Department of Physics PROGRAMME OUTCOMES OF BSC PHYSICS

Department of Physics	After successful completion of three year degree program in physics a student should be able to;	
Programme Outcomes	PO-1. Gain the knowledge of Physics through theory and practicals. PO-2. Understand good laboratory practices and safety. PO-3. Develop research oriented skills. PO-4. Make aware and handle the sophisticated instruments/equipments. PO-5. Gain the knowledge of Physics through theory and practical 's. PO-6. Understand good laboratory practices and safety. PSO-7. Develop research oriented skills. PSO-4. Make aware and handle the sophisticated instruments/equipments.	
Course Outcomes B. Sc Physics SEMESTER-I		
Course	Outcomes After completion of these courses students	
CORE I	should be able to;	
CORE-I	CO-1. To study the plotting of different functions CO-2. To study the differential equations.	
(Mathematical physics	CO-3. To understand the coordinate system.	
I)	CO-4. To study the vector integration and differentiation.	
	CO-1. Grasped the fundamentals of different types of frames of references and transformation laws Both Galilean and Lorentz	
CORE-II	CO-2. Learned conservation laws of energy and linear and angular momentum and apply them to solve problems	
(Mechanics)	CO-3. Learn the basics of potentials and fields, central forces and Kepler's laws CO-4. Familiarize with Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulations of classical mechanics CO-5. Fundamental ideas of special theory of relativity such as length contraction and time dilation and mass –energy invariance	
GE-I	CO-1. To understand the moment of inertia in different	
(Mechanics and properties of matter, oscillation and waves, Thermal physics, Electricity and magnetism, electronics)	system. CO-2. To understand the S.H.M and it's characteristics. CO-3. To understand the different laws in electricity and magnetism.	

SEMESTER-II			
CORE-III	CO-1. To introduce the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields. CO-2. To impart		
(Electricity and magnetism) CORE-IV	knowledge on the concepts of electrostatics, electric potential, energy density and their applications. CO-3. To impart knowledge on the concepts of magnetostatics, magnetic flux density, scalar and vector potential and its applications. CO-4. To impart knowledge on the concepts of Faraday's law, induced emf and Maxwell's equations. CO-5. To impart knowledge on the concepts of Concepts of electromagnetic waves and Transmission lines. CO-1. To study of superposition of harmonic oscillations,		
(Waves and optics)	waves motion (general), oscillators, sound, wave optics, interference, diffraction, polarization CO-2. The course is important for the students to make their career in various branches of science and engineering, especially in the field of photonic engineering.		
GE-II (Optics, special theory of relativity, Atomic physics, Quantum mechanics and Nuclear physics)	CO-1. To understand the electromagnetic nature of light. CO-2. To understand the Schrodinger's equation. CO-3. To understand the nucleus and it's properties.		
	SEMESTER-III		
CORE-V (Mathematical physicsII)	CO-1. Know the Cartesian, spherical polar and cylindrical co-ordinate systems. CO-2. To understand the Special Theory of Relativity. CO-3. Discuss the Michelson- Morley Experiment. CO-4 To obtain the series solution by Frobenius method. CO-5 Study the Generating function for Legendre, Hermite polynomials.		
CORE-VI (Thermal physics)	CO-1. To acquire working knowledge of the zeroth, first and second law of thermodynamics. CO-2. To apply the laws of thermodynamics and its		
	application to understand thermo dynamical behavior. CO-3. to study the relationship and correct usage of work, energy, heat capacity, specific heat, latent heat, and enthalpy.		
	CO-4.To compute entropy for simple systems such as the ideal gas (Sakur-Tetrode equation), the Einstein solid, and		

	the two-level paramagnet.	
	CO-5. To study the value of selected thermodynamical variables at thermal, mechanical, and/or diffusive equilibrium.	
CORE-VII (Analog systems and applications)	CO-1. Understand Semiconductor diodes, bipolar junction transistor. CO-2.Sketch, explain and design the amplifier circuit for given specification and analyze them discuss oscillator	
	principles, and frequency stability.	
	CO-3. Analyze the different types of Oscillators	
SEMESTER-IV		
CORE-VIII	CO-1. Solve differential equations like Legendre, Bessel and	
(Mathematical physics III)	Hermite that are common in physical sciences. Co-2. Solve the different partial differential equations encountered in physical problems and draw inferences from solutions.	
	CO-3. Solve transfer functions in Instrumentation using Laplace transforms.	
CORE-IX (Element of modern physics)	CO-1. To provide simple and clear explanations of main physical concepts and theories of the 20-th century. CO-2. To clarify these concepts and theories through a broad range of current applications and examples. CO-3. Develop an understanding of the current basis of broad knowledge in modern physics. CO-5. Enhance the critical thinking, analytical reasoning and problem solving skills. CO-6. Discuss the atomic models	
CORE-X (Digital systems and applications)	CO-1. To make the student understand the digital system. CO-2. To understand the Boolean algebra and data processing circuit. CO-3.Knowing computer architecture.	
	CO-4.Understanding the arithmetic and sequential circuit and microprocessors	

	CO-5 To impart knowledge on the concepts of Concepts of electromagnetic waves and Transmission lines.
CORE-XIV (Statistical mechanics)	CO-1.To study kinetic theory of Gases. CO-2. To study Maxwell Relations and Application. CO-3. Know the elementary concept of statistics. CO-4. Understand statistical distribution of system of particles. CO-5.To study statistical ensembles.
	CO-6.To study Quantum statistics. CO-7.To learn Postulates of statistical mechanics CO-8.To learn statistical interpretation of thermodynamics micro canonical, canonical and grand canonical ensembles CO-9.To study the methods of statistical mechanics are used to develop the statistics for Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac
DSE-3 (Nano materials and Applications)	CO-1. To foundational knowledge of the Nanoscience and related fields. CO-2.To make the students acquire an understanding the Nanoscience and Applications CO-3. To help them understand in broad outline of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology. CO-4 To study the different instruments for categorization of nanoparticles.