

#### Dnyanopasak Shikshan Mandal's College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Parbhani

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Pro-forma for program and course outcomes (2.6.1)

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Name of Teacher: P. P. RAUTProgram: BSc FYSubject: PHYSICSTitle: Mechanics and Properties of Matter

Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-I Paper

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
	Maghania	Lowe of Machanice (Nowton's Lowe of	Will be able to
	s	Laws of Mechanics (Newton's Laws of Motion), Newton's Law of Gravitation, Keplar's Law of Planetary Motion, Gravitational Field, Gravitational Intensity, Gravitational Potential, Gravitational Potential energy, Conservation Law, Work, Power, Kinetic Energy (Work Energy Theorem),Conservation of energy for a particle energy function, Motion of a body near the surface of earth, Types of conservative and non- conservative forces	determine gravitational force, intensity, potential etc corresponding any two objects as well as work, power kinetic energy etc.
Π	Surface Tension	Molecular Forces, Surface Tension & its explanation, Pressure difference across a curved surface, Expression for Excess Pressure inside a Spherical Drop and spherical Soap Bubble, Surface Tension by Jaeger's Method, Surface Tension by Ferguson Method.	Can find experimentally surface tension of any surface and excess pressure across any curved surface
ш	Viscosity	Introduction, Coefficient of Viscosity, Streamline flow, critical velocity, Reynolds Number & its significance, Bernoulli's Theorem, Poiseuille's equation for the flow of liquid through a tube, Experimental determination of coefficient viscosity by Poiseuille's Method.	Can determine coefficient of viscosity of any fluid

<ul> <li>IV Elasticity Introduction, Hooke's Law, E</li> <li>Y, K &amp; ή), Poisson's Ratio, on a cylinder or a (wire), Tor, Bending of Beam, Bending of Beam, Bending of Beam, Bending of the beam is effective a Beam supported at the ends Centre, Determination of Y by beam.</li> </ul>	Clastic Constants ( , Twisting couple rsional pendulum nding Moment, am is ineffective, ve), Depression of and loaded at the bending ofCan determine the young, rigidity and bulk modulus of any material
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- **1.** Calculate gravitational potential, gravitational potential energy, and gravitational intensity of any objects.
- 2. Determine viscosity of fluids, surface tension of various surfaces and can also find all modulus of elasticity.

#### **Signature of Teacher**

### Name of Teacher:M P SARWADEProgram:BSc FYSubject:Paper Title:Mathematical Methods in Physics

Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-II

Unit Numb er	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Complex variables	Introduction, Definition, complex algebra (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, conjugate complex number), Argand diagram, Graphical representation of Sum, Difference, product and Quotient of complex number, Properties of moduli ,arguments and geometry of complex numbers, Rectangular, polar and exponential form of complex numbers.	Will be able in solving real cubic and quadratic equations and solving contour integration and conformal mapping

Π	Vector Analysis	Introduction to Scalars, Vectors, Dot products and Cross Product of two vectors, Vector triple product, Scalar triple product, Scalar and vector field , Gradient of a scalar field , Divergence of a vector field and Curl of a vector field and their Physical interpretation , Laplacian Operator ,Line integral, Surface integral, Volume integral, Gauss's divergence theorem, Stoke's theorem, Vector identities.	Can determine volume of a parallelepiped, line, surface and volume integrations
III	Partial Differenti ation	Definition of Partial Differentiation, Order or Successive Differentiation, total Differentiation and Chain rule, Change of variables from Cartesian to Polar Co- ordinates, Condition for maxima and minimum (without proof), Linear Homogeneous Partial differential equations with constant coefficients, Rules for finding the complementary function.	Will be able to determine relative and absolute maxima and minima of various functions and can find complementary function
IV	Fourier series	Introduction of Periodic Functions, Definition of Fourier Series, Evaluation of the coefficients of Fourier series, Cosine series, Sine series, Dirichlet's Conditions, Graphical representations of even and odd functions, Advantages of Fourier series, Physical applications of Fourier series analysis: Square wave and half wave Rectifier.	Will be able to use this technique for vibration analysis, acoustics, optics, signal processing, image processing, thin-walled shell theory etc

- 1. To solve real cubic, quadratic equations, contour integration and conformal mapping.
- **2.** Can perform line, surface and volume integrations and also find the volume of parallelepiped
- 3. Can find relative and absolute maxima and minima of various functions.
- **4.** Can use Fourier series for vibration analysis, acoustics, optics, signal processing etc.

