

### ENGINEERING PHYSICS

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>23BS1203</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Basic Science</b>	<b>Branch</b>	<b>EEE</b>	<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Theory</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>L-T-P</b>	<b>3-0-0</b>	<b>Prerequisites</b>	<b>----</b>
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Semester End Evaluation:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>Total Marks:</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret the fundamental concepts of optical sources, structure and properties of various solid materials.(L2)
<b>CO2</b>	Apply the principles of lasers, optical fibers and semiconductors in technical aspects. (L3)
<b>CO3</b>	Illustrate the concepts of quantum mechanics, Dielectrics, Magnetic materials and crystal physics for engineering applications. (L3)
<b>CO4</b>	Examine the nature of communication system and semiconducting materials. (L4)
<b>CO5</b>	Analyze the theory of solids deduce various analytical parameters. (L4)
<b>CO6</b>	Submit a report on the concepts of optical fibers, theory of solids, Principles quantum mechanics and semiconductors.

#### Contribution of Course Outcomes towards achievement of Program Outcomes & Strength of correlations (3:High, 2: Medium, 1:Low)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2												1	1
CO2	3												1	1
CO3	3												1	1
CO4		3											1	1
CO5		3											1	1
CO6									3	3		3	1	1

<b>SYLLABUS</b>		
<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Mapped CO</b>
I	<p><b>LASERS:</b> Characteristics of lasers –Absorption, spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation – population inversion – pumping mechanisms – Ruby, Helium-Neon &amp; Semiconductor lasers -Applications</p>	<b>CO1, CO2, CO4,</b>
	<p>of lasers.  <b>Fiber optics:</b> Principle of optical fiber –structure of optical fiber- Acceptance angle and numerical aperture – Types of optical fibers- Attenuation in optical fibers – optical fiber in communication system- applications of optical fiber.</p>	<b>CO6</b>
II	<p><b>Crystallography:</b> Space lattice, Basis, Unit Cell and lattice parameters – Bravais Lattices – crystal systems (3D) – coordination number - packing fraction of SC, BCC &amp; FCC - Miller indices – separation between successive (hkl) planes.  <b>X-ray Diffraction:</b> Bragg’s law- X-ray Diffract meter–crystal structure determination by Laue’s and powder methods.</p>	<b>CO1, CO3, CO5, CO6</b>
III	<p><b>Dielectric Materials:</b> Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility, Dielectric constant and Displacement Vector – Relation between the electric vectors-Types of polarizations- Electronic(Quantitative), Ionic(Quantitative) and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field - Clausius- Mossotti equation - complex dielectric constant – Frequency dependence of polarization – dielectric loss  <b>Magnetic Materials:</b> Introduction – Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability – Atomic origin of magnetism - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, anti- ferro &amp; Ferri magnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferro magnetism &amp; Domain walls (Qualitative)- Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials.</p>	<b>CO1, CO3, CO5, CO6</b>
IV	<p><b>Quantum Mechanics:</b> Dual nature of matter – Heisenberg’s Uncertainty Principle – Significance and properties of wave function–Schrodinger’s time independent and dependent wave equations– Particle in a one- dimensional infinite potential well.  <b>Free Electron Theory:</b> Classical free electron theory (Qualitative with discussion of merits and demerits) – Quantum free electron theory – electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory - Fermi-Dirac distribution - Density of states - Fermi energy</p>	<b>CO1, CO3, CO5, CO6</b>
V	<p><b>Semiconductors:</b> Formation of energy bands – classification of crystalline solids - Intrinsic semiconductors: Density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity – Fermi level – Extrinsic semiconductors: density of charge carriers – dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature-Drift and diffusion currents–Einstein’s equation–Hall effect and its applications.</p>	<b>CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6</b>

**Learning Resources****Text Books:**

1. A Textbook of Engineering Physics, M. N. Avadhanulu, P. G. Kshirsagar & T V S Arun Murthy, S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics - D.K.Bhattacharya and PoonamTandon, Oxford press (2015)

**Reference Books:**

1. Engineering Physics- B.K.Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning 2021.
2. Engineering Physics –Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Education, 2018.
3. Engineering Physics” - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrabudhe and Girish, University Press. 2010
4. Engineering Physics-M.R.Srinivasan, New Age international publishers (2009).

**E-Resources:**

<https://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/selected-internet/physics.html>