# **Curriculum / Scheme of Studies** of **Bachelor of Science in Physics** (BS Physics) (Revised in 2018) 1

### University of Education, Lahore

## **Table of Contents**

Serial No.	Contents	Page No.	
1	Introduction	3	
2	Program Objectives	3	
3	Vision	3	
4	Mission Statement	3	
5	Admission Requirements 4		
6	Medium of Instruction and Examination 4		
7	Program Design 4		
8	Program Layout 4		
9	Semester Breakup 7		
10	Course Outlines 12		

#### Introduction:

The University of Education, Lahore started the discipline of Physics in 2008 keeping in view its significance and demand. Over a short span of time, plenty of students are being enrolled every year in BS and M.Sc. program. After successful completion of degree, most of the students are serving the nation in wide range of professions. A significant number of students graduated in physics from University of Education are pursuing their higher studies in well reputed national and international universities/institutes. One of the major reasons to initiate the MS in Physics program is to provide graduate students with scientific and intellectual skills comparable with national and international standards to cater the need of higher education in Pakistan. Division of Science and Technology at University of Education, Lahore currently has enough PhD faculty members with specializations in advanced research areas of physics from material science to nanotechnology. The curriculum designed and presented below will definitely enhance and strengthen the concepts and scientific skills of physics graduates.

#### **Program Objectives:**

The program will provide a forward-looking curriculum to graduate physics students, involving not only traditional physics topics but also state-of-the-art instruction in experimental techniques, computational physics and the use of computers in data acquisition and analysis, as well as active involvement in professional research.

#### Vision:

To help and train students to establish a scientific knowledge-based progressive learning by offering core physics courses and specialty options as well as hands-on involvement in the lab/practical programs that familiarize students with state-of-the-art techniques and equipment's.

#### **Mission Statement:**

The BS in Physics program provides students with a thorough knowledge of physics as well as an in-depth knowledge in the range of specialist areas. Students will prepare a Bachelor thesis in a research domain related to material science, nuclear physics, solid state physics, soft matter physics or theoretical physics, nanotechnology, all areas in which the research faculty within the Department of Physics have significant expertise. This elite MS program offers not only thorough and specialized knowledge of physics, but also a wealth of transferable skills. By honing skills of students in judgment, critical insight, problem analysis and solving, experimental or theoretical methodology, report writing, team work and understanding the social role of science. This program will form students into a responsible physicist who would be able to contribute equally to science and society.

#### Admission Requirements:

FSc/A-level with Physics and Mathematics or equivalent, as per UE rules.

#### Medium of Instruction and Examination:

The medium of instruction and examination shall be ENGLISH except Islamic Studies which is Urdu. For languages (e.g. Arabic), the medium of instruction and examination shall be that language.

Sr. No.	Categories	No. of Courses	Credit Hours
1.	Compulsory Courses	9	25
2.	General Courses from other Disciplines	8	24
3.	Foundation Courses	12	28
4.	Major Courses	16	49
5.	5. Elective Courses		6
6.	6. Thesis / Special Papers / Special Paper+ Research Project*		6
	Total	48/49	138

#### Program Design:

\* Students opting research project in Semester VIII should study one Special Paper in Semester VIII

#### Program Layout

Compulsory Courses			
Sr. No.	Sr. No. Course Title Credit Hours		
1	Functional English	3 (3 + 0)	

2	Communication Skills	3 (3 + 0)		
3	Technical Writing and Presentation Skills	3 (3 + 0)		
4	Introduction to Information Technology	3 (3 + 0)		
5	Computing Tools for Mathematics	3 (2+1)		
6	Pakistan Studies	2 (2 + 0)		
7	Islamic Studies/Ethics* (*For non-Muslim Students)	2 (2 + 0)		
8	Calculus-I	3 (3 + 0)		
9	Calculus-II	3 (3 + 0)		
	Total	25		
	General Courses from other Disciplines			
Sr. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours		
1	Foundations of Education	3 (3 + 0)		
2	General Methods of Teaching	3 (3 + 0)		
3	Educational Assessment	3 (3 + 0)		
4	Curriculum Design and Instruction	3 (3 + 0)		
5	Ordinary Differential Equations	3 (3 + 0)		
6	Analytic Geometry	3 (3 + 0)		
7	Calculus-III	3 (3 + 0)		
8	Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry	3 (3 + 0)		
Total		24		
	Foundation Courses			
Sr. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours		
1	Mechanics-I	4 (3 + 1)		
2	Waves and Oscillations	3 (3 + 0)		
3	Mechanics-II	4 (3 + 1)		
4	Heat and Thermodynamics	3 (3 + 0)		
5	Electricity and Magnetism-I	4 (3 + 1)		
6	Modern Physics and Electronics	4 (3 + 1)		
7	Electricity and Magnetism-II	3 (3 + 0)		
8	Atomic and Molecular Physics	3 (3 + 0)		
	Total	28		
Major Courses				
Sr. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours		
1	Mathematical Methods of Physics-I	3 (3 + 0)		
2	Classical Mechanics	3 (3 + 0)		
3	Thermal and Statistical Physics	3 (3 + 0)		
4	Circuit Analysis	3 (3 + 0)		
5	Modern Physics Lab	3 (0 + 3)		
6	Mathematical Methods of Physics-II	3 (3 + 0)		

7	Electromagnetic Theory-I	3 (3 + 0)	
8	Introduction to Quantum Mechanics	3 (3 + 0)	
9	Solid State Physics	3 (3 + 0)	
10	Electronics Lab	3 (0 + 3)	
11	Electronics	3 (3 + 0)	
12	Electromagnetic Theory-II	3 (3 + 0)	
13	Nuclear Physics-I	3 (3 + 0)	
14	Advanced Quantum Mechanics	3 (3 + 0)	
15	Nuclear Physics-II	3 (3 + 0)	
16	16 Computational Physics		
	Total		
	Elective Courses*& Special Pape	rs	
Sr. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours	
1	Elective I (From Table A)	3 (3 + 0)	
2	Elective II (From Table A)	3 (3 + 0)	
3	Special Paper I (From Table B)	3 (0 + 3)	
	Special Paper II (From Table B)	3 (3 + 0)	
4	Thesis <sup>¥</sup>	6 (0 + 6)	
	Research Project	3 (3 + 0)	
	Total	12	

\*Elective courses will be chosen from the Table A and Special papers will be chosen from Table B

<sup>¥</sup>Students opting thesis will not opt/take special paper I.

Table A		
Sr. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	Digital Logic and Design	3 (2 + 1)
2	Advanced Digital Electronics	3 (2 +1)
3	Plasma Physics-I	3 (3 + 0)
4	Plasma Physics-II	3 (3 + 0)
5	Advanced Solid State Physics-I	3 (3 + 0)
6	Advanced Solid State Physics-II	3 (3 + 0)
*Students will be offered two Elective papers from Table A		

Table B		
Sr. No.	Course Titles	Credit Hours
1	Relativity and Cosmology	3 (3 + 0)
2	Experimental Nuclear Physics	3 (3 + 0)
3	Environmental Physics	3 (3 + 0)

4	Methods of Experimental Physics	3 (3 + 0)
5	5 Fluid Dynamics	
6	Particle Physics	3 (3 + 0)
7	7 LASERS	
8 Introduction to Material Sciences		3 (3 + 0)
9 Introduction to Nano Technologies		3 (3 + 0)
10 Introduction to Photonics		3 (3 + 0)

\*Students will be offered two Special papers from Table B

#### Semester Breakup

#### Semester - I

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	ENGL1114	Functional English	3 (3+0)
2	ISLA1111/ HUMN1111	Islamic Studies/Ethics*	2 (2+0)
3	EDUC3111	Foundations of Education	3 (3+0)
4	MATH1111	Calculus-I	3 (3+0)
5	CHEM1112	Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry	4 (3+1)
6	PHYS1111	Mechanics-I	4 (3+1)

\*For non-Muslim students

#### Semester - II

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	ENGL1119	Communication Skills	3 (3+0)
2	PAKS1111	Pakistan Studies	2 (2+0)
3	EDUC1112	General Methods of Teaching	3 (3+0)
4	MATH1112	Calculus-II	3 (3+0)
5	PHYS1114	Mechanics-II	4 (3+1)
6	PHYS1115	Waves and Oscillations	3 (3+0)

Six Credit Hours **(Non-credited) Teaching Practice** is mandatory to fulfill degree requirement. It will comprise of 3 weeks and it will be conducted twice i.e. before start of 3rd and 5th semester. It will have 3 credit hours (each time) for teaching / evaluation purpose; however, it will be reflected as non-credited course on the Transcript of 3rd and 5th Semester.

#### Semester - III

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	ENGL2115	Technical Writing and Presentation Skills	3 (3+0)
2	EDUC3143	Educational Assessment	3 (3+0)
3	MATH2111	Calculus-III	3 (3+0)
4	COMP1111	Introduction to Information Technology	3 (3+0)
5	PHYS2111	Electricity and Magnetism-I	4 (3+1)
6	PHYS2112	Heat and Thermodynamics	3 (3+0)
7	EDUC2127	Short Term Teaching Practice-I	Non Credit course

#### Semester - IV

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	EDUC2118	Curriculum Design and Instruction	3 (3+0)
2	MATH2116	Analytic Geometry	3 (3+0)
3	MATH2117	Ordinary Differential Equations	3 (3+0)
4	COMP1113	Computing Tools for Mathematics	3 (3+0)
5	PHYS2114	Modern Physics and Electronics	4 (3+1)
6	PHYS2115	Electricity and Magnetism-II	3 (3+0)

Six Credit Hours **(Non-credited) Teaching Practice** is mandatory to fulfill degree requirement. It will comprise of 3 weeks and it will be conducted twice i.e. before start of 3rd and 5th semester. It will have 3 credit hours (each time) for teaching / evaluation purpose; however, it will be reflected as non-credited course on the Transcript of 3rd and 5th Semester.

#### Semester - V

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	PHYS3111	Mathematical Methods of Physics-I	3 (3+0)
2	PHYS3112	Classical Mechanics	3 (3+0)
3	PHYS3113	Thermal and Statistical Physics	3 (3+0)
4	PHYS3114	Circuit Analysis	3 (3+0)
5	PHYS3115	Modern Physics Lab	3 (0+3)
6	EDUC3160	Short Term Teaching Practice-II	Non Credit course

#### Semester - VI

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	PHYS3116	Mathematical Methods of Physics-II	3 (3+0)
2	PHYS3117	Electromagnetic Theory-I	3 (3+0)
3	PHYS3118	Introduction to Quantum Mechanics	3 (3+0)
4	PHYS3119	Solid State Physics	3 (3+0)
5	PHYS1113	Electronics	3 (3+0)
6	PHYS3121	Electronics Lab	3 (0+3)

#### Semester - VII

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	PHYS4111	Nuclear Physics-I	3 (3+0)
2	PHYS4112	Advanced Quantum Mechanics	3 (3+0)

3	PHYS4113	Atomic and Molecular Physics	3 (3+0)
4	PHYSxxxx	Elective I (From Table A)	3 (3+0)
5	PHYS4120	Electromagnetic Theory-II	3 (3+0)

Semester - VIII

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	PHYSxxxx	Special Paper I ( from Table B )	3 (3+0)
2	PHYSxxxx	Elective II (From Table A)	3 (3+0)
3	PHYS4121	Nuclear Physics-II	3 (3+0)
4	PHYS4122	Computational Physics	4 (3+1)
	PHYSxxxx	Special Paper II (from Table B)	3 (3+0)
5	PHYS4123	Thesis *	6 (0+6)
	PHYS4114	Research Project**	3(3+0)

\* The Thesis will start in 7<sup>th</sup> Semester but the evaluation of thesis will be carried out at the end of 8<sup>th</sup> Semester after viva-voce of students.

\*\* Students opting research project in Semester VIII should have studied one Special Paper in Semester VIII

Table A			
Sr. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours	
1	Digital Logic and Design	3 (2 + 1)	
2	Advanced Digital Electronics	3 (2 +1)	
3	Plasma Physics-I	3 (3 + 0)	
4	Plasma Physics-II	3 (3 + 0)	
5	Advanced Solid State Physics-I	3 (3 + 0)	
6	Advanced Solid State Physics-II	3 (3 + 0)	
*Students will b	e offered two Elective papers from Table A		
	Table B		
Sr. No.	Course Titles	Credit Hours	
1	Relativity and Cosmology	3 (3 + 0)	
2	Experimental Nuclear Physics	3 (3 + 0)	
3	Environmental Physics	3 (3 + 0)	
4	Methods of Experimental Physics	3 (3 + 0)	
5	Fluid Dynamics	3 (3 + 0)	
6	Particle Physics	3 (3 + 0)	
7	LASERS	3 (3 + 0)	

8	Introduction to Material Sciences	3 (3 + 0)
9	Introduction to Nano Technologies	3 (3 + 0)
10	Introduction to Photonics	3 (3 + 0)

#### **Teaching Practice**

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	EDUC2127	*** Short Term Teaching Practice-I	Non-Credit course
2	EDUC3160	***Short Term Teaching Practice-II	Non Credit course

\*\*\* Six Credit Hours (**Non-credited**) **Teaching Practice** is mandatory to fulfill degree requirement. It will comprise of 3 weeks and it will be conducted twice i.e. before start of 3rd and 5th semester. It will have 3 credit hours (each time) for teaching / evaluation purpose; however, it will be reflected as non-credited course on the Transcript of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Semester.

\*Students will be offered two Special papers from Table B

## **Course Outlines**

## (Semester – I)

Course Title: FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

Course Code: ENGL1114

Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

**Specific Objectives of the Course:** To enhance language skills and develop critical thinking, To enable students to use English language for various functions

**Course Outline:** Identifying main idea from long extracts / speeches, Making requests and asking questions to receive specific information in different contexts, Understanding organizational clues in shorter texts, Use basic punctuation in appropriate way, Compare and contrast shorter texts, Identifying inferred and implicit meaning in a text, Use of phrasal verbs and idioms, Using correct grammar (e.g. subject-verb agreement, coherence and cohesion), Writing applications for leave, job etc. Writing official letters, letters to newspapers, Writing reports, emails, Reading and writing book reviews, resume writing

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1) Ellen, K (2002).*Maximize Your Presentation Skills: How to Speak, Look and Act on Your Way to the Top* (Latest Edition).
- 2) Fisher, A (2001). Critical Thinking. CUP. (Latest Edition).
- Mandel, S (2000). Effective Presentation Skills: A Practical Guide Better Speaking Communication for Business Success (Canadian Edition v.1.0)
- 4) Wren, P.C., Martin, H., & Rao, N.P (2000) *High School English Grammar and Composition*, S Chand& Company. (Latest Edition).

