

**B. Sc. I: Semester II**  
**2S PHYSICS**

**(Kinetic theory, Thermodynamics and electric currents)**

**UNIT I :** Ideal Gas - Kinetic theory of Gases (Assumption, equation without derivation), deduction of Boyle's law, interpretation of temp.; Estimation of R M S speed of molecule; Estimation of Avagadro's number; degrees of freedom; equipartition of energy; specific heat of monatomic gas; extension to di & tri-atomic gases. Real Gas-Vander Waals gas equation of state, Comparison with experimental P-V curves, the critical constants; nature of Vander-Waals forces. Transport Phenomena in gases: Molecular Collision, mean free path, Brownian motion and collision cross section. Transport of mass, momentum and energy and interrelationship, dependence on temperature and pressure.

Numericals

**UNIT II :** The laws of thermodynamics - The zeroth law, P-V indicator diagrams, work done by and on the system; First law of thermodynamics, internal energy as a state function and other applications; Reversible and irreversible changes; Carnot Cycle and its efficiency for perfect gases, The law, Carnot theorem; Entropy, S-T diagram; Principle of increase of Entropy; The thermodynamic scale of temperature; its identity with the perfect gas scale. Impossibility of attaining the absolute zero, third law of thermodynamics. Numericals.

**UNIT III:** Liquefaction of Gases - Joule-Thomson effect, Joule's coefficient, Boyle and inversion temperature; Principle of regenerative cooling and Cascade Cooling, Liquefaction of hydrogen and helium Thermodynamic relationships- Thermodynamic Variables, Extensive and intensive, Maxwell's general relationship; application to Joule-Thomson cooling and adiabatic cooling in a general system. Clausius-clapeyron heat equation, thermodynamic Potentials and equilibrium of Thermodynamical systems, relation with thermodynamical variables.

**UNIT-IV:** Motion of Charged Particles in Electric and Magnetic fields:

(Note: The emphasis should be on Mechanical aspects, and not on the details of the apparatus mentioned which indicated as applications of principles involved.)

E as an accelerating field, electron gun, case of discharge tube, linear accelerator (linac), E as a deflecting field, Transverse magnetic field, Mass spectrograph, velocity selector, curvatures of tracks for energy determination of nuclear particles, Principle of cyclotron. Mutually

perpendicular E and B fields, velocity selector, its resolution.

Numericals

**UNIT-V :** Network theorem: Thevenin's theorem, superposition Theorem (mesh current analysis), Maximum power transfer theorem, some applications. Ballistic galvanometer (theory, charge sensitivity, effect of

damping), Application of B.G: Determination of capacitance and high resistance by method of leakage Varying Currents: Steady currents, current density  $J$ , non steady current and continuity equation, Kirchoff's laws and

analysis of multi-loop circuits, Rise and decay of currents in LR, Rise and decay & charge in CR circuits, and in LCR circuit, resonating frequency. Numericals

**UNIT-VI** : Alternating Currents : A.C. currents, complex numbers and their applications in solving A.C. circuits using  $J$  operator, pure R, L, C and their combinations, reactance and impedance, series and parallel resonance, Q-factor, power consumed by A.C. circuit, power factor. Self and mutual inductance, theory of transformer and energy losses in transformer.

Numericals

### **Practical : 2 S**

(Every student will have to perform at least 10 experiments from the following list. At the time of examination, each student will have to perform 1 (one) experiment.)

1. Heating efficiency of electrical Kettle with varying voltages.
2. Determination of " $J$ " by Callendar and Barne's method.
3.  $C_p/C_v$  by Clement and Desorme's method.
4. Thermal conductivity of an insulator by Lee's disc method.
- 5 Determination of charge sensitivity of ballistic galvanometer.
- 6 Measurement of low resistance by Carey-foster Bridge.
- 7 Measurement of low resistance by potentiometer.
- 8 Measurement of inductance by phasor diagram method.
- 9 Measurement of capacitance by phasor diagram method.
- 10 Study of frequency resonance of series LCR circuit and determination of Q-factor.
- 11 To study behavior of R-C.circuit as a filter.
- 12 To determine high resistance by leakage method.
- 13  $C_1 / C_2$  by De-Sauty's method.
- 14 Verification of laws of capacitances.
- 15 Study of transformer.
- 16 Verification of Kirchoff's law, using electrical network.
- 17 Verification of Maximum power transfer theorem.
  
- 18 Verification of Thevenin's theorem.
- 19 Verification of Norton's theorem.
- 20 Verification of Milliman's theorem.

### **Reference Books**

#### **Semester 2S-PHY**

1. Heat and thermodynamics - D.S.Mathur
2. Text book of Heat - J.B.Rajam
3. Heat and thermodynamics - Rajam & Arora
4. Heat - Rajkumar & Sharma

5. Electricity & Magnetism - Chakraborty P.
6. Foundations of Physics Vol. I & Vol. II - Gambhir R.S.
7. Electromagnetics - Laud B.B.
8. Electromagnetic field & waves - Sarwate V.V.
9. Electricity and Magnetism Vol. II - Berkley Physics Course
10. Electricity and Magnetism - D.N.Vasudeva
11. Electricity and Magnetism - Brijlal & Subramaniam
12. Electrodynamics - S.L.Gupta & R.Singh
13. Electricity & Magnetism - Reitz & Millford
14. Electricity & Magnetism - A.S.Mahajan & A.A.Rangawala (TMH)
15. Principle of electricity & Magnetism - Panofsky & Philips
16. Electricity & Magnetism - S.S.Atwood
17. Electromagnetic waves & radiating systems - E.C. Jordan