

M.Phil. Physics

SEM	SUB CODE	COURSE	SUBJECT TITLE	HRS / WEEK	CREDIT	CIA Mark	SE MARK	TOTAL MARK
I	20MPPH1CC1	Core I	Research Methodology	4*	4	25	75	100
	20MPPH1CC2	Core II	Advanced Physics	4*	4	25	75	100
	20MPPH1CC3	Core III	Teaching and Learning Skills	4*	4	25	75	100
	20MPPH1CC4	Core IV	Guide Paper (Based on Research Topic)	4*	4	25	75	100
		*One hour library for each course						
	TOTAL			16*	16	100	300	400
II	20MPPH2PD		Dissertation ##	-	8	-	-	200
GRAND TOTAL				-	24	-	-	600

##Evaluation of the Dissertation and Viva Voce shall be made jointly by the Research Supervisor and the External Examiner.

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC1	CORE – I	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4	4	100	25	75

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

CO 1. understand and identify the research problems and find their solutions

CO 2. acquire knowledge to the preparation of research paper writing

CO 3. acquire knowledge of hypergeometric functions and Data analysis

CO 4. apply themathematicaltools learnt to physical problems

CO5. understand the principle, instrumentation and applications of the analytical instruments

UNIT – I: Research Problems and Methodology (12 Hours)

Identification of the problem – determining the mode of attack – literature survey – #usage of ENDNOTE software#-references – awareness of current status of the art – possible way of getting oneself abreast of current literature –internet – and its applications-assessing the status of the problem – guidance from the supervisor — presenting a scientific seminar-art of writing the thesis.

UNIT – II: Procedure of research paper writing (12 Hours)

Structure of a research paper –first page preparation–effective writing of an abstract–past and current research work –experimental materials and methods –results of the research work–discussion of research results–role of authors and co-authors -format of correct references – #good quality drawings(usage of MS EXCEL, Origin Pro)#of table and figures–understanding the method of paper submission to various journals – writing of good covering letter -procedure to write a review paper –English language and grammar checking – #plagiarism checking and related softwares#.

UNIT – III: Hypergeometric Functions (12 Hours)

Series solution of gauss hypergeometric equation – elementary properties of hypergeometric function – symmetry property – differentiation of hypergeometric function – integral representation – linear transformation of hypergeometric functions.

UNIT – IV: Errors and Data Analysis (12 Hours)

Approximate numbers and Significant figures – Rounding of Numbers – Absolute, Relative and Percentage errors – Relation between relative error and the significant figures – The general formula for errors

Dispersion – Standard deviation and Variance – Skewness - Pearson’s coefficient – Correlation – Karl Pearson’s coefficient - Regression – fitting a straight line by least square method – t-test for paired observation – F-test to test of equality of two variances – chi square test – test of independent attributes

UNIT – V: Advanced Computation (12 Hours)

MATLAB Fundamentals and Applications: MATLAB basic operations- matrix operations - array operations- the colon symbol (:) - m-files- plotting commands - graph functions- x-y plots and annotations - logarithmic and polar plots - control statements - loops - IF statement -

WHILE loop - INPUT/OUTPUT commands - applications of MATLAB - transient analysis – RL - RC circuits.

Text Books:

1. J.Anderson ,B.H.Durston&M.Poole,Thesis and Assignment Writing ,Wiley Eastern (1997).
2. G. Vijayalakshmi and C. Sivapragasam, Research Methods (Tips and techniques) MJP publishers, Chennai (2008).
3. J. Mathews and R.L Walker, Mathematical Methods of Physics W.A. Benjamin INC (1973).
4. P.R. Vittal, Business Mathematics and Statistics, Margham publications (2006)
5. Thomas C Bartee, Digital Computer Fundamentals 6thed.Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi (1992).

Books for Reference:

1. Internet: An Introduction, Cistern School of Computing Jaipur Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi (1999).
2. Electronic Circuit and Analysis using MATLAB, John O. Attia, CRC Press,1999.
3. Basics of MATLAB and Beyond - Andrew Knight, CRC press, 2000.
4. MATLAB Primer (7th Ed) - Timothy A. Davis & Kermit Sigmon, CRC press, 2005.
5. Essential MATLAB for Engineers and Scientists - Brian D. Hahn & Daniel T. Valentine, Elsevier Publications, 2007

Web References:

1. <https://www.aje.com/arc/materials-and-methods-7-writing-tips/>
2. <https://wordvice.com/writing-the-results-section-for-a-research-paper/>
3. <https://www.scribbr.com/dissertation/discussion/>
4. <https://www.editage.com/insights/tips-on-effective-use-of-tables-and-figures-in-research-papers>
5. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19352565>
6. <https://www.sciencemag.org/careers/2016/09/how-review-paper>
7. <https://www.reverso.net/spell-checker/english-spelling-grammar/>
8. <https://windowsreport.com/plagiarism-software/>