Signature of Teacher Name of Teacher: P.P. RAUT

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
Numb er			
I	Thermo metry	Types of Thermometers, Centigrade and Fahrenheit scale, relation between Celsius, Kelvin, Fahrenheit & Rankine scales, Platinum resistance thermometer, Seebeck effect.	Will be able to convert temperature from one scale to other
П	Real Gases and Their Behavior	Behavior of gases at high pressure, Boyle temperature, Andrew's Experiment on CO2, Amagat's Experiment, Vander wall's Equation of State, Critical Constants, Corresponding states, Coefficients of Vander wall's Equation, Reduced Equation of State, Joule Thomson Porous Plug Experiment, Temperature of Inversion, Relation between Boyle temperature and Temperature of Inversion	Will be able to understand relation between state parameters and process of liquefaction of gases
Ш	Transpor t Phenome	Molecular Collisions, Mean free path, Expression for mean free path, Transport Phenomena, Viscosity of Gases, Thermal Conductivity of Gases, Diffusion, Inter relation between three transport coefficients.	Will be able to determine various transport
	Gases		gases
IV	Thermod ynamics and Thermod	First Law of Thermodynamics, Relation connecting P, V and T in an Adiabatic Process, Second Law of Thermodynamics (Kelvin and Clausius statements), Carnot's cycle, Carnot's heat Engine, Carnot's Theorem, Entropy, Entropy	Will be able todetermine variousfunctionsofthermodynamics.
	ynamical	of Irreversible processes entropy of reversible	

RelationsprInEnTICIhe	rocess, Third Law of Thermodynamics. Internal energy, Helmholtz' function, Inthalpy, Gibb's function, Maxwell's hermodynamical Relations, <b>T- dS</b> equations, lausius-Clapeyron latent eat equations.
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- 1. convert temperature from one scale to other
- 2. understand relation between state parameters and process of liquefaction of gases
- 3. determine various transport coefficients of gases and various functions of thermodynamics.

#### Signature of Teacher

### Name of Teacher:MPS A R W A D EProgram:BSc FYSubject:PHYSICSPaper Title:Electricityand Magnetism

#### Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-IV

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
Number			
	Electrost atics and Magneto statics	Concept of electric field, electric flux, Gauss's law, conservative nature of electric filed, concept of electric potential, potential energy of a system of charges, energy density in an electric field. Concept of Magnetic Field ( <b>B</b> ) and magnetic flux ( $\Phi$ ), Lorentz Force, Force on a current carrying conductor, Biot and Savert,s Law, Applications of Biot- Savert,s law to straight and circular current carrying conductor, Amperes circuital law (Integral form), Curl of magnetic field (Ampere's circuital law differential form). Motion of charged particles in uniform electric field, Motion of charged particle in magnetic field, Maxwell's displacement current.	Will be able to determine various physical quantities of static electric and static magnetic fields
Π	Magnetiz ation	Introduction, Magnetic Induction ( <b>B</b> ), Flux density, Intensity of magnetization ( <b>I</b> ), Intensity of magnetizing field ( <b>H</b> ) Permeability, Susceptibility, Relation between Permeability and Susceptibility, Hysteresis curve, Brief introduction of ferromagnetic, paramagnetic and diamagnetic phenomenon, I-H curve By magnetometer method, Principle and construction of Moving coil type Ballistic Galvanometer with theory ( $\mathbf{q} \propto \boldsymbol{\theta}$ ).	Will be able to find various physical quantities of magnetic field and use BG with better understanding
Ш	Time Varying (Dynamic ) Fields (Waves)	Definition of electromagnetic induction, Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction, Lenz's law, Self induction, Self induction of a Solenoid, Mutual induction, Mutual Induction of a pair of coil, Work done in establishing current in an inductance, Mutual inductance of a Co axial solenoids, Problems.	Will be able to determine electromagnetic induction in various circuits

IV	Alternati	Brief introduction to AC through Capacitor and	Will	be	able	to
	ng	Inductor, Nature of Impedance(z) and	determine reactance		ce	
	Current	Reactance( <b>x</b> ) of Inductance( <b>zL &amp; xl</b> ),		and		
	circuits	Capacitance(zc & xc) and Resistance(zR &	impe	lance		of
	circuits	<b>xR</b> ), Complex number and J-operator,	vario		nnonen	ite
		Complex Impedance and reactance,	vario		1	lls
		Application of Complex numbers in solving	and c	an so	lve	
		AC Circuit (Not vector diagram), L-C-R	vario	us AC		
		(Series resonance and Parallel resonance)		circu	its.	Can
		circuits. Power in AC circuit and Power	find	effic	eiency	of
		Factor, Principle, working and types of	any ti	ansfo	ormer	
		transformers (step up and step down with	5			
		figures), Current, voltage and turns ratio of				
		transformer, Efficiency of transformer, AC				
		bridges				
		(Wheatstone bridge).				