Course Code:	ISLA1111	نصاب كود : إسلاميات ١١١١
Course Title:	Islamic Studies	عنوان نصاب: إسلاميات
Credit Hours:	2 (2+0)	كريد أورز: (++٢)٢
Pre-Requisite:	Nil	<b>شر ائط</b> : كونَى نہيں

طالِب علم کواسلام کی بنیادی تعلیمات سے روشاس کروانا، اِسلامی تعلیمات اوراسلامی تہذیب سے متعلق ان کی تفہیم کوبڑھانا،عبادات اور روز مر ہ زندگی کے معاملات کی اِصلاح، بنیادی عقائد کو شبیجھنے اور اپنی زندگی اسلامی قدروں کے مطابق گز ارنے کے حوالہ سے طالبِ علم کی صلاحیتوں کو بڑھانا۔

نصاب کے مندرجات

## **قر آنیات:** قر آن تمام بنی نوع اِنسان کے لئے عالمگیر دستورہے۔ جفاظتِ قر آن، جع د تدوینِ قر آن، آیات سورہ بقرہ(۲۸۲۔۲۸۴)، آیات سورہ حجرات(۱۸۔۱)، آیات سورہ فر قان(۷۷۔ ۱۳۲)

## **مطالعہ حدیث:** قر آن کی <sup>تفہ</sup>یم میں حدیث کی اہمیت، تدوینِ حدیث، حفاظت ِ حدیث، حدیث کی اقسام، ار<sup>بع</sup>ین نووی( حدیث ۲۰۱۰)

#### إيمانيات اور عقائد:

عقائد إسلام، اركانِ إسلام اور ان كافلسفه

**اِسلام کامعاشی نظام:** اِسلام میں زکوۃ کی اہمیت، صدقہ وخیر ات کی تعریف، اِسلام میں کسبِ حلال کی اہمیت سورہ بقرہ کی آیات (۱۸۸،۱۷۸)اور اربعین نووک(حدیث:۱۰،۱) کی روشنی میں، اِسلام میں سود حرام اور غیر قانونی ہے۔ اِسلامی معاشرہ میں سود کی روک تھام اور انسداد کی ضرورت۔

## **إسلامي طرز زندگى:** سادگ، تعيثات سے احتراز، جسمانى وروحانى پاكيزگ، تخل وبر داشت، مسلمانوں اور غير مسلموں ميں عفوو در گزراور صبر (سورہ اعراف آيت ۱۹، سورہ العنكبوت آيت ۲۳، سورہ المزمل آيت ۱۰، الانعام آيت ۱۰۸، سورہ آل عمر آن ۲۷ ـ ۲۴، سورہ المائدہ آيت ۸اور سورہ الکافرون۔ **انسانى حقوق:**

نبی اکر م مَنَّالَيْنِیِّزِکا آخری خطبہ (ججۃ الوداع)، مسلمان کی زندگی کی حرمت، اقلیتوں کے حقوق کی حنانت، (سورہ اسرا: ۵۰، سورہ التین: ۴۷)، میدانِ جنگ کے مقتولین، زخمیوں، اور میدانِ جنگ کے اخلاقیات سے متعلق نبی اکر م مَنَّالَيْنِیِّمُ اور پہلے خلیفہ حضرت ابو بکرر ضی اللّہ عنہ کی قولی وعملی ہدایات، حلال جانوروں کے ذنح کی احتیاطی تد ابیر اربعین نووی حدیث: ۱۷، جانوروں کے ساتھ خالمانہ سلوک کی ممانعت، اسلام ان کے حقوق کا محافظ ہے، اسلام۔۔۔امن و آشتی کا مذہب۔

**برِ صغیر میں صوفیائے اِسلام:** حضرت علی ہجو یر کیؓ، حضرت معین الدین چشقؓ، حضرت فرید الدین مسعودؓ، حضرت مجد د الف ثانیؓ، صوفیاء بطور عملی مسلمان، صوفیاء بطور معلمین و مبلغین اِسلام، اِسلام کے نما ئند گان کے طور پر صوفیاء کا کر دار۔

> مجوزه کتب: ا- حميد الله، محمد، إسلام كاطلوع، (ايمر جنس آف إسلام)، آئي آر آئي، إسلام آباد ـ ٢- حميد الله، محمد، إسلام كباھے؟، (انٹر وڈ كشن لو إسلام)-سد مودودی، ابوالاعلی، سید، تفهیمات، اداره تعمیر اِنسانیت، اردوبازارلا هور ۳ اِصلاحی امین احسن، تز کیه <sup>لف</sup>س، اداره تغمیر اِنسانیت، اردوبازار لا *ہ*ور ۵۔ خلیفہ عبد الحکیم، اسلامی نظریہ حیات، (اِسلامی آئیڈیالوجی)، ادارہ ثقافت اِسلامیہ، لاہور ۲ ـ نیازی، لیاقت علی خان، اسلامی نظریه حیات، سنگ میل پبلیکیشنز، لا ہور ۷ محمد ضباءالحق، انٹر وڈ کشن ٹوالشریعہ الاسلامیہ ، علامہ اقبال اوین یونیورسٹی، اِسلام آباد ٨\_ شبلي نعماني، سير ةالنبي صَلَّاتِيْتُمُ ۹۔ صفی الرحمٰن مبار کپوری،الرحیق المختوم،ادارہ دارالسلام،لاہور ۱ - مودودی، ابوالاعلی، سید، سود، اداره إسلامک پیلیکیشنز، لا ہور اا\_سعیدی، غلام رسول، تبیان القر آن، ضیاءالقر آن پبلشر ،لا ہور ۲۱\_ طاہر القادری، خون مسلم کی حرمت، منہاج القر آن پیلشر ،لاہور سا\_طاہر القادری، میثاق مدینہ، منہاج القر آن پبلشر، لاہور ۱۳ \_ طاہر القادری، مسلم ریاست میں غیر مسلموں کی حفاظت، منہاج القر آن پبلشر ،لاہور ۵۱ محمود الطحان، اصطلاحات الحديث، اداره إسلامك يبليكيشن، لا بهور ۲۱ ـ غلام رسول سعیدی، تذکرة المحد ثین، مکتبه فرید بک سٹال، لاہور >۱ - عبد الصمد الصارم، الاز ہر ی، تاریخ حفاظت حدیث، مکتبہ معین الا دب، لاہور ۱۸ \_ گیلانی،اسعد علی،إنقالب نبوی مَثَاقَتْنِظَ کی حکمت وخد وخال،ادارہ اِسلامک پبلیکیشنز،لاہور **۱**۹۔ علیٰ ہجو پر دی، کشف المححوب •۲۔ صوفیاء کے حالات، اِنسائیکلو پیڈیاار دودائرہ معارفِ اِسلامیہ ، پیجاب یو نیور سٹی، لاہور

Course Title: Ethics

Course Code: HUMN1111

Credit Hours: 2(2+0)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- This course will serve as an introduction to religious ethics in general and to personal ethics in particular.
- You will consider the positions of historical thinkers as well as contemporary philosophers.
- You will gain understanding of specific topics in character building.

#### Topics

- 1. What is Ethics?
- 2. Religious Ethics: A Comparative Study
- 3. Ethical Values
  - i. Hinduism
  - ii. Budhism
  - iii. Zoroasterianism
  - iv. Judaism
  - v. Christianity and Islam
- 4. Ethics: Philosophical Perspective
  - i. Ram Chander Ji
  - ii. Mahatma Gandhi
  - iii. Siddharta
  - iv. Amanual Kant
  - v. Saint Paul
  - vi. Flourence Nightingale
  - vii. Aurbindu Ghoos
  - viii. Imam Ghazali
- 5. Mannerism
  - i. Good Manners
  - ii. Bad Manners
- 6. Ethics: Social Perspective
  - i. Role of Family
  - ii. Role of Community
  - iii. Role of Educational Institutions
- 7. Defence Mechanism
  - i. Conscience
    - a. Sin

- b. Self Ego
- ii. Law
  - a. Crime
- iii. Character Building
- 8. Prejudice
- 9. Regionalism
- 10. Provincialism

#### **Suggested Books**

- Ethical Theory: An Anthology 5 th ed. Russ Shafer -Landau. Wiley-Blackwell. 2013
- The Fundamentals of Ethics 2nd ed. Russ Shafer-Landau. Oxford University Press. 2011.

Note: In addition to the above, any other text or book referred by Instructor can also be included.

Course Title: FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Course Code: EDUC3111

Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

#### **Course Description**

This course enables the students to describe the elements and process of education. The students will be able to comprehend education in philosophical, psychological, sociological, and economic perspectives. The course will also enable them to discuss the views of educational thinkers. It will help students to discuss the educational initiatives from 2002 to date.

#### **Course objectives**

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- understand and analyze the elements and the process of education
- comprehend the process of education in philosophical, psychological, sociological, and economical perspectives
- discuss the philosophical thoughts of educational thinkers
- discuss the significant educational initiatives from 2002 to date

#### **Course Contents**

- 1 Concept, Types and Process of Education
  - 1.1 Concept of Education Meaning, Scope and Importance
  - 1.2 Modes of Education Informal, Formal and Non-formal
  - 1.3 Elements of the Process of Education
    - 1.3.1 Aims and objectives
    - 1.3.2 Curriculum
    - 1.3.3 Pedagogy
    - 1.3.4 Evaluation
- 2 Philosophical Perspective of Education
  - 2.1 What is philosophy? Explaining Educational Philosophy

- 2.2 Branches of Philosophy
  - 2.2.1 Ontology
  - 2.2.2 Epistemology
  - 2.3.1 Axiology
  - 2.3. Styles of Philosophy

3 Educational Philosophies (Assumptions, curriculum, role of teacher and student, classroom management, and evaluation)

- 3.1 Perennialism
- 3.2 Progressivism
- 3.3 Essentialism
- 3.4 Social Reconstructionism
- 4 Psychological Perspective
  - 4.1 Educational Psychology: Concept and meaning
  - 4.2 Role of Psychology in Learning
  - 4.3 Role of Psychology in Teaching
- 5 Socio-economic Perspective
  - 5.1 Educational Sociology: Concept and meaning
  - 5.2 Sociological Roles in Education (conservative, critical and creative)
  - 5.3 Social functions of Education
  - 5.4 Education as investment
  - 5.5 Education and economic development

#### 6. Historical Perspective

- 6.1 Education in Primitive Societies
- 6.2 Pioneers in Education
- 6.3 Historical of Muslim Education
- 6.4 Development of Education in British Period

#### 6.5 Educational movements in history

#### 7. Significant Educational Policies and Initiatives

- 7.1 National Educational Policies
- 7.2 Education Sector Reform
- 7.3 Current education status
- 7.4 Vision 2025

Teaching and Learning Strategies

- In general, collaborative, and interactive approaches. Discussion/assignments/ presentations, projects using "learner-centered" methods.
- "Reflective Journals" on each session
- Maintaining course portfolios.

#### Suggested Readings

Ahmed, K. (1972). Principles of Islamic Education. Lahore: Islamic Publications Ltd. Canestrari, A. (2009). Foundations of Education. New York: Sage Publications.

Goldblatt, P.F., & Smith, D. (2005). Cases for teacher development. New York: Sage Publications. Gutek, G. L. (2004). Philosophical and Ideological Voices in Education. Boston: Pearson.

Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Education (2002). Education Sector Reforms Action Plan. Islamabad

Government of Pakistan. (2009). National education policy 2009. Islamabad. Mangal,

S.K. (2012). Advanced Educational Psychology. PHI learning: New Delhi

Ornstein, A.C and Levine, D.U (1995). An Introduction to the Foundations of Education. Boston:

Houghton Mifflin Company.

Semel, S. F. (2010). Foundations of education: The essential texts. USA: Routledge

Course Title:	CALCULUS-I
Course Code:	MATH1111
Credit Hours:	3(3+0)

#### **Objectives**:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Introduce and apply the  $(\in -\delta)$ -definition of limit for single variable functions.
- Derive basic rules for evaluating limits.
- Use the definition and rules for evaluating limits to discuss the continuity, characteristics, and differentiation of single variable functions.
- Discuss differentiation rules, important theorems in differential calculus, and extreme value problems of single variable functions.
- Use derivatives to analyze and graph algebraic and transcendental functions.

#### **Course Outlines:**

**Preliminaries:** Intervals, Inequalities, Functions, Graphs of Functions, Lines, Circles, Parabolas, Shifting and Scaling of Graphs.

**Limits and Continuity:** The  $(\in -\delta)$ -definition with examples, Derivation of basic limit rules, Evaluation of limits using the limit laws, One-Sided limits, Limits at infinity, infinite Limits and vertical Asymptotes, Continuity, Types of discontinuities, Continuous functions.

**Differentiation:** Secant and Tangent Lines, Rates of Change, Derivatives, Physical and Geometric Interpretation of Derivatives, Differentiable Functions, Techniques of Differentiation, Chain Rule, Implicit Differentiation, Linearization, Differentials

**Applications of Derivatives:** Extreme Values of Functions, Monotonic Functions and the First Derivative Test, Concavity, Rolle's Theorem, The Mean-Value Theorem, Curve Sketching: Graphs of Polynomials and Rational Functions, Applied Optimization Problems, Indeterminate Forms and l'Hôspital's Rule

**Derivatives of Transcendental Functions:** Logarithmic and Exponential Functions, Derivatives of Logarithmic and Exponential Functions, Graphs Involving Logarithmic and Exponential Functions, Inverse Functions, Derivatives of Hyperbolic and Inverse Hyperbolic Functions, Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.

- Anton, H. (2012). *Calculus*. John Wiley and Sons.
- Stewart, J. (2002). *Calculus*, fifth edition, published by Brooks/Cole
- Thomas, G.B. and Finney, R.L. (1996) Calculus and Analytic Geometry
- Swokowski, E. W. (1979) Calculus with Analytic Geometry

Course Title: Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry

Course Code: CHEM1112

Credit Hours: 4(3+1)

#### **Objectives:**

The students will acquire knowledge:

- To understand the fundamental principles and laws of thermodynamics and chemical equilibria.
- To investigate the physical properties of ideal/non-ideal binary solutions.
- About the rates of reactions and perform related calculations.

#### **Course Outlines:**

Gaseous State: Equation of states, Ideal and real gases, Virial equation and the vander Waal's equation for real gases, Critical phenomena and critical constants,

Chemical Thermodynamics: Four laws of thermodynamics and their applications, Thermo chemistry, Calorimetry, Heat capacities and their dependence on temperature, pressure and volume, Reversible and non-reversible processes, Spontaneous and non-spontaneous processes, Relations of entropy and Gibbs free energy with equilibrium constant, Gibbs Helmholtz equation, Fugacity and activity.

Chemical Equilibrium: General equilibrium expressions, Reaction quotients, Examples of equilibrium reactions in solid, Liquid and gas phases, Extent of reactions and equilibrium constants, Gibbs energies of formation and calculations of equilibrium constants, Le-Chatelier's principle. Effect of temperature and pressure on the equilibrium constants/compositions, Van't Hoff equation,

Liquid State: Physical properties of liquids, Surface tension, Viscosity, Refractive index, Dipole moment and their applications, Brief account of interactions among the molecules in liquids

Solution Chemistry:, Ideal and non-ideal solutions, Raoult's law and its applications, Lowering of vapor pressure, Elevation of boiling point, Depression of freezing point, Osmotic pressure, Vapor pressure of non-ideal solutions and Henry's law, Abnormal colligative properties, Degrees of association and dissociation of solutes, Osmotic pressure and its measurement, Fractional distillation and concept of azeotropic mixtures.

Chemical Kinetics: The rates of reactions zero, First, Second and third order reactions with same and different initial concentrations, Half-lives of reactions, Experimental techniques for rate determination and methods for determination of order of reaction, Arrhenius equation.

Practicals:

- **1.** Determination of viscosity of liquids.
- 2. Determination of refractive index of liquids.
- **3.** Determination of percent composition of liquid solutions viscometrically.
- 4. Determination of refractive index and molar refractivity.
- Determination of percent composition of liquid solutions by refractive index measurements.
- Determination of molecular weight of a compound by elevation of boiling point (ebullioscopic method).
- Determination of molecular weight of a compound by lowering of freezing point (cryoscopic method).
- 8. Determination of heat of solution by solubility method.
- **9.** Determination of heat of neutralization of an acid with a base.
- **10.** Kinetic study of acid catalyzed hydrolysis of ethyl acetate.
- **11.** Determination of partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids.

- Atkins, P; Paula, J.D. Atkin's Physical Chemistry. Oxford University Press, 2010; 9<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- Shoemaker, D. Experiments in Physical Chemistry. McGraw Hill, 2003; 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- Silbey, R; Alberty, R; Bawendi, M. Physical Chemistry. 2005, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- Glasstone, S. Textbook of Physical Chemistry. Macmillan London, 1960.
- James, A.M; Prichard, F.E. Practical Physical Chemistry. Longman Group Limited: New York, 1974; 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.
- Chaudhary, S.U. Ilmi Textbook of Physical Chemistry, IlmiKitabKhana: Lahore, 2013;

2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.

Atkins, P; Jones, L. Chemical Principles: The Quest for Insight. W.H. Freeman: New York, 2010; 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.

Course Title:	Mechanics-I
Course Code:	PHYS1111
Credit Hours:	4 (3+1)

#### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To understand the different motions of objects on a macroscopic scale
- To develop simple mathematical formalisms to analyze such motions.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Vectors:** Vectors and scalars, components of vectors, addition of vectors, vector multiplication.

