: Galactic structure and classification, our galaxy, active galactic nuclei, quasars, galactic rotation curves and dark matter, galaxy clusters and large-scale structure.	10
5.	Cosmology: Big bang cosmology, redshift and expansion of the universe, the cosmic microwave background, physics of the early universe.	8
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Books / Authors/ Publishers	Year of
		Publication
1.	Carroll B W &Ostlie D A, "An introduction to modern astrophysics", 2 nd	2007
	ed., Pearson Education	
2.	Basu B, Tanuka C, & Nath B S, "An introduction to astrophysics", 2 nd ed.,	2010
	Prentice Hall of India,	
3.	Abhyankar K D, "Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies", 1 st ed., Universities	2000
	Press (India) Limited.	
4.	Shu Frank, "The Physical Universe: An Introduction to Astronomy",1st	1982
	ed., University Science Books	
5.	Padmanabhan T, "Theoretical Astrophysics: vol.1,2,3", Cambridge	2010
	University Press	



- 9. Objective: To introduce the basics of non-Euclidean Geometry and Einstein's theory of general relativity and its applications.
- 10. Details of Course:

S.No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Inertial mass and gravitational mass, gravitational redshift, action in relativity	3
2.	Principle of equivalence, metric tensor and the affine connection, geodesics.	5
3.	Covariant differentiation, analogy with electromagnetism, p-forms, generalized Stokes theorem.	5
4.	Curvature tensor, parallel transport, algebraic properties of the curvature tensor, Bianchi identities.	7
5	Lorentz transformation, representation of Lorentz group, conserved currents and energy momentum tensor	5
6	Einstein's field equations and some of their solutions: Robertson-Walker metric, Schwarzschild metric, black holes, deflection of light by Sun, precession of perihelia of planets. Expanding universe	8
7.	Expanding universe, Tetrad formalism, Killing vectors, maximally symmetric spaces.	5
8.	Kaluza-Klein theories an approach towards unification of, e.g., electromagnetism and gravity.	4
	Total	42

11.	Suggested Books:	
S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1.	Landau L D and Lifshitz E M, "The Classical Theory of Fields", 4 th Ed. Elsevier.	2005
2.	Weinberg S, "Gravitation and Cosmology: Principles and Applications of the General Theory of Relativity", Wiley	1972
3.	Kaku M, "Quantum Field Theory: A Modern Introduction", Oxford University Press.	1993



8. Pre-requisite: PH-516

9. Objective: To introduce the basics of elementary particle physics.

S.No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Qualitative preview: A preview of particle physics, basic ideas of the four	2
	interactions – gravitational, electromagnetic, strong and weak.	
2.	Tools	8
	(i) Tensors: Definitions of contravariant, covariant and mixed tensors, need	
	to use tensors in relativistic quantum mechanics and particle physics; (ii)	
	Relativistic Kinematics: Lorentz transformations, 4-Vectors, energy and	
	momentum, collisions;	
	(iii) Scattering: Lifetimes and Cross Sections, Fermi's Golden Rule,	
	Feynman Rules, evaluation of scattering amplitudes and cross sections using	
	Feynman Rules.	
3.	Symmetries: Symmetries, Groups and Conservation Laws; Spin and Orbital	6
	Angular Momentum, Addition of Angular Momentum; Flavor symmetries;	
	Parity; Charge Conjugation; CP violation; Time reversal symmetry; CPT	
	Theorem; Noether's Theorem: Symmetry and conservation laws.	
4.	Electromagnetic Interaction:	8
	(i) Gauge Field Theory: Covariant formulation of Maxwell's equations,	
	(transverse) canonical quantization of the gauge field (in the Coulomb gauge);	
	(ii) QED (quantization of abelian gauge theories with fermions): Feynman	
	Rules, Compton effect, Møller Scattering, radiative corrections, Anomalous	
	Magnetic Moment, Lamb shift.	

5.	 Strong Interaction: (i) Pre-QCD: The structure of Hadrons, Probing a charge distribution with electrons: Inelastic electron -proton scattering, Partons and Bjorken scaling; (ii) QCD (quantization of non-abelian gauge theories with fermions): Yang-Mills theory, Parton model revisited, Feynman rules, Asymptotic freedom. 	8
6.	 Weak Interaction: (i) Phenomenology: Parity violation and the V-A form of the weak current, Muon decay, Pion decay, charged current, neutral currents, Cabibbo angle, weak mixing angle, CP Invariance, CP violation; (ii) Electroweak Unification (Glashow-Salam-Weinberg model): The basic electroweak interaction, effective current-current Interaction, Spontaneous symmetry breaking, Higgs mechanism and choice of the Higgs field, masses of gauge bosons and fermions, the complete Lagrangian. 	10
	Total	42

11.	Suggested Books:	
S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1	Halzen F and Martin A D, "Quarks and Leptons: Introductory Course in	1990
	Modern Particle Physics", John Wiley and Sons, Inc	
2	Griffiths D, "Introduction to Elementary Particles", John Wiley and Sons	1987
	Inc.	
3	Perkins D H, "Introduction to High Energy Physics", Cambridge	2000
	University Press	
4	Georgi H, "Weak Interactions and Modern Particle Theory", Benjamin-	1984
	Cummings Pub Co	
5	Kane G L and Kane G, "Modern Elementary Particle Physics", Westview	1993
	Press	



9. Objective: To provide deeper understanding of cooperative phenomenon in solids using the many body technique.

S.No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Many Body Techniques and the Electron Gas: Creation and annihilation operators, many particle wave function in occupation number representation, commutation relations, N-electron Hamiltonian in creation- annihilation operators form; One electron and two-electron, parts. Hartree-Fock ground state energy, free electron gas; Ground State energy in 1st order. Elementary idea of Greens functions	12
2.	Plasma Oscillations in Free Electron Gas: Resume of plasma theory, quantum mechanical plasma theory, Energy of the ground state; Correlation Energy; Short range and long range correlation energy.	10
3.	Magnetism: Magnetism in Insulators; Heisenberg model; Spin waves; quantization of spin waves; Acoustic and optical magnons; Magnon specific heat; Antiferromagnitic Magnons; Magnetism in metals; Itinerant Ferromagnetism.	10
4.	Superconductivity: Electron-phonon interactions; Bound electron-pairs in a Fermi gas; Superconducting ground state; Hamiltonian solution of BCS equation for the energy-gas; Electrodynamics of superconductors, coherence length.	10
	Total	42