- 1. determine various physical quantities of static electric and static magnetic fields
- 2. find various physical quantities of magnetic field and use BG with better understanding
- 3. determine electromagnetic induction in various circuits
- 4. determine reactance and impedance of various components and can solve various AC circuits. Can find efficiency of any transformer.

#### **Signature of Teacher**

## Name of Teacher:P S KACHAVEProgram:BSc SYSubject:Paper Title:Waves and Oscillations

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
Numb er			
I	Waves	Wave velocity and particle velocity, Differential equation of wave motion, Energy of a plane progressive wave, Equation of motion of a vibrating string, Velocity of transverse waves along a string, Frequency and period of vibration of a string	Will be able to determine various physical parameters of waves
Π	Stationar y waves	Analytical treatment of stationary waves (closed end& open end pipe at the other end), Investigation of pressure and density changes at displacement Nodes and Antinodes, Distribution of Energy in a stationary wave, Energy is not transferred in a stationary waves.	Will be able to find density and pressure at various positions of stationary waves
Ш	Free and Forced	Free Vibrations, Forced Vibrations, Resonance, Oscillatory Motion of a particle from	Will be able to differentiate
	Vibration s	energy considerations, Damped simple harmonic motion, Aperiodic, Critically Damped Oscillatory Motions, Effect of damping on Frequency, Forced Vibrations, resonance and sharpness of resonance.	between free and forced vibrations

IV	Acoustics	Reverberation, Reverberation time, Derivation	Will	be	able	to
	and	of Reverberation Time (Sabine's formula),	deter	mine		
	Ultrasoni	Absorption coefficient, Determination of	rever	berati	on time	of
	CS	absorption coefficient(reverberation Chamber Method) Conditions for good acoustical	an auditorium and			
		designs of auditorium, Ultrasonics,	can g	genera	te	
		Piezo-electric & Magnetostriction effect,	ultras	onic	wa	ves
		Piezoelectric Oscillator,	by	any	ofthe	
		Magnetostriction	meth	ods		
		oscillator, Detection of ultrasonic				
		waves: Acoustic grating				

- **1**. determine various physical parameters of waves
- **2.** determine reverberation time of an auditorium and can generate ultrasonic waves by any of the methods
- **3**. differentiate between free and forced vibrations
- **4.** determine reverberation time of an auditorium and can generate ultrasonic waves by any of the methods

Signature of TeacherDepartment: PHYSICSName of Teacher: M P SARWADEDepartment: PHYSICSProgram: BSc SYSubject: PHYSICSCourse Code: P-VIIPaper Title: Statistical Physics, Electromagnetic Theory & Relativity

Unit Numb er	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Statistica l Basis and Thermod ynamics	Statistical Basis, probability , probability and frequency, permutation and combinations, Micro and Macro states, Thermodynamic probability, Entropy & probability	Will be able to apply statistics to thermodynamics

Π	Classical Statistics and Quantum Statistics	Phase space, Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution law, Quantum Statistics- Bose- Einstein Distribution law, Fermi- Dirac Distribution law, comparison of M. B., B.E. and F. D. statistics, Application of Quantum statistics to Photon gas and Electron gas	Will be able to understand the way of distribution of objects in classical and quantum systems
Ш	Electrom agnetic Theory and Maxwell' S Equation s	Ampere's Law and Steady State current, Generalization of Ampere's Law and displacement current, Maxwell's Equations, Derivation of Maxwell's Equations, The electromagnetic Energy, and Poynting Vector, The wave Equation.	Will be able to derive Maxwell equations and displacement current
IV	Relativity	Introduction, frame of reference, , Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity, Galilean Transformations, Lorentz Transformations, Length Contraction, Time dilation, Velocity addition, relativity of mass, Mass energy relation.	Will be able to apply theory of relativity to determine length contraction, time dilation, velocity addition and mass energy relation