**Particle dynamics:** Effect of frictional and drag forces on motion, Frame of Reference (inertial and non-inertial), non-inertial frames and pseudo forces.

Kinetic Energy and Work: Work-energy theorem, conservative and non-conservative forces.

**Center of Mass and Linear Momentum:** center of mass, Newton's second law for a system of particles, linear momentum, two particle and many-particle systems, center of mass of solid objects, momentum changes in a system of variable mass. Collisions in the center-of-mass reference frame.

**Gravitation:** Newton's law of gravitation, gravitational effect of a spherical mass distribution, Kepler's laws of planetary motion.

#### List of Experiments:

- The Harmonic Oscillation of Helical springs-parallel and series connection of spring
- Measuring moments of inertia of different bodies; disc, hollow and solid cylinders.
- Radius of gyration.
- Value of g using compound pendulum
- Determine the Surface tension of water by capillary rise method.

- M. W. Zemansky, Richard H. Dittman, (2011), Heat and Thermodynamics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGrawHill
- Resinck, Halliday & Walker (2008), Fundamental of Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Resinck, Halliday & Krane (2002). Physics Vol. I & II, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hallidey, Resinck & Krane (2010). Fundamental of Physics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sears, Zemansky & Young (2000), University Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Alonso & Finn. (1999) Physics. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

## (Semester – II)

Course Title: COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course code: ENGL1119

Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

**Specific Objectives of course:** Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs; enable the learners solve problems and issues related to their career, define communication and describe communication as a process, identify the essential components of communication, enable them to excel in their academics.

**Course Outline:** Definition & types of communication (verbal & non-verbal), Components of communication, Barriers in Effective Communication, Listening Skills: Listening to individuals, Listening strategies in group discussion, Listening news reports, speeches etc and getting the gist. Speaking Skills: Presentations, Formal and informal Conversation, Interviews and strategies to make interview successful. Reading Skills: Skimming, Scanning, Intensive and Extensive Reading, Reading short stories, comics and excerpts. Writing Skills: Writing applications, official letters, resume; precis writing, Changing narration-converting a story into a news report etc,Writing report/story by looking at an image.

- 1) Ellen, K. 2002. Maximize Your Presentation Skills: How to Speak, Look and Act on Your Way to the Top
- 2) Hargie, O. (ed.) Hand book of Communications Skills
- Mandel, S. 2000. Effective Presentation Skills: A Practical Guide Better Speaking
- 4) Communication for Business Success (Canadian Edition) (v. 1.0).
- 5) Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
- 6) Study Skills by Riachard Yorky.

- 7) Barker, A (2003) Improve Your Communication Skills. London: Kogan Page
- 8) Bygate, M (2003).Speaking : NewYork. OUP
- Barker, A (2003) Improve Your Communication Skills. London: Kogan Page
- Bygate, M (2003). Speaking. NewYork: OUP

Course Title:	PAKISTAN STUDIES
Course Code:	PAKS1111
Credit Hours:	2(2+0)

#### **Course Outline:**

## Specific Objectives of course: To familiarize the students with political and religious backdrop of the ideology of Pakistan and other related events concerning the post-partition history.

Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan, Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

**Historical Perspective:** Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, factors leading to Muslim separatism, people and land, Muslim advent location and geo-physical features.

**Government and Politics in Pakistan:** Political and constitutional phases; 1947-58, 1958-71, 1971-77, 1977-88, 1988-99, 1999 onward.

**Contemporary Pakistan:** Economic institutions and issues, Society and social structure, Ethnicity, Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges, Futuristic outlook of Pakistan.

- 1) Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan,* The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
- 2) Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 3) S. M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- 4) Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
- 5) Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh.,* Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
- 6) Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
- 7) Amin, Tahir. *Ethno National Movement in Pakistan,* Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.

- 8) Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
- 9) Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh.* Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
- 10) Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan,* Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
- 11) Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
- 12) Aziz, K. K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan,* Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
- 13) Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
- 14) Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.

Course Title: GENERAL METHODS OF TEACHING

Course Code: EDUC1112

Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

#### **Course Description**

The course will help students to develop teaching competencies and skills. The students will be able to choose and apply appropriate methods of teaching according to their content areas.

#### **Course objectives**

At the completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Describe the importance of the efficient teaching methodology in the overall teaching learning process.
- Appreciate the characteristics of various methods of teachings.
- Select a suitable method or strategy to make his/her teaching effective in local context.
- Apply various teaching methods and strategies during teaching of their subjects.

#### **Course Contents**

- 1 The Concept and Principles of Teaching
  - 1.1 Concept of teaching
  - 1.2 Features of teaching
  - 1.3 Planning for teaching
  - 1.4 Principles of teaching
- 2 Teaching Methods/ Strategies and their selection
  - 2.1 Concept of methods, strategies, tactics, and techniques
  - 2.2 Criteria for selection of a method/ strategy
  - 2.3 Selection of Method / technique
- 3 Methods of Teaching
  - 3.1 Lecture Method
  - 3.2 Text Book Reading

- 3.3 Discussion Method
- 3.4 Team Teaching
- 3.5 Demonstration Method
- 3.6 Project Method
- 3.7 Activity Method
- 3.8 Story telling
- 3.9 Problem Solving Method
- 3.10 Illustration Method
- 3.11 Drill Method
- 3.12 Socratic Method
- 3.13 Simulated Teaching
- 3.14 Programmed learning
- 3.15 Micro teaching
- 4 Lesson Planning
  - 4.1 Introduction to Lesson Planning
  - 4.2 Steps of Lesson Planning
  - 4.3 Types of Lesson Planning
  - 4.4 Evaluation of Lesson Planning
- 5. Planning Instruction In the relevant Content Area
  - 5.1 Instructional objectives in Behavioral Terms (Blooms Taxonomy)
  - 5.2 Learn to teach different topics in their relevant content area.

#### **Teaching Learning Strategies**

- Lecture method followed by discussion and question answer method
- Cooperative learning
- Students are required to prepare and maintain course portfolio

- Assignments and presentations / quizzes based on the content of the course outline and project
- using "do-it-yourself" or "learner-centered" methods.

#### Suggested Readings

Westwood, P. (2008). What teachers need to know about teaching methods, Australia. Camberwell, Vic. ACER Press

Course Title:	Calculus-II
Course Code:	MATH1112
Credit Hour:	3(3+0)

#### **Objectives**:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Provide basic knowledge of the fundamental concepts of definite and indefinite integration, i.e., Riemann Sums and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Use various rules of integration.
- Provide knowledge of sequences and series including tests for their convergence.
- Introduce Power.
- Taylor and Maclaurin series, including test for convergence and methods of approximation of sums.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Integration:** The Indefinite Integral, Estimating with Finite Sums, Sigma Notation and Limits of Finite Sums, Areas as Limits, The Definite Integral, The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

**Techniques of Integration:** Integration by Parts, Integration of Rational Functions by Partial Fractions, Integrating Powers of Sine and Cosine, Integrating Powers of Secant and Cosecant, Trigonometric substitutions, Improper Integrals, Evaluating Integral

**Applications of Definite Integrals:** Area between Two Curves, Volumes by Slicing; Discs and Washers, Volumes by cylindrical Shells, Length of a Plane Curve, Area of a Surface of Revolution.

**Infinite Sequences and Series:** Sequences, Monotone Sequences, Infinite Series, The Integral Test, Comparison Tests, The Ratio Test, The Root Test, Alternating series, Absolute and Conditional Convergence, Power Series, Taylor's and Maclaurin Expansions, Convergence of Taylor Series; Error Estimates, Applications of Power Series, Fourier Series.

- Anton, H. (2012). *Calculus*. John Wiley and Sons.
- Stewart, J. (2002). *Calculus*, fifth edition, published by Brooks/Cole
- Thomas G.B. and Finney R.L. (1996) Calculus and Analytic Geometry
- Swokowski E. W. (1979) Calculus with Analytic Geometry

Course Title:	Mechanics-II
Course Code:	PHYS1114
Credit Hours:	4 (3+1)

#### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To understand the different motions of objects on a macroscopic scale and
- To develop simple mathematical formalisms to analyze such motions. This is a calculus-based introductory course with maximum emphasis on applying the acquired knowledge to solving problems.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Rotational Dynamics:** Rotational variables, Rotation with constant angular momentum, relating linear and angular variables, Torque, Newton's second law for rotation. Work and rotational Kinetic energy, moment of inertia, moment of inertia of bodies of various shapes, parallel axis theorem, Rotational dynamics of rigid bodies.

**Rolling, Torque, and Angular Momentum:** Equation of motion and effects of application of torques, Forces and Kinetic energy of rolling, Angular momentum, Newton's Second Law in Angular Form, The Angular Momentum of a System of Particles, Conservation of angular momentum.

**Fluid Dynamics:** Density and pressure, Pascal's principle, Archimedes principle Equation of continuity, Bernoulli's Equation and applications.

**Equilibrium and Elasticity:** Equilibrium, The Requirements of Equilibrium, The Center of Gravity, Some Examples of Static Equilibrium, Elasticity, stress and strain.

**Relativity:** Inertial and non-inertial frames, postulates of special relativity, Galilean and Lorentz transformation, length contraction and time dilation, twin paradox, relativistic mass, Relativistic momentum and relativistic energy.

#### List of experiments:

- 1. Determining the modulus of rigidity of wire by static method (Using Barton's Equipment).
- 2. Determining the modulus of rigidity of material of a wire using dynamic Maxwell needle method.
- 3. Determine the modulus of rigidity by oscillating rod using dynamic method
- 4. Determine the vertical distance between two points by sextant.
- 5. Determine the density of a given solid using Archimedean principle.

- M. W. Zemansky, Richard H. Dittman, (2011), Heat and Thermodynamics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGrawHill
- Resinck, Halliday & Walker (2008), Fundamental of Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Resinck, Halliday & Krane (2002). Physics Vol. I & II, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hallidey, Resinck & Krane (2010). Fundamental of Physics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sears, Zemansky & Young (2000), University Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Alonso & Finn. (1999) Physics. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Course Title:	Waves and Oscillations
Course Code:	PHYS1115
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

The main objective of this course is;

- To develop a unified mathematical theory of oscillations and waves in physical systems.
- Student will be capable of understanding electric, mechanical resonance, beats, damped undamped oscillators etc.

### **Course Outline:**

**Oscillations:** Simple Harmonic Motion, Longitudinal and transverse Oscillation, Energy conservation in SH Motion, Application of SH Motion forced, Simple and damped harmonic oscillations and resonance.

**Waves Motion:** Transverse waves, mechanical waves, traveling waves, phase velocity of travelling waves, wave equation and power and intensity in wave motion, principle of superposition, Interference of waves, Standing waves, phase change on reflection, Beats Phenomenon, two coupled pendulums, two coupled masses, many coupled oscillator, transverse vibration in a string, longitudinal vibration of a rod,

**Sound Waves:** Speed of sound, vibrating systems and sources of sound, Beats, Doppler Effect of sound waves.

- Resinck, Halliday & Walker (2008), 8<sup>th</sup> Edition New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Resinck, Halliday &Krane (2002). *Physics Vol. I & II*,5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hallidey, Resinck&Krane (2010). *Fundamental of Physics*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sears, Zemansky& Young (2000), University Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Alonso & Finn. (1999) *Physics*. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett Physics for Scientists and Engineers 9<sup>th</sup> Edition

# (Semester – III)

**Course Title: Technical Writing and Presentation Skills** 

Course Code: ENGL2115

Credit Hours: 3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

The main objective of this course is to:

Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

# **Course Outline:**

**Presentation skills:** Elements of an effective speech, Getting ready for presentation (organizing data), During the Presentation. (gaining attention, presenting data, working with visuals etc.), After the presentation (revision, question answer session, feedback), Presentation ethics

Essay writing: Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative, Parts of essay

Academic writing: How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper, How to write

a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity,

consistency).

# **Report Writing:** Types of Reports, Formats

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Application writing: Leave, complaint and job applications

Letter Writing: Formal letter, Cover letters, Business letters, sales letters, Inquiry letters Office Correspondence: memorandum, minutes of meeting, electronic mails

- Technical Writing and Presentation Skills
- Essay Writing and Academic Writing

• Writing.Advanced by Ron White.Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992.ISBN 0194354073 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

• College Writing Skills by John Langan.McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.

• Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R.MandelLSt.-Martin's Press

• The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication compiled by norther Illinois University. General Editiors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

**Report writing:** What is a report? Formal Report writing, Characteristics of an effective report, Long and short reports

Writing summaries, articles and reviews

# **Recommended Readings:**

- Aaron, J. 2003. The Compact Reader. New York: Bedford
- Axelrod, R. B and Cooper, C.R. 2002. Reading Critical Writing Well: A Reader and Guide

• Barnet, S. and Bedau, H. 2004. Critical Thinking, Reading and Writing: A Brief Guide to Writing. 6th Edition.

- Behrens & Rosen. 2007. Reading and Writing Across the Curriculum.
- Gardner, P. S. 2005. New Directions: Reading Writing and Critical Thinking
- George, D. and Trimbur, J. 2006. Reading Culture: Context for Critical Reading and Writing. 6th Edition

• Goatly, A. 2000. Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course. London: Taylor & Francis

- Grellet, F., Writing for Advanced Learners of English. CUP
- Jordan, K. M. and Plakans, L. 2003. Reading and Writing for Academic Success
- Jordon, R. R. 1999. Academic Writing Course. CUP.
- Smith, L. C. 2003. Issues for Today: An Effective Reading Skills Text.
- Withrow J., Effective Writing. CUP

Course Title:	EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT
Course Code:	EDUC3143
Credit Hours:	3(3+0)

#### **Course Description**

This course provides knowledge and skills required for assessment of students learning. Throughout the course, the students will learn different concepts of educational assessment, and its various forms and types. The course will provide hands on experiences in development of valid and reliable tests items and application of theory and principles of assessment in real life situation.

#### **Course Objectives**

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- understand different concepts used in educational assessment
- differentiate between the various forms of assessment
- understand classification of the types of assessment and their usability
- design and construct assessment that measure a variety of learning outcomes
- apply principles of assessment in planning a classroom assessment
- apply strategies to construct valid and reliable test items
- recognize both the potentialities and the limitations of the various types of tests
  & assessment procedures used in the schools
- interpret assessment results effectively

### **Course Contents**

### 1 Introduction to Educational Assessment

- 1.1 Introducing the Concepts: Test, Measurement, Assessment & Evaluation
- 1.2 Instructional Process and & Role of Assessment
- 1.3 Assessment of and Assessment for Learning
- 1.4 Principles of Assessment
- 1.5 Classification of Assessment on the basis of
  - 1.5.1 Nature of Assessment
  - 1.5.2 Purpose of Assessment

- 1.5.3 Forms of Assessment
- 1.5.4 Methods of Interpreting Results
- 1.5.5 Teacher made vs standardized test

# 2 Planning Classroom Assessment

- 2.1 Instructional Aims, Goals and Objectives
- 2.2 General vs Specific Learning Outcomes
- 2.3 Taxonomy of Education Objectives
- 2.4 Developing Assessment Framework
  - 2.4.1 Developing test specifications
  - 2.4.2 Selecting appropriate type of test items

# 3 Types of Achievement Test: Subjective Vs Objective

- 3.1 Constructing Objective Test Items
  - 3.1.1 Characteristics
  - 3.1.2 Different Types
  - 3.1.3 Rules to construct
  - 3.1.4 Scoring
  - 3.1.5 Advantages and Limitations
- 3.2 Constructing Subjective Test Items
  - 3.2.1 Characteristics
  - 3.2.2 Different Types
  - 3.2.3 Rules to construct
  - 3.2.4 Developing scoring Rubrics and Scoring
  - 3.2.5 Advantages and Limitations

### 4 Test Administration

- 4.1 Constructing Test Instructions
- 4.2 Responsibilities Before Starting Test
  - 4.2.1 Checking Testing Conditions
  - 4.2.2 Test Instructions
- 4.3 Responsibilities During Test

- 4.3.1 Physical environment
- 4.3.1 Psychological environment
- 4.4 Responsibilities after Test

# 5 Assessment Techniques in Affective and Psychomotor Domains

- 5.1 Observation
- 5.2 Self-reports
  - 5.2.1 Questionnaire
  - 5.2.2 Interview
- 5.3 Rating scales
- 5.4 Anecdotal record
- 5.5 Checklists
- 5.6 Peer appraisal

# 6 Test Appraisal

- 6.1 Qualities of Good Test
  - 6.1.1 Validity
  - 6.1.2 Reliability
  - 6.1.3 Usability
- 6.2 Measures of Central Tendency
- 6.3 Measures of Variability
- 6.4 Item Analysis for Achievement Test
  - 6.4.1 Item Discrimination
  - 6.4.2 Item difficultly
- 6.5 Building Item Bank

# 7 Interpreting Test Scores

- 7.1 Functions of Grading and Reporting
- 7.2 Types of Grading and Reporting
- 7.3 Relative Vs Absolute Scoring
- 7.4 Assigning Letter Grades
- 7.5 Record Keeping and Grading Software

7.6 Use of Feedback of Assessment

# **Teaching Learning Strategies**

- Lecture method followed by discussion and question answer method
- Cooperative learning
- Students are required to prepare and maintain course portfolio
- Assignments and presentations / quizzes based on the content of the course outline and project using "do-it-yourself" or "learner-centered" methods.
- Development of test items
- Development of a test with instructions
- Development of table of specification
- Development of table of rubrics
- Item analysis

# Assignments

- Test instruction
- Multiple choice Questions
- Short Questions/Answer
- Long Questions/Answer
- Table of specification
- Item analysis
- Development of Progress Report

# Suggested Readings

Ebel, Robert (2004). Essentials of Educational Measurement. India: Prentice hall.