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC1	Title of the Course RESEARCH METHODOLOGY					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
CO4	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Number of matches (✓) = 40 (ie.) 80 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

1. Dr. A.S. Haja Hameed

Checked by :

1. Dr. C. Hariharan

Note:

Mapping	1-29%	30-59%	60-69%	70-89%	90-100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC2	CORE – II	ADVANCED PHYSICS	4	4	100	25	75

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

- CO1 acquire a foundation for advanced courses in physics, especially those involving energy and physical environment based on fundamental principles of statistical and quantum physics.
- CO2 the ability to perform quantitative calculations on ideal systems and formulate models of more realistic systems.
- CO3 the ability to identify and understand the kinds of experimental results which are incompatible with classical physics and thus interpret the statistical and quantum function and apply it to construct an approximate quantum mechanical models
- CO4 learn the framework of quantum computation, and how that may be useful for implementation of quantum computers and classify the schemes for implementation of quantum computers
- CO5 use the tools, methodologies, language and conventions of physics to test and communicate ideas and explanation.

Unit – I: Classical Statistics

(12 Hours)

Ensembles – statistical equilibrium - equipartition theorem and its application to harmonic oscillator– connection between partition function and thermodynamic quantities – properties of partition function – phase transition - phase transition of first and second kind – critical exponent – Bragg Williams approximation.

Unit – II: Quantum Statistics

(12 Hours)

Ideal bosons – condensation of ideal Bose gas – thermodynamic properties of B-E gas – two fluid model of He-II – ^3He - ^4He mixtures - Landau's spectrum of phonons and rotons– electrons in metals – thermionic emission – magnetic susceptibility of free electrons - white dwarfs–nuclear matter.

Unit – III: Symmetry and conservation laws

(12 Hours)

Symmetry transformation – translation in space: conservation of linear momentum, translation in time: conservation of energy, rotation in space: conservation of angular momentum – space inversion: parity conservation – time reversal.

Unit – IV: Elements of Field Quantization

(12 Hours)

Concepts of classical mechanics – classical field equation – Lagrangian form – Hamiltonian form – quantization of the field – quantization of the Schrödinger equation – Dirac field - classical theory of electromagnetic fields – quantization of electromagnetic field.

Unit – V: Quantum Computing

(12 Hours)

Introduction to quantum computing- quantum bits (qubits) – multiple qubits – geometrical representation of a qubit (Bloch sphere)- quantum gates: single and multiple qubit gates – bell states- quantum half adder and subtractor- applications of quantum computing: teleportation – parallelism - communication – Fourier transform.

Text Books:

1. Statistical Mechanics – Gupta and Kumar, PragatiPrakashan Educational publishers, 24th edition (2010).
2. Statistical Mechanics – B.K. Agarwal& Melvin Eisner, Newage International, Publishing, 3rd edition (2013).
3. Quantum Mechanics - G. Aruldas, PHI Learning Private Limited 2nd edition (2009).
4. Quantum Computing - Vishal Sahni, Tata McGraw Hill, (2011).

UNIT I: Sections 1.3, 1.10, 2.12, 2.14, 3.1-4, 13.1 to 13.3, 13.6, 13.7 (T.B 1)

UNIT II: Sections 6.1 to 6.7, 7.3 to 7.7 (T.B 2)

UNIT III: Sections 7.1 to 7.6 (T.B 3)

UNIT IV Sections 16.1 to 16.5, 16.8 – 16.10 (T.B 3)

UNIT V Sections 1.1, 1.2, 2.2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.7, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 5.2 (T.B 4)

Books for Reference:

1. Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics – F.Reif published by Levant Books (2010).
2. Statistical Mechanics – R.K.Pathira& Paul D. Beale published by ELSEEVIER, Academic Press (2011).
3. Quantum Mechanics theory and problems, S.L.Kakani, H.M.Chandalia, Sultan Chand & Sons (2007).
4. Quantum Mechanics, N.Devanathan, Narosa Publishing House (2005).
5. Quantum Mechanics, G. Aruldas, 7.1 – 7.6, PHI Learning Private Limited.(2018).