- **1.** understand the way of distribution of objects in classical and quantum systems
- 2. derive Maxwell equations and displacement current
- **3.** apply statistics to thermodynamics
- **4.** apply theory of relativity to determine length contraction, time dilation, velocity addition and mass energy relation

#### Signature of Teacher

### Name of Teacher:P S KACHAVEProgram:BSc SYSubject:Paper Title:Optics and Lasers

#### Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-VIII

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
Numb er			
	<u> </u>		<b>XX7'11 1 11</b>
1	Geometri	Cardinal Points of an Optical System(six	Will be able to
	cal Optics	length and cardinal points). Huygens Eveniece	determine cardinal
		Ramsden Eveniece and their cardinal points	points and focal
		Transien Dyepreee and their eardinar points,	length of lens systems
Ш	Interfere	Newton's Rings, Determination of wavelength	Will be able to
	nce and	of Sodium light, Michelson Interferometer,	determine
	Diffractio	monochromatic light. Difference in	wavelength by
	n	wavelength between two neighboring spectral	interference and
		lines. Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction,	diffraction. And
		Fraunhofer diffraction due to single and	also RP optical
		double slit, Plane diffraction grating,	instruments
		Determination of wavelength of Sodium light,	
		Rayleigh criterion, Resolving power of	
		grating,	
		Resolving power of Prism.	
Ш	Polarizati	Polarization by Reflection, Brewster's law,	Will be able to
	on	Malus law, Double refraction, Nicol prism,	polarize ordinary light
		Huygens's explanation of double Refraction in	and analyze polarized
		Uniaxial crystals. Ouarter wave plate. Half	light
		wave plate, Optical	
		Activity, Specific rotation, Laurent's half	
		shade polarimeter.	
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TV/	Lagorg	Spontaneous & stimulated emission absorption	Will be able to
1 V	Lasers	Finstein coefficients (definitions)	understand the
		Population inversion, Optical & electrical	
		pumping, Properties of lasers,	process OI
		He-Ne laser and diode laser	production of laser

Specify Course Outcome: After completion of this course the students will be able to

- 1. determine cardinal points and focal length of lens systems
- 2. determine wavelength by interference and diffraction. And also RP optical

instruments

- 3. polarize ordinary light and analyze polarized light
- 4. understand the process of production of laser

#### Signature of Teacher

Name of Teacher:	M P SARWADE
Program: BSc SY	Subject: PHYSICS
Paper Title: Basic	Electronics

#### Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-IX

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
Numb er			
I	Regulate d Power supply	Introduction, ordinary D. C. power supply, Voltage regulation, , Need of regulated power supply, Types of regulators, for low voltage, for high voltage, Zener diode voltage regulator,, Transistor series voltage regulator Series feedback voltage regulator short circuit protection, Transistor shunt voltage regulator, Definition of Line and Lood	Will be able to design, construct and analyze various power supply
		regulation, Problems	
Π	Bipolar Junction Transisto rs	Transistor Connections: Common base, common emitter, common collector, Characteristics of common base, common emitter, common collector connections, transistor Load line Analysis, Operating point. Hybrid parameters (or h parameters) Determination of h-parameters, Analysis of common emitter amplifier and common using h-parameters (current gain, voltage gain, power gain, input resistance and output resistance)	Will be able to design, construct and analyze various amplifiers
Ш	Operatio nal Amplifier :	Operational Amplifier, Basic circuit of differential amplifier, common Mode and differential mode signals, block diagram of Op-Amp, schematic symbol, ideal Characteristics, input offset voltage; input offset current, input bias current, input impedance, Output impedance, open loop gain, Slew rate, Inverting amplifier	Will be able to construct and analyze various circuits of op- amps

Ι	Sinusoidal Oscillator, Types of sinusoidal Oscillators, Oscillatory circuit, Positive feedback Amplifier- Oscillator, Berkhausen Criterion, Hartley oscillator, Colpitt's oscillator, R-C Network, Phase shift oscillator	Will be able to design, construct and analyze LC & RC oscillators
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- 1. design, construct and analyze various power supply
- 2. design, construct and analyze various amplifiers
- 3. construct and analyze various circuits of op-amps
- 4. design, construct and analyze LC & RC oscillators