Freeman, Richard, (2004). *Planning and Implementing Assessment*. New York: Rout ledge Flamer.

Linn, R. L. (2008). Measurement and assessment in teaching. Pearson Education India.

Taylor, C. S. (2013). Validity and validation. Oxford University Press.

Torrance, H. (Ed.). (2012). Educational assessment and evaluation: Major themes in education. Routledge.

Mohan, R. (2016). *Measurement, Evaluation and Assessment in Education*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

# **Additional Readings**

Nitko, A. (2001) Educational Assessment Of Students. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Merrill Prentice-Hall.

Popham, W. J. (2001) *Classroom Assessment*: What Teachers Need To Know. (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition). Boston: Allyn And Bacon, ISBN 0205333044.

Course Title:	Calculus-III
Course Code:	MATH2111
Credit Hours:	3(3+0)

#### **Objectives**:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Perform operations with vectors in two and three-dimensional spaces
- Differentiate and integrate vector-valued functions and apply calculus to motion problems in two and three-dimensional spaces.
- Determine the limits, derivatives, gradients, and integrals of multivariate functions.
- Solve problems in multiple integration using rectangular, cylindrical, and spherical coordinate systems.
- Work with Green's, Divergence, and Stoke's theorems.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Multiple Integrals:** Double Integrals, Double Integrals over Non-Rectangular Regions, Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates, Surface Area, Triple Integrals, Centroid, Triple Integrals in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates, Change of Variables in Multiple Integrals

**Vector Field:** Introduction to Vector Valued Functions, Curl, Divergence, Binormal, Torsion, Curvature.

**Integration in Vector Fields:** Line Integrals, Vector Fields, Green's theorem, Parameterized surfaces, Stokes' Theorem, The Divergence Theorem

**Partial Derivatives:** Functions of Two or More Variables, Limits and Continuity, Partial Derivatives, Differentiability and Chain Rule for Two Variables, Differentiability of Three Variables, Directional Derivatives of Three Variables, Gradients for Functions of Three, Maxima and Minima of Functions of Two Variables.

- Anton, H. (2012). *Calculus*. John Wiley and Sons.
- Stewart, J. (2002). *Calculus,* fifth edition, published by Brooks/Cole
- Thomas G.B. and Finney R.L. (1996) Calculus and Analytic Geometry
- Swokowski E. W. (1979) Calculus with Analytic Geometry

Course Title:Introduction to Information TechnologyCourse Code:COMP1111Credit Hours:3(3+0)Credit Hours:3

#### **Specific objectives of course:**

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Understand the fundamentals of Information Technology
- Learn about upcoming technologies in different disciplines
- Understand word processing, spreadsheet, databases and presentation softwares.
- Get the knowledge about networking and internet.
- Get the knowledge about computer risks and safety, system failure and backup.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Computers and Networks:** Introduction to Computers, History of Computers, Classification of Computers, Advantages and Disadvantages of using Computers, Network types, LAN, MAN and WAN, Internet, email, World-Wide Web, E-Commerce, Video Conferencing, Computer-based Training, Distance learning

**Computer Hardware:** System unit, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Memory, Storage, Input Devices, Output Devices and Communication Devices.

**Computer Software:** System Software, Application Software which includes Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, PowerPoint, Outlook.

Number System: Binary, Decimal, Octal, hexadecimal, Conversion

Computer Security, Safety, Ethics and Privacy: Computer Security Risks, Cyber Crimes, Ethics and Society

**Discipline related Software:** Discipline related software of each department for instance (InPage, CorelDRAW, WinText etc.)

- Intro to Computers, Peter Norton, latest edition.
- Discovering Computers Complete, latest edition. Shelly Cashman series.
- Exploring Computers Complete latest edition by Floyd Fuller, Brian Larson.

- Steve Lambert and M Dow Lambert, Microsoft® Office Access(TM) Step by Step (Step By Step (Microsoft)), 2007.
- Computer Fundamentals by P.K. Sinha 6<sup>th</sup> Edition
- Computer Science: An Overview (11th Edition) By J. Glenn Brookshear
- Microsoft Office 2010: Ultimate Tips and Tricks by Matt Smith.

# Note: in addition to the above, any other text or book referred by Instructor may also be included.

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Course Title:	Electricity and Magnetism-I
Course Code:	PHYS2111
Credit Hours:	4 (3+1)

### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are

- To understand the Physics of Electromagnetism
- To develop simple mathematical formalisms to analyze the electromagnetic fields and interactions. This is a calculus-based introductory course with maximum emphasis on applying the acquired knowledge to solving problems.

# **Course Outline:**

**Electric field:** Electric field due to a point charge, electric dipole, line of charge and a charged disk, a point charge in an electric field, electric field of continuous charge distributions, dipole in an electric field

Gauss' Law: Electric Flux, Gauss' Law, Applications of Gauss' law

**Electric Potential:** Equipotential Surfaces, Calculating the Potential from the Field, Potential due to a Charged Particle, group of Charged Particles, Electric Dipole and Continuous Charge Distribution, Calculating the Field from the Potential, Electric Potential Energy of a System of Charged Particles, Potential of Charged Isolated Conductor.

**Capacitance:** Capacitors in Parallel and in Series, Energy Stored in an Electric Field, Capacitor with a Dielectric ,Dielectrics and Gauss' Law.

**Circuits:** Calculating the Current in a Single-Loop Circuit, Multi-loop Circuits, The Ammeter and the Voltmeter, RC Circuits.

**Magnetic Fields:** The Hall Effect, A Circulating Charged Particle, Magnetic Force on a Current-Carrying Wire, Torque on a Current Loop, The Magnetic Dipole Moment, Biot-Savart law, Amperes law.

### List of Experiments:

- Measurement of resistance using a Neon flash bulb and condenser.
- Conversion of a Galvanometer into Voltmeter.
- Conversion of a Galvanometer into Ammeter.
- Measurement of self-inductance/mutual inductance.
- To measure the time constant of an RC circuit using graphical method.

# Recommended Books:

 M. W. Zemansky, Richard H. Dittman, (2011), Heat and Thermodynamics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill

- Resinck, Halliday & Walker (2008), Fundamental of Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Resinck, Halliday & Krane (2002). Physics Vol. I & II, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hallidey, Resinck & Krane (2010). Fundamental of Physics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sears, Zemansky & Young (2000), University Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Alonso & Finn. (1999) Physics. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Course Title:	Heat and Thermodynamics
Course Code:	PHYS2112
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

The main objective of this course is;

- To understand the fundamentals of heat and thermodynamics.
- To understand the basic concepts of refrigerators, disel and petrol engines.

# **Course Outline:**

**Temperature, Heat, and the First Law of Thermodynamics:** Heat, specific heat, gram molecular specific heat, laws of Temperature, The Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, The First Law of Thermodynamics, Some Special Cases of the First Law of Thermodynamics.

**The Kinetic Theory of Gases:** Ideal Gases, Kinetic theory of the ideal gas, work done on an ideal gas, internal energy of an ideal gas, intermolecular forces.

**Introduction to Statistical Mechanics:** Statistical distribution and mean values, distribution of molecular speeds, distribution of energies, Brownian motion.

**Entropy and the Second Law of Thermodynamics:** Reversible and Irreversible Processes and Entropy, Change in Entropy, The Second Law of Thermodynamics, temperature-entropy diagram, entropy and second law of thermodynamics, reversible, Thermodynamic temperature scale, Carnot Cycle, Carnot engine.

**Thermodynamic relations:** Maxwell's thermodynamics relations, TDS equations, Clapeyron's equation.

**Thermoelectricity:** Thermocouple and its application, Seebeck effect, Peltier effect, thermocouple.

- M. W. Zemansky, Richard H. Dittman, (2011), Heat and Thermodynamics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGrawHill
- Resinck, Halliday & Walker (2008), Fundamental of Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Resinck, Halliday & Krane (2002). Physics Vol. I & II,5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hallidey, Resinck & Krane (2010). Fundamental of Physics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sears, Zemansky& Young (2000), University Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).

- Alonso & Finn. (1999) Physics. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

# (Semester – IV)

Course Title:Curriculum Design and InstructionCourse Code:EDUC2118Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Course Description**

This course is intended to orient the prospective teachers about the principle, process and procedure of curriculum design and development. The participants will be informed about various foundations on which the curriculum is based, defining, and delineating the objectives, selection of content, its scope and outcomes, teaching strategies, curriculum evaluation, design of instructional materials. This course will also include description of instructional process to achieve the goals of curriculum. Students will be provided exposure to various curriculum development models. The course will be delivered within the context of existing curriculum and the bodies and procedures adopted for curriculum development process in Pakistan.

#### Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand the concept of curriculum
- aware about the process of curriculum development in Pakistan
- examine the components of curriculum development
- differentiate between different types of curriculum
- write curriculum objectives in behavioral terms
- state the critical issues, problems, and trends in curriculum
- Define and understand the process of instruction
- Understand the importance of instruction for implementation of curriculum

### **Course Outline**

- 1. Introduction to Curriculum and Instruction
  - 1.1. The definition of Curriculum
  - 1.2. Various forms of Curriculum
  - 1.3. Elements of Curriculum: Objectives, Content selection, Curriculum implementation, evaluation of curriculum.
  - 1.4. Needs assessment for curriculum
  - 1.5. How Curriculum defers from:
    - 1.5.1. Syllabus
    - 1.5.2. Course of Study
    - 1.5.3. Educational Programme
    - 1.5.4. Teaching
    - 1.5.5. Instruction
    - 1.5.6. Level of Curriculum
  - 1.6. Foundations of Curriculum
  - 1.7 Concept and process of Instruction
  - 1.8 Relationship Between Curriculum and Instruction
- 2. Curriculum: Aims, Goals and Objectives
  - 2.1. Distinction between aims, goals & objectives
  - 2.2. Taxonomies of educational objectives
    - 2.2.1. Cognitive domain
    - 2.2.2. Affective domain
    - 2.2.3. Psychomotor domain
  - 2.3. Solo Taxonomy of educational objectives
- 3. Models of Curriculum
  - 3.1. Tyler Model
  - 3.2. Wheeler Model

- 3.3. Dynamic Model
- 4. Designs of Curriculum
  - 4.1. Subject-centered Designs
  - 4.2. Learner-Centered Designs
  - 4.3. Teacher-Centered Designs
  - 4.4. Integrated Curriculum Designs
- 5. Curriculum Development in Pakistan
  - 5.1. Curriculum development processes at elementary and secondary level
  - 5.2. Curriculum Reforms and policies
  - 5.3. Role of teacher in curriculum development process at various levels
  - 5.4. Problems and issues in curriculum development
- 6. Selecting and Implementing Strategies for Instruction
  - 6.1. Styles of Teaching and Learning
  - 6.2. Selection of Teaching Methods
  - 6.3 Organization and implementation of instruction
- 7. Curriculum Change and Evaluation
  - 7.1. Curriculum Change
  - 7.2. Curriculum Evaluation

# **Recommended Books**

Farooq, R.A. (1993). Education system in Pakistan. Islamabad: Asia Society for the Promotion of Innovation and Reforms in Education.

HarperCollins Murray P. (1993). Curriculum Development & Design, (5th ed),

Sharma R.C (2002). Modern Methods of Curriculum Organization. New Delhi:

Adeoye, E. A. (2007). Curriculum development: Theory and practice. Lagos: National Open University of Nigeria.

Bharvad, A. J. (2010). Curriculum evaluation, International Research Journal, 1, 72–74. McKimm, J. (2007). Curriculum design and development.

O'Neill, G (2010). Programme design: Overview of curriculum models.

Pakistan National Curriculums. Retrieved from

Akhtar, M. (2004). Analysis of curriculum process and development of a model for secondary level in Pakistan (doctoral dissertation). University of Arid Agriculture, Rawalpindi.

Nunan, D. (2000). Syllabus design. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Oliva, P. F. (2009). Developing the curriculum (7th ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon

Walker, D. F. (2002). Fundamentals of curriculum: Passion and professionalism (2nd ed.). New York: Routledge.

Wiles, J. W. & Bondi, J. C. (2011). Curriculum development: A guide to practice (8th ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Course Title:	Analytic Geometry
Course Code:	MATH2116
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives**:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Understand geometry and applications of conic sections.
- Surface area, and volume.
- Analyze characteristics and properties of two- and three-dimensional geometric shapes and develop mathematical arguments about geometric relationships.

### **Course Outline:**

**Conic sections and polar coordinates:** Conic sections, classifying conic sections by quadratic equations and eccentricity, quadratic equations and rotations, conics and parametric equations, cycloid, polar coordinates, graphing in polar coordinates, areas and lengths in polar coordinates, conic sections in polar coordinates

**Vectors and geometry of space:** Three-dimensional coordinate system, vectors, the dot product, the cross product, Projections, lines and planes in space, Parametric Equations of Lines, Distance of Point from a Line, Distance Between Two Parallel Lines, Skew Lines, Planes in space, Distance of a Point from a Plane, Distance between Two Parallel Planes, Line as an Intersection of Planes, cylinders and surfaces.

- Thomas G.B. and Finney R.L. (1996) *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*
- Swokowski E. W. (1979) *Calculus with Analytic Geometry*
- Anton, H. (2012). *Calculus*. John Wiley and Sons.
- Stewart, J. (2002). Calculus, fifth edition, published by Brooks/Cole

Course Title:Ordinary Differential EquationsCourse Code:MATH2117Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives**:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Derive general solutions of first-order, second-order, and higher-order homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential equations.
- Select and apply appropriate methods to solve differential equations; these methods will include, but are not limited to, undetermined coefficients, variation of parameters, Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms.

# **Course Outline:**

**Introduction to Differential Equations:** Differential Equation (DE), Classification of DEs by Type, Order, and Linearity; Solutions of DEs: Trivial, Explicit, Implicit, Particular, Singular, and General; Introduction to Initial-Value and Boundary-Value Problems, Existence of a Unique Solution; Introduction to Mathematical Modeling with DEs

**First-Order Differential Equations:** Solutions of Separable, Homogeneous, Exact, and Linear DEs; Solutions of Bernoulli's, Ricatti's, and Clairaut's DEs

**Linear Differential Equations of Higher Order:** n<sup>th</sup> Order Homogeneous Linear DEs: Superposition Principle, Linear Dependence, Linear Independence, Wronskian, Fundamental Set of Solutions, General Solution; n<sup>th</sup> Order Non-homogeneous Linear DEs: Superposition Principle, General Solution; Constructing a Second Solution from a Known Solution; Homogeneous Linear DEs with Constant Coefficients; Undetermined Coefficients; Applications of Second-Order DEs; Solving DEs.

