

Programme Specific Outcomes	MSc (Honors)Physics PSO1:
Course Outcomes	PHM701: CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS CO1: Explain the significance and value of condensed matter physics, both scientifically and in the wider community. CO2: The subject treats functional materials from an experimental viewpoint, solid state theory and properties. CO3: Critically analyse and evaluate experimental strategies, and decide which is most appropriate for answering specific questions. CO4: Apply key analysis techniques to typical problems encountered in the field. CO5: Gain and apply discipline-specific knowledge, including self-directed research into the scientific literature. CO6: The subject will be useful to gain an understanding of the interplay between classical - and quantum mechanical phenomena, and how microscopic/atomic processes acting between many atoms/molecules produces the typical properties of different solid state matter. CO7: The subject is aimed at giving the basic knowledge for accomplishment of a master thesis in condensed matter physics.
Course Outcomes	PHM702: STATISTICAL MECHANICS CO1: Explain the significance and value of condensed matter physics, both scientifically and in the wider community. CO2: Explain statistical physics and thermodynamics as logical consequences of the postulates of statistical mechanics CO3: Define and discuss the concepts of microstate and macrostate of a model system. CO4: Understand the quantum mechanical formulation of statistical mechanics. CO5: Apply the machinery of statistical mechanics to the calculation of macroscopic properties resulting from microscopic models of magnetic and crystalline systems. CO6: Identify and solve problems in statistical mechanics using ensemble theory CO7: Apply techniques from statistical mechanics to a range of situations. CO8: Discuss the concept and role of indistinguishability in the theory of gases; know the results expected from classical considerations and when these should be recovered. CO9: Define the Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein distributions; state where they are applicable; understand how they differ and show when they reduce to the Boltzman distribution CO10: apply the Fermi-Dirac distribution to the calculation of thermal properties of electrons in metals. CO11: apply the Bose-Einstein distribution to the calculation of properties of black body radiation. CO12: Discuss current research topics in statistical mechanics

Course Outcomes	<p>PHM703: ADVANCED QUANTUM MECHANICS</p> <p>CO1: Develop knowledge and understanding of the concept that quantum states live in a vector space.</p> <p>CO2: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the meaning of measurement.</p> <p>CO3: Elate this abstract formulation to wave and matrix mechanics.</p> <p>CO4: Develop a knowledge and understanding of perturbation theory, level splitting, and radiative transitions.</p> <p>CO5: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the relation between conservation laws and symmetries.</p> <p>CO6: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the role of angular momentum in atomic and nuclear physics.</p> <p>CO7: Develop a knowledge and understanding of the scattering matrix and partial wave analysis.</p> <p>CO8: Solve quantum mechanics problems.</p> <p>CO9: Use the tools, methodologies, language and conventions of physics to test and communicate ideas and explanations.</p>
Course Outcomes	<p>PHM704: NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS</p> <p>CO1: Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental aspects of the structure of the nucleus, radioactive decay, nuclear reactions and the interaction of radiation and matter.</p> <p>CO2: Discuss nuclear and radiation physics connection with other physics disciplines – solid state, elementary particle physics, radiochemistry, astronomy.</p> <p>CO3: Discuss nuclear and radiation physics applications in medical diagnostics and therapy, energetics, geology, archaeology.</p> <p>CO4: Describe experimental techniques used (or developed) for nuclear physics purposes (logic circuits, gamma cameras, semiconductor detectors) and discuss their influence on development of new technologies.</p> <p>CO5: Explore an application of nuclear and/or radiation physics and communicate their understanding to a group of their peers in a short presentation.</p>
Course Outcomes	<p>PHM705: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS</p> <p>CO1: Demonstrate a detailed physical and mathematical understanding of a variety of systems and processes in a range of advanced topics in physics.</p> <p>CO2: Apply the concepts and theories of a range of advanced topics in physics.</p> <p>CO3: Demonstrate specialised analytical skills and techniques necessary to carry out advanced calculations in a range of advanced topics in physics.</p> <p>CO4: Approach and solve new problems in a range of advanced topics in physics.</p>

	<p>CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the close relationship between scientific research and the development of new knowledge in a global context.</p> <p>CO6: Undertake independent research in a physical or mathematical field.</p>
Course Outcomes	<p>PHM706 : 'C' AND DATA STRUCTURES</p> <p>CO1: Competently program in C/C++ in the OO paradigm.</p> <p>CO2: Manage memory usage in C/C++ programs.</p> <p>CO3: Explain fundamental computing algorithms.</p> <p>CO4: Analyse algorithms and identify key algorithmic strategies.</p> <p>CO5: Demonstrate familiarity with fundamental software engineering practices.</p> <p>CO6: Demonstrate knowledge of programming language design issues.</p> <p>CO7: Demonstrate professional writing skills at an introductory level.</p> <p>CO8: Demonstrate knowledge of ethical concepts in the context of software production.</p> <p>CO9: Work competently in a group to learn software concepts.</p> <p>CO10: Use abstract data types to help solve programming problems.</p>
Course Outcomes	PHM707: COMPUTER SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE
Course Outcomes	PHM708: LABORATORY
Course Outcomes	<p>PHM802: NEURAL NETWORKS</p> <p>CO1: Learn basic neural network architecture.</p> <p>CO2: Learn basic learning algorithms.</p> <p>CO3: Understand data pre and post processing.</p> <p>CO4: Learn training, verification and validation of neural network models.</p> <p>CO5: Design Engineering applications that can learn using neural networks.</p>
Course Outcomes	PHM803: PHYSICS AT NANOSCALE
Course Outcomes	<p>PHM804: MICROWAVE TECHNIQUES</p> <p>CO1: Examine characteristics of guided waves with the transmission line theory.</p> <p>CO2: Analyse and design common transmission lines and waveguides.</p>