#### **Signature of Teacher**

## Name of Teacher: M P SARWADE Department:PHYSICSProgram: BSc SYSubject: PHYSICSPaper Title: Skill Enhancement Course

#### Course Code: SEC I

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
Number			
I	Algorith ms and Flowchar ts	Algorithm- definition and development, Flowchart-Concept, Symbols, Algorithm and Flowcharts for roots of quadratic equation, sum of two matrices, sum and product of finite series, calculation of Sin (x) as series.	Will be able to construct algorithm and flowchart for any task
Π	Scientific Program ming	Fortran: character set, Constants, Variables, Arithmetic expressions, Library functions, Arithmetic statements, Structure of program, FORMAT specification, READ, WRITE, Terminating a program, programming style, Unformatted I/O statements.	Will be able to write simple programmes

Ш	Control Statemen ts	Unconditional GOTO, Computed GOTO, Arithmetic IF, Logical if, IF-THEN-ELSE, Nested IF-THEN-ELSE, ELSE-IF-THEN, Rules for DO loops, CONTINUE, Nested Do loops, DATA Statement, Double precision, Logical data, CPMPLEX data, String manipulation, WHILE structure, Array declarative statements, Implied Do loops, One & multidimensional array, Function subprograms, Subroutine subprograms, COMMON, EQUIVALENCE, Data file organization, OPEN a file, READ from a file, WRITE in a file, Closing a file, File creation programs, File processing programs.	Will be able to construct various programmes using control statements and loops. And can handle data files
	Hands on Exercises:	<ol> <li>Centigrade to Fahrenheit conversion.2. Area of a triangle.3. Velocity and acceleration.</li> <li>Fibonacci Numbers5. Quadratic equation.</li> <li>Sum of series.7. Sum of sine series.</li> <li>Greatest common divisor.9. Matrix addition. 10. Matrix multiplication.</li> </ol>	Will be able to write, feed and execute programmes

- 1. construct algorithm and flowchart for any task
- 2. write simple programmes
- 3. construct various programmes using control statements and loops. And can handle data files
- 4. write, feed and execute programmes

**Signature of Teacher** 

# Name of Teacher: P S KACHAVEDepartment: PHYSICSProgram: BSc SYSubject: PHYSICSCourse Code: SEC II Paper Title: Skill Enhancement Course

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
Number			

Ι	Refractio n Through Lenses	Types of lenses, The sign convention, principal foci, Deviation produced by a thin lens, Power of a lens, Principal planes and focal planes, Dispersion by prism, Dispersive power, Huygens eyepiece, Ramsden eyepiece.	Will be able to use principle of refraction through lenses in various optical instruments
Π	Semicon ductor Sources and Detectors	Construction of LED, Working principle of LED, Types of LED, Construction of LDR, Working principle of LDR, Construction of photovoltaic cell & its working principle. <b>Polarization of</b> <b>Light:</b> Polarization of transverse wave, Plane of polarization, Brewster law, Malus law, specific rotation, Laurent's half shade polarimeter.	Will be able to use photonic devices and can use polarisation to study optical materials
Ш	Laser	Lasers, spontaneous and stimulated emission, Theory of laser action, Einstein's coefficients, Light amplification, Characterization of laser beam, He-Ne laser, Semiconductor lasers.	Will be able to understand lasing
	Hands on Exercises	<ol> <li>Determination of focal length of a biconvex lens.2. Determination of radius of curvature of a lens using a Spherometer.3. Determination of power of a lens.4. Determination of the grating radial spacing of a compact disc (CD) by reflection using a laser source.5. To find the width of the slit using diffraction pattern obtained by a laser.</li> <li>To find angle of polarization using Brewster law.7. To study V-I characteristics of LED.8. Study the characteristics of solid state laser. 9. Study the characteristics of LDR. 10. Study characteristics of a photovoltaic cell.</li> </ol>	Will be able to handle various optical instruments and photonic devices

- 1. use principle of refraction through lenses in various optical instruments
- 2. use photonic devices and can use polarisation to study optical materials
- 3. understand lasing
- 4. handle various optical instruments and photonic devices

