

# MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)
(Accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC)
Pasumalai, Madurai -625004

# V & VI SEMESTER - COURSE OUTCOMES SCIENCE

**B.Sc., PHYSICS** 

#### **18UPHC51**

#### CLASSICAL AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

**Course Outcomes** 

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

**CO1:** Define Frame of reference, Degrees of freedom, coordinate systems, Phase space and energy distribution

**CO2:** Elaborate conservation laws, constraints, cyclic coordinates ensembles, velocity distribution law.

**CO3:** Understand the concepts of microstate, macro state, ensemble, phase space, thermodynamic probability and Fermi-Dirac statistics.

CO4:Examinecentre of mass of frame of reference, Langrangians's equations from D'Alembert's principle, Hamilton's equations in coordinate systems, Boltzmann theorem on entropy and probability, three distribution laws.

**CO5**: Importance of conservation of energy ,principle of virtual work, momentum and cyclic coordinates, quantum statistics, Bose-Einstein statistics

#### **18UPHC52**

#### ANALOG ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

**CO1:** Understand Thevenin's and Norton's Theorem, Two port Network Analysis, N type and P type semiconductors, NPN and PNP transistors, CE Amplifier, Hartley, Colpitt and Phase Shift Oscillator, Multivibrator, AM and FM Modulation,

CO2: Applying and deriving current ,voltage and power gain, input and output impedance of CE amplifier using 'h'parameter,Op-Amp for making adder, subtractor , differentiator and integrator

CO3: Analyse biasing of diodes and transistors

**CO4**: Evaluating Barkhausen criterion for oscillations

CO5: Construction of oscillators and astablemultivibrator using discrete components

#### **18UPHE51**

#### **NUCLEAR PHYSICS**

## Course Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

**CO1:** Understand the nuclear forces, models of nuclear structure, elementary particles, laws of radio activity fission and fusion reactions, Types of nuclear reactors.

- **CO2:** Application of nuclear binding energy, Synchrotron, synchrocyclotron, wavelength of crystal spectrometer, Thermo nuclear reaction, Radio isotopes.
- **CO3:** Analyse nuclear models, chamber, internal conversion of energy, C-N cycle and P-P cycle, nuclear reactor.
- **CO4:** Evaluate liquid drop model, photographic emulsion technique, neutrino theory and β decay, van Allen belts, electricity from nuclear energy.
- **CO5:** Create knowledge in the particle accelerators, disintegration energy, Nuclear Transmutations, varies types, Radio isotopes.

#### 18UPHE52 CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

# **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

**CO1:** Understand crystal structure, free electron theory of metals, types of magnetism, polar and non polar dielectrics, properties of semiconductor.

**CO2:** Application of Miller indices, conductivities of metals, Langevin's theory of dia and para magnetism, Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductor.

**CO3:** Analyse the structure of diamond and zinc blende, Widemannfranz law, magnetic materials, types of polarization, carrier concentration.

**CO4:** Evaluate specific heat theories of solids, BCS theory, hard and soft magnetic materials, frequency and temperature dependence, variation of Femi level.

CO5: Create knowledge in the forming crystal structure

#### **18UPHE53**

# **ASTROPHYSICS**

## **Course Outcomes**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

**CO1:** Understand basic concepts of positional astronomy like astronomical coordinate system, astronomical techniques, various types of optical telescopes and telescope mountings, various types of detectors and their use with telescopes and Physics of sun and our solar system.

CO2: Measure distances, time, temperature and radius of star.

CO3: Analysis of speed of light, Chandrasekhar's Limit and differential Rotation of Sun.

**CO4:** Evaluate aperture, focal length and magnification or power of telescopes.

CO5: Develop ideas on Future of Universe.

#### **18UPHCP3**

# NON – ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL

# **Course Outcomes**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

**CO1:** Understand the function of instruments like spectrometer and spot galvanometer

CO2: Relate analyse angle of incidence and emergence

**CO3:** Find wavelength of light and particle size using laser

**CO4:** Compare the impedance and power factor of LR and CR circuits

CO5: Justify, Bridge circuits, Grating, LCR circuits

#### 18UPHCP4

#### **ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL**

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO1: Understand functions of operational amplifier, Half adder, Full adder

**CO2:** Show the various Rectifier circuit, Diode, Transistor characteristics

**CO3:** Use various stages of amplifier circuits and oscillator – Frequency

**CO4:** Learn the circuit connections using various electronic components by individual soldering method

CO5: Interpret Cathode Ray Oscilloscope, Trainer Board Circuits, 8085 Microprocessor

18UPHPR1 PROJECT

## 18UPHS51 GEMOLOGY

#### **Course Outcomes:**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

- CO1: Define Scratch test, Hardness, Gem, crystalline and Amorphous materials, carving, lap materials
- **CO2:** Explain Polariscope, Dichroscope, mineral crystallization, Mineral groups, Gem nomenclature, gem structure chart
- **CO3**: Apply Moh scale for crystals, Gas crystallization, natural and man made gems, Faceting style, medical field
- **CO4**: Distinguish types of tests on gems, pearl, emerald, diamond and colored stones, round cut and step cut, weights and measure
- **CO5**: Justify acid test, durability of crystal, rock formation, organic and inorganic cushion shapes, standard gem sizes.