Web References:

1. <https://web.stanford.edu/~peastman/statmech>
2. <http://www2.oberlin.edu/physics/dstyer/StatMech/book.pdf>
3. <https://www.universityphysicstutorials.com/thermodynamics-statistical-mechanics/?v=883db7bf76f7>

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC2	Title of the Course ADVANCED PHYSICS					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of matches (✓) = 40 (ie.) 80 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

1. Dr.C.Hariharan

Checked by :

1. Dr. A.S. Haja Hameed

Note:

Mapping	1-29%	30-59%	60-69%	70-89%	90-100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC3	CORE – III	TEACHING AND LEARNING SKILLS	4	4	100	25	75

Course Outcome:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

CO1: acquire the knowledge in principle of communication technology in teaching and learning methods

CO2: learn the usage of electronic media for teaching physics principles

CO3: acquire the knowledge in the utilization of the online teaching in higher education

CO4: develop skills in Virtual Learning and usage computer network in education

CO5: develop the art teaching with technical aids in social media.

Unit – I: Communication Technology (12 Hours)

Convergence of information technology – communication policies and development – uses of communication technology – barriers of communication technology – contribution of communication technology to education and limitations.

Unit – II: Media in Physics (12 Hours)

Electronic media: factors influencing media selection – audio and video medium: strengths and limitations – educational television: types of formats – kinds – merits and limitations – digital library services: meaning – features – objectives – advantages and problems.

Unit – III: Online Teaching in Higher Education (12 Hours)

Online learning – online delivery system – multimedia in teaching-learning – computer media in education – satellite and education: communication satellite – EDUSAT – teleconferencing: organization – advantages and limitations.

Unit – IV: Virtual Learning (12 Hours)

Meaning – significance – virtual learning environment – elements – education through e-learning: importance – mobile learning – information and communication technology in education (ICT): factors responsible for the growth of ICT – designing, development, production and application of ICT in education.

Unit – V: Computer Networking Skills (12 Hours)

Meaning – significance – internet: keywords – developing internet skills – internet in education – internet services – Telnet, File Transfer Protocol (FTP) – E-mail – internet chatting – Cu-See Me – World Wide Web: Developing web-based courses – connecting to the internet.

Text Books:

1. Eyre E C, Effective Communication, William Heinemann Ltd., London, 1979.
2. Hawkrige D, New Information Technology in Education, Croom Helm, London, 1983.
3. Rogers Everett M, Communication Technology, The New Media in Society, The Free Press, New York, 1986.
4. Schramm W, Men, Message and Media: A Look at Human Communication, Harper and Row Publ, New York, 1986.

Books for Reference:

1. Victoria L. Tinio, ICT in *Education*, ICT for Development United Nations Development Programme Bureau for Development Policy, New York
2. Gorana Celebic, Dario Ilija Rendulic, Basic Concepts of Information and Communication Technology, handbook, *ITdesk.info*
3. David Moursund, Introduction to Information and Communication Technology in Education, Teacher Education, University of Oregon Eugene, Oregon 97405

Web Reference:

1. <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swyam-ict-in-teaching-and-learning-17639>
2. <http://www.apdip.net>.

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC3	Title of the Course TEACHING AND LEARNING SKILLS					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
CO5		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Number of matches (✓) = 37 (ie.) 74 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

1. Mr. A. Mohamed Saleem

Checked by :

1. Dr. R. Raj Mohamed

Note:

Mapping	1–29%	30–59%	60–69%	70–89%	90–100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC4	CORE – IV	ULTRASONICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS	4	4	100	25	75

(Guide: Dr. M. JAMAL MOHAMED JAFFAR)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

CO1: in the preparation of multicomponent of liquid mixtures, measurement techniques so as to study the molecular interactions

CO2: to correlate the observed molecular interactions with the predictions of various theoretical formulations and parameters

CO3: of the thermodynamic properties of liquids and solutions

CO4: of using ultrasonic principles and instrumentation for diagnosis of blood circulation, foetal heart movements etc.

CO5: of ultrasonic imaging techniques and instrumentation for applications in medical diagnostics

Unit-I: Ultrasonic study of liquid mixture and solutions (12 Hours)

Ultrasonic study of molecular interactions – preparation of multicomponent liquid mixtures – measurement techniques – interferometer – continuous wave method – pulse echo overlap method – measurement of density and viscosity – behaviour of ultrasonic waves in pure liquids, mixtures and gases

Unit-II: Theories of ultrasonic velocity in mixtures and solutions (12 Hours)

Free length theory – Collision factor theory – Nomumoto’s relation ideal mixing relation – Ideal mixing relation – Junjie’s relation – thermodynamic theories – Flory’s statistical theory – Scaled particle theory – Khusare’s formulation

Unit – III: Properties of liquids and solutions (12 Hours)

