Programme	BSc (Honors)Physics		
Outcomes	PSO1:	Students will demonstrate proficiency in mathematics and the mathematical concepts needed for a proper understanding of physics.	
	PSO2:	Students will demonstrate knowledge of classical mechanics, electromagnetism and modern physics and be able to apply this knowledge to analyze a variety of physical phenomena.	
	PSO3:	Students will show that they have learned laboratory skills, enabling them to take measurements in a physics laboratory and analyze the measurements to draw valid conclusions.	
	PSO4:	Students will be capable of oral and written scientific communication and will prove that they can think critically and work independently.	
Course	PHM 101 : MECHANICS AND RELATIVITY		
Outcomes	CO1·11	nderstand the motion of chiects in different frame of references	
	 CO1: Understand the motion of objects in different frame of references. CO2: Understand laws of motion, reference frames, and its applications i.e. projectile mossimple harmonic oscillator, Rocket motion, elastic and inelastic collisions. CO3: Understand the idea of conservation of angular momentum, central forces and effective potential. CO4: Understand the application of central force to the stability of circular orbits, Kepler's of planetary motion, Orbital Precession and Rutherford scattering. 		
	CO5: Understand the dynamics of rotating objects i.e. rigid bodies, angular velocity, to of inertia, parallel axis theorem, the inertia tensor, the motion of rigid bodies. frames: pseudo forces, examples involving the centrifugal force and coriolis for the force and coriolis for the centrifugal force and coriolis for the force and coriolis for the centrifugal force and coriolis for the force and coriolis for the centrifugal force and coriolis for the force and coriolis force		
	CO6: U re ai	nderstand the basics of material properties like, elasticity, elastic constants and their elation, torsion of a cylinder, bending of a beam, cantilever, beam supported at its ends nd loaded in the middle.	
	CO7: U ea in	nderstand the basics of motion of fluid which includes streamlined and turbulent flows, quation of continuity, critical velocity, flow of a liquid through a capillary tube, capillaries series and parallel, Stokes' formula.	
	CO8: D le	evelop understanding of special theory of relativity and its applications to understand ngth contraction, time dilation, relativistic addition of velocities, conservation of	

	momentum and variation of mass, relativistic momentum, relativistic energy, and mass-		
	energy relation.		
Course	PHM 102 : MATHEMATICAL METHOD-I		
Outcomes			
	CO1: Learn and understand calculus. Starting with review of differentiation, exponential and logarithm functions, trigonometric functions, plotting functions, differentials and basics of integration.		
	CO2: Understand Gaussian integrals, integration by parts, differential and integral calculus for many variables, Lagrange multipliers and Jacobins, Taylor series and their applications in physics.		
	CO3: Understand math of complex number and application of Cauchy-Riemann Equations, Residue Theorem and Taylor Series for analytic functions.		
	CO4: Understand basics of vector calculus.		
	CO5: Understand divergence, gradient and curl and their physical interpretation.		
	CO6: Understand divergence theorem, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem and appreciate its applications.		
	CO7: Understand basics of matrices and determinants i.e. inverses, linear vector spaces, basis, basis transformations and linear operators, determinants, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, simple applications, and basics of tensors.		
	CO8: Understand differential equations i.e. ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients, first order ODE's with variable coefficients, second order ODE's partial differential equations, the wave equation and the heat equation, and application of Green's function.		
Course	PHM 103 : PHYSICS LAB		
Outcomes			
	CO1: A working knowledge of fundamental physics and basic mechanics principles.		
	CO2: The ability to identify, formulates, and solve physics problems.		
	CO3: The ability to formulate conduct analyzes and interprets experiments in physics		
	CO1: The ability to use modern physics techniques and tools, including mathematical		
	to chain a service and loberate minetrum station		
	techniques, graphs and laboratory instrumentation.		
Course	PHM 104 : SEMINAR & GROUP DISCUSSION		
Outcomes			
1	CU1: Understands advance problem based on topics related to PHM101 and PHM102.		

