ENGINEERING	PHYSICS
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[As per Choice	Based Credit System	(CBCS) & OBE Scheme]
L 1	2	

SEMESTER – I / II

Course Code:	P21PH102 / 202	Credits:	03					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P):	2:2:0	<b>CIE Marks:</b>	50					
<b>Total Number of Teaching Hours:</b>	40	SEE Marks:	50					

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

- Define the laws and principles of Physics used in the topics of the course pertaining to the engineering field.
- Explain the concepts and theories used in the topics to understand the properties and applications relevant to engineering field.
- Build a foundation in formulating the expressions for the quantities and solve the problems by applying the knowledge of Mathematical science pertaining to engineering and technology.

UNIT – I	Quantum Mechanics	8 Hours	1

**Quantum theory of radiation:** Properties of photons, Assumptions of Planck's law of radiation, Planck's radiation formula (Qualitative).

**Matter waves:** Wave-Particle duality, definitions of phase velocity, group velocity and particle velocity. Expression for deBroglie wavelength using group velocity concept. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its illustration. Application: Non-existence of electrons in the nucleus.

**Wave function:** Statement, Physical significance and properties. Definitions for Eigen functions and Eigen values. Time-independent one dimensional Schrodinger's wave equation. Applications: Particle in one dimensional potential well – Expression for Eigen functions, Eigen values and normalized wave function - Numerical Problems.

Pedagogy	$\succ$	Chalk and talk; power point presentation and videos.	
	$\succ$	Self-study component: Concept of Black body radiation spectrum, W	ien's law,
		Rayleigh-Jean's law, Stefan-Boltzmann's law and their limits.	
	$\succ$	Practical Topics: Stefan's law; Planck's constant.	
UNIT – II		<b>Properties of Engineering Materials</b>	8 Hours

**Elastic materials:** Concept of elasticity, definition for stress and strain, different elastic moduli, Poisson's ratio and its limits. Relation between the elastic constants and expression for poisson's ratio in terms of elastic constants. Expression for bending moment of a beam with rectangular cross section. Applications: Couple per unit twist of a wire; I - shaped girders.

**Dielectric Materials:** Electric dipole, dipole moment, Dielectric constant, polarization of dielectric materials and types of polarization. Expression for internal field in solids (one dimension). Expression for Clausius-Mossotti equation. Applications of dielectrics in transformers.

**Superconducting Materials:** Properties of superconductors - Zero resistance, Meissner's effect, Critical field (Qualitative), BCS theory. Types of Superconductors: Type-I and Type-II. Applications of superconductivity – i) Superconducting magnets and ii) Maglev vehicle. Numerical Problems.