Adiabatic compressibility – Intermolecular free length – Molar volume – Free volume – internal pressure – excess values – isentropic compressibility – error analysis – classical absorption – excess enthalpy - Gibb’s free energy of activation of flow – interaction parameter – Gruneisen parameters – apparent compressibility – apparent molar volume

Unit – IV: Ultrasound in Diagnosis (12 Hours)

Ultrasound blood flow meter – ultrasonic Doppler blood flowmeter – Doppler flowmeter using continuous waves – recording foetal heart movements and blood circulation using Doppler ultrasound method

Unit – V: Ultrascan**(12 Hours)**

A mode – B mode – M mode – recording devices – ultrasonic imaging instrumentation – digital real time ultrasonic scanner – applications of ultrascan in medicine and limitations

Text Books:

1. Science and Technology of Ultrasonics – Balder Raj, V.Rajendran and P.Palanichamy , Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi (2004)
2. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy – G.Aruldas, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi (2004)

Books for Reference:

1. Science and technology of ultrasonics Baldev Raj, V.Rajendran, P.Palanichamy, Narosa Publishing House(2009)
2. Practical Non-Destructive Testing, Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu, Narosa Publishing House(2006)
3. Liquids and Liquid mixtures, 3rd Edition, Rowilson J.S. and Switon F.L. (Butterworth Scientific, London), (1982).
4. Biomedical Instrumentation, M.Arumugam, Anuradha Agencies(2005).
5. Thermodynamic Properties of non-electrolusic solutions,Acree,New York Academic Press, 1984.

Web Reference:

1. <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-ict-in-teaching-and-learning-17639>
2. <http://www.apdip.net>.

Relationship Matrix for Course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC4	Title of the Course ULTRASONICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Number of matches (✓) = 44 (ie.) 88 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

Dr. M. Jamal Mohamed Jaffar

Note:

Mapping	1-29%	30-59%	60-69%	70-89%	90-100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC4	CORE – IV	Nonlinear Dynamics: Bifurcations, Chaos and Synchronization	4	4	100	25	75

(Guide: Dr. A. Ishaq Ahamed)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

CO1: acquire knowledge about dynamical systems, namely discrete and continuous systems and their qualitative features such as bifurcations and chaos admitted by them.

CO2: learn to differentiate between the types of circuit elements, the circuits constructed using them, to simulate their behaviour numerically or using circuit simulators and observe them experimentally

CO3: equip themselves to interpret the results and present/publish their research findings

CO4: develop reasoning skills and ability to solve scientific problems which may arise

CO5: develop a consciousness to help in the solutions of the problems faced by the people around them or the society at large.

Unit – I: Dynamical Systems and their Qualitative Features (12 Hours)

Dynamical Systems-Nonlinearity and its Implications in Dynamical Systems-Linear Superposition Principle-Time Plots-Phase Plane Analysis-Classification of the Equilibrium Points of a Two Dimensional Dynamical System-Limit Cycle Motion-Periodic Attractor-Poincare-Bendixson Theorem-Torus and Chaotic behaviours.

Unit – II: Bifurcations and Onset of Chaos in Discrete Systems (12 Hours)

Some simple Bifurcations – Saddle-Node, Pitchfork, Transcritical and Hopf Bifurcations-Logistic Map- Fixed Points and their Stability-Periodic Solutions-Period Doubling Phenomenon – Onset of Chaos-Bifurcation Diagram-Lyapunov Exponents Spectrum.

Numerical Simulation of Time Plots, Phase Portraits, Period Doubling Phenomenon, Bifurcation Diagram and Lyapunov Exponents Spectrum of a Logistic Map.

Unit – III: Bifurcations and Onset of Chaos in Time Continuous Systems (12 Hours)

Duffing Oscillator- Fixed Points Analysis-Period Doubling Route to Chaos-Intermittency Transitions-Quasiperiodicity and Strange Non-Chaos Attractors (SNA)s, Lyapunov Exponents and Power Spectrum.

Numerical Simulation of Time Plots, Phase Portraits, Power Spectra, Period Doubling Phenomenon, Bifurcation Diagram and Lyapunov Exponents Spectrum of a Duffing Oscillator.

Unit – IV: Chaos in Nonlinear Electronic Circuits

(12 Hours)

Nonlinear Resistors- Chua's Diode, Cubic Nonlinear Resistance, Memristor-Chua's Oscillator and Murali-Lakshmanan-Chua (MLC) Circuit-Mathematical Modelling-Derivation of Circuit Equations and their Normalized Forms.

Numerical Simulation of their Dynamics-Time Plots, Phase Portraits, Power Spectra, Period Doubling Phenomenon, Bifurcation Diagram and Lyapunov Exponents Spectrum.