	CO2: The ability to communicate their ideas effectively, both orally and in writing.		
	CO3: Understands function effectively in multidisciplinary teams and topics.		
Course	PHM 201: OSCILLATIONS, WAVES & ACOUSTICS		
Outcomes			
	co1 : Understand the concepts of mechanics, acoustics and the properties of matter.		
	co2: Ability to recognize and use a mathematical oscillator equation and wave equation, and		
	derive these equations for certain systems, point out the limitations and be able to refer to		
	very different solutions of identical oscillator equations due to different initial and boundary conditions.		
	co3 : Understand how several waves or parts of waves interact, and be able to calculate and analyze diffraction and interference phenomena, and explain the conditions required for such phenomena to appear		
	co4 : Able to calculate what happens when waves move from one medium to another, and be able to explain dispersion and group and phase velocity.		
	cos : Use Lissajous figures to understand simple harmonic vibrations of same frequency and different frequencies		
	co6 : Able to solve wave equation and understand significance of transverse waves.		
	co7 : Able to solve wave equation of a longitudinal vibration in bars free at one end and also fixed		
	at both the ends.		
	cos : Obtain boundary conditions of a longitudinal vibration in bars free at one end and also fixed at both the ends.		
	co9 : Gain knowledge on applications of transverse and longitudinal waves.		
	co10 : Understand application of acoustics in noise and music, musical scale, sonar and		
	ultrasonic.		
Course	PHM 202: ELECTRICITY & MAGNETISM		
Outcomes			
	CO1: Understand the basic concepts of electric and magnetic fields.		
	CO2: Understand the concept of conductors, dielectrics, inductance and capacitance.		
	CO3: Gain knowledge on the nature of magnetic materials.		
	CO4: Understand the concept of static and time varying fields.		
	CO5: Gain knowledge on electromagnetic induction and its applications		
	CO6: Gain knowledge on EM waves, propagation and their properties.		
	CO7: Ability to use Maxwell's equations in calculations featuring: both free and stationary		
	electromagnetic waves.		
Course	PHM 203: PHYSICS LAB		
Outcomes	CO1 . Understand physical characteristics of SHM and obtaining solution of the oscillator using		
	ovnoriment		
	experiment.		
	CO2: Use both analytical mathematics and numerical methods to explore the subjects		
	mentioned above. In particular you should be able to analyse experimental oscillator or		

	wave phenomena, such as sound, using suitable methods.
	CO3: Use Lissajous figures to understand simple harmonic vibrations of same frequency and
	different frequencies.
	CO4 : Solve wave equation and understand significance of transverse waves.
	CO5: Solve wave equation of a longitudinal vibration in bars free at one end and also fixed at
	both the ends.
	CO6: Obtain boundary conditions of a longitudinal vibration in bars free at one end and also
	fixed at both the ends.
	CO7 :Gain knowledge on applications of transverse and longitudinal waves.
Course	
Outcomes	PHIVI 204. SEIVIIIVAN & GROOP DISCUSSION
outcomes	CO1: Understands advance problem based on topics related to PHM201 & PHM202.
	CO2: The ability to communicate their ideas effectively, both orally and in writing.
	CO3: Understands function effectively in multidisciplinary teams and topics.
Course	PHM 301: OPTICS
Outcomes	CO1 . Understand phonomenon based on light and related theories
	CO1. Onderstand phenomenon based on light and related theories.
	CO2 : Understand the event like reflection, refrection, interference, diffraction etc.
	CO1 : Understand the explications of diffraction and polarization
	CO4: Understand the applications of interference in design and working of interference tore
	COS: Understand the applications of interference in design and working of interferometers.
	CO6 : Understand the resolving power of different optical instruments.
	CO7: Understand working of optical fiber and their applications in communication
Course	PHM 302: THERMAL & STATISTICAL PHYSICS
Outcomes	
	CO1: Understand the process of thermal conductivity, viscosity and diffusion in gases.
	CO2: Understand the basic statistical methods and concepts like probability, random variables,
	expected value, variance, estimators and common probability distributions.
	CO3: Understand the relation between microscopic and macroscopic description through
	statistical mechanics; know and can apply the laws of thermodynamics and principles of
	free energy; describe thermodynamic processes and heat engines and master the use of
	the chemical potential to describe diffusive equilibrium, phase equilibrium and chemical
	processes.
	CO4: Understand the efficiency of Carnot's engine and the significance of first law and second
	of thermodynamics and implications of the second law of thermodynamics and limitations
	placed by the second law on the performance of thermodynamic systems.