Pedagogy	Chalk and talk; power point presentation and videos.							
	Self-study component: Hooke's law and stress-strain diagram. App	lication of						
superconductors in medicine (SQUIDS)								
	Practical Topics: Uniform bending; Torsional pendulum; Dielectric con							
UNIT – III	Electrical Conductivity in Solids	8 Hours						
Metals: Qu	antum free electron theory - Assumptions, Fermi Dirac Statistics (qualitati	ve), Fermi						
level, Fermi	energy, Fermi temperature, Fermi velocity and Fermi factor. Variation of Fe	ermi factor						
with Energy	and temperature, Expression for density of states. Mention the expression	for Fermi						
energy and	Electron density. Merits of quantum free-electron theory.							
Semicondu	ctors: Classification of Semiconductors, Fermi level in intrinsic and	l extrinsic						
semiconduc	tors. Expression for electron concentration in conduction band and M	ention the						
expression f	for hole concentration in valance band of an intrinsic semiconductor. Relation	on between						
$E_F$ and $E_g$ .	Expression for conductivity and resistivity of an intrinsic semiconductor i	n terms of						
mobility of	charge carriers. Numerical Problems.							
Pedagogy	Chalk and talk; power point presentation and videos.							
	Self-study component: Expressions for carrier concentration, conduction	ctivity and						
	resistivity in terms of energy gap of an intrinsic semiconductor.							
	> Practical Topics: Fermi energy, Energy gap of a semiconductor;	Transistor						
	Characteristics.	0.11						
UNIT – IV		8 Hours						
	view of absorption, spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Exp							
••	sity in terms of Einstein coefficients. Requisites and conditions for las							
	Construction and Working of $CO_2$ Laser. Applications: Range finder, da	ta storage,						
welding and								
-	ics: Propagation mechanism. Expression for angle of acceptance and							
-	actional index change, V - number and number of modes. Types of opti							
	: Expression for attenuation coefficient. Application: Telecommunication	on system.						
Numerical p								
Pedagogy	<ul> <li>Chalk and talk; power point presentation and videos.</li> <li>Self-study component: Construction and working of Ruby LASER. A</li> </ul>	nution						
	Self-study component: Construction and working of Ruby LASER. A of Optical fibre: Sensors.	кррпсацоп						
	<ul> <li>Practical Topics: Wavelength of LASER source by diffraction; Op</li> </ul>	tical fibre;						
	Newton's rings.	Γ						
UNIT – V	Technical Acoustics	8 Hours						
Architectu	ral Acoustics: Absorption, reverberation and time of reverberation, Sabine	s formula						
(Mention th	e expression), Factors affecting acoustics of a building and their remedies.							
	e expression), Factors affecting acoustics of a building and their remedies. : Introduction, Principle, Measurement of ultrasonic velocity in liquids. A	pplication:						
Ultrasonics		pplication:						
Ultrasonics Non-destruc	: Introduction, Principle, Measurement of ultrasonic velocity in liquids. A							
Ultrasonics Non-destruc Shock Wa	: Introduction, Principle, Measurement of ultrasonic velocity in liquids. A ctive method of testing the materials.	uction and						

<ul> <li>Pedagogy &gt; Chalk and talk; power point presentation and videos.</li> <li>&gt; Self-study component: Basics of SHM; free, damped and forced vibrations (Qualitative).</li> <li>&gt; Practical Topics: Spring constant; Ultrasonic interferometer; LCR resonance.</li> </ul>										
Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, students are able to:         Course Outcomes with Action verbs for the Course topics –       Bloom's         Quantum Mechanics, Properties of the Materials, Conductivity       Taxonomy         in Solids, Photonics and Technical Acoustics.       Level										
CO1Recall the fundamental Definitions or Laws of physics relevant to Engineering field.RememberL1										
CO2		<b>ntion</b> the various <b>Properties</b> and <b>Applications</b> by erstanding the course topics pertaining to Engineering I.	Understanding	L2						
CO3	-	<b>lain</b> various <b>Concepts</b> and <b>Principles</b> used in the cs to understand the theory related to Engineering field.	Understanding	L2						
CO4	topi	<b>ive</b> the expressions for the <b>Physical Quantities</b> on the cs of the course by applying the theory relevant to ineering field.	Applying	L3						
CO5										
3.	Hite	. Gaur, S. L. Gupta ; Engineering Physics – Dhanpat Rai ndra K Malik, A K Singh; Engineering Physics – Tata M Book(s):								
Refere	nce									
	N. H Pvt.	ited, Publishers, New Delhi, 2009. I. Ayachit, P. K. Mittal: Engineering Physics – I. K. I Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.								
<ol> <li>M. N. Avadhanulu and P.G. Kshirsagar: Engineering Physics – S Chand &amp; Company Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2010.</li> <li>D. Halliday, R. Resnick, and J. Walker: Fundamentals of Physics - Wiley publications, 2017.</li> </ol>										
Web a	nd V	ideo link(s):								
2. 3.	Lase Fibe	ntum Mechanics: https://youtu.be/xlrvgLUsKqU ers: https://youtu.be/Ab1nxxkgjH8 r optics: https://youtu.be/9seDKvbaoHU								
		esources:								
	-	e.physnet.net/PhysNet/education.html yperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/hframe.html								

	Course Articulation Matrix [Engineering Physics - P21PH102 / 202]													
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO-1	3	1												
<b>CO-2</b>	3	2												
CO-3	3	2												
<b>CO-4</b>	3	2												
CO-5	3	2												
	3 - HIGH, 2 - MEDIUM, 1 - LOW													