Unit – V: Control and Synchronization of Chaos

(12 Hours)

Algorithms for control of Chaos-Control of Chaos in Chua's Oscillator and MLC Circuit.

Synchronization of Chaos- Pecora-Carroll Method: Drive-Response Concept-Condition for Control of Chaos: Conditional Lyapunov Exponent (CLE) -Synchronization of Chaos in Chua's and MLC Oscillators.

Numerical Simulation of Control and Synchronization of Chaos in these Circuits.

Books for Reference

Units I, II and III

1. M. Lakshmanan and S. Rajasekar, Nonlinear Dynamics-Integrability, Chaos and Patterns, Springer-Verlag, New Delhi,(International Students Edition),2003.

Units IV and V

1. M.Lakshmanan and K. Murali, Chaos in Nonlinear Oscillators: Controlling and Synchronization, World Scientific Co., Singapore, 1996.
2. Guo-Qung Zhong, "Implementation of Chua's Circuit with a Cubic Nonlinearity", IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems-I:Fundamental Theories and Applications, Vol: 41, No: 12, December 1994.
3. Leon O Chua, Memristor, "The Missing Circuit Element- IEEE Transactions on Circuit Theory", Vol CT-18, No: 5, September 1971.
4. Dmitri B. Strukov, Gregory S. Snider, Duncan R. Stewart& R. Stanley Williams, "The missing memristor found",Nature, Vol: 453,1 May, 2008.

Web Reference:

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/115/106/115106059/#>

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC4	Title of the Course Nonlinear Dynamics: Bifurcations, Chaos and Synchronization					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			
CO2	✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
CO5	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓
Number of matches (✓) = 35 (ie.) 70 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

1. Dr. A. Ishaq Ahamed

Note:

Mapping	1–29%	30–59%	60–69%	70–89%	90–100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC4	CORE – IV	Experimental Techniques in Nuclear Physics	4	4	100	25	75

(Guide: Dr. N. Peer Mohamed Sathik)

Course Outcome:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

CO1: Learn the basic principle of theoretical and experimental Nuclear Physics.

CO2: enhance their knowledge by learning the recent findings in multiple research sources.

CO3: get motivation to learn the new analytical / numerical / experimental techniques to solve the identified problems.

CO4: develop the communication knowledge and interpretation skill to present his findings with moral and scientific ethical values.

CO5: become effective facilitators of knowledge to motivate young minds towards research with social concern.

Unit – I: A B C's of Nuclear Science (12 Hours)

Nuclear Structure – Radio Activity – Alpha decay – Beta Decay – Gamma Decay – Half Life – Reactions – Fusion – Cosmic Rays – Antimatter.

Unit – II: Particle Accelerators (12 Hours)

Cockcroft – Walton generator – Van De Graaf generator – betatron – cyclotron – pelletron – colliders – large Hadron Collider(LHC) – Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) – Circular Particle Accelerator - (Tevatron).

Unit – III: Nuclear Detectors (12 Hours)

Ionisation counter – Geiger Muller tube – Spark Chamber – Proportional counter – Diamond counter – Germanium Counter – Scintillation counter – Time of flight detector – Si (Li), Ge(Li), HPGe detectors.

Unit – IV: Theory of Nuclear Reactions (12 Hours)

General descriptions of Nuclear reactions – Matrix theory of Nuclear reactions – Compound Nucleus reactions – Optical model and diffraction Phenomena – Direct Nuclear reactions – Multiple diffraction scattering.

Unit – V: Experimental Techniques in Nuclear Physics (12 Hours)

Radiation sources and interactions – counting statistics – general properties of radiation detectors – Gamma spectroscopy with scintillation and semiconductor detectors – Neutron detectors – detection of Charged particles – Nuclear electronics, Instrumentation and Pulse processing.

Text Books:

1. D. C. Tayal, Nuclear Physics, Himalaya publishing house, 2nd edition, 2011.

Books for Reference:

1. M.L. Pandya, R.P.S. Yadav ,Elements of nuclear Physics, KedarNath Ram Nath, New Delhi, 4th edition, 2011.
2. SatyaPrakash, Nuclear & Particle Physics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 4th edition, 2010

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC4	Title of the Course Experimental Techniques in Nuclear Physics					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
CO3	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
CO4		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of matches (✓) = 38 (ie.) 76 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

1. Dr. N. Peer Mohamed Sathik

Note:

Mapping	1–29%	30–59%	60–69%	70–89%	90–100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC4	CORE – IV	LIQUID STATE PHYSICS	4	4	100	25	75

(Guide: Dr. R. Raj Muhamed)