**Differential Equations with Variable Coefficients:** Cauchy-Euler Equation, Power Series Solutions, Solutions about Ordinary and Singular Points, Solutions of Bessel and Legendre Equations; Finding Power Series Solutions of DEs.

Laplace Transform: Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform, Transforms of Derivatives and Integrals, Solving DEs Using Laplace Transforms; Evaluating Laplace Transforms.

**Systems of Linear Differential Equations:** Operator Method, Laplace Method, Matrices and Systems of Linear First-Order DEs, Homogeneous Linear Systems; Solving systems of DEs.

- William E. B and Richard C. D. (1992) Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, John Wiley and Sons,
- Dennis, G. Z. and Michael, R. C. (2009). Differential Equations with Boundary-Value Problems. Cengage Learning
- Morris M. and Brown O. E. (1964) Differential Equations, Prentice Hall
- Spiegel M.R. (1967) Applied Differential Equations, Prentice Hall.

Course Title: Computing Tools for Mathematics

Course Code: COMP1113

Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

# **Objectives**:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Handle polynomials.
- Do differentiation and integration.
- Produce two- and three-dimensional plots.
- Produce animating plots.

### **Course Outline:**

The contents of the course are not fixed, however the following points should be kept in mind while teaching the course. The course should be taught in a computer lab setting. Besides learning to use the software, the students must be able to utilize the software to solve computationally difficult problems in calculus and other areas of mathematics. At the end of the course, the students should have a good command on at least two of the three programs mentioned above.

- Garvan, F. (2002). *The Maple Book*. Chapman & Hall/CRC
- Kaufmann, S. (1994). *Mathematica as a Tool: An Introduction with Practical Examples.* Springer, New York
- Etter, D. M. Kuncicky, D. and Hull, D. (2001). *Introduction to MATLAB 6*. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, USA

Course Title:Modern Physics and ElectronicsCourse Code:PHYS2114Credit Hours:4 (3+1)

# **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are

- To understand the non-classical aspects of Physics,
- To understand the applications of Quantum Physics in microscopic-scale Physics, atomic and molecular structure and processes.

# Course Outline:

**Photons and Matter Waves:** Thermal radiation (black body radiation), quantization of energy, The photoelectric effect, Compton effect, line spectra, wave behavior of particles, Testing de Broglie's hypothesis, waves, waves packets and particles, Quantum Numbers, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Zeeman effect, Frank-Hertz experiment, Wave function, Schrödinger equation, dual nature of matter (waves and particles).

**More about Matter Waves:** Wave Functions of a Trapped Electron, An Electron in a Finite Well, The atomic structure of hydrogen, Bohr's theory, spin, X-ray spectrum.

**Electronics:** Basic crystal structure, free electron model, energy band in solid and energy gaps, p-type and N-type semiconductors, diode, transistor, positive and negative feedback R.C Oscillator, Monostable multivibrator, logic gates and their applications.

### List of Experiments:

- **1.** To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
- **2.** To study the characteristics of Photoemission and determination of Plank's constant using a Photo cell.
- **3.** Setup of an RLC series circuit. Draw its frequency response curve and find the values of resonance frequency bandwidth and quality factor.
- **4.** Setup of an R.L.C parallel circuit. Draw its frequency response curve and find the values of resonance band width and quality factor.

- To set up a half-wave and full-wave rectifier and demonstrate the wave shape on C.R.O. Also study the effect of smoothing current (capacitive filter) and the ripple voltage.
- **6.** To set up the triode value as a single as a single stage voltage amplifier, and measurement of its gain by an oscilloscope.

- M. W. Zemansky, Richard H. Dittman, (2011), Heat and Thermodynamics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGrawHill
- Resinck, Halliday & Walker (2008), Fundamental of Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Resinck, Halliday & Krane (2002). Physics Vol. I & II, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hallidey, Resinck & Krane (2010). Fundamental of Physics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sears, Zemansky & Young (2000), University Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Alonso & Finn. (1999) Physics. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Course Title:Electricity and Magnetism-IICourse Code:PHYS2115Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To understand the Physics of Electromagnetism
- To develop simple mathematical formalisms
- To analyze the electromagnetic fields and interactions. This is a calculus-based introductory course with maximum emphasis on applying the acquired knowledge to solving problems.

#### **Course Outline**

**Magnetic Fields Due to Currents:** Solenoids and Toroids, A Current-Carrying Coil as a Magnetic Dipole.

**Induction and Inductance:** Faraday law and Lenz's law, induced electric fields, Induction and Energy Transfers, Induced Electric Fields, Inductors and Inductance, Self-Induction, *RL* Circuits, Energy Stored in a Magnetic Field, Energy Density of a Magnetic Field, Mutual Induction.

**Electromagnetic Oscillations and Alternating Current:** *LC* Oscillations, Damped Oscillations in an *RLC* Circuit, The Series *RLC* Circuit, Power in Alternating-Current Circuits, Transformers.

**Maxwell's Equations; Magnetism of Matter:** Gauss' Law for Magnetic Fields, Induced Magnetic Fields, Displacement Current, Maxwell's Equations, Magnets, Magnetism and Electrons, Magnetic Materials, Diamagnetism, Paramagnetism, Ferromagnetism.

**Electromagnetic Waves:** The Traveling Electromagnetic Wave, Energy Transport and the Poynting Vector, Radiation Pressure, polarization. Reflection and Refraction, Total Internal Reflection, Polarization by Reflection

- M. W. Zemansky, Richard H. Dittman, (2011), Heat and Thermodynamics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGrawHill
- Resinck, Halliday & Walker (2008), Fundamental of Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Resinck, Halliday & Krane (2002). Physics Vol. I & II, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hallidey, Resinck & Krane (2010). Fundamental of Physics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sears, Zemansky & Young (2000), University Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Alonso & Finn. (1999) Physics. USA: Addison-Wesley, Reading (MA).
- Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

# (Semester – V)

Course Title:	Mathematical Methods of Physics-I
Course Code:	PHYS3111
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

Objectives of the course are given below;

- To provide the student with a repertoire of mathematical methods that are essential to the solution of advanced problems encountered in the fields of applied physics and engineering.
- To prepare the student with mathematical tools and techniques that is required in courses offered in the applied physics and engineering programs.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Vector Analysis:**Divergence theorem, Green's Theorem, Stock's theorem, Cylindrical, spherical and curvilinear coordinates. Orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian in Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinates.

**Special Functions-I:**Helmohltz Equation, Legendre's Differential Equation and its Solution, Legendre's Polynomials, Associated Legendre functions and Spherical harmonics.

**Functions of Complex Variable:**Complex functions, Analyticity, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Harmonic Function, Multi-valued Functions, Complex Integration, Cauchy's integral formula and its problems, Taylor and Laurent series, Contour integrals, Singularities and Residue theorem and its applications.

**Boundary Value Problem:** Boundary value problems in Physics, The Sturm-Liouville Problems.

**Group Theory:** Introduction to group, Invariant Subgroup, Discrete groups, Continuous group, GL(n), SU(2), SU(3), O-group's O(2) group.

- F. Riley, M. P. Hobson & S. J. Bence. (2006). *Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering: A Comprehensive Guide* Cambridge University Press.
- E. Butkov. (1973). *Mathematical Physics*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- G. Arfken and H. J. Weber. (1995). *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*. Academic Press.
- Bruce-R. Kusse& Eric. (2010). *Mathematical Physics*. Academic Press San Diego: CA.

Course Title:Classical MechanicsCourse Code:PHYS3112Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

Its objectives are given below;

- To develop fundamental concepts in mechanics more rigorously as needed for other courses of the program.
- To apply advanced mathematical and computational techniques to complex problems.
- To contribute to the development of the student's thinking process through the understanding of the theory and application of this knowledge to the solution of practical problems.

# **Course Outline:**

**Lagrangian Formalism:** Brief survey of Newtonian mechanics of a single and system of particles, constraints, D'Alembert's principle, Lagrange's equation and its application, calculus of variation and Hamilton's principle, derivation of Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle, contact transformations.

**Central Force Problem:** Two-body central force problem and its reduction to the equivalent one body problem, the equation of motion and solution for one body problem laboratory and center of mass co-ordinate systems and their mutual transformation, Rutherford scattering formula.

Hamiltonian Formalism: Legendre transformation and Hamilton equation of motion, cyclic co-ordinates, conservation theorems and physical significance of the Hamiltonian for simple cases.

**Canonical Transformations:** The canonical transformations and their examples, Poisson's brackets, integrals of motion, Poisson's theorems.

- David Morin (2008). Introduction to Classical Mechanics: With Problems and Solutions. Cambridge University Press.
- John R. Taylor (2005). *Classical Mechanics*. University Science Books.
- H. Goldstein. (1950). *Classical Mechanics.* Addison-Wesley.
- Tai L. Chow. (2013). *Classical Mechanics* 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- L. D. Landau & E. M. Lifshitz. (1960). *Mechanic*. Oxford: Pergamon.
- J. W. Leech Methuen and Co. Ltd. (1958). *Classical Mechanics*. London.
- V. D. Barger & M. G. Olsson. (1995). *Classical Mechanics*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- L. N. Hand & J. D. Finch. (1998). *Analytical Mechanics.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Course Title:Thermal and Statistical PhysicsCourse Code:PHYS3113Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

Objectives of the course are given below;

- To teach how to apply thermodynamic principles and the standard formulae to analyze thermal behavior of simple physical systems.
- To explain the origin of the laws of thermodynamics from the fundamental principles of equilibrium statistical mechanics.
- To teach how the computed results relate to understanding of thermal properties of a wide variety of physical systems, such as classical and quantum gases, crystalline solids, magnetic systems, thermal radiation, electrons in metals and even exotic astrophysical systems including white dwarf stars, neutron stars and black holes.

### **Course Outline:**

**Equilibrium Thermodynamics:** Basic Postulates, Fundamental equations and equation of states, Response functions, Maxwell's relations, Reduction of derivative.

**Elements of Probability Theory:** Probabilities, Distribution functions, Statistical interpretation of entropy, Boltzmann H-Theorem.

**Formulation of statistical Mechanics:** Ensembles, Counting of states (in classical and quantum mechanical systems), Boltzmann Distribution.

**Partition Function:** Relation with thermodynamics variables, Examples (Collection of Simple Harmonic Oscillators, Pauli and Van Vleck Paramagnetic), Theorem of equipartition of energy.

**Statistical Systems:** Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose Einstein, Fermi Dirac and Plank Statistical systems, Examples of these systems (Black Body Radiations, Gas of electrons in solids)

- Frederick Reif. (2008). *Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics*. Waveland Pr Inc.
- Charles Kittel. (2004). *Elementary Statistical Physics*. Dover Publications.
- F. Reif. (1988). *Physics course on Statistical and thermal Physics*. Berkley.
- Gould, H., Spornick, L. &Tobochnik. (1995). *Thermal and statistical Physics Simulations.* New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Course Title:	Circuit Analysis
Course Code:	PHYS3114
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

## **Objectives:**

Objectives of the course are given below;

- To enrich student's knowledge to analyze basic circuits from the time domain or frequency domain.
- To strengthen students' capacity and ability for using calculus tools for circuit analysis. To make students able to understand and analyze frequency response graphics.
- To build students' capacity for synthesizing passive circuits using the basic techniques.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Basic laws and Simple DC Circuits:** Nodes, branches and loops, Kirchhoff's laws, Series circuits, Series resistors, Parallel resistor, Current divider rule, Voltage divider rule, Short and open circuits, Delta-wye conversion, Wye-delta conversion.

**Method of Analysis:** Node analysis, Node analysis with voltage source, Supernode, Nodal analysis with dependent sources, Mesh analysis, Mesh analysis with current source, Supermesh, Mesh analysis with dependent sources.

**Circuit Theorem:** Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem with dependent sources, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem.

**Multiple Loop of AC Circuits:** RL Series circuit, RC Series circuit, RLC Series circuit, Impedance and admittance, Kirchhoff's laws in AC Circuit, Series impedance and admittance, Parallel impedance and admittance.

**AC Circuit Analysis:** Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis, Superposition theorem, Thevenin and Norton theorems, Maximum power transfer theorem.

- Thomas, R. E., Rosa, A. J., & Toussaint, G. J. (2016). *The Analysis and Design of Linear Circuits, Binder Ready Version*. John Wiley & Sons.
- R. T. Paynter. (1998). *Introductory Electric Circuits*. Prentice Hall.
- Alexander, C. K., Sadiku, M. N., &Sadiku, M. (2008). Fundamentals of electric circuits. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
- Nahvi, M., & Edminister, J. A. (2003). *Schaum's outline of theory and problems of electric circuits*. McGraw-Hill.
- Md. Abdus Salam, Circuit Analysis, Narosa Publisher, International Edition.

Course Title:Modern Physics LabCourse Code:PHYS3115Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To prepare the students for experimental research projects in the final year.
- After completion of the course, the students should be able to design experiments and to handle the experimental data statistically.

## **Course Outline:**

## Note:

- (i) The students must perform at least 4 experiments from the list given below.
- (ii) 50% weight-age must be given to viva-voce about apparatus, theory of experiments and estimation of errors.

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Measurement of wavelengths of sodium light, difference of wave lengths and thickness of thin film e.g. mica using Michelson interferometer.
- 2. The determination of Cauchy's constants using spectrometer.
- 3. To study some aspects of Ferromagnetism by drawing B. H. curve.
- 4. The study of spectra using Fabry-Perot interferometers.
- 5. Determination of dielectric constant of liquid and solid.
- 6. Characteristics of G.M. counter and study of fluctuations in random process.
- 7. To determine charge of an electron by Millikan's oil drop method.
- 8. Measurement of speed of light using laser source rotating mirror method.
- 9. To study Zeeman Effect.
- 10. To determine e/m of an electron using a fine beam tube.

- 11. To study Hall effect in an n-type/p-type semiconductor or a metal.
- 12. To measure the critical potential of mercury by Frank-Hertz method.
- 13. To measure Planck's constant by studying photoelectric effect.
- 14. To measure work function of a metal and verification of Richardson's equation.
- 15. To determine the characteristic of G. M. tube and measure the range and maximum energy of  $\beta$  particles.
- 16. Measurement of half-life of a radioactive source.

- Melissinos, A. C., & Napolitano, J. (2003). *Experiments in Modern Physics*. Gulf Professional Publishing.
- Moore, J. H., Davis, C. C., Coplan, M. A., & Greer, S. C. (2009). *Building scientific apparatus*. Cambridge University Press.
- Squires, G. L. (2001). *Practical Physics*. Cambridge university press.

# (Semester – VI)

Course Title:	Mathematical Methods of Physics-II
Course Code:	PHYS3116
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

Objectives of the course are given below;

- To advance students' knowledge with a repertoire of mathematical methods that are essential to the solution of advanced problems encountered in the fields of applied physics and engineering.
- To strengthen students' knowledge about advanced mathematical tools and techniques that is required in courses offered in the applied physics and engineering programs.

## **Course Outline:**

**Fourier series and Transforms:** Fourier series and its complex form, Applications of Fourier series. Representations of a function. Fourier integral theorem Fourier transforms. Fourier Sine and Cosine transforms. Applications of Fourier and Laplace transform.

**Tensor Analysis:** Cartesian Tensors. Coordinate Transformation. Rank of a Tensor. Tensor Algebra. Quotient Theorem. Tensor Density. Covariant and contravariant tensor. Applications of Tensors in Physics.

**Green's Function:** Definition of Green's functions. Problems of Green's Function. Green's Functions in Electrodynamics.

**Special Functions-II:** Bessel's Differential Equation. Solution of Bessel's Differential Equation. Bessel's Functions. Neumann functions. Hermite Differential Equation. Solution of Hermite differential Equation. Hermite Polynomials.