	CO5: Ability to evaluate entropy changes in a wide range of processes and determine the		
	reversibility or irreversibility of a process from such calculations.		
	CO6: Understand the interrelationship between thermodynamic functions and ability to use		
	such relationships to solve practical problems.		
Course	PHM 303: INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM MECHANICS		
Outcomes	CO1 . Understand the origins of quantum mechanics		
	CO1. Onderstand the origins of quantum mechanics		
	CO2: Understand and explain the differences between classical and quantum mechanics		
	CO3: Understand the idea of wave function		
	CO4: Understand the uncertainty relations		
	CO5: Understand the Schroedinger wave mechanics and operator formalism		
	CO6: Solve the Schroedinger equation for simple 1D time-independent potentials		
	CO7: Appreciate the importance and develop an understanding of angular momentum		
	CO8: Spot, identify and relate the eigenvalue problems for energy, momentum, angular		
	momentum and central potentials		
	CO9: Develop the idea of spin and quantum statistical mechanics		
Course	PHM 304: PHYSICS LAB		
Outcomes	CO1 . Understand entirel commences to and suctories		
	CO2: Understand optical components and systems.		
	CO2: Orderstand, and choose, different models for light.		
	CO1: Understand the operating principle of some important types of optical instruments		
	CO4. Onderstand the operating principle of some important types of optical instruments.		
Course	PHM 305: SEMINAR & GROUP DISCUSSION		
Outcomes	CO1 : Understands advance problem based on tonics related to PHM301_PHM302 and PHM303		
	CO2: The ability to communicate their ideas effectively, both orally and in writing		
	CO3: Understands function effectively in multidisciplinary teams and topics		
Course	PHM 401: SOLID STATE PHYSICS		
Outcomes			

	CO1: Understand the basic concepts of force between atoms and bonding between molecules.		
	CO2: Understanding of diffraction experiment and reciprocal lattice		
	CO3: Understand crystal vibrations: phonon heat capacity and thermal conductivity		
	CO4: Understand free electron Fermi gas: density of states. Fermi level. and electrical		
	conductivity		
	CO5: Understand electrons in periodic potential: energy bands theory classification of metals,		
	semiconductors and insulators		
	CO6: Understand semiconductors: band gap, effective masses, charge carrier distributions,		
	doping, pn junctions		
	CO7: Understand metals: Fermi surfaces, temperature dependence of electrical conductivity		
	CO8: Understand the relationship between conductors and insulators and super conductivity		
	CO9: Understand the properties of matter and classifications - polarization		
	CO10: Understand the properties of semi conductors		
	CO11: Understand the relationship between semiconductors devices and understand the		
	applications of semiconductor devices		
Course	PHM 402: SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS		
Outcomes	CO1: Understand the properties of semi-conductors		
	CO2: Understand the basics of diada and working of ractifier circuits and		
	characteristics		
	CO3: Understand the relationship between semiconductors devices and understand		
	the applications of somiconductor devices		
	CO4: Understand time and frequency analysis of analog electronic circuits and signals		
	both analytical and with simulations.		
	CO5: Understand about analog passive and active components and how these can be		
	exploited to construct amplifiers, oscillators, regulators and filters.		
	CO6: Understanding and ability to analyze the characteristics of transistor and		
	transistor biasing circuits.		
	CO7: Understanding and ability to work with of single stage and multistage amplifier.		
	CO8: Understand the relationship between amplifier and oscillators.		
	CO9: Understand the applications of op-amps i inverting and non inverting modes.		
Course	PHM 403: NUCLEAR PHYSICS		
Jucomes	CO1: Understand the ideas of basics of nucleus and their energy.		
	CO2: Understand the procedures for nuclear fission and fusion.		
	CO3: Understand the properties of positive rays, experimental proof by frank and hertz		