11.	Suggested Books:	
S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication /Reprint
1.	Raimes S, "Many Electron Systems", North Holland Publishing Co.	2000
2.	Kittel C, "Quantum Theory of Solids", John Wiley and Sons	1987
3.	Ziamn J M, "Principles of Theory of Solids", Cambridge Univ. Press	2000
4.	Chaikin P M and Lubensky T C, "Principles of Condensed Matter", Cambridge Univ. Press	2000
5.	Kantorovich L, "Quantum Theory of the Solid State:An Introduction", Kluwer Academic Publishers	2004

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS		
1. Subject Code: PH-629	Course Title: Wea	ther Forecasting	
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical 0	
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 1	5 PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50 PRE	0
5. Credits: 3 6. Ser	mester: Autumn	7. Subject Area: PEC	
8. Pre-requisite: None			

9. Objective: To familiarize with the dynamic meteorology of earth's atmosphere

S.No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Atmospheric Dynamics: Equation of motion, the geostrophic approximation, cyclostrophic motion; The thermal wind equation; The equation of continuity.	8
2.	The General Circulation: A symmetric circulation, Inertial instability, Barotropic instability; Baroclinic instability; Sloping convection; The general circulation of the middle atmosphere.	8
3.	Numerical Modelling of Weather: A barotropic model; Baroclinic models; Primitive equation models; Moist processes; Radiation transfer; Forecasting models.	10
4.	Global Observations: Conventional observations; Remote sounding from satellites; Remote sounding of atmospheric temperature; Remote measurements of composition.	8
5.	Atmospheric Predictability and Climate change: Short term predictability; Variations of climate; Atmospheric feedback processes; Different kind of predictability	8
	Total	42

S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1.	Houghton J T, "The physics of atmospheres", Cambridge University Press	1997
2.	Holton J R, "Introduction to dynamic meteorology", Academic Press,	1992
3.	Zdunkowski W and Boot A, "Dynamics of the Atmosphere", Cambridge University Press,	2003

NAME OF DEPTT./CE	NTRE: F	Physics	Departn	nent				
1. Subject Code: PH-6	31 C	Course Tit	le: Nuclea	ar Inst	rumen	tation		
2. Contact Hours: L	: 3	T:	0		P: 0			
3. Examination Duration	n (Hrs.): The	eory: 3			Pra	ctical	: 0	
4. Relative Weightage:	CWS 15	PRS	00 MTE	35	ETE[50	PRE	00
5. Credits: 03	6. Semester:	Autu	mn					
7. Pre-requisite: N	one		8. Sul	oject Ai	rea: PE	С		

9. **Objective of Course:** To provide comprehensive knowledge on instrumentation related to nuclear physics.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Radioactive decay, Source of charged and uncharged radiation, Interaction of radiation with matter: heavy charged particle, electron, gamma-rays and neutrons, stopping power, Bragg curve, Radiation exposure, absorbed dose, equivalent dose, Counting statistics, Error analysis	9
2.	Properties of radiation detectors: operation mode, pulse height spectra, energy resolution, detection efficiency and dead time. Ionization chambers, Proportional counters, Geiger Mueller counters Scintillation detectors: Inorganic and Organic scintillators, photomultiplier tube, Response of scintillation detectors to gamma- rays and neutrons. Application of scintillation detectors	11
3.	Semiconductor diode detector and its use in alpha spectrometry, fission fragment spectroscopy, particle identification, X-ray spectroscopy. Gamma spectroscopy with Silicon(Si(Li)) and Germanium (Ge(Li), HPGe) detectors, Fast and slow neutron detection Pulse processing electronics: NIM: Amplifier, SCA, CFD, CAMAC: ADC, TDC, Timing and coincidence measurements.	12
4.	Linear and circular accelerators, Nuclear reactor: neutron source and power generator. Applications in tracing, material modification, sterilization, material modification; neutron activation analysis, medicine: CT, PET, SPECT, MRI, therapy	10
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Books / Authors	Year of
		Publication
1.	Glenn F. Knoll, "Radiation Detection and Measurement" 4 th Ed.	2010
2.	W.R. Leo, "Techniques for Nuclear and Particle Physics	1994
	experiments", Springer-Verlag	
3.	S Ahmed, "Physics and Engineering of Radiation Detection"	2007
	Academic press	
4.	S.S. Kapoor, V. Ramamurthy, "Nuclear Radiation Detectors" New	2005
	Age International (P) Ltd.	
5.	John R. Lamarsh, Anthony J. Baratta, "Introduction To Nuclear	2011
	Engineering", Prentice Hall.	
6.	Gordon R. Gilmore, "Practical Gamma-ray Spectrometry", John	2008
	Wiley & Sons (2 nd Ed.)	



8. Pre-requisite: None

9. Objective: To familiarize students with basic understanding of science and technology of thin films and their potential device applications.

Details of Course: 10.

