

## IV Semester

### Physics

#### PAPER-I THERMAL PHYSICS AND ELEMENTARY STATISTICAL MECHANICS (40 LECTURES)

##### Unit I

**Thermodynamics:** Zeroth Law of thermodynamics and temperature. First law and internal energy, conversion of heat into work, Various Thermodynamical Processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between  $C_p$  &  $C_v$ , Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility & Expansion Coefficient, Reversible & irreversible processes, Second law & Entropy, Carnot's cycle & theorem, Entropy changes in reversible & irreversible processes. Clausius Inequality, entropy and unavailable energy, Entropy-temperature diagrams, Third law of thermodynamics, Unattainability of absolute zero.

**Thermodynamic Potentials:** Enthalpy, Gibbs, Helmholtz and Internal Energy functions, Maxwell's relations & applications - Joule-Thompson Effect, Clausius-Clapeyron Equation, Expression for  $(C_p - C_v)$ ,  $C_p/C_v$ , TdS equations.

##### Unit II

**Kinetic Theory of Gases:** RMS speed, Kinetic Interpretation of temperature, Degree of Freedom, Law of equipartition of energy (no derivation) and its applications to specific heat of gases; monoatomic and diatomic Gases. Mean free path, Transport Phenomena: Viscosity, Conduction and Diffusion (for vertical case), Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities and its experimental verification.

##### Unit III

**Theory of Radiation:** Blackbody radiation, Spectral distribution, Concept of Energy Density, Derivation of Planck's law, Deduction of Wien's distribution law, Rayleigh-Jeans Law, Stefan Boltzmann Law and Wien's displacement law from Planck's law. Solar Constant.

##### Unit IV

**Statistical Mechanics:** Phase space, Macrostate and Microstate, Entropy and Thermodynamic probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann law - distribution of velocity -Quantum statistics - Fermi-Dirac distribution law - electron gas - Bose-Einstein distribution law - photon gas - comparison of three statistics.

**Unit I**

Inadequacies of classical mechanics, Photoelectric Effect, The Quantum Theory of Light, Continuous and characteristic X-ray, X-ray generation and uses, Compton effect, Gravitational Red Shift, de Broglie waves, de Broglie Wave Function and its Properties, Interpretation of wave function, de Broglie Wave Velocity, Complementary principle, Principle of superposition, Wave and Group Velocity, Motion of Wave Packets Davisson and Germer Experiment-Diffraction of Electrons, Wave-particle duality Experiment.

**Unit II**

Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle and its applications, Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle, Estimate of Hydrogen Ground State Energy; Wave Equation, Wave Equivalent of an unrestricted Particle, Time Dependent Schrödinger wave equation: Eigen values and Eigen Functions, Probability Current; Expectation values, Expectation Values of Energy and Momentum Operators, Ehrenfest theorem.

**Unit III**

Continuity of wave Function, Boundary Condition and Discrete Energy Levels, Steady State Schrödinger Equation, Application of Schrödinger Wave Equation for Particle in an infinitely Rigid Box: Energy and Momentum Quantization, Normalization, Quantum Dot as an example; One Dimensional Step Potential, Rectangular Barrier, Square Well Potential.

**Unit IV**

Bohr atomic model, de Broglie Waves and Stationary Orbits, Hydrogen Atom Spectrum, Atomic Excitation-Franck Hertz Experiment, Correspondence Principle, Sommerfeld Elliptic Orbits. Electron Angular Momentum, Space Quantization, Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum, Spin Magnetic Moment, Stern – Gerlach Experiment, Pauli's Exclusion Principle and Periodic Table. Fine structure, Spin Orbit Coupling, Spectral Notation for Atomic States, Total Angular Momentum, Vector Model, Coupling schemes (LS and jj) for two electron systems. Zeeman Effect for one Electron System.

**Suggested Books:**

1. Concepts of Modern Physics- Arthur Beiser ( McGraw-Hill, 2009).
2. Modern Physics- John R. Taylor, Chris D. Zafiratos, Michael A. Dubson (PHI Learning 2009 ).
3. Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Particles Behave like Waves, Thomas A. Moore, (McGraw Hill, 2009).
4. Modern Physics - R.A. Serway, C.J. Moses, and C.A. Moyer ( Third Edition, 2005, Cengage Learning
5. A Text book of Quantum Mechanics- P.M. Mathews & K. Venkatesan (2nd Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill).

## IV Semester

Paper I

Inorganic Chemistry

M. M: 100 (80 + 20)

### UNIT I

I. Chemistry of Elements of First Transition Series: Characteristic properties of d-block elements. Binary compounds (hydrides, carbides and oxides) of the elements of the first transition series and complexes with respect to relative stability of their oxidation states, coordination number and geometry.

II. Chemistry of Elements of Second and Third Transition series: General characteristics, comparative treatment of Zr/Hf, Nb/Ta, Mo/W in respect of ionic radii, oxidation states, magnetic behavior, spectral properties and stereochemistry.

### Unit - II

III. Coordination Compounds and double salts: Werner's coordination theory and its experimental verification, Sidgwick's concept of effective atomic number, EAN concept, Polydentate ligands or chelates, nomenclature of coordination compounds, isomerism in coordination compounds, valence bond theory of transition metal complexes, Inner and outer orbital complexes, Limitations of VBT.

### UNIT III

IV. Chemistry of Lanthanide Elements: Electronic structure, oxidation states and ionic radii and lanthanide contraction, complex formation, occurrence and isolation, ceric ammonium sulphate and its analytical uses.

V. Chemistry of Actinides: Electronic conformation, oxidation states and magnetic properties, chemistry of separation of Np, Pu and Am from U.