	CO4: Understand the relationship between various types of couplings.		
	CO5: Understand the properties of x-ray s verification.		
	CO6: Ability to apply fundamental conservation laws and symmetries to judge the viability of		
	production and decay processes for nuclei and elementary particles.		
	CO7: Ability to have insight into the interplay between theory, models, and data from modern		
	experiments and into how the major open questions are being addressed.		
	CO8: A basic understanding of nuclear properties and models that describe the quantum		
	structure, decay, and reactions of nuclei.		
	CO9: Understand basic knowledge about the Standard Model of elementary particles and interactions		
	CO10 . Understand basic knowledge about the quark-gluon plasma		
	CO11 : Understand the roles of nuclear and particle physics in energy production, medicine, and		
	astrophysics - for example how to search for dark matter and how to understand the origin		
	of the elements in the universe.		
Course	PHM 404: PHYSICS LAB		
Outcomes			
	CO1: Understand the applications of diode, npn transistor, OP-AMP and logic gates .		
	CO2: Understand half adder and full adder.		
	CO3: Understand tunnel diode characteristics. (V-I)		
Course	PHM 405: SEMINAR & GROUP DISCUSSION		
Outcomes	CO1: Understands advance problem based on topics related to PHM401, PHM402 and PHM403.		
	CO2: The ability to communicate their ideas effectively, both orally and in writing.		
	CO3: Understands function effectively in multidisciplinary teams and topics.		
Course	PHM 501: MATHEMATICAL METHODS II		
Outcomes	CO1: Understand the basic elements of signals and linear time-invariant systems, including the		
	complex exponential and sinusoidal signals unit step function and unit impulse function		
	(Dirac dolta function) discrete time unit stop and unit impulse sequences, continuous and		
	discrete time system, linear time invariant (LTI) systems, continuous time LTI systems, and		
	ascrete time system, linear time invariant (LTI) systems, continuous time LTI systems, and		
	properties of LTI systems.		
	CO2: Ability to solve ordinary second order differential equations important in the physical		
	sciences; solve physically relevant partial differential equations using standard methods		
	like separation of variables, series expansion (Fourier-type series) and integral transforms.		
	CO3: Understand how to expand a function in a Fourier series, and under what conditions		
	such an expansion is valid. You will be aware of the connection between this and integral		
	transforms (Fourier and Laplace) and be able to use the latter to solve mathematical		

	problems relevant to the physical sciences.
	CO4: Understand Fourier analysis of continuous-time signals and systems.
	CO5: Understand frequency and time domain characteristics system.
	CO6 : Understand sampling and reconstruction of signal.
Course	PHM 502 CLASSICAL MECHANICS
Outcomes	THIN 502. CLASSICAL MILCHANICS
	CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of analytical mechanics such as generalised
	coordinates and moment, the Lagrange and Hamilton functions, the action, cyclic
	coordinates and the relation between symmetries and conserved quantities, as well as the
	use of Poisson brackets.
	CO2: Ability to use the Lagrange and Hamilton equations to solve complex mechanical
	problems, and to use phase space based arguments to achieve a qualitative understanding
	of the existing solutions, as well as to apply variational calculus to more general problems.
	CO3: Understand the fundamental concepts of special relativity and their physical
	consequences, such as the Lorentz transformation, invariant quantities, the metric, and
	four-vectors and more general tensors, as well as their use in covariant formulations of
	physical laws.
	CO4: Ability to perform calculations using relativistic mechanics and conservation laws,
	including Newton's second law on covariant form.
	CO5: Ability to use Maxwell's equations in calculations featuring: free and stationary
	electromagnetic waves, polarization, problems with stationary sources, use of the
	multipole expansion, and time-dependent sources with electromagnetic radiation,
	including radiation from a dipole.
	CO6 : Understanding of the field formulation of the Lagrange-Hamilton formalism.
Course	PHM 503: DIGITAL SYSTEMS & MICROPROCESSORS
Outcomes	CO1 : Understand the fundamentals of codes and number system
	CO2: Understand the binary arithmetic . logics and boolean functions
	CO3: Understand the functions and working of flipflop circuits register s and counters
	CO4: Understand the applicattions into memory circuits
	CO5: Understand synchronous sequential circuits, registers and multiplexer-demultiplexer.
	CO6: Ability to computer evolution and performance and understand microprogrammed control.
	CO7: Understanding of 8085 microprocessor and ability to program.
Course	PHM 504: NETWORK THEORY
Outcomes	