S.No		Contact
•	Contents	Hours
1.	Vacuum Technology: Role of Thin films in Technology and Devices;	10
	Introduction to Vacuum, Gas impingement on surfaces, Gas transport and	
	pumping, Vacuum Pumps: Rotary pump, Diffusion Pump, Turbomolecular	
	and Cryopumps.Vacuum systems, Vacuum gauges: Pirani gauge, Pennning	
	gauge.	
2.	Thin Film Deposition: PVD & CVD, Evaporation: Thermal & Electron beam	12
	evaporation , Glow discharge and plasmas-Plasma structure, Sputtering	
	processes-Mechanism and sputtering yield, DC, RF & Reactive Sputtering,	
	Pulsed laser deposition, Molecular beam epitaxy, Atomic layer deposition,	
	CVD film growth, Thermal CVD Processes: Atmospheric Pressure CVD, Low	
	Pressure CVD, Metalorganic CVD, Plasma enhanced CVD	
3.	Nucleation & Growth Kinetics: Adsorption, Surface diffusion, Film growth	12
	modes, models for 3D and 2D nucleation, coalescence and depletion, grain	
	structure and microstructure and its dependence on deposition parameters.	
	Role of energy enhancement in nucleation; Characterization methods: XRD,	
	SEM, AES, STM & thickness measurement. Epitaxy, homo- and hetero-	
	epitaxy, lattice misfit and imperfections, superlattice structures	

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

4.	Applications & Emerging Technologies: Semiconductor thin films for	08
	Micro and Nanoelectronics, Superconducting thin films for Josephson devices,	
	Magnetic Multilayers for GMR & Spintronics, Quantum Well devices, Thin	
	film solar cells, Sensor & Actuators.	
	Total	42

Sl. No.	Authors/Name of Books/ Publisher	Year of
		Publications /
		Reprint
1	J.L. Vassen, W. Kem, Thin Film Process, Academic Press	1990
2	R.K. Waits, Thin film deposition and patterning, American Vacuum	1998
	Society	
3	J.A. Venables, Introduction to Surface and thin film processes,	2000
	Academic Press	
4	M. Ohring, Materials science of thin films, Academic Press	2006
5	W.R. Fahrner, Nanotechnology and Nanoelectronics, Springer	2005
6	Thin Film Phenomena by K. L. Chopra, McGraw Hill	1979
7	H. Luth, Solid Surfaces, Interfaces and Thin Films, Springer	2010
8	V. Agranovich, Thin Films & Nanostructures, Elsevier	2012
9	G.Decher, J.B.Schlenoff, Multilayer Thin Films, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA	2012

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	Physics Depart	ment	
1. Subject Code: PH-635	Course Title: Advan	ced Nuclear Read	ctions
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical	-
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	FRS - MTE	35 ETE 50	PRE -
5. Credits: 3 6. Sen	nester: - Autumn	7. Subject Area: -	PEC
8. Pre-requisite: None			

9. Objective: The course is designed to provide the advance knowledge of nuclear reactions and its applications.

S. No.	Contents	
		Hours
1.	Formal Scattering theory: introduction, Lipmann-Schwinger equation, operator algebra, Born series, Analytic properties of the S-matrix: Jost-function, Analytic continuation in the complex plane, bound states, resonances, Kinematics (non relativistic) of two- and three bodies, 2 body and 3-body phase space of scattering processes	8
2.	Direct reaction theory: Two-potential formula, DWBA, various applications: rearrangement reactions, inelastic scattering, breakup reactions: post, prior and alternate prior form. Various models of breakup reactions, Coupled channel formalism, Introduction to transfer reactions: angular momentum transfer and single particle structure information, Introduction to the theory of Coulomb excitation.	10
3.	Intermediate energy collisions: Relativistic Kinematics: Use of invariants in calculations of energy momentum and velocity relations among various frame of references, Transformation of differential cross sections, variables and coordinates systems of elastic scattering (s-, u- and t-channel variables), Eikonal approximation, Coulomb corrected eikonal approximation	8
4.	Compound reaction theory: Compound reaction formation, R-matrix, Compound nucleus decay, Reciprocity theorem, Hauser-Feshbach theory	6
5.	Nuclear physics at the extremes of stability: weakly bound quantum systems and exotic nuclei, nuclear halos, neutron skins, proton rich nuclei, Radioactive ion beams as a new experimental technique, ISOL and in-flight fragment separation	7
4.	Nuclei in the Cosmos: thermonuclear cross sections and nuclear reaction rates in non- degenerate stars, Gamow peak, nuclear burning stages in stars.	3
	Total	42

S.		Year of
No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Publication/Reprint
1.	Bertulani, C.A. and Danielewicz, P, "Introduction to Nuclear	2004
	reactions", Institute of Physics Publishing	
2.	Glendenning, N.K., Direct Nuclear Reactions, World-Scientific	2004
3.	Thompson, I.J., Nunes F.M., "Nuclear Reactions for Astrophysics",	2009
	Cambridge	



9. Objective: The course is aimed at introducing to students the concepts of semiconductor photonic devices and various devices based on these.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Interaction of photons with atoms, spontaneous emission, stimulated emission and absorption, semiconductors, energy bands and charge carriers, semiconductor materials, elemental, binary, ternary and quaternary semiconductors, interaction of photons with semiconductors, generation, recombination and injection processes, junctions, hetrojunctions, quantum wells, superlattices, interaction of photons with electrons and holes, band-to-band absorption and emission, rates of absorption and emission, refractive index.	8
2.	Light emitting diode (LED), operation of LED, carrier injection and spontaneous emission, internal quantum efficiency, external quantum efficiency, P-I characteristics, slope efficiency, output spectrum, radiation pattern, temperature dependence, modulation of LED, temporal response, advanced LED structures, heterojunction LED, edge and surface emitting LEDs, applications of LEDs as light sources, displays, and in communication.	10
3.	Semiconductor optical amplifier (SOA), basic configuration, stimulated emission in a semiconductor, optical gain, effect of optical reflections, limitations of SOA	3
4.	Laser diode (LD), semiconductor laser basics, optical gain in forward	7

	biased p-n junction, laser oscillations and threshold current, P-I characteristics, slope efficiency, differential external quantum efficiency, temperature dependence, output spectrum, longitudinal modes, single frequency operation, DFB laser, DBR laser, radiation pattern, modulation, heterojunction LD, quantum well laser	
5.	Properties of semiconductor photodetectors, quantum efficiency, responsivity, response time, photoconductors, photodiodes, p-n photodiode, p-i-n photodiode, hetrostructure photodiodes, array detectors, avalanche photodiodes, noise in photodetectors.	7
6.	Solar photovoltaic, solar energy spectrum, photovoltaic device principle, p-n junction photovoltaic, I-V characteristics, series resistance and equivalent circuit, temperature effects, solar cell materials, devices and efficiencies.#	7
	Total	42

