

**Gas laws:** Statement and explanation of Boyle's law and Charle's law - definition of Pressure and Volume Coefficient of a gas - absolute zero - Kelvin scale of temperature - mention of perfect gas equation - explanation of isothermal and adiabatic changes -

mention of Van-der-Waal's equation of state for real gases.

**Mode of heat transfer:** Conduction of heat - steady state - temperature gradient - definition of coefficient of thermal conductivity - basic concepts of convection of heat - radiation - properties of thermal radiation - radiant energy - definition of emissivity and absorptivity - perfect black body - statement and explanation of Kirchhoff's law. Newton's law of cooling - Stefan's law - Wien's displacement and Planck's law - qualitative explanation of solar constant and surface temperature of sun - principle and working of total radiation pyrometer - problems.

#### **GEOMETRICAL OPTICS**

**Waves:** Waves around us - brief note on light waves, sound waves, radio waves, micro waves, seismic waves - wave as a carrier of energy - classification of waves. (i) based on medium - mechanical and electromagnetic waves (ii) based on vibration of particles in the medium - Longitudinal & transverse waves - one, two & three dimensional waves with example - definition of wave amplitude, wave frequency, wave period, wavelength and wave velocity - concept of phase of a wave - derivation v=f<sup>®</sup> to establish the relation between path difference and phase difference - definition of a progressive wave - and its characteristics - derivation of equation of a wave intensity - mention of expression of wave intensity and its unit - statement and explanation of principles of superposition of waves with examples - problems.

**Sound:** Properties of sound - speed of sound in a gas - explanation of Newton's formula for speed of sound - correction by Laplace - Newton - Laplace formula - discussion of factors affecting speed i.e. pressure, temperature, humidity and wind - definition of sound intensity - explanation of loudness and its unit - definition of intensity level and its unit - mention of relation between intensity and loudness - distinction between noise and musical note - characteristics of a musical note - phenomenon of beats and its theory - application of beats (i) to find the frequency of a note (ii) to tune the musical instruments -Doppler effect - derivation of expression for apparent frequency in general case and discussion to special cases - qualitative comparison of Doppler effect in sound and light - problems.

Refraction at a plane surface: Refraction through a parallel sided glass slab derivation of expressions for lateral shift and normal shift (object in a denser medium) - total internal reflection and its applications -optical fibers and its application in communication - problems.

**Refraction through a prism:** Derivation of expression for the refractive index in terms of A and D -dispersion through a prism - experimental - arrangement for pure spectrum - deviation produced by a thin prism - dispersive power - mention of condition for dispersion without deviation - problems.

**Refraction at a spherical surface:** Derivation of the relation - connecting n,u,v and r for refraction at a spherical surface (concave towards a point object in a denser medium) derivation of lens maker's formula -power of a lens - magnification - derivation of expression for the equivalent focal length of combination of two thin lenses in contact - mention of expression for equivalent focal length of two thin lenses separated by a distance - problems.

### PHYSICAL OPTICS

Introduction to Theories of Light: A brief explanation of Newton's corpuscular theory, Huygen's wave theory and Maxwell's electromagnetic theory - mention of expression for speed of light C=1/III. qualitative explanation of Hertz's experiment - brief explanation of Planck's quantum theory of radiation -dual nature of light.

**Interference:** Explanation of the phenomenon theory of interference - derivation of conditions for constructive and destructive interference.

Young's double slit experiment, derivation of expression for fringe width - qualitative explanation of interference at thin films and Newton's rings - problems.

**Diffraction:** Explanation of the phenomenon - distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction -qualitative explanation of diffraction at single slit and analysis of diffraction pattern (Fraunhoffer type) -qualitative explanation of plane diffraction grating at normal incidence - limit of resolution - resolving power - Rayleigh's criterion - definition and mention of expression for resolving powers of microscope and telescope - problems.

**Polarisation:** Explanation of the phenomenon - representation of polarized and unpolarised light -explanation of plane of polarization and plane of vibration methods of producing plane polarized light : by reflection - Brewster's law, refraction, double refraction, selective absorption - construction and application of polaroids optical activity - specific rotatory power - construction and working of Laurent's half shade polarimeter - mention of circularly and elliptically polarized light - problems.

Speed of light: Michelson's rotating mirror experiment to determine of light importance of speed of light.