- Riley, K. F., Hobson, M. P., &Bence, S. J. (2006). *Mathematical methods for physics and engineering: a comprehensive guide*. Cambridge University Press.
- E. Butkov. (1968). *Mathematical Physics*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- G. Arfken& H. J. Weber. (1995). *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*. Academic Press.
- Byron, F. W., & Fuller, R. W. (2012). *Mathematics of classical and Quantum Physics*. Courier Corporation.
- Spiegel, M. R. (1970). Laplace transforms. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Course Title:Electromagnetic Theory-ICourse Code:PHYS3117Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

## **Objectives:**

Objectives of the course are as follows;

- To deepen students understanding of Electromagnetic theories.
- To strengthen student's problem solving skills for electromagnetic problems that are considerably more abstract and difficult than the problems encountered in introductory Physics.
- To find both physical and formal mathematical similarities and connections between Electromagnetic Theory and other areas of Physics.

## **Course Outline:**

**Electrostatic:** Electric dipole, potential energy of a dipole in an electric field, force and couple on the dipole placed in an external electric field, multipole expansion of electric fields external field of a dielectric displacement vector, electric susceptibility and dielectric constant, boundary conditions on the field vectors, potential energy of a group of point charges, electrostatic energy of a charge distribution, energy of an electrostatic field, energy of a system of charged conductors, coefficients of potential, capacitance and inductance.

**Equation of Poisson and Laplace**, applications of Laplace's equation to problems (conductors and dielectrics) having spherical cylindrical and Cartesian symmetry, electrical images (conductors and dielectrics).

**Electric Current:** Nature of the current, current density and equation of continuity, Ohm's law, steady current in media without sources of e.m.f., approach to electrostatic equilibrium.

**Magnetism:** Magnetic induction, force on current carrying conductors, Biot-Savrat law, Ampere's circuital law, the magnetic vector and scaler potentials, Magnetization, vectors M and H produced by magnetized materials field equation.

- Reitz, J. R., Milford, F. J., & Christy, R. W. (2008). *Foundations of electromagnetic theory*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- Maxwell, J. C. (2009). A treatise on electricity and magnetism (Vol. 1). Clarendon Press.
- Page, L. (1922). An Introduction to Electrodynamics from the Standpoint of the Electron Theory. Forgotten Books.
- Maxwell, J. C. (2007). A treatise on electricity and magnetism (Vol. 1). Clarendon Press.
- Grant, I. S., & Phillips, W. R. (2013). *Electromagnetism*. John Wiley & Sons.

Course Title: Introduction to Quantum Mechanics

Course Code: PHYS3118

Credit Hours: 3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

The main objective of this course is;

- To provide understanding of the basic principles and techniques in quantum mechanics.
- Special emphasis is put on providing the student with skills to independently perform quantum mechanical analysis of atomic and electro-magnetic systems.

## **Course Outline:**

**Review of Breakdown of Classical Concepts and Old Quantum Theory:** Particle aspects of radiation and Planck's hypothesis, wave aspects of matter and de Broglie's hypothesis, discrete levels and Bohr's hypothesis.

**Formulation of Quantum Mechanics:** Mathematical preliminaries, quantum mechanical wave function, observables and operators, operator equations, the eigenvalue equation, commutation relations, expectation value, postulates of quantum mechanics, correspondence principle, complimentarily principle, Schrodinger equation and discrete energy levels, uncertainty principle.

**One Dimensional Systems:** The potential step, reflection and transmission coefficients, potential well and bound states, potential barrier, and tunneling, harmonic oscillator, raising and lowering operators.

**Angular Momentum:** Angular momentum operator, z-component, total angular momentum; eigenvalues, eigen functions and vector diagram, parity, connection between rotation and angular momentum operators.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- Zettili, N. (2009). *Quantum mechanics: concepts and applications*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Liboff, R. L. (1987). Introductory Quantum Mechanics.

Page **81** of **126** 

- Cohen-Tannoudji, C., Diu, B., & Laloe, F. (1978). *Quantum Mechanics, Volume 1*.
- Gasiorowicz, S. (2007). *Quantum Physics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Dicke, Robert Henry & James P. Wittke. (1974). Introduction to Quantum Mechanics.
- Sokolov, A. A., Loskutov, Y. M., & Ternov, I. M. (1996). *Quantum Mechanics*. Holt, Rinehart abd Winston.
- G. Aruldhas. (2008). Quantum Mechanics. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Powell, J. L. (1961). *Quantum Mechanics*. Addison-Wesley.
- Bransden, B. H., & Joachain, C. J. (2000). *Quantum Mechanics*. Pearson Education.

Course Title:Solid State PhysicsCourse Code:PHYS3119Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

Objectives of the course are given below;

- To describe simple structures in terms of a lattice and unit cell, calculate the cohesive energy of these structures and understand (in outline) how they are determined experimentally.
- To describe the basic features of the coupled modes of oscillation of atoms in a crystal lattice using the one-dimensional chain as a model and relate crystal properties (specific heat, thermal conductivity) to the behavior of these oscillations.
- To explain the basic features of semiconductors and relate this to simple semiconductor devices. To explain the magnetic and superconducting properties of materials using simple models of the underlying mechanisms.

## **Course Outline:**

**Crystal Structure:** Periodic arrays of atoms, fundamental types of lattices, Lattice translation vectors, basis and crystal structure, index system for crystal planes, simple crystal structures, direct imaging of atomic structure, non-ideal crystal structures.

**Wave Diffraction and the Reciprocal Lattice:**Diffraction of waves by crystals, diffraction conditions, Laue Equation, Bragg's Law, scattered wave amplitude, Fourier analysis of the basis, quasi crystals, Brillion zones, Reciprocal lattice (SC, FCC, BCC)

**Crystal Binding and Elastic Constants:** Crystals of inert gases, ionic crystals, covalent crystals, metals, hydrogen bonds, analysis of elastic strains, dilation, elastic compliance and stiffness constants, elastic waves in cubic crystals.

**Crystal Vibrations: Phonons I:**Vibrations of crystals with monatomic basis, two atoms per primitive basis, quantization of elastic waves, phonon momentum, inelastic scattering by phonons.

**Thermal Properties: Phonons II:** Phonon heat capacity, anharmonic crystal interactions, thermal conductivity, and electronic heat capacity.

- Kittel, C. (2005). *Introduction to Solid State Physics*. Wiley & Sons.
- M.A. Wahab. (2015). Introduction to Solid State Physics 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Narosa Publishers.
- Ibach, H., &Lüth, H. (2009). Solid-State Physics: an introduction to principles of materials science. Berlin: springer.
- Madelung, O. (2012). *Introduction to Solid-State Theory (Vol. 2)*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Mihály, L., & Martin, M. C. (2009). *Solid State Physics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Ashcroft, N. W., & Mermin, N. D. (2005). *Solid State Physics*. Publishing Asia Ltd.

Course Title:ElectronicsCourse Code:PHYS1113Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

After completion of the course, the students should understand;

- The working of active and passive components in electronic circuits
- The designing of rectifiers, amplifiers, oscillators, and multi-vibrators

# **Course Outline:**

**Special diodes:** Zener diodes, Zener regulators, Schottky diodes, light emitting diodes, photo diodes, tunnel diodes and their applications.

**Transistor circuits:** Junction transistors, the volt ampere curve of a transistor, the current amplification factors, relations between the amplification factors, the load line and Q point, the basic transistor amplifiers, simplification of the equivalent C-E circuit, performance of C-E amplifier, the conversion of the h parameter, the common collector amplifier

**DC bias for the transistor:** Choice of the Q point, variation of the Q point, fixed transistor bias, the four resistor bias circuit, emitter follower bias circuit.

**FET:** Field effect Transistors, Junction FET, MOSFET, Operation, construction, Biasing, Common source amplifiers and their application.

**Operational amplifiers:** Parameters of Op- amp, non-inverting and inverting circuit, Opamp. Applications, subtractor, integrator and differentiator.

**Frequency response RC amplifiers:** Cascaded amplifier, the amplifier passband low frequency response, the low frequency limit, miller effect, high frequency response, the frequency limit of the transistor.

**Oscillators:** Hartely, Colpit's, Phase shift oscillators.

## **Recommended Books:**

• Kasap, S. O. (2006). Principles of electronic materials and devices. McGraw-Hill.

- Floyd, T. L. (2008). *Electronic devices: conventional current version*. PEARSON Prentice hall.
- Peebles, P. Z., Read, J., & Read, P. (2001). *Probability, random variables, and random signal principles (Vol. 3)*. Boston, Mass, USA: McGraw-Hill.
- Ryder, J. D. (1980). *Electronic fundamentals and applications*. Prentice-Hall.
- Boylestad, R. L., & Nashelsky, L. (2002). *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Eight Edition*. Prentice Hall (Pearson Education Inc.).

Course Title: Electronics Lab

Course Code: PHYS3121

Credit Hours: 3 (3+0)

## **Objectives:**

After completion of the course, the students should

- Understand the working of active and passive components in electronic circuits;
- Be capable of designing rectifiers, amplifiers, and wave-shaping circuits.
- Be able to design circuits with systems approach.

## **Course Outline:**

- **Note:** (i) The students must perform at least 4 experiments
  - (ii) 50% weight age must be given to viva-voce about apparatus, theory of experiments and estimation of errors.

## List of experiments:

- 1. To construct a power supply and study the rectified wave form (measurement of peak value), ripple factor and regulation (without regulator).
- 2. To construct a voltage-regulated power supply with Zener diode.
- 3. To construct a single stage CE transistor voltage amplifier and study gain, input impedance and output impedance.
- 4. To construct a source follower FET voltage amplifier and study gain, input impedance and output impedance.
- 5. Study of wave shaping circuits of diode, integrators and differentiators.
- 6. To construct an R-C oscillator and compare it with a standard frequency.
- 7. To construct a Hartley or Colpitts oscillator and measure its frequency.
- To construct and study the wave forms at the base and collector of the transistors of a free running a multivibrators.

- 9. Study of wave shaping circuits of diode, Clipper, biased and unbiased clipper, clamper circuits.
- 10. To construct from discrete components OR, AND, NOT, NAND, NOR exclusive OR Circuits and verify their truth tables.
- 11. To construct the operational amplifier (741) by using discrete components and study its frequency response.

- Floyd, T. L. (2011). *Digital Fundamentals*, 10/e. Pearson Education India.
- Dueck, R., & Reid, K. (2011). *Digital electronics*. Cengage Learning.
- Kleitz, W. (2007). *Digital electronics: a practical approach*. Prentice Hall.
- Roger, L. T. (2005). *Digital Electronics: Principles and Applications*, Career Education, 7 editions.
- Miani, A. K. (2007). *Digital Electronics: Principles, Devices and Applications*. Wiley.

# (Semester – VII)

Course Title: Nuclear Physics-I

Course Code: PHYS4111

Credit Hours: 3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

Objectives of this course are;

- The student should understand different nuclear Phenomena.
- They should be capable to understand the application of nuclear physics in everyday life; and be able to study a higher course in nuclear physics.

# **Course Outline:**

**Basic Properties of Nucleus:** Size and mass of the nucleus, nuclear spin, magnetic dipole moment, electric quadruple moment, parity and nuclear statistics.

Passage of charged particles through matter, Introduction to detectors and practical accelerators

**Radio-Active Decay:** Theory of alpha decay, and explanation of observed phenomena, measurement of  $\beta$ -ray energies, the magnetic lens spectrometer, Fermi theory of  $\beta$ -decay, neutrino hypothesis, theory of gamma decay, multi polarity of gamma-rays, nuclear isomerism.

**Nuclear Forces:** Yukawa theory, proton-proton and neutron-proton scattering, charge independence and spin dependence of nuclear force, isotopic spin, Nuclear Models:

Nuclear models, Liquid drop model, shell model, collective model.

- Lilley, John. (2013). *Nuclear Physics: principles and applications*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Heyde, K. (2004). *Basic Ideas and Concepts in Nuclear Physics: An Introductory Approach*, Third Edition. CRC Press.

- Krane, K. S. (2008). *Introductory Nuclear Physics*. Willey India.
- Physics, T.C.A.O.N. and Astronomy, B.P. and Sciences, D.E.P. and Council, N.R. (2013). *Nuclear Physics: Exploring the Heart of Matter*. National Academies Press.
- Lewis, E. E. (2008). *Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics*. Academic Press.
- Smith, C. M. H. (1965). A textbook of Nuclear Physics. Pergamon Press.
- Kaplan, I. (1963). Nuclear Physics (No. QC 776. K35 1955.). Reading: Addison-Wesley.
- Krane, K. S. (1987). Introductory Nuclear Physics.
- Beiser, A. (2003). *Concepts of Modern Physics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

Course Title:Advanced Quantum MechanicsCourse Code:PHYS4112Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

## **Objectives:**

Main objectives of this course are;

- To provide a more advanced understanding of the basic principles and techniques in quantum mechanics.
- To provide special emphasis to enhance skills of students to independently perform quantum mechanical analysis of atomic and electro-magnetic systems.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Central Potential:** Motion in a central potential, the hydrogen atom, energy spectrum, quantum numbers and degeneracies.

**Spin and Statistics:** The Zeeman effect, matrix operators, spin statistics and exclusion principle, Pauli's two components formalism, identical particles, fermions and bosons, symmetry and antisymmetry of wave functions.

**Approximation Methods in Quantum Mechanics:** Time independent perturbation theory, simple applications, damped linear harmonic oscillator, hydrogen like atoms in magnetic field, time dependent perturbation theory, transition probability, emission and absorption of radiation, WKB approximation and its applications, variational method and its applications.

**Formal Theory of Quantum Systems:** Dirac delta-function, completeness, degeneracy, compatible and incompatible observables, discrete and continuous spectra.

- Zettili, N. (2009). *Quantum Mechanics: concepts and applications*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Gasiorowicz, S. (2007). *Quantum Physics.* John Wiley & Sons.
- Sokolov, A. A., Loskutov, Y. M., &Ternov, I. M. (1996). *Quantum Mechanics*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

- Bransden, B. H., & Joachain, C. J. (2000). *Quantum Mechanics*. Pearson Education.
- Townsend, J. S. (2000). *A modern approach to Quantum Mechanics*. University Science Books.
- G. Aruldhas. (2008). Quantum Mechanics. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title:	Atomic and Molecular Physics
Course Code:	PHYS4113
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

After completion of the course, the student should;

- Understand different nuclear phenomena.
- Be capable to understand the applications of nuclear physics in technology (particularly power generation) and everyday life.

# **Course Outline:**

**Structure of Atoms:** Review of Bohr's theory, Sommerfeld relativistic Model, Frank- Hertz Experiment, Approximation Method

**One Electron System:** Review of Schrodinger equation for Hydrogen atom, Fermi Golden rule, Quantum Numbers, Atoms in Radiation Field, Radiative transitions, Einstein coefficients, Selection rule, Stark effect, Hyperfine structure.

**Many Body Systems:** Periodic system of the elements, Stern Garlic experiment, Spin orbit coupling, HartreeFock Method and self-consistent field, Thomas Fermi potential, LS coupling, JJ coupling and other types of coupling, X-Ray Spectra, solution of Schrodinger wave equation for many body system (Helium).

**Molecules:** Diatomic Molecules rotational, vibrational and electronic spectra, Born Openhanded approximation, Transition probabilities of diatomic molecules, electron spin, Raman effect, Linear Combination Atomic Orbital approximation

- Drake, G. W. (Ed.). (2006). *Springer handbook of atomic, molecular, and optical Physics*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Foot, C. J. (2005). *Atomic Physics*. Oxford University Press.
- Bransden, B. H. & Joachain, C. J. (2008). *Physics of Atoms and Molecules*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Pearson Education.

Course Title:Electromagnetic Theory-IICourse Code:PHYS4120Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

Objectives of this course are

- To strengthen students understanding of electricity and magnetism
- To enhance student's problem solving skills for electromagnetic problems that are considerably more abstract and difficult than the problems encountered in introductory Physics.
- To strengthen students' abilities to find both physical and formal mathematical similarities and connections between Electromagnetic Theory and other areas of Physics.

