

# MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JAIPUR

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

### DETAILS OF THE COURSE

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio
PC	24PHTXXX	Electromagnetic Theory	3	3	0	0	0

### PREREQUISITE

None

### COURSE OBJECTIVE(s)

This course aims to gain a deep understanding of the fundamental principles governing electrostatics, magnetostatics, and electrodynamics. Also, students learn how to develop problem-solving skills to analyze and solve complex problems in various practical scenarios, including applications in engineering, physics, and other fields.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	To understand the fundamental laws governing electric and magnetic fields.
CO2	Apply mathematical tools to analyze and solve electrodynamics problems.
CO3	Apply the knowledge of electrostatics, magnetostatics, and electrodynamics to real-world engineering applications.

### COURSE ASSESSMENT

The Course Assessment (culminating to the final grade) will be made up of the following three components;

S. No.	Component	Weightage
a)	Internal assessment (based upon assignments, quizzes and attendance)	20%
b)	Mid-term examination	30%
c)	End Semester Examination	50%

## COURSE CONTENTS

Overview of Electrostatics, Poisson and Laplace's equations, Boundary conditions and Uniqueness theorems, Electrostatic boundary value problems, Method of images, Multipole expansion, Approximate potentials at large distances, Electric field of a dipole, Polarization, field of a polarized object, Bound charges and its physical interpretation, Gauss's law in dielectrics and boundary conditions, Susceptibility, Permittivity, Applications of dielectric materials in capacitor.

**(No. of lectures- 13)**

Overview of Magnetostatics, Magnetization, Effect of a Magnetic Field on Atomic Orbits, Field of a Magnetized Object, Bound currents, Physical Interpretation of Bound Currents, Magnetic Field Inside Matter, Ampère's Law in Magnetized Materials, Magnetic Susceptibility and Permeability, Magnetic levitation.

**(No. of lectures- 08)**

Electromagnetic wave equation, Electromagnetic waves in vacuum, Energy and Momentum in Electromagnetic Waves, Electromagnetic waves in matter, Reflection and Transmission at normal and oblique incidence, Electromagnetic waves in conductors, Frequency dependence of permittivity, Wave guides, TE modes in a Rectangular Wave Guide, Optical fibers.

**(No. of lectures- 08)**

Scalar and vector potentials, Potential formulation of Maxwell's equations, Gauge transformations, Coulomb and Lorentz gauges, Retarded potentials, Dipole radiation, Electric dipole radiation, magnetic dipole radiation, Power radiated by a point charge, Introduction to antenna

**(No. of lectures- 10)**

## TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Introduction to Electrodynamics: David J. Griffiths, (Prentice Hall of India).
2. Classical Electrodynamics: J.D. Jackson, (John Wiley and Sons).
3. Elements of Electrodynamics: Matthew N. O. Sadiku (Oxford University Press)
4. Modern Electrodynamics, Andrew Zangwill (Cambridge University Press)
5. The Classical Theory of Fields: L.D. Landau, E.M. Lifshitz (Pergamon Press, Oxford).
6. Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory: J. Reitz and F.J. Milford (Addison-Wesley).
7. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems: E.C. Jordan (Prentice Hall of India).

### Lecture Plan

Lecture No.	Topics to be covered
1	Overview of Electrostatics
2	Poisson and Laplace's equations
3	Boundary Conditions and Uniqueness theorems
4	Electrostatic boundary value problems
5	Method of images
6	Multipole expansion
7	Approximate potentials at large distances