	CO1: Understand basic of circuital law and simplify the network using reduction techniques.
	CO2: Ability to analyze the circuit using Kirchhoff's law and Network simplification theorems
	CO3: Ability to infer and evaluate transient response, Steady state response, network
	functions
	CO4: Ability to obtain the maximum power transfer to the load and Analyze the series
	resonant and narallel resonant circuit
	COE Understand and evaluate two part network peremeters design attenuators and
	Los: Onderstand and evaluate two-port network parameters, design attenuators and
	equalizers
	CO6: Able to Synthesize one port network using Foster and Cauer Forms
	CO7: Understand basics of graph theory.
Course	PHM 505: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY
Outcomes	
	CO1: Ability to use vector calculus to static electric magnetic fields in different engineering
	situations.
	CO2 : Analyze Maxwell's equation in different forms (differential and integral) and apply them
	to diverse engineering problems
	CO3: Examine the phenomena of wave propagation in different media and its interfaces and in
	annlications of microwave engineering
	CO1: Analyze the nature of electromagnetic wave propagation in guided medium which are
	CO4: Analyze the nature of electromagnetic wave propagation in guided medium which are
	CO5: Ability to formulate potential problems within electrostatics, magnetostatics and
	stationary current distributions in linear, isotropic media, and also solve such problems in
	simple geometries using separation of variables and the method of images.
	CO6: Ability to define and derive expressions for the energy both for the electrostatic and
	magnetostatic fields, and derive Poyntings theorem from Maxwell's equations and physical
	interpret.
	CO7: Ability to describe and make calculations of plane electromagnetic waves in
	homogeneous media, including reflexion of such waves in plane boundaries between
	homogeneous media.
	CO8: Understanding of electrodynamics and relativity.
Course	PHM 506: DIGITAL & MICROPROCESSOR LAB
Outcomes	CO1: Understanding of digital systems.
	CO2: Ability to use IC in different applications like, to verify laws and theorems of Boolean
	algebra, to study basic combinational circuits ect.
	CO3: Understand working and use of flip-flop circuits.

	CO4: Ability to use the microprocessor kit.		
Course	PHM 507: NETWORK & SYSTEMS LAB		
Outcomes	CO1: Understand of theory of networks		
	CO2: Understand Theyenin's Norton's Superposition and Tellegen's Theorem		
	CO3: Ability to determination of 2-port Network parameters		
	CO4: Ability to determination of impedance and phase in AC circuits		
	COT. Ability to determination of impedance and phase in Ac circuits.		
Course	PHM 601: QUANTUM MECHANICS		
Outcomes			
	CO1: Develop knowledge and understanding of the concept that quantum states live in a vector		
	space.		
	CO2: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the meaning of measurement		
	CO3: Elate this abstract formulation to wave and matrix mechanics		
	CO4: Develop a knowledge and understanding of perturbation theory, level splitting, and		
	radiative transitions		
	CO5: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the relation between conservation laws and		
	symmetries		
	CO6: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the role of angular momentum in atomic and		
	nuclear physics		
	CO7: Understand the approximate methods for solving stationary and time-dependent		
	problems		
	CO8: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the scattering matrix and partial wave analysis		
	CO9: Solve problems in quantum mechanics		
	CO10: Use the tools, methodologies, language and conventions of physics to test and		
	communicate ideas and explanations		
6			
Course	PHM 602: ATOMIC & MOLECULAR SPECTRA		
Outcomes	CO1 : Understand basic elements of practical spectroscopy i.e. signal-to-poise ratio resolving		
	nower width and intensity of spectral transitions		
	CO2: Understand many electron atoms and interaction of spins i.e. IS and II coupling		
	CO3: Understand effect of external fields to spectra like Lande's-factor and Anomalous		
	Zeeman effect		
	COA: Understand rotational vibrational electronic and Raman spectra of molecules and their		
	annlications		
	CO5: Able to describe electron spin and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and their		
	annlications		
	applications.		