#### Signature of Teacher

### Name of Teacher: M. P. SARWADEProgram: BSc TYSubject: PHYSICSPaper Title: Quantum Mechanics

#### Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-XII

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome	
Number				
I	Particle Propertie s of Waves	Introduction, Photoelectric Effect, Quantum Theory of Light, The Compton Effect, de Broglie waves, Wave function, de Broglie Wave Velocity, Wave and Group velocities, G. P. Thomson experiment, The Uncertainty principle and its applications.	Will be able to understand phenomenon of microscopic physics	
Π	Schröding er's Equation	Introduction, Schrödinger's Equation: Time dependent form, Probability current, Expectation Values, Operators, Schrödinger's Equation: Steady-state form, Eigen values and Eigen functions, Problems.	Will be able to solve problems of microscopic physics	
Ш	Applicati ons of Quantum	Introduction, The particle in a box: energy quantization, The particle in a box: wave functions, The particle in a box: Momentum Quantization, The	Will be able to apply quantum mechanics to solve various	
	Mechanic s	Harmonic Oscillator, The Harmonic Oscillator-Energy level, The particle in a three dimensional box	microscopic physics problems	
IV	Quantum Theory of Hydrogen Atom	Schrödinger's equation for the Hydrogen Atom in spherical polar co- ordinates, separation of Variables, Quantum numbers – Total quantum number, Orbital quantum number, Magnetic quantum number, spin quantum number.	Will be able to analyze hydrogen atom using quantum principles	

- 1. understand phenomenon of microscopic physics
- 2. solve problems of microscopic physics
- 3. apply quantum mechanics to solve various microscopic physics problems
- 4. analyze hydrogen atom using quantum principles

#### **Signature of Teacher**

### Name of Teacher: P S KACHAVEProgram: BSc TYSubject: PHYSICSPaner Title: Solid State Physics

#### **Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-XIII (A)**

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	<b>Unit-wise Outcome</b>		
Number					
I	Crystal structure	Introduction, Crystal Lattices and Translation vectors, Unit cell, Basis, Symmetry operations, Point groups, space group, Types of lattices, Simple crystal structure (HCP, FCC, BCC, SC), Structure of Diamond, NaCl, Problems.	Will be able to understand lattices, bases and simple crystal structures		
Π	Bonding in Solids and X- Ray Diffractio n	Inter atomic forces and types of bonding, ionic bond, covalent bond, metallic bond, hydrogen bond, Vander- waal's bond. X-ray diffraction, Bragg's law, Laue's method, Rotating crystal method	Will be able to understand various types of bonds in solids and x-ray diffraction		
Ш	Thermal propertie s of Solids	Specific heat of gases, Specific heat of solids, Classical theory of Lattice heat Capacity, Einstein's theory of heat Capacity, Debye's theory of specific heat of solids, Limitations of Debye model	Will be able to determine specific heat of solids		
IV	Free Electron Theory of Metals	The outstanding properties of metals, Drude- Lorentz theory, Thermal conductivity, Electrical conductivity, Widemann- Franz relation, Somerfield Model, Electrical conductivity and Ohms law, Electronic specific heat, Thermionic emission, escape of electrons from metal.	Will be able to determine various parameters of metals		

- 1. understand lattices, bases and simple crystal structures
- 2. understand various types of bonds in solids and x-ray diffraction
- 3. determine specific heat of solids
- 4. determine various parameters of metals

#### **Signature of Teacher**

### Name of Teacher: P S KACHAVEProgram: BSc TYSubject: PHYSICSPaper Title: Atomic, Molecular & Nuclear Physics

#### Department: PHYSICS Course Code: P-XIV

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome		
Number					
I	Atomic Physics	The Vector Atom Model, Quantum numbers associated with the vector atom model, LS and J-J coupling, The Pauli's exclusion Principle, Selection rules, Intensity rules, Interval rule, Normal Zeeman effect, Anomalous Zeeman effect, Stark effect.	Will be able to understand various properties of atomic physics		
П	Molecula r Spectra	Regions of Electromagnetic Spectra, Classification of Molecular Spectra, Theory of pure rotational spectra, Theory of rotation- vibration spectra, Raman Effect, Experimental study,	Will be able to study and analyze various types of molecular spectra		
Ш	Nuclear Fission and Nuclear Reactions	Nuclear Fission, the fission products, energy release in fission, nuclear transmutation reactions, Conservation laws, Nuclear reaction kinematics	Will be able to understand nuclear fission and allied properties		
IV	Nuclear Fusion and its applicatio ns	Nuclear fusion, p-p chain reaction as the source of energy in the Sun like stars, thermal nuclear reactor, the neutron cycle, controlled and uncontrolled thermonuclear reactions.	Will be able to apply principle of nuclear fusion to various thermonuclear process		

Specify Course Outcome: After completion of this course the students will be able to