Course Outcome:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

- CO 1. acquire the basic principles of molecular interactions in liquids through the concept of ultrasonic waves, understood the ultrasonic interferometer and to measure the acoustical parameter of liquids.
- CO 2. Familiarize about latest theories related to liquid mixture studies and can utilize that in laboratory.
- CO 3. learn the concept of acoustical and thermo dynamical parameters, identify the research problems and find their solutions
- CO 4. learn the spectroscopic instrumentation , and underlying quantum concepts of spectroscopy. Applied the mathematical tools in molecular vibrations such as DFT, molecular docking etc..
- CO 5. motivate towards research in ultrasonics and spectroscopy. learned to measure the electrical signals from human body and analyze the recorded biopotential signals. develop a physiological assist device for monitoring and treatment proposes for society apply the ultrasonic instruments in industry.

Unit-I: Ultrasonic study of liquid mixture and solutions (12 Hours)

Ultrasonic study of molecular interactions – preparation of multicomponent liquid mixtures – measurement techniques – interferometer – continuous wave method – pulse echo overlap method – measurement of density and viscosity – behaviour of ultrasonic waves in pure liquids, mixtures and gases

Unit-II: Theories of ultrasonic velocity in mixtures and solutions (12 Hours)

Free length theory – Collision factor theory – Nomumoto’s relation ideal mixing relation – Ideal mixing relation – Junjie’s relation – thermodynamic theories – Flory’s statistical theory – Scaled particle theory – Khusare’s formulation

Unit – III: Properties of liquids and solutions (12 Hours)

Adiabatic compressibility – Intermolecular free length – Molar volume – Free volume – internal pressure – excess values – isentropic compressibility – error analysis – classical absorption – excess enthalpy - Gibb’s free energy of activation of flow – interaction parameter – Gruneisen parameters – apparent compressibility – apparent molar volume

Unit – IV: Structure Determination (12 Hours)

Raman spectrometer – polarisation of Raman scattered light – molecules of type XY2 – molecules of type XY3 – molecules of type XY4 – Raman investigation of phase transitions – normal vibrations of CO₂ and H₂O molecules – Hydrogen bonding

Unit – V: Ultrasonics**(12 Hours)**

Piezo-electric ultrasonic transducers – Magnetostrictive ultrasonic transducers – Interaction of Ultrasound with tissues – ultrasonic diathermy – ultrasonic continuous wave Doppler blood flowmeter – recording fetal heart moment using Doppler ultrasonic method – ultrasonic A-mode, B-mode and C-mode display.

Text Books:

1. Science and Technology of Ultrasonics – Balder Raj, V.Rajendran and P.Palanichamy , Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi (2004)
2. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy – G.Aruldas, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi (2004)

Books for Reference:

1. Science and technology of ultrasonics Baldev Raj, V.Rajendran, P.Palanichamy, Narosa Publishing House(2009)
2. Practical Non-Destructive Testing, Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu, Narosa Publishing House(2006)
3. Liquids and Liquid mixtures, 3rd Edition, Rowlison J.S. and Switon F.L. (Butterworth Scientific, London), (1982).
4. Biomedical Instrumentation, M.Arumugam, Anuradha Agencies(2005).
5. Thermodynamic Properties of non-electrolusic solutions,Acree,New York Academic Press, 1984.

Web references:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105050/>
2. https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/nptel_data3/html/mhrd/ict/text/113104075/lec41.pdf
3. https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/nptel_data3/html/mhrd/ict/text/117108047/lec36.pdf

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC4	Title of the Course LIQUID STATE PHYSICS					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
CO3	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
CO5		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of matches (✓) = 38 (ie.) 76 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

Dr. R. Raj Muhamed

Note:

Mapping	1–29%	30–59%	60–69%	70–89%	90–100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC4	CORE – IV	GROWTH OF CRYSTALLINE MATERIALS	4	4	100	25	75

(Guide: Dr. A.S. Haja Hameed)

Course Outcome:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

CO1: Understand the principle of various nucleation methods and nonlinear optical crystals.

CO2: Learn the different crystal growth methods.

CO3: Learn the methods of crystal growth from melt.

CO4: Understand the thin film techniques and apply to various fields.

CO5: Develop the skills to synthesis nanomaterials and analyze the materials by various optical characterization techniques.

Unit I: Introduction to crystal growth and nonlinear optics (12 Hours)

Nucleation – Theories- Spherical and cylindrical nucleation - Nonlinear optics- basic concepts – First, second and third order harmonic generation- Nonlinear optical (NLO) materials- applications.

