

Semester I

PHYSICS-DSC 1 A: MECHANICS (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Vectors: Vector algebra. Scalar and vector products. Derivatives of a vector with respect to a parameter.

(4 Lectures)

Ordinary Differential Equations: 1st order homogeneous differential equations. 2nd order homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.

(6 Lectures)

Laws of Motion: Frames of reference. Newton's Laws of motion. Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass.

(10 Lectures)

Momentum and Energy: Conservation of momentum. Work and energy. Conservation of energy. Motion of rockets.

(6 Lectures)

Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular momentum. Torque. Conservation of angular momentum.

(5 Lectures)

Gravitation: Newton's Law of Gravitation. Motion of a particle in a central force field (motion is in a plane, angular momentum is conserved, areal velocity is constant). Kepler's Laws (statement only). Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

(8 Lectures)

Oscillations: Simple harmonic motion. Differential equation of SHM and its solutions. Kinetic and Potential Energy, Total Energy and their time averages. Damped oscillations.

(6 Lectures)

Elasticity: Hooke's law - Stress-strain diagram - Elastic moduli - Relation between elastic constants - Poisson's Ratio - Expression for Poisson's ratio in terms of elastic constants - Work done in stretching and work done in twisting a wire - Twisting couple on a cylinder - Determination of Rigidity modulus by static torsion - Torsional pendulum - Determination of Rigidity modulus and moment of inertia - q , η and σ by Searles method

(8 Lectures)

Special Theory of Relativity: Constancy of speed of light. Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity.Length contraction.Time dilation.Relativistic addition of velocities.

(7 Lectures)

Note: Students are not familiar with vector calculus. Hence all examples involve differentiation either in one dimension or with respect to the radial coordinate.

Reference Books:

- Mechanics- J.C.Upadhyaya, Ram Prasad & Sons
- Mechanics- D.C.MathurS.Chand& Co.
- Mechanics of particles, Rigid Bodies and Continuous Media (In Hindi) by Kalra, Bhandari and Kakani
- Mechanics Berkeley Physics course,v.1: Charles Kittel, et. Al. 2007, Tata McGrawHill.
- Physics – Resnick, Halliday& Walker 9/e, 2010, Wiley
- Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, 2nd edn., 2015, Oxford University Press
- University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.

PHYSICS LAB: DSC 1A LAB: MECHANICS 60 Lectures

1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using verniercaliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
2. To determine the Height of a Building using a Sextant.
3. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
4. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
5. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle.
6. To determine the Elastic Constants of a Wire by Searle's method.
7. To determine g by Bar Pendulum.
8. To determine g by Kater's Pendulum.
9. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique
10. To study the Motion of a Spring and calculate (a) Spring Constant (b) Value of g

Reference Books:

- A Text Book of Practical Physics, InduPrakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, KitabMahal, New Delhi
- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L.Flint and H.T.Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.

- Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
- Engineering Practical Physics, S.Panigrahi & B.Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.