- 1. understand various properties of atomic physics
- 2. study and analyze various types of molecular spectra
- 3. understand nuclear fission and allied properties
- 4. apply principle of nuclear fusion to various thermonuclear process

#### **Signature of Teacher**

### Name of Teacher:P P RAUTProgram:BSc TYSubject:Paper Title:Digital and Communication Electronics

#### Unit Unit Name **Topics Unit-wise Outcome** Number Number Number System:- Decimal numbers, Binary Will be able T to numbers, Binary arithmetic, Ones complement convert numbers from Systems representation, Twos complement one number system to representation. Octal Numbers. Hexadecimal other and can do the numbers, Inter- conversions of number arithmetic systems, Binary coded decimal (BCD), Gray code. Excess-3 code. AND gate, OR gate, NOT gate, NAND gate, Will be able to Π Logic NOR gate, EX-OR and EX-NOR gates, Gates understand working Universal properties of NAND and NOR principle of gates and gates. use of K-map Boolean operations, logic expressions for 2,3 & 4 inputs, laws of Boolean algebra, De -Morgen's theorems, SOP form of Boolean expressions, simplification of Boolean expressions using K- maps (up to 4 variables).Half adder, Full adder ш Modulati Introduction, Types of Modulation, Expression Will be able to for A. M. voltage, AM waves, Frequency on and understand working spectrum of AM wave, Power Output in AM, Demodul principle of Expression for frequency modulated voltage, modulation and ation Principle of demodulation, linear diode AM demodulation detector or demodulator.

**Department: PHYSICS** 

Course Code: P-XV (A)

IV	Communi	Introduction, Block diagram of basic	Will	be	able	to
	cation	communication system, Essential elements of	under	stand	workin	g
	Electronic s	A.M. Transmitter. A.M. receiver: Turned Radio		prin	ciple of	
	Frequency (TRF) Receiver, Super heterodyne receiver, Characteristics of radio receivers:	Frequency (TRF) Receiver, Super heterodyne	communication			
		communication				
		sensitivity, selectivity, fidelity & their	syster	n		
		measurements				

- 1. convert numbers from one number system to other and can do the arithmetic
- 2. understand working principle of gates and use of K-map
- 3. understand working principle of modulation and demodulation
- 4. understand working principle of communication system

#### **Signature of Teacher**

Name of Teacher:P P RAUTProgram: BSc TYSubject: PHYSICSPaper Title: Electrical Circuit Analysis Skill

#### **Department: PHYSICS Course Code**: SEC III (B)

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome		
Number					
Ι	Understa nding Electrical Circuits	Main electric circuit elements and their combinations, rules of analyzing the DC electrical circuits, quantifying current and voltage drops across the circuit elements. A.C. Circuits: Single-phase and three phase alternating current sources, rules to analyze the AC	Will be able to check troubling shooting of various electrica circuits and analyze them		
Π		electrical circuits, understanding real, imaginary and complex power components of the AC source, power factor and approaches to save energy and money. Electrical circuit drawing symbols, blueprints, reading schematics, ladder network diagrams. Electrical Schematics, Power circuits, Control circuits and reading the circuit schematics. Tracking the connections of elements and identifying current flow and voltage drop.			
Π	Electrical Transfor mers, Generato rs and Motors	DC Power sources, AC and DC generators, characteristics of the circuit elements inductance, capacitance, and impedance, transformer workings and characteristics Working of electric motors, single-phase, three-phase AC and DC motors. Basic design. Interfacing DC or AC sources to control heaters & motors. Speed & power of ac motor.	Will be able to understand working principle of transformers, generators and motors		