Unit II: Solution growth (12 Hours)

Solution and solubility - Measurement of supersaturation - Meir’s solubility diagram - Slow cooling, slow evaporation and temperature gradient methods – Gel growth - Properties of gel - U–tube and straight tube methods- Flux growth – Phases of matter – Principles of flux growth – Choice of flux.

Unit III: Melt growth (12 Hours)

Different growth techniques: Bridgeman method – Czochralski method- Vapour growth: Physical vapour deposition— Chemical vapour deposition.

Unit IV: Thin films and deposition techniques (12 Hours)

Definitions and concepts - Growth of thin films - Various deposition techniques: sol-gel, spin coating, electro-deposition - spray pyrolysis, sputtering- Measurement of film thickness, structure by XRD and optical band gap - Applications of thin films in various fields.

Unit V: Nano materials and fabrication methods (12 Hours)

Importance of nanomaterials - Novel techniques for synthesis of nanoparticles - Silicon Carbide, Alumina and various metal oxides - Methods of measuring properties: Scanning electron and Tunneling microscopes, Field Ion microscope, Infrared Surface Spectroscopy, Brillouin Spectroscopy and Luminescence.

Text Books:

1. P. SanthanaRaghavan and P.Ramasamy, 'Crystal Growth Processes and Methods', KRUPublications Kumbakonam (2000).
2. J.C. Brice, “Crystal growth from solution”, North Holland publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1965).
3. R.F. Bunshah, “Handbook of deposition technologies for thin films and coatings” Noyes Publications (2005).

4. C.P. Poole and F.J. Owens, “Introduction to Nanotechnology”, Wiley- Interscience, (2003).

Books for Reference:

1. J.W. Mullin, “Crystallization”, Butterworths, London, (1972).
2. P.Hortman, “Crystal growth an introduction”, North Holland publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1965).
3. H.K.Henish, “Crystal growth from gel”, The Pennsylvania state university, (1969).
4. P.Ramasamy, “Recent trends in Crystal growth“, ICSU- COSTED Publications, Madras, (1988).
5. B.R.Pamplin, “Crystal Growth”, Pergamon press, London, (1980).
6. D.Elwell and S.H.Scheel, “High Temperature Solution Growth“, Academic press, (1975).
7. Nanomaterials, A.K. Bandyopadhyay, New Age International Publishers, (2008).
8. Progress in Materials Science: One dimensional nanostructured materials:
Satyanarayana V.N.T. Kuchibhatla, A.S. Karakoti, Debasis Bera, S. Seal, Elsevier Publications, (2007).

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC4	Title of the Course GROWTH OF CRYSTALLINE MATERIALS					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
CO4	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Number of matches (✓) = 40 (ie.) 80 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

1. Dr. A.S. Haja Hameed

Note:

Mapping	1–29%	30–59%	60–69%	70–89%	90–100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC4	CORE – IV	LIQUID STATE PHYSICS	4	4	100	25	75

(Guide: Dr. S. Abbas Manthiri)

Course Outcome:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

- CO 1. acquire the basic principles of molecular interactions in liquids through the concept of ultrasonic waves, understood the ultrasonic interferometer and to measure the acoustical parameter of liquids.
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- CO 3. learn the concept of acoustical and thermo dynamical parameters, identify the research problems and find their solutions
- CO 4. learn the spectroscopic instrumentation, and underlying quantum concepts of spectroscopy. Applied the mathematical tools in molecular vibrations such as DFT, molecular docking etc..
- CO 5. motivate towards research in ultrasonics and spectroscopy. learned to measure the electrical signals from human body and analyze the recorded biopotential signals. develop a physiological assist device for monitoring and treatment proposes for society apply the ultrasonic instruments in industry.

Unit-I: Ultrasonic study of liquid mixture and solutions (12 Hours)

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Unit – III: Properties of liquids and solutions (12 Hours)

Adiabatic compressibility – Intermolecular free length – Molar volume – Free volume – internal pressure – excess values – isentropic compressibility – error analysis – classical absorption – excess enthalpy - Gibb's free energy of activation of flow – interaction parameter – Gruneisen parameters – apparent compressibility – apparent molar volume

Unit – IV: Structure Determination (12 Hours)

Raman spectrometer – polarisation of Raman scattered light – molecules of type XY₂ – molecules of type XY₃ – molecules of type XY₄ – Raman investigation of phase transitions – normal vibrations of CO₂ and H₂O molecules – Hydrogen bonding

Unit – V: Ultrasound in Medicines (12 Hours)

Piezo-electric ultrasonic transducers – Magnetostrictive ultrasonic transducers – Interaction of Ultrasound with tissues – ultrasonic diathermy – ultrasonic continuous wave Doppler blood flowmeter – recording fetal heart moment using Doppler ultrasonic method – ultrasonic A-mode, B-mode and C-mode display.

