

**RAJAGIRI SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**B.TECH. DEGREE PROGRAMME**

**FIRST SEMESTER  
(2020 ADMISSIONS)**

<b>100902/PH900B</b>	<b>ENGINEERING PHYSICS B</b>
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**SYLLABUS**

Rajagiri Valley, Kakkanad,  
Kochi 682 039, Kerala, INDIA  
[www.rajagiritech.ac.in](http://www.rajagiritech.ac.in)

<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>	<b>YEAR OF INTRODUCTION</b>
<b>100902/PH900B</b>	<b>ENGINEERING PHYSICS B</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2020</b>

- 1. Preamble:** The aim of the Engineering Physics Program is to offer students a solid background in the fundamentals of Physics and to impart that knowledge in engineering disciplines. The program is designed to develop scientific attitudes and enable the students to correlate the concepts of Physics with the core programmes
- 2. Prerequisite:** A basic course in one-variable calculus and matrix theory.

### 3. Syllabus

#### Module 1

##### Oscillations and Waves

Harmonic oscillations, Damped harmonic motion-Derivation of differential equation and its solution, Over damped, Critically damped and Under damped Cases, Quality factor-Expression, Forced oscillations-Differential Equation-Derivation of expressions for amplitude and phase of forced oscillations, Amplitude Resonance-Expression for Resonant frequency, Quality factor and Sharpness of Resonance, Electrical analogy of mechanical oscillators

Wave motion- Derivation of one dimensional wave equation and its solution, Three dimensional wave equation and its solution (no derivation), Distinction between transverse and longitudinal waves, Transverse vibration in a stretched string, Statement of laws of vibration

#### Module 2

##### Wave Optics

Interference of light-Principle of superposition of waves, Theory of thin films - Cosine law (Reflected system), Derivation of the conditions of constructive and destructive Interference, Interference due to wedge shaped films -Determination of thickness and test for optical planeness, Newton's rings - Measurement of wavelength and refractive index, Antireflection coatings

Diffraction of light, Fresnel and Fraunhofer classes of diffraction, Diffraction grating- Grating equation, Rayleigh criterion for limit of resolution, Resolving and Dispersive power of a grating with expression (no derivation)

### **Module 3**

#### **Quantum Mechanics & Nanotechnology**

Introduction for the need of Quantum mechanics, Wave nature of Particles, Uncertainty principle, Applications-Absence of electrons inside a nucleus and Natural line broadening mechanism, Formulation of time dependent and independent Schrodinger wave equations-Physical meaning of wave function, Particle in a one dimensional box- Derivation for normalised wave function and energy eigen values, Quantum Mechanical Tunnelling (Qualitative)

Introduction to nanoscience and technology, Increase in surface to volume ratio for nanomaterials, Quantum confinement in one dimension, two dimension and three dimension-Nano sheets, Nano wires and Quantum dots, Properties of nanomaterials-mechanical, electrical and optical, Applications of nanotechnology (qualitative ideas)

### **Module 4**

#### **Acoustics & Ultrasonics**

Acoustics, Classification of sound-Musical sound-Noise, Characteristics of Musical Sounds-Pitch or frequency-Loudness or Intensity- Measurement of Intensity level-Decibel-Quality or timbre, Absorption coefficient, Reverberation-Reverberation time-Significance- Sabine's formula (no derivation) Factors affecting architectural acoustics and their remedies

Ultrasonics-Production- Magnetostriction effect and Piezoelectric effect, Magnetostriction oscillator and Piezoelectric oscillator –Working, Detection of ultrasonic waves - Thermal and Piezoelectric methods, Ultrasonic diffractometer- Expression for the velocity of ultrasonic waves in a liquid, Applications of ultrasonic waves -SONAR, NDT and Medical.

### **Module 5**

#### **Laser and Fibre optics**

Properties of laser, Absorption and emission of radiation, Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein's coefficients (no derivation), Population inversion, Metastable

states, basic components of laser, Active medium, Pumping mechanism, Optical resonant cavity, working principle, Construction and working of Ruby laser and Helium neon laser, Construction and working of semiconductor laser (Qualitative) Applications of laser, Holography, Difference between hologram and photograph, Recording of hologram and reconstruction of image, Applications

Optic fibre-Principle of propagation of light, Types of fibres-Step index and Graded index fibres, Numerical aperture –Derivation, Fibre optic communication system (block diagram), Industrial, Medical and Technological applications, Fibre optic sensors- Intensity Modulated and Phase modulated sensors

#### **4. Text Books**

1. M.N.Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar, TVS Arun Murthy “A Text book of Engineering Physics”, S.Chand&Co., Revised Edition 2019
2. H.K.Malik, A.K. Singh, “Engineering Physics” McGraw Hill Education, Second Edition 2017

#### **5. Reference Books**

1. Arthur Beiser, “Concepts of Modern Physics”, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 6th Edition 2003
2. D.K. Bhattacharya, Poonam Tandon, “Engineering Physics”, Oxford University Press, 2015
3. Md.N.Khan&S.Panigrahi “Principles of Engineering Physics 1&2”, Cambridge University Press, 2016
4. Aruldas G., “Engineering Physics”, PHI Pvt. Ltd., 2015
5. Ajoy Ghatak, “Optics”, McGraw Hill Education, Sixth Edition, 2017
6. T. Pradeep, “Nano: The Essentials”, McGraw Hill India Ltd, 2007
7. Halliday, Resnick, Walker, “Fundamentals of Physics”, John Wiley & Sons Inc, 2001
8. Premlet B., “Advanced Engineering Physics”, Phasor Books, 10th edition, 2017
9. I. Dominic and. A. Nahari, “A Text Book of Engineering physics”, Owl Books Publishers, Revised edition, 2016

#### **6. Course Outcomes:** After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: Compute the quantitative aspects of waves and oscillations in engineering systems..

- CO2: Apply the interaction of light with matter through interference, diffraction and identify these phenomena in different natural optical processes and optical instruments.
- .CO3: Analyze the behaviour of matter in the atomic and subatomic level through the principles of quantum mechanics to perceive the microscopic processes in electronic devices.
- CO4: Apply the knowledge of ultrasonic in NDT and use the principles of Acoustics to explain the nature and characterization of acoustic design and provide a safe and healthy environment
- CO5: Apply the comprehended knowledge about LASER and fibre optic communication system in various engineering application.

### 7. Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2						1	2			1
CO2	3	2						1	2			1
CO3	3	2						1	2			1
CO4	3	1						1	2			1
CO5	3	1						1	2			1

### 8. Assessment Pattern (marginal changes can be made according to the question paper pattern):

Learning Objectives	Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)		End Semester Examination (ESE out of 100)
	Internal Examination 1 (25)	Internal Examination 2 (25)	
Remember	4	4	20
Understand	4	4	25
Apply	7	7	25
Analyse	5	5	20
Evalaute	5	5	10

### 9. Mark Distribution

Total	CIE				ESE
	Attendance	Internal Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Course Project	Total	
150	10	25 (Average of two scores)	15	50	100

### **10. End Semester Examination Pattern**

There will be two parts; Part A and Part B. Part A contains 10 questions with 2 questions from each module, having 3 marks for each question. Students should answer all questions. Part B contains 2 questions from each module of which student should answer any one. Each question will have 2 sub-divisions (7 marks each) and carry 14 marks.