| Paper Units | Course Content Semester-II Waves and Optics Superposition of Collinear Harmonic oscillations Linearity and Superposition Principle. Superposition of two collinear oscillations having (1) equal frequencies and (2) different frequencies (Beats). Superposition of N collinear Harmonic Oscillations with (1) equal phase differences and (2) equal frequency | 4 | January,19- April'19 14 weeks | | May,2019 to June,2019 4 weeks | | |
|----------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| PHSACOR 04T | | | 4 | | | | |
| | differences Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal an unequal frequency and | 3 | 3 | | | | END SEN |
| | their uses. Wave Motion : Plane and Spherical Waves. Longitudinal and Transverse Waves. Progressive (Travelling) Wave and its differential equation. phase and group velocities for harmonic waves. Pressure of a Longitudinal Wave. Energy Transport. | 4 | 4 | INTERNAL ASSESSMENT | | PERIODICAL EXAMINA | END SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAN |
| 0 V S | Intensity of Wave. Water Waves: Ripple and Gravity Waves Velocity of Waves : Velocity of Transverse Vibrations of Stretched Strings. Velocity of Longitudinal Waves in a Fluid in a Pipe. Newton's Formula | 5 | 5 | | | XAMINATION | ITY EXAMINATION |
| | for Velocity of Sound. Laplace's Correction. Superposition of Two Harmonic Waves : Standing (Stationary) Waves in a String: Fixed and Free Ends. Analytical Treatment. Changes of wavefunction with respect to Position and Time. Energy of Vibrating String. | 7 | | | 7 | | NC |
| | Transfer of Energy. Normal Modes of Stretched Strings. Longitudinal Standing Waves and Normal Modes. Open and Closed Pipes. Superposition of N Harmonic Waves. | | | | | | |

ACADEMIC CALENDER FOR NEWLY INTRODUCED CBCS IN PHYSICS HONORS SESSION 2018-2019

| Wave Optics : | 4 | 4 | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Electromagnetic nature of light. Definition | | | | |
| and properties of wave front. Huygens | | | | |
| Principle. Temporal and Spatial Coherence. | | | | |
| Characteristics of Laser light. | | | | |
| Interference: | | | | |
| Division of amplitude and wavefront. Young's | | | | |
| double slit experiment. Lloyd's Mirror and | 9 | 9 | | |
| Fresnel's Biprism. Phase change on reflection: | | | | |
| Stokes' treatment. Interference in Thin Films: | | | | |
| parallel and wedge-shaped films. Fringes of | | | | |
| equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes); Fringes | | | | |
| of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's | | | | |
| Rings: Measurement of wavelength and | | | | |
| refractive index. | | | | |
| Interferometer : | 4 | 4 | | |
| Michelson Interferometer-(1) Idea of form of | | | | |
| fringes (No theory required), (2) | | | | |
| Determination of Wavelength, (3) Wavelength | | | | |
| Difference, (4) Refractive Index, and (5) | | | | |
| Visibility of Fringes. Fabry-Perot | | | | |
| interferometer. | | | | |
| Diffraction and Holography : | | | | |
| Kirchhoff's Integral Theorem and Fresnel- | 8 | 8 | | |
| Kirchhoff's Integral formula (Qualitative | 0 | 0 | | |
| discussion only). Fraunhofer diffraction: Single | | | | |
| slit, rectangular aperture. Resolving Power of | | | | |
| an optical instrument – Rayleigh's criteria. | | | | |
| Double slit. Multiple slits. Diffraction grating. | | | | |
| Resolving power of grating. | | | | |
| Fresnel Diffraction: Fresnel's Assumptions. | | | | |
| Fresnel's Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave. | 8 | 4 | 4 | |
| Explanation of Rectilinear Propagation of | | | | |
| Light. Theory of a Zone Plate: Multiple Foci of a | | | | |
| Zone Plate. Fresnel's Integral, Fresnel | | | | |
| diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and | | | | |
| a wire. | | | | |
| Holography: Principle of Holography. | 4 | | 4 | |
| Recording and Reconstruction Method. Theory | 4 | | 4 | |
| of Holography as Interference between two | | | | |
| Plane Waves. Point source holograms. | | | | |