### Unit IV

VI. Oxidation and Reduction: Electrode potential, electrochemical series and its applications. Principles involved in the extraction of the elements.

VII. Acids and Bases : Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry, the Lux-Flood, solvent system and Lewis concept of acids and bases.

VIII. Non-aqueous Solvents: Physical properties of a solvent, types of solvents and their general characteristics, Reactions in non-aqueous solvents with reference to liquid NH<sub>3</sub> and liquid SO<sub>2</sub>.

**UNIT I**

## I. Alcohols:

Monohydric alcohols - Methods of formation by reduction of aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic acids and Esters, Hydrogen bonding, Acidic nature, Reactions of alcohols. Dihydric alcohols - Nomenclature, methods of formation, chemical reactions of vicinal glycols, oxidative cleavage [ $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$  and  $\text{HIO}_4$ ] and pinacolepinacolone rearrangement. Trihydric alcohols - Nomenclature and methods of formation, chemical reactions of glycerol.

II. Ethers and Epoxides: Nomenclature of ethers and methods of their formation, physical properties, Chemical reactions - cleavage and autoxidation, Ziesel's method. Synthesis of epoxides, Acid and base catalyzed ring opening of epoxides, orientation of epoxide ring opening by Grignard and organolithium reagents.

**UNIT II**

III. Phenols:- Preparation of phenols, physical properties and acidic character. Comparative acidic strengths of alcohols and phenols, resonance stabilization of phenoxide ion. Reactions of phenols - electrophilic aromatic substitution, acylation and carboxylation. Mechanisms of Fries rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement, Gatterman synthesis, Hauben-Hoesch reaction, Lederer-Manasse reaction and Reimer-Tiemann reaction.

IV. Aldehydes and Ketones: synthesis of aldehydes and ketones with particular reference to the synthesis of aldehydes from acid chlorides, synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1,3-dithianes, synthesis of ketones from nitrites and from carboxylic acids. Physical properties. Mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl group with particular emphasis on benzoin, aldol, Perkin and Knoevenagel condensations, Condensation with ammonia and its derivatives. Wittig reaction, Mannich reaction. Use of acetals as protecting group, Oxidation of aldehydes, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of Ketones, Cannizzaro reaction, MPV, Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner,  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  and  $\text{NaBH}_4$  reductions. Halogenation of enolizable ketones. An introduction to  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehydes and ketones.

**UNIT III**

V. Carboxylic Acids: physical properties, acidity of carboxylic acids, effects of substituents on acid strength. Preparation of carboxylic acids, Reactions of carboxylic acids, Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction, Synthesis of acid chlorides, esters and amides. Reduction of carboxylic acids, Mechanism of decarboxylation. Methods of formation and chemical reactions of halo acids,

VI. Hydroxy acids: Preparation and reactions. Methods of formation and chemical reactions of unsaturated monocarboxylic acids. Dicarboxylic acids: Methods of formation and effect of heat and dehydrating agents.

VII. Carboxylic Acid Derivatives: Structure and nomenclature of acid chlorides, esters, amides (urea) and acid anhydrides. Relative stability of acyl derivatives. Physical properties, interconversion of acid derivatives by nucleophilic acyl substitution. Preparation of carboxylic acid derivatives, chemical reactions. Mechanisms of esterification and hydrolysis (acidic and basic).

#### UNIT IV

VIII. Organic Compounds of Nitrogen: Preparation of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes. Chemical reactions of nitroalkanes. Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution in nitroarenes and their reductions in acidic, neutral and alkaline media.

IX. Amines: Preparation, physical properties, stereochemistry of amines. Separation of a mixture of primary, secondary and tertiary amines. Structural features effecting basicity of amines. Amine salts as phase-transfer catalysts. Preparation of alkyl and aryl amines (reduction of nitro compounds, nitriles), reductive amination of aldehydic and ketonic compounds. Gabriel – phthalimide reaction, Hoffmann bromamide reaction. Reactions of amines, electrophilic aromatic substitution in aryl amines, reactions of amines with nitrous acid. Synthetic transformations of aryl diazonium salts, azo coupling.

## **Mathematics**

### **Paper I**

### **Differential Equations**

#### **Unit I**

Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients: Use of a known solution to find another, normal form, method of undetermined coefficient, variation of parameters, Series solutions of differential equations, Power series method.

#### **Unit II**

Bessel, Legendre and Hypergeometric functions and their properties, recurrence and generating relations.

#### **Unit III**

Origin of first order partial differential equations. Partial differential equations of the first order and degree one, Lagrange's solution, Partial differential equation of first order and degree greater than one. Charpit's method of solution, Surfaces Orthogonal to the given system of surfaces.

#### **Unit IV**

Origin of second order PDE, Solution of partial differential equations of the second and higher order with constant coefficients, Classification of linear partial differential equations of second order, Solution of second order partial differential equations with variable coefficients, Monge's method of solution.

### **Paper II**

### **Mechanics**

#### **Unit I**

Frame of reference, work energy principle, Forces in three dimensions, Poinot's central axis, Wrenches, Null lines and planes.

#### **Unit II**

Virtual work, Stable and Unstable equilibrium, Catenary, Catenary of uniform strength.

#### **Unit III**

Velocities and accelerations along radial and transverse directions, and along tangential and normal directions, Simple Harmonic motion, Motion under other law of forces. Elastic strings, Motion in resisting medium, Constrained motion, Motion on smooth and rough plane curves.

#### **Unit IV**

Motion of particles of varying mass, Rocket motion, Central orbit, Kepler's laws of motion,, Motion of particle in three dimensions, Rotating frame of reference, Rotating Earth, Acceleration in terms of different coordinates systems.