	CO6: Understand working of IR spectrometer, Raman spectrometer and principles of electron		
	spin resonance, NMR and Mossbauer spectroscopy.		
	CO7: Understand basics of three-level and four-level lasers, Ruby, He-Ne and semiconductor		
	lasers, laser spectroscopy.		
Courso			
Outcomes	Phili 603. Semiconductor Devices		
Cuttomes	CO1: Understand basic concepts of semiconductor physics, diffusion length, relaxation time,		
	band bending, Einstein's relationship and Continuity Equation.		
	CO2: Understand junction physics i.e. physics of metal –metal junctions, metal semiconductor		
	junctions, pn junctions; spatial variation of electric fields, potential etc		
	CO3: Understand of bipolar junction transistor: fabrication and operational regions.		
	CO4: Understand of principle and working unipolar devices and hetero-junction MESFETs.		
	CO5: Understand of principle and working MOS-devices and ferroelectric semiconductor.		
	CO6: Understand basic optical memories, magnetic memories, CCD.		
Course	PHM 604: MIXED SIGNAL CIRCUIT DESIGN		
Outcomes	CO1: Understand basic concents of semiconductor physics BIT operation of transistor and		
	CE CB and CC configuration		
	CO2: Understand and able to solve problems related to power amplifiers, transformers		
	counled amplifiers, class A and B operation, nower calculations and efficiency		
	CO3 . Understand use of H-parameters small signal analysis. Bode plots and frequency		
	response.		
	CO4: Understand effect of bypass and coupling capacitor. Miller capacitance, high frequency		
	analysis of a transistor , tuned circuits.		
	CO5: Able to design linear and nonlinear applications of op-amps.		
	CO6: Understand logic families and their comparison i.e. bipolar logic families RTL. DTL. DCTL.		
	and different TTL families.		
Course	PHM 605: COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE & PROGRAMMING		
Outcomes			
	CO7: Understand MATLAB applications and Graphics, 2-D, 3-D.		
	CO8: Understand stability and convergence of numerical algorithms.		
	CO9: Able to code numerical differentiation and integration, and partial differential equations		
	in MATLAB.		

	CO10:	Able to program numerical techniques like least squares, finite differences in time,		
	graph models, etc.			
	CO11: Understand techniques like Fourier series, Chebyshev, Legendre, Bessel, Green's			
	funct	ons, discrete Fourier series and fast Fourier transform.		
Course	PHM 606: ELECTRONICS LAB			
Outcomes				
	CO1: Understanding of OP-AMP based applications like invertor, summer, integrator and			
	differentiator.			
	CO2: Able to Measurement of h-parameters			
	CO3: Understand complementary symmetry type push-pull amplifier.			
	CO4: .Un	derstand phase-shift oscillator.		
	CO5: Able	e to design tuned amplifier		
Course	PHM 607: I	PROGRAMMING LAB		
Outcomes	CO1: Und	lerstand MATLAB programming.		
	CO2: Able	e to write codes for numerical techniques.		
	CO3: Able	e to solving ODE in MATLAB		