S.	Authors/Name of Books/Publisher	Year of
No.		Publication
1.	Saleh B E A and Teich M C, "Fundamentals of Photonics", John	1991
	Wiley & Sons, Inc.	
2.	Jaspreet Singh, " Optoelectronics: An Introduction to Materials	1996
	and Devices". McGraw Hill International Edition	
3.	Safa O. Kasap, "Optoelectronics and Photonics", Pearson.	2009
4.	Streetman B G and Banerjee S K, "Solid State Electronic Devices,"	2008
	Pearson Prentice Hall	

NAME OF DEPTT./CE	ENTRE:	PHYSICS				
1. Subject Code: PH-639		Course Title: Advanced Atomic and Molecular Physics			r	
2. Contact Hours:	.: 3	T: 1		P: 0		
3. Examination Duratio	n (Hrs.):	Theory	3 F	Practical	0	
4. Relative Weightage:	CWS 2	5 PRS 0	MTE 25	ETE 50] PRE	0
5. Credits: 4	6. Sen	nester: Autum	n 7. S	ubject Area: F	PEC	

- 8. Pre-requisite: PH-503, PH-518
- 9. Objective: To introduce the mean-field methods necessary for studying the physics of many electron systems, to study interaction of atoms with electromagnetic radiation, molecular spectroscopy and the applications of group theory.
- 10. Details of Course:

Sl.No	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Many-electron Atoms : The central field approximation, Thomas-Fermi potential, Hartree-	12
	and Hartree-Fock approximation, self-consistent field procedure, Dirac-Hartree-Fock	
	method, Breit interaction, electron correlation effects, basic concepts of post-mean field	
	methods, Qualitative ideas of density functional theory.	
2.	Interaction of atoms with radiation : Transition rates, Einstein coefficients, electric dipole	08
	(E1) approximation, E1 selection rules, oscillator strengths, line intensities, line shapes and	
	line widths; retardation effects, magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole transitions,	
	lifetimes of excited states; photoelectric effect, Bremsstrahlung.	
3.	Molecular rotations and vibrations: Spectroscopic transitions, rotational spectra of	08
	molecules, rotational selection rules; vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules, vibrational	
	selection rules, vibration-rotation spectra of diatomic molecules.	
4.	Molecular electronic transitions : Vibronic transitions, Franck-Condon principle,	08
	rotational structure of vibronic transitions, Fortrat diagram, dissociation energy of	
	molecules, continuous spectra, Raman transitions and Raman spectra.	
5.	Molecular Symmetry and Symmetry Groups : Symmetry elements and symmetry	06
	operations, symmetry classification of molecules, point groups; reducible and irreducible	
	representations; character tables for point groups; normal modes of molecular vibrations;	
	applications of group theory to molecular vibrations.	
	Total	42

11.	Suggested Books:	
S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1.	Bransden B. H. and Joachain C. J., "Physics of Atoms and Molecules", 2 nd edition, Pearson Education	2004
2.	Atkins P. and Friedman R., "Molecular Quantum Mechanics", 5 th edition, Oxford University Press	2011
3.	Haken H and Wolf H. C., "Molecular Physics and Elements of Quantum Chemistry", 2 nd edition Springer-Verlag	2004
4.	Hollas J. M., "Modern Spectoscopy", 4th edition, Wiley	2004
5.	Atkins P. and Paula J. D., "Physical Chemistry", 9th edition, Oxford University Press	2010
6.	Cotton F. A., "Chemical Applications of Group Theory", 3rd edition, Wiley 1990	1990

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	Physics		
1. Subject Code: PH-602	Course Title: Nu	clear Astrophysics	
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical 0	
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	FRS 0 M	TE 35 ETE 50 P	RE 0
5. Credits: 3 6. Sem	nester: Spring	7. Subject Area: PEC	, ,

8. Pre-requisite: PH-503

- 9. Objective: To introduce the emerging field of nuclear astrophysics which attempts to understand how nuclear processes generate the energy of stars over their lifetimes and synthesize heavier elements.
- 10. Details of Course:

S. No.	Particulars	Contact Hours
1.	Introduction : Astronomy-Observing the universe, Astrophysics- 'Explaining' the universe; General characteristics of Thermonuclear reactions; Sources of nuclear energy; Cross sections, stellar reaction rates, mean lifetime; Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity distribution, Astrophysical S – factor,	10
2.	Determination of reaction rates : Neutron and charged particle induced non-resonant reactions; Reactions through narrow and broad resonances	8
3.	Hydrogen and Helium burning : p-p chain, CNO cycles, other cycles like NeNa, MgAl; Creation and survival of ¹² C	9
4.	Explosive Burning and Nucleosynthesis beyond Iron : Silicon burning; Nucleosynthesis in massive stars, <i>s</i> – process, <i>r</i> - process	9
5.	Indirect methods in Nuclear Astrophysics : Coulomb dissociation, Trojan Horse and ANC methods; Neutron stars; Radioactive Ion	6

Beams	
Total	42

Sl. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Rolfs C E and Rodney W S, "Cauldrons in the Cosmos : Nuclear	2005
	Astrophysics", The University of Chicago Press	
2.	Clayton D D, "Principles of Stellar Evolution and	1984
	Nucleosynthesis", The University of Chicago Press	
3.	Glendenning N K, "Compact Stars", Springer	2000
4.	Boyd R, "An Introduction to Nuclear Astrophysics", The	2008
	University of Chicago Press	