<b>8</b>	Electric field of a dipole
<b>9</b>	Polarization, field of a polarized object
<b>10</b>	Bound charges and its physical interpretation
<b>11</b>	Gauss's law in dielectrics and boundary conditions
<b>12</b>	Susceptibility, Permittivity
<b>13</b>	Applications of dielectric materials in capacitor
<b>14</b>	Overview of Magnetostatics
<b>15</b>	Magnetization, Effect of a Magnetic Field on Atomic Orbits
<b>16</b>	Field of a Magnetized Object
<b>17</b>	Bound currents, Physical Interpretation of Bound Currents
<b>18</b>	Magnetic Field Inside Matter
<b>19</b>	Ampère's Law in Magnetized Materials
<b>20</b>	Magnetic Susceptibility and Permeability
<b>21</b>	Magnetic levitation
<b>22</b>	Electromagnetic wave equation
<b>23</b>	Electromagnetic waves in vacuum
<b>24</b>	Energy and Momentum in Electromagnetic Waves
<b>25</b>	Electromagnetic waves in matter
<b>26</b>	Reflection and Transmission at normal and oblique incidence
<b>27</b>	Electromagnetic waves in conductors
<b>28</b>	Frequency dependence of permittivity
<b>29</b>	Wave guides, TE modes in a Rectangular Wave Guide
<b>30</b>	Optical fiber
<b>31</b>	Scalar and vector potentials
<b>32</b>	Potential formulation of Maxwell's equations
<b>33</b>	Gauge transformations, Coulomb and Lorentz gauges
<b>34</b>	Retarded potentials
<b>35</b>	Dipole radiation, electric dipole radiation
<b>36</b>	Magnetic dipole radiation
<b>37-38</b>	Power radiated by a point charge
<b>39</b>	Introduction to antenna

# MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JAIPUR

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio
PC	24PHTXXX	Quantum Mechanics	3	3	0	0	0

### PREREQUISITE COURSES

None

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students will learn basic principles of Quantum Mechanics, and learn to study quantum mechanical systems

### COURSE ASSESSMENT

S. No.	Component	Weightage
a)	Internal assessment (based upon assignments, quizzes and attendance)	20%
b)	Mid-term examination	30%
c)	End Semester Examination	50%

### COURSE CONTENTS

**Introduction** - Inner product spaces and generalization to functions, operators, failures of classical physics, postulates of Quantum Mechanics, measurement process, uncertainty relations, Ehrenfest theorem and classical correspondence, continuity equation for probability (No. of lectures-9)

**Simple one-dimensional quantum mechanical systems** - Free particles, delta potential well, recap of particle in a box, scattering by a step barrier, harmonic oscillator using both Hermite polynomials and Dirac's method, Double well potential (No. of lectures - 12)

**More complicated systems** - Angular momentum eigenvalues and eigenstates, angular momentum in position basis, hydrogen atom, basic overview of spin and statistics potential (No. of lectures - 11)

**Approximate methods** - Variational method, time-independent non-degenerate perturbation theory potential (No. of lectures - 7)

### TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Principles of Quantum Mechanics (Second Edition), R. Shankar (Springer)
2. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics (Second Edition), D. J. Griffiths (Cambridge India)
3. Quantum Mechanics (Fourth Edition), Leonard Schiff (McGraw Hill Education)
4. Quantum Mechanics (Third Edition), Eugen Merzbacher (John Wiley & Sons)

### Lecture Plan

<b>Lecture No.</b>	<b>Topics to be covered</b>
<b>1.</b>	Inner product spaces and generalization to functions
<b>2.</b>	Operators
<b>3.</b>	Operators contd.
<b>4.</b>	Failures of classical physics
<b>5.</b>	Postulates of Quantum Mechanics
<b>6.</b>	Postulates of Quantum Mechanics contd. - measurement process
<b>7.</b>	Uncertainty relations
<b>8.</b>	Ehrenfest theorem and classical correspondence
<b>9.</b>	Continuity equation for probability
<b>10.</b>	Free particles
<b>11.</b>	Free particles contd.
<b>12.</b>	Delta potential well
<b>13.</b>	Delta potential well contd.
<b>14.</b>	Recap of particle in a box
<b>15.</b>	Scattering by an infinite step barrier
<b>16.</b>	Scattering by an infinite step barrier contd. – interpretation of results
<b>17.</b>	Scattering by a finite step barrier
<b>18.</b>	Harmonic oscillator in energy basis (Dirac's method)
<b>19.</b>	Harmonic oscillator in position basis (Hermite polynomials)
<b>20.</b>	Harmonic oscillator – further discussion
<b>21.</b>	Outlook
<b>22.</b>	Angular momentum in one direction only
<b>23.</b>	Angular momentum – general properties
<b>24.</b>	Angular momentum – eigenstates and eigenvalues
<b>25.</b>	Angular momentum in position basis
<b>26.</b>	Angular momentum in position basis contd.
<b>27.</b>	Hydrogen atom – setting up the problem
<b>28.</b>	Hydrogen atom – energy states
<b>29.</b>	Hydrogen atom – further discussion
<b>30.</b>	Basic overview of spin and statistics, symmetric and anti-symmetric states
<b>31.</b>	Energy-time uncertainty relation
<b>32.</b>	Outlook
<b>33.</b>	Variational Method
<b>34.</b>	Variational Method – more examples
<b>35.</b>	Perturbation theory (time independent, non-degenerate) – setting up
<b>36.</b>	Perturbation theory (time independent, non-degenerate) - derivation
<b>37.</b>	Perturbation theory (time independent, non-degenerate) - examples
<b>38.</b>	Perturbation theory (time independent, non-degenerate) – more examples
<b>39.</b>	Outlook

# MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JAIPUR

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

### DETAILS OF THE COURSE

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio
PC	24PHTXX X	Condensed Matter Physics	3	3	0	0	0

### PREREQUISITE – Quantum Mechanics

### COURSE OBJECTIVE(s)

This course aims to equip the students with fundamental knowledge of condensed matter physics. To explain structural, electrical, and magnetic behavior of different types of condensed phases.

### COURSE ASSESSMENT

The Course Assessment (culminating to the final grade), will be made up of the following three components;

S. No.	Component	Weightage
d)	Internal assessment (based upon assignments, quizzes and attendance)	20%
e)	Mid-term examination	30%
f)	End Semester Examination	50%

### COURSE CONTENTS

**Crystal Physics** - Classification of condensed matter-crystalline and noncrystalline solids, bonding in solids - ionic, covalent and metallic solids, crystal symmetry, point groups, space groups, lattices and basis, typical crystal structures, reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zone, structure factor. Bragg's law of diffraction. **(No. of lectures- 10)**

**Lattice Vibrations and Thermal Properties** - Monoatomic and diatomic lattices, normal modes of lattice vibration, phonons and density of states, dispersion curves, specific heat – classical, Einstein and Debye models. thermal expansion and thermal conductivity, normal and Umklapp processes. **(No. of lectures- 9)**

**Band theory of solids** - Free electron theory of metals, density of states, origin of energy bands, Fermi energy, Bloch Theorem, Kronig-Penney Model, distinction between metals, semiconductors, and insulators, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors and carrier concentration, Hall effect in metals and semiconductors. **(No. of lectures- 9)**

**Magnetism** - Introduction to magnetism, quantum theory of dia- and para-magnetism, magnetic ordering, Weiss molecular theory of ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism. Introduction to superconductivity, Meissner Effect, concept of Cooper pairs, BCS theory, Type-I and Type-II superconductors. **(No. of lectures- 12)**

**TEXT/ REFERENCE BOOKS: -**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Kittel C, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed. (Wiley Eastern Ltd. (2004))
2. Solid State Physics, Ashcroft N M and Mermin N D, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (Holt-Saunders (2004))
3. Solid State Physics, Hook J R and Hall H E (John Wiley and Sons (2001))
4. Magnetism in Condensed Matter, Blundell S (Oxford University press (2001))