# 18UPHC61 QUANTUM MECHANICS AND RELATIVITY

## **Course Outcomes**

#### On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

- CO1: Define De Broglie wavelength, eigen values and functions, free particle, frame of reference, rest energy
- **CO2:** Derive Planck's law of radiation Schrodinger equation, particle in a box, principle of relativity, mass energy equivalence
- **CO3:** Utilize Planck's law of radiations, properties of the wave functions, finite square well potential, Galilean transformation, Einstein's postulates
- **CO4**: Analyze inadequacy of classical mechanics, orthogonal wave functions, ether hypothesis, barrier penetration problems, addition of velocities
- **CO5**: Importance of De Broglie waves, Schrodinger wave equation time dependent and independent, Michelson Morley experiment, Lorentz transformation equations

## 18UPHC62 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO1: Understanding of number systems, Boolean functions, logic gates, flip flops and Sequential Circuits.

CO2: Applying Binary number system to Sequential Circuits.

**CO3:** Synthesis of Boolean functions, simplification and construction of digital circuits by employing Boolean algebra.

CO4: Synthesising and simplifying the Boolean equations for Sequential Circuits

**CO5:** Constructing logic gates, flip flops, adders, subtractors, multiplexer, encoder, decoder, Astablemultivibrater using IC 555, D/A and A/D converters.

#### **18UPHE61**

#### **NANOPHYSICS**

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

**CO1:** Understand the energy band, synthesis of nano material, basic principle of electron Microscope structure of nano material, application of nanomaterial.

**CO2:** Application of electrical conduction in metals, lithographic peocers and its limitations Scanning electron microscope, X-ray diffraction medicine energy sector.

**CO3:** Analyse the free electron model preparation of Nanomaterial, X-ray analysis, types types of method-next generation computer.

**CO4:** Evaluate electron transport in semiconductors, Molecular beam epitaxy, Transmission electron Microscope, X-ray line shape analysis, water purification

**CO5:** Develop idea on low dimensional system, other process, other microscope, small angle x- ray Scattering

#### **18UPHE62**

#### MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

#### **Course Outcomes**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO1: Recalling and Understanding concepts of the basics of electrode, colorimeter,

Shortwave, Microwave, ultrasonic waves

CO2: Differentiate the Electrode types, Internal and External Defibrillators, Single channel, multichannel telemetry system, Thermograph, Endoscopes, Lasers in Medicine, Computer Tomography

**CO3:** Build the knowledge in the field of Electro Cardiography, Electromyography, Respiratory Rate Measurement, Dializers, Nuclear imaging Techniques,

Physiological monitoring system in space station

**CO4:** Utilization of Micropipet, Blood cell counter, Pacemakers, Electro Surgical Diathermy, Telemedicine.

CO5: Influence of Electro Oculography , oxygenerators , Cryogenics Applications , Design of Bio Telemetry , Pulse measurement

# 18UPHE63 OPTOELECTRONICS AND FIBREOPTIC COMMUNICATION

#### **Course Outcomes**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

- CO1: Understand multimode fibre, losses in fibre, LED materials, optical couplers, fibre optic sensors
- CO2: Illustrate propagation of light in an optical fibre, bending losses, PN junction photo detector, splicing procedure, Ruby laser
- **CO3**: Justify acceptance angle and cone, waveguide dispersion, photodiode, photo transistor, bi-conically tapered directional coupler, transmitter for communication
- **CO4**: Importance of optical fibre, dispersion techniques, semiconductor laser diodes, offset butt-joint directional coupler, fibre based modems
- CO5: Classify step index fibre, gradded index fibre, glass fibre and Plastic fibre, PIN photo diode, Avalanche photo diode, beam splitting and bi-conically tapered directional coupler

## 18UPHCP3 NON – ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL

# **Course Outcomes**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

- **CO1:** Understand the function of instruments like spectrometer and spot galvanometer
- **CO2:** Relate and analyse angle of incidence and emergence
- **CO3:** Find wavelength of light and particle size using laser
- **CO4:** Compare the impedance and power factor of LR and CR circuits
- CO5: Justify, Bridge circuits, Grating, LCR circuits

# 18UPHCP4 ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL

## **Course Outcomes**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

- CO1: Understand functions of operational amplifier, Half adder, Full adder
- **CO2:** Show the various Rectifier circuit, Diode, Transistor characteristics
- **CO3:** Use various stages of amplifier circuits and oscillator Frequency
- **CO4:** Learn the circuit connections using various electronic components by individual soldering method
- CO5: Interpret Cathode Ray Oscilloscope, Trainer Board Circuits,8085 Microprocessor

#### 18UPHPR1 PROJECT

#### **18UPHS61**

#### **BASICS IN MICROPROCESSORS**

# **Course Outcomes**

# On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO1: Define address bus, instruction, looping, counters and time delays and stack

**CO2:** Describe Pins and signals, logic instruction, 16 Bit arithmetic instruction, loop technic, traffic signal control program

CO3: Write Architecture of microprocessors, Branch instruction. Arithmetic operations related to memory, time delay one register loop, subroutine

CO4: Functioning of bus organizations, addressing modes, looping counting and indexing,

**CO5:** Assess microprocessors operations, Data transfer instruction, Arithmetic operations, time delays and counters, subroutine program, Counter design with time delay.