

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcomes (CO)
1.	PS120	Paper I Mechanics and Oscillations	On completion of this course, the students will be able to: CO1: Develop understanding on the concept of scalar, vector fields, Gradient, Divergence and curl of vector fields. CO2: Able to apply the Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems in related problems. CO3: Identify and apply the laws of mechanics along with the necessary mathematics for solving numerically. CO4: Describe Newton's laws of motion and conservation principles. CO5 : Able to articulate and describe relative motion, Inertial and non-inertial reference frames. CO4: Understand the Mechanics of rigid bodies, concept of Gyroscope and establish the rotational Kinematic relations. CO5: Explain the Gravitational potentials and fields, central forces and Kepler's laws. CO6: Differentiate between Galilean and Lorentz transformations. CO7: Describe the Michelson-Morley Experiment, Postulates of special theory of relativity. CO8: Understand and derive the Kepler's laws. CO9: Understand physical characteristics of SHM and obtaining solution of the oscillator using differential equations and Lissajous figures CO10: Calculate logarithmic decrement, relaxation factor and quality factor of a harmonic oscillator.

2.	PS220	Paper-II Thermal Physics	On completion of this course, the students will be able to: CO1: Recall the laws of gasses and Kinetic theory of gasses. CO2: Analyse the different transport Phenomena CO3: Understand the thermodynamic laws and entropy CO4: Derive the equations of thermodynamic potentials and establishes the relation among them. CO5: Explain the Joule-Kelvin effect and methods of production of low temperature. CO6: Distinguish between adiabatic and Joule- Kelvin effect. CO7: Understand the Planks law, Wein's law and Reyleigh' Jeans Law and Stefans law and establishes relation among them. CO8: Describe the experimental setups of optical pyrometers. CO9: Understand the concepts of phase space, Ensembles and postulates of statistical mechanics. CO10: Differentiate among Maxwell's-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein, Fermi-Dirac distribution laws
3.	PS320	Paper – III Electromagnetic Theory	At the end of the course the students will be able to CO1: Recall the concepts of basics laws of electro statics and Magneto statics. CO2: Derive the Gauss laws and applies the Gauss law in Physics problems. CO3: Able to apply the Ampere's law in Straight, circular and solenoidal currents. CO4: Understand the working principle of Ballistic Galvanometer. CO5: Explain the Faraday's, Lenz's laws and concept of self, mutual Inductions and continuity Equation. CO6: Derive the Maxwell's equations in Vacuum and dielectric medium. CO7: Draws the current and voltage response of charging and discharging of LR, CR, RC and LCR Circuit.

			CO8: Understand the concepts of passive, active elements, power series and network models. CO9: Explain the different network theorems and importance.
4.	PS420	Paper - IV - Waves and Optics	On the completion of this course, the students will be able to; CO1: Understand the fundamental of waves and transverse and longitudinal vibrations of bars CO2: Understand the properties and applications of light like reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction etc CO3: Apply the principles of wave motion and superposition to explain the Physics of polarization, interference and diffraction. CO4: Understand the applications of interference in design and working of interferometers. CO5: In the laboratory course, student will gain hands-on experience of using various optical instruments and making finer measurements of wavelength of light using Newton Rings experiment, Fresnel Biprism etc. Resolving power of optical equipment can be learnt firsthand. CO6: Distinguish between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction. CO7: Explain the different methods of polarization. CO8: Describe the experimental setup and working principle of Babinet's compensator.
5.	PS520	DSE-VA Modern Physics	The students will be able to CO1: Recall the limitations of Bohr's atomic model and understand the Concepts of Atomic spectra, types of molecular spectra, Vector atom model Stern-Gerlach Experiment and quantum numbers associated with coupling schemes.

			CO2: Distinguish among Zeeman, Paschen-Back and Stark effect and understand experimental arrangement of Raman Spectra and its applications. CO3: Understand the central concepts of quantum mechanics: wave functions, momentum and energy operator, the Schrodinger equation, time dependent and time independent cases, probability density and the normalization techniques, basic postulates of quantum mechanics. CO4: Understand the De-Broglie Hypothesis and Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle. CO5: Understanding the properties of nuclei like density, size, binding energy, nuclear forces and structure of atomic nucleus, liquid drop model and nuclear shell model and mass formula. CO6: Ability to calculate the decay rates and lifetime of radioactive decays like alpha, beta, gamma decay, Neutrinos and its properties and role in theory of beta decay. CO7: Explain different types of particle detectors. CO8: Differentiate between Crystalline and amorphous substances, structures and understand the concepts of lattice, unit cell, Miller indices, and diffraction of X-rays by crystalline materials. CO9: Analyze the simple crystal structures. CO10: Explain the characteristics of crystals with different bondings.
6.	PS 521	DSE-VB: Computational Physics	On completion of this course, the students will be able to: CO1: Understand the different concepts of Programming in 'C'. CO2: Analyse the different numerical methods. CO3: Able to give numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations. CO4: Explain the different Algorithms and Monte Carlo simulations.

7.	PS620	DSE-VIA Electronics	After completion of the course, the students will be able to; CO1: Understand the energy bands in solids and type of diodes. CO2: Understand different types of transistors, amplifier and oscillators. CO3: Explain special devices i.e FET, UJT, SCR, etc... CO4: Applies the logic gates in simple electronic circuits. CO5: Understand the binary number system, hexa decimal and their conversion.
8.	PS621	DSE-VIB Applied optics	After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to: CO1: Classifies the different types of laser systems. CO2: Understand the basic principles and applications of holography. CO3: Explain the Fourier and non-linear optics CO4: Understand the different types of optical fibres and their structures.
9.	PS321	SEC1: Experimental methods and error analysis	On completion of this course, the students will be able to: CO1: Understand the different measurement methods, least count, accuracy and types of errors. CO2: Understand the errors of computation and minimising methods. CO3: Understand the mean, mode and standard deviation. CO4: Explain the Binomial, poisson, normal distributions and chi square test.
10.	PS421	SEC2: Digital Electronics	After completion of the course, the students will be able to; CO1: Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semi-conductors, P-type and N-type semiconductors. CO2: Able to apply rectifiers with and without filters in electronic circuits. CO3: Analyses different types amplifiers. CO4: Explain the construction and characteristics of photo diode, Photo transistors, LED, LCD, SCR and UJT. CO5: Understand the concept of feedback oscillators and digital systems.