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III	Electrical	Relays, fuses and disconnect switches, circuit Will be able breakers, overload protection devices, electrical				
	Circuit	breakers, overload protection devices, electrical	electrical circuit			
	Protectio n	ground-fault protection, grounding and isolating	protectors			
		electric circuits, phase reversal, surge	1			
		protection. Interfacing DC or AC sources				
		to control elements				
IV	Electrical	Different types of conductors and cables,	Will be able to			
	Wiring	basics of wiring: star and delta connections,	understand electrical			
	0	voltage drops and electrical losses across the	wiring			
		connecting cables and conductors. Instruments	and to massive			
		to measure current, voltage, power in DC and	and to measure			
		AC circuits. Insulation. Solid and	voltage, current			
		stranded cable. Conduit. Cable trays.	and power			
	HANDS	1. Awareness of electrical safety tools and	Provides practice for			
	ON	rescue of person in contact with live wire 2.	electrical circuit			
	UT	Studying electrical performance and power	onalucia			
		consumption of a given number of bulbs	allarysis			
		connected in series and parallel circuits3.				
		Checking specific gravity of lead acid batteries				
		in home UPS and toping-up with distilled				
		water 4. Practicing soldering and de- soldering				
		of various electrical and electronic components				
		5. Identifying Phase, Neutral and Earth on				
		power sockets and checking the healthiness of				
		mains using a test lamp 6. Identifying primary				
		and secondary windings and measuring				
		primary and secondary voltages in				
		various types of transformers 7 Connecting an				
		ELCB and testing the leakage of an electrical				
		motor control circuit 8 Connecting battery and				
		load to an UPS and testing its performance in				
		hattery mode 9 Studying construction and				
		working of AC and DC motors				
		10 Trouble shooting electrical circuits				
		11 Studying electrical circuit protection using				
		relays, fuses and circuit breakers				
		<b>12.</b> Dismantle electric fan / motor and identify				
		the damaged / burnt part of winding in it 13.				
		Drawing blueprints and wiring of single phase				
		electrical circuit				
		for a house hold supply				

- 1. check troubling shooting of various electrical circuits and analyze them
- 2. understand working principle of transformers, generators and motors

- 3. use electrical circuit protectors
- 4. understand electrical wiring and to measure voltage, current and power
- 5. practice for electrical circuit analysis

#### **Signature of Teacher**

### Name of Teacher:B K KAJALEDepartment:PHYSICSProgram:BSc TYSubject:PHYSICSCourse Code:SEC IV (A)Paper Title:Semiconductor Devices Application SkillSecond StateSecond StateSecond State

Unit	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome			
Number						
I	Semicond uctor Diodes	Construction, working and characteristics of different types of P-N junction diodes, Construction, working and characteristics of Zener diode, Construction, working and characteristics of Photo diode and Varactor diode.	Will be able to understand working principle of various types of diodes			
П	Field Effect Transi stors	Construction, working and characteristics of JFET, Construction, working and characteristics of MOSFET	Will be able to understand working principle of JFET and MOSFET			
III	Rectifiers	Block diagram of power supply, half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier, ripple factor and efficiency of half and Full wave rectifiers	Will be able to understand working principle of rectifiers			
IV	Thyristor and UJTs	Construction, working and characteristics of SCR and Construction, working and characteristics of UJT.	Will be able to understand working principle of thyristor and UJT			

HAND ON EXERC	<ul> <li>S 1. Study and compare the V-I Characteristics of various types of P-N junction diodes (e.g. general purpose, LEDs, Zener Diode, etc.) 2. Study and compare the working of Photo diode and Varactor diode 3. Study and compare the working properties of the <i>n</i>-channel and <i>p</i>- channel JFETs 4. Study and compare the working properties of the <i>n</i>-channel MOSFETs 5. Construct and test the performance of a FET Amplifier</li> <li>6. Study the working of half wave rectifier and determine ripple factor for different R, L, C filters</li> <li>7. Study the working of full wave rectifier and determine ripple factor for different R, L, C filters</li> <li>8. Study of SCR characteristics 9. Study of UJT characteristics</li> <li>10. Construct UJT based free running</li> </ul>	Will constr analyz semic	be ruct ze ondu	able vari ctor cir	to and ious cuits
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- 1. understand working principle of various types of diodes
- 2. understand working principle of JFET and MOSFET
- 3. understand working principle of rectifier
- 4. understand working principle of thyristor and UJT
- 5. construct and analyze various semiconductor circuits

#### **Signature of Teacher**

### **OUTCOME OF THE PROGRAMME**: Students after completing their graduation in

Physics will

- 1. be eligible to get employment as a teacher in private, semi-government, government schools after fulfilling the requirements.
- 2. pursue their higher studies in related fields such as M.SC, MBA, MCA in the national and international universities depending upon the eligibility conditions of the concerned universities

3.	handle	standard	and	advanced	laboratory	equipment,
modern	instrur	nentation and va	rious tech	niques to carry o	out experiments.	

- 4. work as entrepreneurs.
- 6. be eligible to get employment in various industries

7.	prepare	for	civil	services	examinations	conducted	by	state
government		agenc	ies and o	central govern	nment agencies.			