	<p>CO3: Analyse RF sub-systems with microwave network analysis.</p> <p>CO4: Calculate impedance matching and tuning network for transmission lines and waveguides.</p> <p>CO5: Explain operation of active devices with small-signal approximation model.</p> <p>CO6: Examine characteristics of amplifiers, oscillators, and mixers.</p> <p>CO7: Explain different types of nonlinear distortion in RF components with small-signal approximation model.</p> <p>CO8: Discuss how RF components constitute RF transmitters and receivers.</p> <p>CO9: Design and simulate transmission lines and waveguides using full-wave electromagnetic simulation package.</p>
Course Outcomes	<p>PHM805: LASER PHYSICS & APPLICATIONS</p> <p>CO1: Absorption and spontaneous and stimulated emission in two level system, the effects of homogeneous and inhomogeneous line broadening, and the conditions for laser amplification.</p> <p>CO2: Operations of the Fabry-Perot cavity including mode separation and line-widths, laser gain conditions, gain clamping in both homogeneous and inhomogeneous line broadened media.</p> <p>CO3: The four-level laser system, the simple homogeneous laser and its output behaviour and optimal operating conditions.</p> <p>CO4: Spectral properties of a single longitudinal mode, mode locked laser operation, schemes for active and passive mode locking in real laser system.</p> <p>CO5: Operations and basic properties of the most common laser types, He-Ne, Argon-ion, and carbon-dioxide, ruby, titanium sapphire, neodymium YAG and glass, knowledge of other main laser types.</p> <p>CO6: Matrix optics of the laser cavity and stability conditions.</p> <p>CO7: Basics of Gaussian beam in laser cavity and optical properties of laser output, design of stable laser cavities using Gaussian beam optics, the ABCD law for Gaussian beams.</p>
Course Outcomes	PHM806: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
Course Outcomes	PHM807: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
Course Outcomes	PHM808: ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
Course Outcomes	PHM809: LABORATORY
Course Outcomes	PHM810: OPERATING SYSTEMS

Course Outcomes	PHM811: QUANTUM COMPUTING
Course Outcomes	PHM001: BASIC RES. METH., SC.COMPUT.& ANAL.
Course Outcomes	PHM002: PRE-DISSERTATION
Course Outcomes	PHM901: DISSERTATION
Course Outcomes	PHM902: OPTO ELECTRONICS
Course Outcomes	PHM903: PLASMA PHYSICS
Course Outcomes	PHM904: COMPUTER NETWORKS
Course Outcomes	PHM905: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
Course Outcomes	PHM906: OPERATING SYSTEMS
Course Outcomes	PHM907: ACOUSTICS
Course Outcomes	PHM908: ASTROPHYSICS & GENERAL RELATIVITY
Course Outcomes	PHM909: NONLINEAR DYNAMICS
Course Outcomes	PHM910: COMPLEX SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS
Course Outcomes	PHM911: VLSI DESIGN TECHNIQUES
Course Outcomes	PHM912: STATISTICAL MECHANICS
Course Outcomes	PHM913: BIOPHYSICS
Course Outcomes	PHM914: INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS
Course Outcomes	PHM915: LASER PHYSICS AND APPLICATIONS
Course Outcomes	PHM916: GENERAL RELATIVITY
Course Outcomes	PHM917: QUANTUM FIELD THEORY
Course Outcomes	PHM918: STRING THEORY AND M-THEORY

Course Outcomes	PHM951: DISSERTATION I
Course Outcomes	PHM952: DISSERTATION II
Course Outcomes	PHM953: SELF STUDY COURSE
Course Outcomes	PHM954: ADV. SCIENTIFIC METHODOLOGY & ANAL.
Course Outcomes	PHM955: NANOTECHNOLOGY
Course Outcomes	PHM956: QUANTUM COMPUTING
Course Outcomes	PHM957: INFORMATION CENTRIC SYSTEMS DESIGN
Course Outcomes	PHM958: OPERATING SYSTEMS
Course Outcomes	PHM959: COMPUTER NETWORKS
Course Outcomes	PHM960: INTELLIGENT INFORMATION PROCESSING
Course Outcomes	PHM961: MEDIA PROCESSING
Course Outcomes	PHM962: EXPERIMENTAL TECHNQ.& DATA ANAL
Course Outcomes	PHM964: QUANTUM SYSTEM MODELING
Course Outcomes	PHM965: QUANTUM FIELD THEORY
Course Outcomes	PHM966: STRING THEORY AND M-THEORY