## ELECTROSTATICS

**Electric charges:** Concept of charge - Coulomb's law, absolute and relative permittivity - SI unit of charge.

**Electrostatic Field:** Concept of electric field - definition of field strength - derivation of expression for the field due to an isolated change, concept of dipole - mention of

expression for the field due to a dipole -definition of dipole moment - mention of expression/for the field due to a dipole -definition of dipole moment - mention of dielectric strength - concept of lines of force and their characteristics - explanation of electric flux - statement and explanation of Gauss theorem and its applications to derive expressions for electric intensity (a) near the surface of a charged conductor (b) near a spherical conductor - concept of electric potential - derivation of the relation between electric field and potential - derivation of expression for potential due to an isolated charge - explanation of potential energy of a system of charges problems.

**Capacitors:** Explanation of capacity of a conductor and factors on which it depends - definition of capacitance and its unit - derivation of expression for capacity of a spherical conductor - principle of a capacitor - derivation of expression for capacitance of parallel plate capacitor - mention of expression for capacitance of spherical and cylindrical capacitors - derivation of expression for energy stored in a capacitor - derivation of expression for equivalent capacitance of capacitors in series and parallel - mention of uses of capacitors - problems.

# CURRENT ELECTRICITY

**Electric current:** Microscope view of current through conductors (random motion of electrons) - explanation of drift velocity and mobility - derivation of expression for current I = neA and - deduction of Ofim's law - origin of resistance - definition of resistivity - temperature coefficient of resistance - concept of super conductivity - explanation of critical temperature, critical field and high temperature superconductors - mention of uses of superconductors - thermistors and mention of their uses - colour code for resistors -derivation of expression for effective resistance of resistance of ensistance of branch currents - definition of emf and internal resistance of a cell - Ohm's law applied to a circuit -problems.

**Kirchoff's laws:** Statement and explanation of Kirchoff's laws for electrical network - explanation of Wheastone's network - derivation of the condition for its balance by applying Kirchoff's laws - principle of metre bridge - problems.

**Magnetic effect of electric current:** Magnetic field produced by electric current - statement and explanation of Biot - Savart's (Laplace's) law - derivation of expression for magnetic field at any point on the axis of a circular coil carrying current and hence expression for magnetic field at the centre - current in a circular coil as magnetic dipole - explanation of magnetic moment of the current loop - mention of expression for the magnetic field due to (i) a straight current carrying conductor (ii) at a point on the axis of a solenoid - basic concepts of terrestrial magnetism - statement and explanation of Tangent law -construction and theory of tangent galvanometer - problems.

Mechanical effect of electric current: Mention of expression for force on a charge moving in magnetic field - mention of expression for force on a conductor carrying current kept in a magnetic field - statement of Fleming's left hand rule - explanation of magnetic field strength in terms of flux density - derivation of expression for the force between two parallel conductors carrying currents and hence definition of ampere -mention of expression for torque on a current loop kept in an uniform magnetic field - construction and theory of moving coil galvanometer - conversion of a pointer galvanometer into an ammeter and voltmeter -problems.

**Electromagnetic Induction:** Statement explanation of Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction and Lenz's law - derivation of expression for emf induced in a rod moving in a uniform magnetic field -explanation of self induction and mutual induction - mention of expression for energy stored in a coil -explanation of eddy currents - alternating currents - derivation of expression for sinusoidal emf - definition of phase and frequency of ac - mention of the expression for instantaneous, peak, rms, and average values -derivation of expression for current in case of ac applied to a circuit containing (i) pure resistor (ii) inductor (iii) capacitor - derivation of expression for impedance and current in LCR series circuit by phasor diagrm method - explanation of resonance - derivation of expression for resonant frequency - brief account of sharpness of resonance and Q-factor - mention of choke -basic ideas of magnetic hysteresis - construction and working of transformers - mention of sources of power loss in transformers - ac meters - principle and working of moving iron meter - qualitative explanation of resonance and ac and de - problems.

# ATOMIC PHYSICS

Introduction to atomic physics: Mention of the types of electron emission - description and theory of Dunnington's method of finding e/m of an electron - explanation of types of spectra: emission and absorption spectra - brief account of Fraunhoffer lines - qualitative explanation of electromagnetic spectrum with emphasis on frequency.

**Photo electric effect:** Explanation of photo electric effect - experiment to study photo electric effect -experimental observations - Einstein's photo electric equation and its explanation - principle and uses of photo cells: (i) photo emissive (ii) photo voltaic (iii) photo conductive cells - problems.

**Dual nature of matter:** Concept of matter waves - arriving at the expression for de Brogile Wave length -principle and working of G.P. Thomson's experiment - principle of Electron Microscope - Scanning Electron Microscope Transmission Electron Microscope and Atomic -Force Microscope.

**Bohr's Atom model:** Bohr's atomic model for Hydrogen like atoms - Bohr's postulates - arriving at the expressions for radius, velocity, energy and wave number - explanation of spectral series of Hydrogen -energy level diagram - explanation of

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