# **Course Outline:**

**Maxwell's Equations and their Applications:** Maxwell's equations and the generalization of the Ampere's law, electromagnetic energy, vector and scalar potentials, retarded scaler and vector potentials, radiation from an oscillating dipole

**Electromagnetic waves:** plane electromagnetic wave, plane waves in a conducting and nonconducting media, linear and circular polarization, and superposition of waves in one dimension, boundary conditions, reflection and refraction of electromagnetic waves at a plane interface between dielectrics, waves polarization by reflection and total internal reflection, reflection from a conducting medium and non-conducting medium,

**Formulation of electrodynamics:** Covariant formulation of electrodynamics, transformation laws of electromagnetic fields, the field of a uniformly moving and accelerated electron.

- Reitz, J. R., Milford, F. J., & Christy, R. W. (2008). Foundations of electromagnetic theory. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- Maxwell, J. C. (2009). A treatise on electricity and magnetism (Vol. 1). Clarendon Press.

- Page, L. (1922). An Introduction to Electrodynamics from the Standpoint of the Electron Theory. Forgotten Books.
- Maxwell, J. C. (2007). A treatise on electricity and magnetism (Vol. 1). Clarendon Press.
- Jackson, J. D. (1999). *Classical Electrodynamics*. Wiley.
- Duffin, W. J. (1990). *Electricity and Magnetism*. McGraw-Hill College.
- Grant, I. S., & Phillips, W. R. (2013). *Electromagnetism*. John Wiley & Sons.

# (Semester – VIII)

Course Title: Nuclear Physics-II

Course Code: PHYS4121

Credit Hours: 3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

After completion of the course, the student should;

- Understand different nuclear phenomena.
- Be capable to understand the applications of nuclear physics in technology (particularly power generation) and everyday life.

## **Course Outline:**

**Nuclear Reactions:** Conservation laws of nuclear reactions, Q-value of nuclear reaction, threshold energy, transmutation by photons, protons, deuterons and alpha particles, excited states of nucleus, energy levels, level width, Cross section from nuclear reactions, compound nucleus theory of nuclear reactions, limitations of compound nucleus theory, resonances, Breit-Wigner formula, direct reactions.

**Neutron Physics:** Neutron sources, radioactive sources, photo neutron sources, charged particle sources, reactor as a neutron source, neutron detectors, slowing down of neutron, nuclear fission, description of fission reaction, mass distribution of fission energy, average number of neutrons released, theory of fission and spontaneous fission.

**Thermonuclear Reactions:** Fusion and thermonuclear process, energy released in nuclear fusion, carbon nitrogen & oxygen cycle, controlled nuclear fusion, D-D & D-T reactions.

- Lilley, John. (2013). *Nuclear Physics: principles and applications*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Basdevant, J. L., Rich, J., & Spiro, M. (2005). *Fundamentals in Nuclear Physics: From Nuclear Structure to Cosmology*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Lewis, E. E. (2008). Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics. Academic Press.
- Smith, C. M. H. (1965). A textbook of Nuclear Physics. Pergamon Press.

- Kaplan, I. (1963). *Nuclear Physics* (No. QC 776. K35 1955.). Reading: Addison-Wesley.
- Krane, K. S. (1987). Introductory Nuclear Physics.
- Beiser, A. (2003). *Concepts of Modern Physics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

Course Title:Computational PhysicsCourse Code:PHYS4122Credit Hours:4(3+1)

## **Objectives:**

After completion of the course, students should

- Understand how to program in a computing environment such as Mathematica, C++, MATLAB or any relevant softwareto solve physics and numerical methods problems;
- Be capable of writing algorithms and flowcharts and translation to C++ , Mathematica or MATLAB programs;
- Be able to write Mathematica, C++ or MATLAB programs for solving complex physics and mathematics problems; and
- Be able to learn different graph plotting techniques using Mathematica, C++ or MATLAB.

## **Course Outline:**

**Introduction:** Classification of Computational models, Types of simulations, Pillars of Simulation, Computing tools, operating systems, Examples of Computer Simulations.

Arithmetic Operations and Visualization Techniques: Arithmetic, Variables, Expressions, Patterns, Replacement Rules, Programming, Scoped expression, Functions, Graphics, Plotting Functions, Plotting Data, Graphics Programming, Animating Graphics, Symbolic calculations, Matrix Operations.

**Realistic Projectile Motion:** Projectile Motion, The effect of Air resistance, Motion of Batted Ball.

**Oscillatory Motion and Chaos:** Simple Harmonic Motion; Chaos in the Driven Nonlinear Pendulum; Lorenz Model, The Billiard Problem, Bounce Balls, Chaos and Noise

**The Solar System:** Kepler's Laws, The Inverse Square Laws, Two body problem and Center of mass systems.

**Random Systems:** Introduction, Generation of Random Numbers, Monte Carlo Method, Random Walks, Self-Avoiding Random Walks, Diffusion and Entropy

- Nicholas J. Giordano and Hisao Nakanishi. (2005). *Computational Physics*. Benjamin Cummings, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- Pang, T. (2008). *An Introduction to Computational Physics*. Cambridge University Press.
- R. Landau, M. Paez, C. Bordeianu. (2008). *A Survey of Computational Physics*. Princeton University Press.

Course Title:Digital Logic and DesignCourse Code:PHYS4129Credit Hours:3 (2+1)

## **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Digital circuits using Boolean algebra and to implement digital circuits with different logic gates and capable of designing both sequential and combinational circuits for microprocessor based systems.
- Design considerations for the telecommunication systems using analog integrated circuits.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Review of Number Systems:** Binary, octal and hexadecimal number system their inter conversion, basic logic gates, different codes (BCD, ASCII, Gray etc.), Parity in codes.

**Boolean Algebra:** Demorgan theorems, simplification of Boolean expression by Boolean postulates and theorem, SOP and POS conversions, K maps and their uses, don't care condition.

**Combinational Logic Circuit:** Logic circuits based on AND-OR, OR-AND, NAND, NOR Logic gates design, addition, subtraction, 2's compliments, half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor in coder, decoder, multiplexer and demultiplexer.

**Sequential Logic Circuit:** Latches, Flip- flop, S-R, J-K, T and D flip flops, Master- slave flips-flops.

**IC Logic Families:** Basic characteristics of a logic family. (Propagation delay time, dissipation, noise margins etc. Different logic based IC families (DTL, RTL, TTL, CMOS).

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Design and study of a half and full with different Boolean expression
- 2. Construct and study RS, JK, T, D Flip Flops by using IC's

- 3. To construct and understand an operation of arithmetic logic unit and study different operation of it.
- 4. Design and study the application of operational amplifier (current to voltage converter, voltage clamp, integrator and differentiator)

- Nashelsky, L. (1972). Introduction to digital computer technology.
- Debenham, M. J. (2013). *Microprocessors: principles and applications*. Elsevier.
- Mano, M. M. (1988). *Computer engineering hardware design*. Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Tokheim, R. (2007). *Digital Electronics*. 7<sup>th</sup>Ed McGraw Hill.

Course Title:Advanced Digital ElectronicsCourse Code:PHYS4134Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- The simplification of digital circuits using Boolean algebra and to implement digital circuits with different logic gates and capable of designing both sequential and combinational circuits for microprocessor based systems
- Design considerations for the telecommunication systems using analog integrated circuits.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Counters:** A synchronous counter, Synchronous counter up/ down synchronous counter design of synchronous counter, cascaded counter ring counter.

**Shift Registers:** Basic shift register serial in/ serial out shift register, serial in/ parallel out shift register, parallel in/ serial out shift register, Johnson shift register counter and ring counter.

**Interfacing:** Digital and analog interfacing, digital to analog conversion, analog to digital conversion, conversion errors.

**Computer and Microprocessor:** Computer and its types, all generation of computers, microprocessor (ALU, UP register, control and time section), the 8085,8086/8088 microprocessor family, microcontroller.

**Memory and Programmable Logic:** ROM, PROM, EAPROM, EEROM and RAM, DRAM, SRAM, Flash memory, memory decoding, special type of memories.

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. To construct and study synchronous and asynchronous BCD counters with IC's.
- 2. To design and study of decoder, encoder and multiplexer circuits
- 3. Frequency counter and optional digital clock.

- Floyd, T. L. (2008). *Electronic Devices: conventional current version*. PEARSON Prentice hall.
- Dueck, R., & Reid, K. (2011). *Digital electronics*. Cengage Learning.
- William Kleitz (2007) *Digital Electronics: A Practical Approach,* 8 editions. Prentice Hall.
- Roger, T. (2007). *Digital Electronics: Principles and Applications, Student Text with MultiSIM CD-ROM*, Career Education; 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- Anil, K. (2007). *Digital Electronics: Principles, Devices and Applications*, Wiley.
- Debenham, M. J. (2013). *Microprocessors: Principles and Applications*. Elsevier.

Course Title:Plasma Physics-ICourse Code:PHYS4130Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Plasma Physics in order to study any higher course in Applied Nuclear Physics, Medical Physics, theoretical Nuclear Physics and Atomic and Molecular Physics.
- Different nuclear phenomena.
- The applications of plasma physics in technology and everyday life.

# **Course Outline:**

**Introduction:** Occurrence of Plasma in nature, Definition of Plasma, concept of temperature, Debye shielding, the plasma parameter, criteria for plasma, Application of plasma.

**Single Particle Motion:** Uniform **E** and **B** field, Non uniform **B** field, Non uniform **E** field, Time varying **B** field.

**Plasma as Fluid:** Relation of Plasma Physics to ordinary Electromagnetism, The Fluid equation of motion, Fluid Drift Perpendicular to B, Fluid Drift Parallel to **B**, The Plasma approximation.

- Bittencourt, J. A. (2004). *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, Springer; 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- Bellan, P. M. (2008). Fundamentals of Plasma Physics. Cambridge University Press.
- Chen, F. F., & Smith, M. D. (2006). *Plasma*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

Course Title:Plasma Physics-IICourse Code:PHYS4131Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Plasma Physics in order to study any higher course in Applied Nuclear Physics, Medical Physics, theoretical Nuclear Physics and Atomic and Molecular Physics.
- Different nuclear phenomena.
- The applications of plasma physics in technology and everyday life.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Waves in Plasmas:** Representation of waves, group velocity, Plasma Oscillations, Electron Plasma waves, Sound waves, Ion waves, Validity of Plasma approximation, Comparison of Ion and Electron waves, Electrostatic Electron Oscillations perpendicular to B, Electrostatic Ion Oscillations perpendicular to B, The Lower Hybrid frequency, Electromagnetic waves perpendicular to B<sub>0</sub>, Cutoffs and Resonance, Electromagnetic waves perpendicular to B<sub>0</sub>.

**Diffusion and Resistivity:** Diffusion and mobility in weakly ionized gases, Decay of plasma by Diffusion, Diffusion across a magnetic field, steady state solution, Recombination, Diffusion across a magnetic field, collisions in fully Ionized plasma, the single fluid MHD equation, Diffusion in fully Ionized plasma and its solution

**Equilibrium and Stability:** Hydro magnetic equilibrium, the concept of  $\beta$ , Diffusion of Magnetic field into Plasma, Classification of Instability, two stream instability, the gravitational instability.

- Bittencourt, J. A. (2004). *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, Springer: 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- Bellan, P. M. (2008). Fundamentals of Plasma Physics. Cambridge University Press.
- Chen, F. F., & Smith, M. D. (2006). *Plasma*. John Wiley & Sons, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

Course Title:Advance Solid State Physics-ICourse Code:PHYS4132Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Different Solid State Phenomena.
- Application of Solid State Physics in everyday life;
- Research in the area of solid state or condensed matter physics.

## **Course Outline:**

**Electrical Properties of Metals:** Classical free electron theory of metals, energy levels and density of orbital's in one dimension, effect of temperature on the Fermi–Dirac distribution function, properties of the free electron gas, electrical conductivity and Ohm's Law, thermal and electrical conductivities of metals and their ratio, motion of free electrons in magnetic fields, cyclotron frequency, static magneto conductivity and Hall Effect along with applications.

**Dielectric Properties of Solids:** Polarization, Depolarization, Local and Maxwell field, Lorentz field, Clausius-Mossotti relation, Dielectric Constant and Polarizability, Measurement of dielectric constant, Ferro electricity and ferroelectric crystals, Phase Transitions, First and 2nd order phase transitions.

**Semiconductors:** General properties of semiconductors, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, their band structure, carrier statistics in thermal equilibrium, band level treatment of conduction in semiconductors and junction diodes, diffusion and drift currents, collisions and recombination times, superconductors

**Optical Properties:** Interaction of light with solids, Optical Properties of Metals and Non-Metals, Kramer's Kronnig Relation, Excitons, Raman Effect in crystals, optical spectroscopy of solids.

**Non-crystalline Solids:** Diffraction pattern, glasses, amorphous Ferro magnets and semiconductors, low energy excitations in amorphous solids, fiber optics.

**Point Defects:** Lattice vacancies, diffusion, color centers.

**Dislocations:** Shear strength of single crystals, dislocations, strength of alloys, dislocations and crystal growth, hardness of materials.

- Ibach, H., &Lüth, H. (2009). Solid-State Physics: An Introduction to principles of Materials Science. Berlin: springer.
- Madelung, O. (2012). Introduction to Solid-State theory (Vol. 2). Springer Science & Business Media.
- Mihály, L., & Martin, M. C. (2009). Solid State Physics. John Wiley & Sons.
- Kittel, C. (2005). Introduction to Solid State Physics. Wiley.
- Ashcroft, N. W., & Mermin, N. D. (2005). *Solid State Physics*, Publishing Asia Ltd.
- JS Blakemore (1991), Solid State Physics, Cambridge University Press.

Course Title:Advance Solid State Physics-IICourse Code:PHYS4133Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Different Solid State Phenomena;
- Application of Solid State Physics in everyday life;
- Research in the area of solid state or condensed matter physics.

# **Course Outline:**

**Free Electron Fermi Gas:** Energy levels in one dimension, effect of temperature on the Fermi-Dirac distribution, free electron gas in three dimensions, heat capacity of the electron gas, experimental electrical resistivity of metals, umklap scattering, motion in magnetic fields, Hall effect, thermal conductivity of metals, ratio of thermal to electrical conductivity, nanostructures.

**Energy Bands:** Nearly free electron model, origin of the energy gap, magnitude of energy gap, Bloch functions, wave equation of an electron in periodic potential, crystal momentum of an electron, solution of the central equation, empty lattice approximation, approximate solution near boundary, number of orbital in band, metals and insulators.

**Homogeneous Semiconductors:** Band gap, equation of motion, effective mass, physical interpretation of the effective mass, effective masses in semiconductors, silicon and germanium, intrinsic carrier concentration, intrinsic mobility, impurity conductivity, donor states, acceptor states, thermal ionization of donors and acceptors, thermoelectric effects, semimetals, superlattices.

- Ibach, H., &Lüth, H. (2009). Solid-state Physics: An Introduction to Principles of Materials Science. Berlin: springer.
- Madelung, O. (2012). Introduction to Solid-State theory (Vol. 2). Springer Science & Business Media.

- Mihály, L., & Martin, M. C. (2009). *Solid State Physics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Kittel, C. (2005). Introduction to Solid State Physics. Wiley.
- Omar, M. A. (1993). *Elementary Solid State Physics: Principles and Applications*.
- Addison-Wesley Ashcroft, N. W., &Mermin, N. D. (2005). Solid State Physics, Publishing Asia Ltd.

Course Title:Relativity and CosmologyCourse Code:PHYS4115Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Basic features of special relativity and geometric structure of space time and the relativistic kinematics; and
- Einstein's general theory of relativity, the structure of Riemannian geometry, applications of general relativity in cosmology and basic theories of origin and evolution of the universe.

# **Course Outline:**

**Relativity:** Special Relativity, Galilean relativity, concept of ether, Michelson-Morley experiment, Einstein's postulates of special relativity, Lorentz transformations, structure of space-time, Minkowski space-time tensors, the light-cone, line element, four-vectors, relativity of simultaneity, time dilation, proper time, length contraction, twin paradox, velocity transformation and velocity addition. Relativistic Mechanics, Force equation in relativity, rest mass, kinetic and total energy, conservation of energy and momentum.

**Elements of Tensor Calculus:** Manifolds and coordinates curves and surfaces, tensor fields, geodesics, Riemann tensor, metric tensor, Einstein's tensor, relativistic electrodynamics.