S.No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Introduction - An overview of quantum mechanical concepts related to low-	2
	dimensional systems.	
2.	Hetrostructures - Heterojunctions, Type I and Type II heterostructures,	5
	Classification of Quantum confined systems, Electrons and holes in Quantum	
	wells, Electronic wavefunctions, energy subbands and density of	
	electronic states in Quantum wells, Quantum wires, and Quantum dots,	
	Effective mass mismatch in heterostructures, Coupling between Quantum	
	wells, Superlattices	
3.	Electron states - Wavefunctions and Density of States for superlattices,	6
	Excitons in bulk, in Quantum structures and in heterostructures, The unit cell	
	for quantum well, for quantum wire and for quantum dot	
4.	Nanoclusters and Nanoparticles - introduction, Metal nanoclusters- Magic	4
	numbers, Geometric structures, Electronic structure, Bulk to nanotransition,	
	Magnetic clusters; Semiconducting nanoparticles; Rare-gas and Molecular	
	clusters.	
5.	Carbon Nanostructures - Introduction, Carbon molecules, Carbon clusters,	3
	Structure of C60 and its crystal, Small and Large Fullerenes and Other	
	Buckyballs, Carbon nanotubes and their Electronic structure	1

6.	Properties of Nano Materials: Size dependence of properties, Phenomena and Properties at nanoscale, Mechanical/Frictional, Optical, Electrical Transport, Magnetic properties.	4
7.	Nanomaterial Characterization: Electron Microscopy, Scanning Probe Microscopies, near field microscopy, Micro- and near field Raman spectroscopy, Surface-enhanced Raman, Spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy.	7
8.	Synthesis of nanomaterials: Fabrication techniques: Self-Assembly, Self-Replication, Sol-Gels. Langmuir-Blodgett thin films, Nanolithograph, Bio- inspired syntheses, Microfluidic processes, Chemical Vapor Deposition, Pulse laser deposition.	8
9.	Applications of Nanomaterials: Nanoelectronics, Nanosensors, Environmental, Biological, Energy Storage and fuel cells.	3
	Total	42

S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication /Reprint
1.	Edelstein A. A. and Cammarata R .C., "Nanomaterials- Synthesis,	1998
	Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, London	
2.	Shik, A, "Quantum Wells: Physics and Electronics of two-dimensional	1999
	systems", World Scientific	
3.	Benedek et al G., "Nanostructured Carbon for advanced Applications",	2001
	Kluwer Academic Publishers	
4.	Harrison, P, "Quantum Wells, Wires, and Dots: Theoretical and	2000
	Computational Physics", John Wiley	
5.	Mitin, VV, Kochelap, VA and Stroscio, MA "Quantum Heterostructures:	1999
	Microelectronics and Optoelectronics", Cambridge University Press	
6.	Poole, Jr. CP and Owens, FJ, "Introduction to Nanotechnology", Wiley	2006
	India.	

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS			
1. Subject Code: PH-606	Course Title: Supe Supe	rfluidity and rconductivity		
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0		
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical	0	
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	5 PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50	PRE	0
5. Credits: 3 6. Sen	nester: Spring	7. Subject Area: F	PEC	
8. Pre-requisite: PH-504				

9. Objective: It introduces advanced concepts of superfluidity and superconductivity and their interrelationship.

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Superfluidity: Basic properties of superfluid ⁴ He and ³ He; Bose-Einstein condensation in an Ideal Bose Gas; Bose-Einstein Condensation in Interacting Gases, Condensate Wave Function.	8
2.	Theory of Bose Fluids: Landau Criterion for Superfluidity. Excitations in a uniform Gas – Bogoliubov Transformation; Excitations in a Trapped Gas – Weak Coupling, Excitations in Non- uniform Gases.	9
3.	Vortex States: Quantization of Circulation, Quantized Vortices in He-II; Quantized Vortices in Superconductors; Comparison of He-II and Superconducting Vortices; Dynamics of Vortex States.	9
4.	Ginzburg-Landau Theory: Ginzburg Landau equations, second order critical fields; Abrikosov vortex lattice; Relation of GL theory with BCS theory; Ginzburg-Pitaevskii equations for He-II; Broken symmetry.	8
5.	High-Tc Superconductivity: Nature and various mechanisms of High Tc superconductivity; Equation for the critical temperature and strong electron-phonon coupling; SDW and CDW.	8
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Chaikin P M and Lubensky T C, "Principles of Condensed Matter	1995
	Physics", Cambridge University Press	
2.	Tilley D R and Tilley J, "Superfluidity and Superconductivity"	2005
	(3 rd Ed), Overseas Press	
3.	Suneto T and Nakahara M, "Superconductivity and Superfluidity",	2005
	Cambridge University Press	
4.	Pethick C J and Smith H, "Bose-Einstein Condensation in Dilute	2002
	Gases", Cambridge University Press	
5.	Pitaevskii L and Stringari S, "Bose-Einstein Condensation",	2003
	Clarendon Press	



9. Objective: To introduce applications of lasers in nonlinear optics, optical fiber communication and sensors.

S.No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Fiber optics: <u>Rectangular waveguides:</u> optical waveguides, planar mirror waveguides, electromagnetic analysis of planar optical waveguides, TE and TM modes of a symmetric and asymmetric planar waveguide, power associated with a mode.	12
2.	<u>Optical fiber:</u> optical fiber waveguide, the numerical aperture, pulse dispersion in a step-index fiber, scalar wave equation and modes of a fiber, LP modes, single-mode fibers, material and waveguide dispersion for a communication link, attenuation, splice loss, methods of fabrication of optical fibers, optical fiber components, directional coupler, multiplexer, demultiplexer, fiber Bragg gratings, long-period fiber gratings, optical fibers in sensors, photonic crystal fibers.	12

4.	<u>3rd order nonlinear optics:</u> third harmonic generation, optical Kerr effect, self phase modulation, self focusing, spatial solitons, Raman gain, four wave mixing, optical phase conjugation, Raman and Brillouin scattering.	8
3.	Nonlinear optics: Nonlinear optical media, nonlinear polarization and susceptibility 2^{nd} order nonlinear optics: optical second harmonic generation, sum frequency generation, difference frequency generation, optical parametric amplification and oscillation, three wave mixing.	10

S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/ Reprint
1.	Ghatak A K and Thyagarajan K, "Optical Electronics", Cambridge	2003
	University Press	
2.	Ghatak A K and Thyagarajan K, "Introduction to Fiber Optics",	1998
	Cambridge University Press	
3.	Laud B B, "Lasers and Nonlinear Optics", Wiley Eastern	1992
4.	Saleh B E A and Teich M C, "Fundamantals of Photonics", Wiley	2007
	Interscience	
5.	Snyder A and Love J, "Optical Waveguide Theory", Chapmann and	1983
	Hall	
6.	Keiser G, "Optical Fiber Communications", McGraw Hill	2000


8. Pre-requisite: **PH-201 and PH-202**

9. Objective: The course provides an understanding of the physical principles of quantum optics and its use in laser cooling trapping of atoms.