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3. Liquids and Liquid mixtures, 3rd Edition, Rowilson J.S. and Switon F.L. (Butterworth Scientific, London), (1982).
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Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

Semester I	Code 20MPPH1CC4	Title of the Course LIQUID STATE PHYSICS					Hours 4	Credits 4		
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
CO3	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
CO5		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of matches (✓) = 38 (ie.) 76 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

Dr. S. Abbas Manthiri

Note:

Mapping	1–29%	30–59%	60–69%	70–89%	90–100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

Semester	Code	Course	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Marks	External Marks
I	20MPPH1CC4	CORE – IV	ENERGY PHYSICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS	4	4	100	25	75

(Guide: Dr.C.HARIHARAN)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, scholars will be able to

CO1: acquire qualitative ideas about Solar energy, solar energy harvesting devices like solar cells, solar cookers.

CO2: get an idea about basic principle of various energies such as wind energy, ocean energy, geothermal energy and biomass energy and their production.

CO3: can evaluate and use models for nucleating and growth of thin films and assess the relation between deposition technique, film structure, and film properties for energy applications.

CO4: able to understand and demonstrate various nucleation mechanisms, crystal growth and characterization techniques.

CO5: become familiar with high energy elementary particles and gain a clear picture on statistical model of nucleus which induces them towards research.

UNIT-I: Energy Sources

(12 Hours)

Various forms of energy - renewable and conventional energy systems - comparison - coal, oil and natural gas - availability - merits and demerits.

Renewable energy sources - solar energy - nature of solar radiation - components - solar heaters - crop dryers - space cooling - solar ponds, solar cookers - water desalination - merits and demerits of solar energy.

Unit II : Non-Conventional Energy Sources

(12 Hours)

Biomass energy - classification - biomass conversion process - gobar gas plants - wood gasification - advantages and disadvantages of biomass as energy source

Geothermal energy - wind energy - ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) - energy from waves and tides (Basic ideas, nature, applications, merits and demerits of these) - energy storage and hydrogen as a fuel (basics)

Unit – III: Materials in energy applications

(12 Hours)

Introduction – deposition technique – physical deposition method – chemical vapour deposition – sputtering – spray pyrolysis – analysis of films composition – Resistivity and conductivity measurement – four probe method – absorption and transmittance – characteristics studies – thickness measurement – Structural identification by X-ray diffraction - Photo voltaics: PN junctions. Solar cells, PV systems, photovoltaic generation basics.

Unit – IV: Nanomaterials in energy applications

(12 Hours)

Introduction – nanomaterials – classification of nanomaterials – synthesis of nanomaterials – chemical vapour deposition – sol gel method – laser deposition – ball milling - carbon nanotube – types of carbon nanotubes –SWNT – MWNT- applications of carbon nanotubes – characterization: TEM – AFM - STM – applications of nanomaterials in the field solar energy

Unit – V : High energy physics**(12 Hours)**

Introduction – elementary particles – classification of elementary particles – fundamental interaction – elementary particle quantum numbers – SU(3) symmetry – CPT theorem – Gellmann Okubo mass formula – Quark structure of Hadrons and mesons – baryon magnetic moments – deep inelastic scattering of leptons –Nucleon structure function – Bjorken scaling – relation between the charged and neutral structure function – statistical model of the nucleon

Text Books:

1. Introduction to solid state physics – Kittel , seventh edition, John Wiley and sons Singapore.
2. Nanotechnology, Mick Wilson et.al., Overseas press (INDIA) Ltd, New Delhi (2005)

Books for Reference:

1. A.Goswami – Thin film fundamentals, New age international (P) Ltd, New Delhi (2006)
2. Nuclear Physics - V.Devanathan, Narosa Publication , India (p) Ltd (2005)
3. Solar Energy by G.D. Rai, Ed. V, 1995.
4. Solar energy by S.P. Sukhatme, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ed. II, 1997.
5. Non Conventional Energy Sources, G.D. Rai, 4th Edition, 1997.

Web references:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105050/>
2. https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/nptel_data3/html/mhrd/ict/text/113104075/lec41.pdf
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4. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113105025/>
5. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/115103101/>

Relationship Matrix for course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes :

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CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
CO2		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
CO4			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of matches (✓) = 35 (ie.) 70 %, Relationship : High										

Prepared by :

1. Dr.C.Hariharan

Note:

Mapping	1–29%	30–59%	60–69%	70–89%	90–100%
Matches	1-14	15-29	30-34	35-44	45-50
Relationship	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High