**General Relativity:**Principles of general relativity, equation of geodesics deviation, Einstein's field equations.

**Cosmology:**Newtonian cosmology, cosmological red shift, Hubble's law, microwave background, the Big Bang, FRW metric, density parameter.

- Macomb, W. D. (1999). *Dynamics and Relativity*, Oxford University Press.
- Narlikar, J. V. (1989). *Introduction to Cosmology*, Cambridge University Press.
- Inverno, R. D. (1992). *Introducing Einstein's Relativity*, Oxford University Press.

Course Title: Particle Physics

Course Code: PHYS4124

Credit Hours: 3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Basic concepts of Particle Physics and relativistic quantum mechanics.
- Elementary concepts of particle physics such as their classification symmetries and the fundamental interactions and able to do calculations of scattering cross-sections of different processes.

# **Course Outline:**

**Particle Classification:** Quantum numbers, leptons, hadrons, baryons, mesons, quarks. The electromagnetic coupling, the strong coupling, the weak coupling.

**Symmetry Transformation and Conservation Laws:** Translation in space, rotation in space, the group SU(2), systems of identical particles, parity, iso-spin charge conjugation, time reversal, G parity, CPT theorem.

**The Electromagnetic Field:**Gauge invariance and Maxwell's equations, angular momentum, parity and C parity of the photon.

The Klein-Gordon Equation: Non relativistic quantum mechanics, Lorentz covariance

And 4 vector notation, the Klein Gordon equation, the Feynman-Stuckelberg interpretation of E < 0 solutions, non-relativistic perturbation theory (brief review), and rules for scattering amplitudes in the Feynman-Stuckelberg approach.

**The Dirac Equation and Particle models:** Covariant form of the Dirac Equation, Dirac  $\gamma$ matrices, conserved current and the adjoint equation, free particle spinors, normalization of spinors and the completeness relations, bilinear covariants, Standard Model, Quark Model.

# **Recommended Books:**

• Bjorken, J. D. & Darrel, S. D.(1964). *Relativistic Quantum Mechanics*, McGraw-Hill, International Edition.

- Halzen, F. and Martin, A.D. (1984). *Quarks and Leptons,* John-Wiley and Sons.
- Riazuddin and Fayazudin(1990). *Quantum Mechanics*, World Scientific.
- Griffiths, D. (1987). Introduction to Elementary Particles, John-Wiley and Sons.

Course Title:Experimental Nuclear PhysicsCourse Code:PHYS4116Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Nuclear detection system and techniques for their measurements
- Charged particles accelerators and nuclear reactors

### **Course Outline:**

**Nuclear Radiation Detection and Measurement:** Interaction of nuclear radiation with matter, track detectors; SVT detectors, photographic emulsions, semiconductor detectors, calorimeter, drift tubes, muon chambers, Faraday cup.

**Charged Particle Accelerators:** Linear and orbital accelerators Van de Graaff, cyclotron, betatron, synchrocyclotron; electron-synchrotrons, proton-synchrotrons, alternating-gradient synchrotron,

**RadionuclideApplications:**Production of radionuclide, introduction to gamma spectrometry, measurements of experimental cross-sections, radioactive methods of analysis.

**Elementary Reactor Physics:** Controlled fission reactions, types of nuclear reactors (power and research), and detailed study of PWR and CANDU type reactors, liquid metal fast breeder reactors.

- Knoll, G. F. (2010). Radiation Detection and Measurement. John Wiley & Sons.
- Leo, W. R. (2012). *Techniques for Nuclear and Particle Physics Experiments: a how-to approach*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Elton, L. R. B.(1961). *Nuclear Sizes*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Krane, K. S. (1987). Introductory Nuclear Physics.

Course Title:	LASERS
Course Code:	PHYS4125
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

The students will be able to understand:

- Fundamental concept of LASERS.
- Principles of spectroscopy of molecules and semi-conductors.
- Optical resonators and laser system.
- Applications of lasers.

### **Course Outline:**

**Introductory Concepts:** Spontaneous emission, absorption, stimulated emission, pumping schemes, absorption and stimulated emission rates, absorption and gain coefficient, resonance energy transfer, Properties of laser beams

**Spectroscopy of molecules and semiconductors:** Electronic energy level, molecular energy levels, level occupation at thermal equilibrium, stimulated transition, selection rules, radiative and non-radiative decay, semiconductor

**Optical resonators:** Plane parallel resonator, concentric resonator, Confocal, resonator, Generalized spherical resonator, ring resonator, stable resonator, unstable resonator, matrix formulation of geometrical optics

**Pumping processes:** Optical pumping, flash lamp and lasers, threshold pump power, pumping efficiency, electrical pumping: longitudinal and transverse configuration

**Continuous waves and pulsed lasers:** Rate equations, threshold condition and output power, optimum output coupling, laser tuning, oscillation and pulsation in lasers

Laser systems: Solid state lasers, semiconductor lasers, double-hetero structure lasers, gas lasers, excimer lasers, laser applications

- Bjorken, O. S. (1992). *Principles of LASERS*, New York London.
- Milonni, P. W., Shih, M. L., & Ackerhalt, J. R. (1987). *Chaos in LASER-matter interactions (Vol. 6)*. Singapore: World Scientific.
- Haken, H. (1970). *LASER theory*, Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Course Title:	Methods of Experimental Physics
Course Code:	PHYS4118
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To learn about the vacuum techniques.
- To learn the detection techniques about radiation, temperature.
- To learn about the measuring techniques along with data analysis.

#### **Course Outline:**

**Vacuum Techniques:** Gas Transport: Throughout, Pumping Speed, Pump down Time Ultimate pressure. Fore-Vacuum Pumps: Rotary Oil pumps sorption pumps. Diffusion pumps, sorption pumps (High Vacuum). Production of ultrahigh vacuum, Fundamental concepts, guttering pumps, Ion pumps, Cryogenic pumps, Turbo molecular pumps. Measurement of total pressure in Vacuums Systems, Units pressure ranges, Manometers, Perini gauges, The McLoad gauges, Mass spectrometer for partial measurement of pressure. Design of high Vacuum system, Surface to Volume ratio, Pump Choice, pumping system design. Vacuum Components, Vacuum valves, vacuum Flanges, Liquid Nitrogen trap, Mechanical feed throughs & Electrical feed throughs Leak detection: Basic consideration, leak detection equipment, Special Techniques and problems, Repair Techniques.

**Radiation Detection and Measurement:** GM tubes, scintillation detector, channeltron, photo multipliers, neutron detectors, alpha/beta detectors, x-rays/gamma detectors, cosmic rays detectors, Spectrographs and Interferometers.

**Sensor Technology:** Sensors for temperature, pressure displacement, rotation, flow, level, speed, rotation position, phase, current voltage, power magnetic field, tilt, metal, explosive and heat.

**Electronics and Electronic Instruments:** Operational amplifiers, summing amplifiers, difference amplifiers, Differentiators, Integrators, Logarithmic amplifiers, current to voltage converter, Spectroscopy amplifiers, charge sensitive pre-amplifiers, Coincidence circuits,

Isolators, Ramp Generators, and single channel analyzer. Power supplies, Signal Generators, Counters, Multichannel analyzer, Lock in Amplifiers, Boxcar averages.

**Computer Introduction:** Introduction to computers, GPIB Interface, RS 232.Interfacing, DA/AD conversion, Visual c/visual Basic.

**Data Analysis:** Evaluation of measurement: Systematic Errors, Accuracy, Accidental Errors, Precision, Statistical Methods, Mean Value and Variance, Statistical Control of Measurements, Errors of Direct measurements, Rejection of data, Significance of results, Propagation of errors, preliminary Estimation, Errors of Computation. Least squares fit to a polynomial. Nonlinear functions. Data manipulation, smoothing, interpolation and extrapolation, linear and parabolic interpolation.

- F. James. (2006). *Statistical Methods in Experimental Physics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. World Scientific Company.
- M. H. Hablanian. (1997). *High-Vacuum Technology*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Marcel Dekker.
- P. Bevington and D. K. Robinson. (2002). *Data Reduction and Error Analysis for Physical Science*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. McGraw-Hill.
- S. Tavernier. (2010). *Experimental Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics*. Springer.
- J. B. Topping. (1972). Errors of Observations and Their Treatment. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Springer.

Course Title:Environmental PhysicsCourse Code:PHYS4117Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To become familiar with the essentials of environment and Global climate.
- To learn to use spectroscopy for environments.

### **Course Outline:**

**Introduction to the Essentials of Environmental Physics:** The economic system, living in green house, enjoying the sun, Transport of matter, Energy and momentum, the social and political context.

**Basic Environmental Spectroscopy:** Black body radiation, The emission spectrum of sun, The transition electric dipole moment, The Einstein Coefficients, Lambert – Beer's law, The spectroscopy of bi-molecules, Solar UV and life, The ozone filter.

**The Global Climate:** The energy Balance, (Zero-dimensional Greenhouse Model), elements of weather and climate, climate variations and modeling.

**Transport of Pollutants:** Diffusion, flow in reverse, ground water. Flow equations of fluid Dynamics, Turbulence, Turbulence Diffusion, Gaussian plumes in air, Turbulent jets and planes.

**Noise:** Basic Acoustics, Human Perceptions and noise criteria, reducing the transmission of sound, active control of sound.

**Radiation:** General laws of Radiation, Natural radiation, interaction of electromagnetic radiation and plants, utilization of photo synthetically active radiation.

**Atmosphere and Climate:** Structure of the atmosphere, vertical profiles in the lower layers of the atmosphere, Lateral movement in the atmosphere, Atmospheric Circulation, cloud and Precipitation, The atmospheric greenhouse effect.

- E.t Booker & R. Van Grondelle, (2011). *Environmental Physics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. John Wiley.
- G. Guyot. (1998).*Physics of Environment and Climate*. John Wiley.

Course Title:Fluid DynamicsCourse Code:MATH 4136Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To get physical understanding of fluid dynamics.
- To understand Phenomenological introduction to fluid dynamics

# **Course Outline:**

**Introduction:** Kinematics and conservation laws, Ideal fluids, the Euler equations, irrotational flow The Navier-Stokes equations

Viscous flow: Stokes flow, drag, lubrication theory, thin film flow

Waves: surface waves, internal gravity waves, nonlinear waves. solitons, shocks

**Instabilities:** linear stability analysis, Kelvin-Helmholtz instability, Rayleigh-Bénard convection, other instabilities

**Other topics depending on interest and as time permits possibly:** airfoil theory, granular flows, biophysical flows.

- D. J. Acheson. (1990). *Elementary Fluid Dynamics*. Oxford University Press.
- P. K. Kundu and I.M. Cohen. (2010). *Fluid Mechanics*. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Academic Press.
- D. J. Tritton. (1988). *Physical Fluid Dynamics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Clarendon.
- L. D. Landau & E. M. Lifschitz, (1987) Fluid Mechanics, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Butterworth-Heinemann.

Course Title:	Introduction to Material Sciences
Course Code:	PHYS4126
Credit Hours:	3 (3+0)

#### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this course are;

- To understand the important aspects of materials.
- To get knowledge of microstructures.

### **Course Outline:**

**Imperfections in Solids:** Vacancies, impurities, dislocations, interfacial defects, bulk or volume defects, atomic vibrations.

**Microstructure:** Microstructure and microscopy, pressure vs. temperature phase diagrams, temperature vs. composition phase diagrams, equilibrium, thermodynamic functions, variation of Gibbs energy with temperature and composition, general features of equilibrium phase diagrams, solidification, diffusion mechanisms, nucleation of a new phase, phase diagrams of Fe-C system.

**Mechanical Behavior of Materials:** Poisson's ratio, elastic strain energy, thermal expansion, estimate of the yield stress, dislocations and motion of dislocations, slip systems, dislocations and strengthening mechanisms, ductile fracture, brittle fracture, Griffith criterion, ductile fracture, toughness of engineering materials, the ductile-brittle transition temperature, cyclic stresses and fatigue.

**Polymers:** Polymer basics, polymer identification, polymer molecules, additional polymerization, step growth polymerization, measurement of molecular weight, thermosetting polymers and gels, rubbers and rubber elasticity, configuration and conformation of polymers, the glassy state and glass transition, determination of Tg, effect of temperature and time, mechanical properties of polymers, case studies in polymer selection and processing.

**Biomaterials:** Introduction to biomaterials, materials selection, biopolymers, structural polysaccharides, selection criteria for biomaterials.

**Composite Materials:**2D and 3D Composite Materials, hetero structures, Modeling of 2D hetero structures.

- W. D. Callister. (2006). *Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction*, 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Wiley.
- W. D. Callister & D. G. Rethwisch. (2012). *Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering: An Integrated Approach*. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Wiley.
- J. F. Shackelford. (2008). Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers. 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
  Prentice Hall.
- http://www.msm.cam.ac.uk/teaching/index.php,
- http://www.doitpoms.ac.uk/

Course Title:Introduction to Nano TechnologiesCourse Code:PHYS4127Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

### **Objectives:**

The aim of this course is

- To understand the concept of Nano sciences
- To become familiar with the applications of Nano sciences.

### **Course Outline:**

**Introduction:** Feynman talks on small structures, Nano scale dimension, Course goals and objectives.

**Quantum Effects:** Wave particle duality, Energy quanta, Uncertainty principle, De Broglie relation, Quantum Dots, Moore's law, tunneling. Surfaces and Interfaces: Interfaces, Surface chemistry and physics, Surface modification and characterization, Thin Films, Sputtering, Self-assembled films.

**Material Properties:** Subatomic physics to chemical systems, types of chemical bonds, solid state physics / Material properties. Tools and Instrumentation: STM, AFM, Electron Microscopy, Fluorescence methods, Synchrotron Radiation.

**Fabricating Nano Structures:** Lithography (photo and electron beam), MBE, Self-assembled masked, FIB, Stamp technology, Nano junctions.

**Electrons in Nano Structures:** Variation in electronic properties, free electron model, Bloch's theorem, Band structure, Single electron transistor, Resonant tunneling.

**Molecular Electronics:** Lewis structures, Approach to calculate Molecular orbitals, Donor Acceptor properties, Electron transfer between molecules, Charge transport in weakly interacting molecular solids, Single molecule electronics.

Nano Materials: Quantum dots, Nano wires, Nano photonics, magnetic Nano structures, Nano thermal devices, Nano fluidic devices, biomimetic materials.

- S. Lindsay. (2009). *Introduction to Nanoscience*. Oxford University Press.
- C. Binns. (2010). Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (Wiley Survival Guides in Engineering and Science). Wiley.

Course Title:Introduction to PhotonicsCourse Code:PHYS4128Credit Hours:3 (3+0)

# **Objectives:**

The main objective of this course is;

• To study the application of light, Studying the photonic devices including Detectors.

# **Course Outline:**

**Guided Wave Optics:** Planar slab waveguides, Rectangular channel waveguides, Single and multi-mode optical fibers, waveguide modes and field distributions, waveguide dispersion, pulse propagation

**Gaussian Beam Propagation:** ABCD matrices for transformation of Gaussian beams, applications to simple resonators Electromagnetic Propagation in Anisotropic Media: Reflection and transmission at anisotropic interfaces, Jones Calculus, retardation plates, polarizers

**Electro-optics and Acousto-optics:** Linear electro-optic effect, Longitudinal and transverse modulators, amplitude and phase modulation, Mach-Zehnder modulators, Coupled mode theory, Optical coupling between waveguides, Directional couplers, Photo elastic effect, Acousto-optic interaction and Bragg diffraction, Acousto-optic modulators, deflectors and scanners

**Optoelectronics:** p-n junctions, semiconductor devices: laser amplifiers, injection lasers, photoconductors, photodiodes, photodetector noise

- B. E. A. Saleh and M. C. Teich. (2007). *Fundamentals of Photonics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition; John Wiley.
- J-M. Liu. (2009). *Photonic Devices*. Cambridge University Press.
- A. Yariv and P. Yeh. (2006). *Photonics: Optical Electronics in Modern Communications*. Oxford University Press.
- E. Hecht. (2001). *Optics*. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Addison-Wesley.