S.No.	Contents	
		Hours
1	Two-level atom and classical electric field. Rabi solutions. Comparison	6
	to Lorentz atom. Multi-level atoms, selection rules for electric dipole	
	transitions, Raman coupling in 3-level systems, optical pumping.	
2	Density-matrix formalism: Application to two-level atom, optical	10
	Bloch equations, the Bloch vector, Ramsey fringes, photon echoes,	
	adiabatic following, optical Bloch equations with dissipation	
	(Relaxation. Spontaneous emission and collisions).	
3	Dressed states: ac Stark effect, the Mollow triplet, Electromagnetically	10
	Induced Transparency (EIT), "slow light", Coherent Pouplation Trapping	
	(CPT), cavity QED, Jaynes-Cummings model.	
4	Laser cooling and trapping: scattering force (Light forces on two-level	10
	atoms), Doppler cooling limit, magneto-optic trap (MOT), Optical	
	lattices, Polarization gradient cooling overview, Raman transitions,	
5	Magnetic trapping, evaporative cooling and Bose-Einstein	6
	condensation	
	Total	42

S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication / Reprint
1	Foot C. J., "Atomic Physics", Oxford University Press	2005
2	Loudon R., "The Quantum Theory of Light", Oxford University	2001
	Press	
3	Metcalf H. J. and Straten P. der, "Laser Cooling and Trapping",	2001
	Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.	

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS		
1. Subject Code: PH-612	Course Title: Adv Phy	le: Advanced Topics in Mathematical Physics	
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical	0
4. Relative Weightage: CWS	5 PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50	PRE 0
5. Credits: 3 6. Sen	nester: Spring	7. Subject Area: PE	С

8. Pre-requisite: PH-505

9. Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with techniques that are part and parcel in a variety of fields in theoretical physics, specially, theoretical high energy physics, cosmology, etc.

S.No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	Topology: topological spaces, connectedness and compactness of spaces,	8
	continuous functions, homeomorphisms	
2.	Real Manifolds: definition, vector fields, differential forms, frames,	8
	connection, curvature, torsion, integration of differential forms, Stokes	
	theorem, Laplacian on forms.	
3.	Homology And Cohomology: Simplicial Homology and De-Rham	6
	Cohomology	
4.	Homotopy: Loops and homotopies, fundamental and higher homotopy	6
	groups.	
5.	Fibre Bundles: the concept, tangent and cotangent bundles, vector and	6
	principal bundles.	
6.	Complex Manifolds And Cohomology: Definition, Dolbeault Cohomology	8
	of complex forms, harmonic analysis, basic ideas about Kähler and Calabi-yau	
	manifolds.	
	Total	42

S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication / Reprint
1.	Brian R. Greene, "String Theory on Calabi-Yau Manifolds", Lectures given at Theoretical Advanced Study Institute in Elementary Particle Physics (TASI 96) Published in *Boulder 1996, Fields, strings and duality* 543-726	1996
2.	Mukhi S. and Mukunda N., " Introduction to Topology, Differential	1990
	Geometry and Group Theory for Physicists", Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.	

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS		
1. Subject Code: PH-614	Course Title: Intro Theo	tle: Introduction to Superstring Theory	
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical 0	
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	5 PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50 PRE 0)
5. Credits: 3 6. Sen	nester: Spring	7. Subject Area: PEC	

8. Pre-requisite: PH-505, PH-619

9. Objective: The main objective of this course is to prepare the student with the basics of superstring theory.

S.No.	Contonto	Contact		
	Contents	Hours		
1.	Bosonic String Theory:	8		
	Perturbative: free bosonic string in Minkowski space, commutation			
	relation and mode expansion, Virasoro algebra, Light-cone gauge			
	Quantization and no-ghost theorem, analysis of spectrum.			
2.	Superstring Theory:	14		
	World-sheet supersymmetry, boundary conditions and mode			
	expansions, light-cone gauge quantization, [no-ghost theorem, GSO			
	condition], extended world-sheet supersymmetry [N=2, 4], super			
	Yang-Mills theory.			
	Space-time supersymmetry, superparticle and superstring, type I and II			
	superstrings, Light-cone quantization and analysis of open and closed-			
	string spectra.			
	SO(32) and E_8 x E_8 heterotic string theories.			
3.	Basic Mathematics of String Theory: Topological Spaces, Continuous	8		
	Functions, real (differentiable) manifolds, vector fields, differential			
	forms, Riemannian Geometry, integrals of forms and Stokes theorem,			
	Laplacian on forms, Simplicial Homology, de Rham Cohomology,			
	Fiber Bundles, Homotopy theory, Complex Manifolds, Kählerian			

	geometry, Dolbeault Cohomology, Calabi-Yau manifolds and their Moduli Spaces	
4.	Nonperturbative: dualities, basic ideas of M- and F -theories, compactifications, dualities, examples and their tests and interrelation between different duality conjectures, M-theory in 11 dimensions and its compactification, F-theory in 12 dimensions and its compactifications, nonperturbative D-branes and open strings in closed string theories.	12
	Total	42

11.	Suggested Books:	
S.No.		Year of
	Name of Books/Authors	Publication
1.	Superstring Theory: Volume 1, Introduction by Michael B. Green,	1988
	John H. Schwarz, Edward Witten Cambridge University Press	
2.	String Theory (Cambridge Monographs on Mathematical Physics)	1998
	(Volumes 1,2), J.Polchinksi	
3.	An Introduction to Nonperturbative String Theory, By Ashoke Sen,	1997
	In *Cambridge 1997, Duality and supersymmetric theories* 297-	
	413	
4.	String theory on Calabi-Yau manifolds, Brian R. Greene, (Columbia	1997
	U.) : Lectures given at Theoretical Advanced Study Institute in	
	Elementary Particle Physics (TASI 96): Fields, Strings, and Duality,	
	Boulder, CO, 2-28 Jun 1996, Published in Boulder 1996, Fields,	
	Strings and Duality, World Scientific Singapore	



8. Pre-requisite: Nil

9. Objective: This course will introduce the students to modern day electoceramic materials and their applications and will enable the students to learn about modern applications of electroceramic materials and the underlying physical principles.