**Lecture Plan**

<b>Lecture No.</b>	<b>Topics to be covered</b>
<b>1.</b>	Introduction and background
<b>2.</b>	Classification of condensed matter-crystalline and noncrystalline solids
<b>3.</b>	Bonding in solids - Ionic, covalent and metallic solids
<b>4.</b>	Bonding in solids - Ionic, covalent and metallic solids
<b>5.</b>	Crystal symmetry, point groups and space groups
<b>6.</b>	Lattices and basis
<b>7.</b>	Typical crystal structures,
<b>8.</b>	Introduction to reciprocal space and reciprocal lattice
<b>9.</b>	Brillouin zone, structure factor
<b>10.</b>	Bragg's law of diffraction
<b>11.</b>	Monoatomic and diatomic lattices
<b>12.</b>	Monoatomic and diatomic lattices
<b>13.</b>	Normal modes of lattice vibration
<b>14.</b>	Phonons, Density of states and dispersion curves
<b>15.</b>	Specific heat – classical, Einstein and Debye models.
<b>16.</b>	Specific heat – classical, Einstein and Debye models.
<b>17.</b>	Thermal expansion, thermal conductivity.
<b>18.</b>	Thermal expansion, thermal conductivity.
<b>19.</b>	Normal and Umklapp processes
<b>20.</b>	Free electron theory of metals
<b>21.</b>	density of states
<b>22.</b>	Origin of energy bands
<b>23.</b>	Fermi energy,
<b>24.</b>	Bloch Theorem, Kronig-Penney Model
<b>25.</b>	distinction between metals, semiconductors, and insulators
<b>26.</b>	Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors and carrier concentration
<b>27.</b>	Hall effect in metals and semiconductors.
<b>28.</b>	Introduction to magnetism
<b>29.</b>	Introduction to magnetism
<b>30.</b>	quantum theory of dia- and para-magnetism
<b>31.</b>	quantum theory of dia- and para-magnetism
<b>32.</b>	Weiss molecular theory of ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism
<b>33.</b>	Weiss molecular theory of ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism
<b>34.</b>	Introduction to superconductivity,
<b>35.</b>	Meissner Effect
<b>36.</b>	concept of Cooper pairs,
<b>37.</b>	BCS theory
<b>38.</b>	Type-I and Tupe-II superconductors.
<b>39.</b>	Course revision

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## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

### DETAILS OF THE COURSE

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio
PC	24PHTXX X	Advanced Physics Lab	3	0	0	6	0

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

To impart knowledge of advanced experimental concepts and techniques in undergraduate Physics

### COURSE CONTENTS

1. To study the temperature dependence of Hall coefficient of a given material.
2. To study the Gaussian nature of laser beams and carry out the diffraction experiments.
3. To study the speed of ultrasonic velocity in liquids and measure elasticity parameters.
4. To record a Frank Hertz curve for Mercury and measure the energy emission of free electrons in a gas filled triode.
5. To measure the magnetic susceptibility of paramagnetic solution by Quincke's method and to find the ionic molecular susceptibility and magnetic moment.
6. To determine the Curie temperature of a given solid and study the magnetic transition.
7. To study Bragg's law by microwave diffraction.
8. Low temperature electrical resistivity measurements of metals and semiconductors
9. To study the performance characteristics of an analog PID controller and measurement of Temperature using Temperature Sensors/RTD
10. To observe and measure the forces and torques acting on a magnetic dipole placed in an external magnetic field.
11. To investigate the magnetic force between two current carrying wires.
12. To measure permittivity and permeability of free space, and then calculate the speed of light.
13. Measurement of thin film thickness and optical constants using ellipsometry/quartz crystal oscillator.
14. Determination of crystallite size, and crystal structure by X-ray diffraction.
15. Determination of band gap of optical materials by UV-visible spectroscopy.
16. Measurement of pressure, strain and torque using strain gauge.
17. Measurement of speed using photoelectric transducers and compass
18. Measurement of angular displacement using Potentiometer.
19. To perform Fourier analysis of complex waves



### **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCE BOOKS: -**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics: C. Kittel, 7th Ed. (John Wiley and Sons)
2. Solid State Physics: N. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin (Holt, Rinehart and Winston).
3. Solid State Physics: A.J. Dekker (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi).
4. Magnetism in Condensed Matter: Stephen Blundel (Oxford Master Series in Condensed Matter Physics).
5. Purcell E., Electricity and Magnetism Berkeley Physics course, vol 2.
6. Sadiku M N O, Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition
7. Rangan C S, Sharma G R and Mani V S V, “Instrumentation Devices and Systems”, 2nd Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill (2008)
8. Anand M M S, “Electronic Instruments and Instrumentation Technology”, Pearson Education (2008).