S. No.	Contents		
		Hours	
1.	INTRODUCTION: Oxide and non-oxide ceramics, their chemical formulae, crystal	4	
	and defect structures, non-stoichiometry and typical properties.		
2.	POWDER PREPARATION: Physical methods (different techniques of grinding),	6	
	chemical routes - co-precipitation, sol-gel, hydrothermal, combustion synthesis, high		
	temperature reaction (solid state reaction).		
3.	BASIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES OF CONSOLIDATION AND SHAPING	5	
	OF CERAMICS: powder pressing- uniaxial, biaxial and cold isostatic and hot		
	isostatic, injection moulding, slip casting, tape-casting, calendaring, multilayering.		
4.	Sintering: different mechanisms and development of microstructure (including	5	
	microwave sintering) Preparation of single crystal, thick and thin film ceramics		
	Problems of sintering: Inhomogeneties and their effects on sintering, constrained		
	sintering; rigid inclusion, thin film, solid solution additives and the sintering, sintering		
	with chemical reaction, viscous sintering with crystallization.		
5.	EXOTIC CERAMICS: functionally graded, smart/ Intelligent, bio-mimetic and nano-	8	
	ceramics - basic principles, preparation and applications, Ceramic Sensors,		
	Transparent ceramics, coatings and films: preparation and applications	ĺ	

6	Ceramic Capacitors: Historical Background, Ferro Electricity in Capacitors	8
	Technology, Dielectric Properties of Multi-Phase systems, Basic Dielectric Materials,	
	Varieties of Ceramic capacitor, Capacitor performance Parameters, Typical Ceramic	
	Dielectric Compositions, fuel cells and batteries	
7.	Magnetic Ceramics: Spinal ferrites, Hexagonal ferrites, Rare earth-Garnet, Processing	6
	& application in various fields.	
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/Book/Publisher	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Michel W. Barsoum, M. W., "Fundamental of Ceramics", McGraw Hill	1997
	International edition	
2.	Richerson, D.W., "Modern Ceramic Engineering", Mercel Dekker NY	1992
3.	Rahman, M. N., "Ceramic Processing and Sintering", Mercel Dekker	2003
4.	Somiya, S., "Handbook of Advanced Ceramics", Academic Press	2003
5.	Somiya, S., "Handbook of Advanced Ceramics, Parts 1 and 2, Academic	2006
	Press	

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS		
1. Subject Code: PH-618	Course Title: Ato Phy	Atomic and Molecular Collision Physics	
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical	0
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	5 PRS 0 MTE	E 35 ETE 50	PRE 0
5. Credits: 3 6. Sem	nester: Autumn	7. Subject Area: F	PEC

8. Pre-requisite: PH-516

9. Objective: The course aims at introducing the formal scattering theory, and its applications to scattering of projectiles from atoms and molecules.

Sl.No	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Potential scattering-I: General features, partial wave analysis, Optical theorem and unitarity relation, the phase shifts, Absorption processes, Scattering by a complex potential, Coulomb potential in parabolic coordinates, partial wave decomposition, Scattering by a modified Coulomb field	12
2.	Potential scattering-II: Schrödinger equation as an integral equation, Green's function, Lippmann-Schwinger equation, Compact solutions of Lippmann-Schwinger equation, Integral representations of scattering amplitude, Partial wave analysis of Lippmann-Schwinger equation, Born expansion as a perturbation series, the first born approximation, Born Series.	10
3.	Electron – atom collisions: Electron scattering: general principles, elastic scattering, excitation of atoms to discrete levels, ionization, resonance phenomena	6
4.	Atom-atom collisions: Long range interactions between atoms, the classical approximation, the elastic scattering of atoms at low velocities, electronic excitation and charge exchange	8
5.	Electron - molecule collisions: Theory of electron-molecule collisions, calculation of differential and integrated cross sections and illustrative results	6
	Total	42

11.	Suggested Dooks.	
S.No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication / Reprint
1.	Joachain C. J., "Quantum Collision Theroy", North Holland, 3rd Edition, Amsterdam	1983
2.	Bransden B. H. and Joachain C. J., "Physics of Atoms and Molecules" 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall	2003
3.	Gianturco F. A., "Atomic and Molecular Collision Theory", Plenum Press, New York and London	1982
4.	Burke P. G. and Joachain C. J., "Theory of electron- Atom Collisions: Potential Scattering", Springer	1995
5.	Bransden B. H., "Atomic Collision Theory", 2d Ed., Benjamin, New. York	1983
6.	Zettili N, "Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and Applications", 2 nd Ed, John Wiley	2009

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	PHYSICS		
Subject Code: PH-620	Course Title: Adva	nced Quantum Fie	ld Theory
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical	0
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50	PRE 0
5. Credits: 3 6. Sem	nester: Spring	7. Subject Area: P	PEC
8. Pre-requisite: PH-619, PH-	505		

9. Objective: The main objective of this course is to prepare the student in terms of techniques extremely useful in a variety of areas in theoretical physics

S.No.		Contact
	Particulars	Hours
1.		
	Path Integrals:	6
	(a) Nonrelativistic QM: Multi-dimensional path integral, time-ordered	
	product, n-point functions, generating functional	8
	(b) Field Theory: Generating functional and Green's function,	
	Generating functional for interacting fields, 1 PI graphs, Effective	
	actions, Path integrals for scalar quantum fields, Path integrals for	
	fermion fields	
2.	Non-abelian gauge theories, canonical quantization, path integral	10
	quantization and Fadeev-Popov ghost fields, BRST invariance	
3.	Supersymmetry, superspace formalism: supersymmetry and	10
	supersymmetric actions, superspace formalism, supersymmetric	
	Feynman rules, Nonrenormalization theorems, N=1 Supergravity.	
4.	Conformal field theory: Operator product expansion, Ward identities,	8
	Noether's theorem, conformal invariance, free CFT's, Virasaro algebra,	
	vertex operators, operator-state correspondence.	

10.	Details of Course:	

S.No.	Name of Books/Authors	Year of Publication
1.	W. Greiner, J. Reinhardt and D.A.Bromley, "Field Quantization", Springer, 2 nd edition	1997
2.	Ashok Das, "Lectures on Quantum Field Theory", World Scientific	2008
3.	H.J.W.Muller- Kirsten, A. Wiedemann and H. Muller-Kirsten "Supersymmetry: An Introduction with Conceptual and Calculational Details", World Scientific Publishing Co Pte Ltd	1987
4.	J.Polchinnksi, "String Theory" (Cambridge Monographs on Mathematical Physics) (Volume 1),	1998

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE:	DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS		
1. Subject Code: PH-622	Course Title: Solar Terrestrial Physics		
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0 P: 0		
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.): Theory 3 Practical 0			
4. Relative Weightage: CWS 15	5 PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50 PRE 0	
5. Credits: 3 6. Sen	nester: Spring	7. Subject Area: PEC	
8. Pre-requisite: PH-603			

9. Objective: Aspects of solar interaction with Earth's upper atmosphere

S. No.	Contents	Contact
		Hours
1.	The sun and interplanetary space: The sun as a star, solar atmosphere, solar electromagnetic radiations, variance in the solar spectra, solar wind, solar and interplanetary magnetic field, solar cycle variations, cosmic rays in the interplanetary space, interaction of solar wind and other planets.	6
2.	The Physics of Geospace: Properties of gases, Magnetoplasma, Gyrofrequency, plasma frequency, waves, radio wave propagation in ionized medium, waves propagation in plasma, Langmuir wave, ion-acoustic wave, electromagnetic wave in unmagnetized plasma, plasma instabilities.	10
3.	Dynamo action: Equations of motion of terrestrial atmosphere, the atmospheric circulation, heating of upper atmosphere, tidal oscillations of the atmosphere, the lunar tide, the solar tides, tides at the ionospheric level, motion of charged particles, conductivities, Layer conductivity	10
4.	Ionosphere: Physical aeronomy, chemical aeronomy, formation of D, E, F1 and F2 regions in low and mid latitudes, Ionospheric electric currents, F-region drifts, ion drag effects, storms, geomagnetic indices, irregularities in ionosphere, travelling ionospheric disturbances.	10
5.	Whistlers: Whistlers and VLF emissions, Emission theories, dispersion relation for whistler mode wave, growth rate calculation, nonlinear effects, quasilinear theory, diffusion into loss cone.	6
	Total	42

S. No.	Name of Authors/ Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Seeds M.A., "Solar System", Brooks/Cole Thomson	2007
	Learning	
2.	A. C. Das, "Space Plasma Physics", Narosa Publishing	2004
	House.	
3.	J. K. Hargreaves, "The solar-terrestrial environment",	2003
	Cambridge Atmospheric and Space Science Series.	
4.	Syun-Ichi Akasofu, Sydney Chapman, Solar-Terrestrial	1972
	Physics, Oxford Press	
5.	M.C. Kelley, "The Earth's Ionosphere", Academic Press	2009

NAME OF DEPTT./CENTRE: DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS			
I. Subject Code:PH-624Course Title:Computational Nuclear Physics			
2. Contact Hours: L: 3	T: 0	P: 0	
3. Examination Duration (Hrs.):	Theory 3	Practical 0	
4. Relative Weightage: CWS	15 PRS 0 MTE	35 ETE 50 PRE	0
5. Credits: 3 6. S	emester: Spring	7. Subject Area: PEC	

8. Pre-requisite: Introductory course in nuclear physics and in computer programming

9. Objective: To understand the concepts of nuclear physics through numerical solutions obtained by writing computer programs

S. No.	Contents	Contact Hours
1.	Harmonic oscillator, wave functions, evaluation of special functions using recurrence relations and optimization, spherical harmonics, shapes of atomic orbitals, Coupling of angular momenta.	5
2.	Simulation of Rutherford scattering, Semi empirical mass formula, estimation of the constants in mass formulae using atomic mass evaluations, mapping of drip lines. Quantum tunneling: application of WKB approach to alpha and proton decays.	5
3.	Numerical evaluation of Eigen states for different potentials by solving coupled differential equations with boundary conditions, harmonic oscillator, square-well and Woods-Saxon potentials. Complex Eigen values and resonances	5
4.	Independent particle models, Eigen states, Solutions for Nilsson model. Single- <i>j</i> shell approximation and Cranking model. Effective interaction: Simple estimates, Evaluation of matrix elements in sd shell. Superconductivity: Solution for BCS equations at $T = 0$. Hot nuclei: Application of Fermi-Dirac distribution. Quantum Hadrodynamics: Walecka model, Equation of State for symmetric, asymmetric and neutron star matter	10
5.	Setting up large codes, parallel and distributed computing, open access codes, libraries	3
	Total	28

11.	Suggested Books:	
S. No.	Name of Books/Authors	Year of Publication
1.	Greiner W and Maruhn J A, "Nuclear models", Springer-Verlag	1997
2.	Arfken G B, Weber H J and Harris F E, "Mathematical Methods for	2013
	Physicists 7ed", Academic Press	
3.	Abramowitz M and Stegun I A, "Handbook of mathematical functions	1972
	with formulas, graphs and mathematical tables", Dover Publications	
4.	Giordano N and Nakanishi H "Computational Physics, 2ed",	2006
	Pearson/Prentice Hall	
5.	Pang T, "An Introduction to Computational Physics", Cambridge	2006
	Univ. Press	