Course Title:	**Applied Physics for CSE Stream**		
Course Code:	**BPHYS102/202**	CIE Marks	50
Course Type (Theory/Practical/Integrated)	Integrated	SEE Marks	50
		Total Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:2:0	Exam Hours	03
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 10-12 Lab slots	Credits	04

Course objectives
- To study the essentials of photonics and its application in computer science.
- To study the principles of quantum mechanics and its application in quantum computing.
- To study the electrical properties of materials
- To study the essentials of physics for computational aspects like design and data analysis.

Teaching-Learning Process

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective

1. Flipped Class
2. Chalk and Talk
3. Blended Mode of Teaching and Learning
4. Simulations, Interactive Simulations and Animations
5. NPTEL and Other Videos for theory topics
6. Smart Class Room
7. Lab Experiment Videos

Module-1 (8 Hours)

Laser and Optical Fibers:

LASER: Characteristic properties of a LASER beam, Interaction of Radiation with Matter, Einstein's A and B Coefficients and Expression for Energy Density (Derivation), Laser Action, Population Inversion, Metastable State, Requisites of a laser system, Semiconductor Diode Laser, Applications: Bar code scanner, Laser Printer, Laser Cooling(Qualitative), Numerical Problems.

Optical Fiber: Principle and Structure, Propagation of Light, Acceptance angle and Numerical Aperture (NA), Derivation of Expression for NA, Modes of Propagation, RI Profile, Classification of Optical Fibers, Attenuation and Fiber Losses, Applications: Fiber Optic networking, Fiber Optic Communication. Numerical Problems

Pre requisite:Properties of light
Self-learning: Total Internal Reflection

Module-2 (8 Hours)

Quantum Mechanics:

de Broglie Hypothesis and Matter Waves, de Broglie wavelength and derivation of expression by analogy, Phase Velocity and Group Velocity, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle and its application (Non existence of electron inside the nucleus - Non Relativistic), Principle of Complementarity, Wave Function, Time independent Schrödinger wave equation (Derivation), Physical Significance of a wave function and Born Interpretation, Expectation value, Eigen functions and Eigen Values, Particle inside one dimensional infinite potential well, Quantization of Energy States, Waveforms and Probabilities. Numerical Problems.

Pre requisite:Wave–Particle dualism
Self-learning: de Broglie Hypothesis

Module-3 (8 Hours)

Quantum Computing:

Principles of Quantum Information & Quantum Computing:

Introduction to Quantum Computing, Moore's law & its end, Differences between Classical & Quantum computing. Concept of qubit and its properties. Representation of qubit by Bloch sphere. Single and Two qubits. Extension to N qubits.

Dirac representation and matrix operations:

Matrix representation of 0 and 1 States, Identity Operator I, Applying I to $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$ states, Pauli Matrices and its

operations on $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$ states, Explanation of i) Conjugate of a matrix and ii) Transpose of a matrix. Unitary matrix U, Examples: Row and Column Matrices and their multiplication (Inner Product), Probability, and Quantum Superposition, normalization rule. Orthogonality, Orthonormality. Numerical Problems

Quantum Gates:

Single Qubit Gates: Quantum Not Gate, Pauli – X, Y and Z Gates, Hadamard Gate, Phase Gate (or S Gate), T Gate

Multiple Qubit Gates: Controlled gate, CNOT Gate, (Discussion for 4 different input states). Representation of Swap gate, Controlled -Z gate, Toffoli gate.

Pre requisites: Matrices

Self-learning: Moore's law

Module-4 (8 Hours)

Electrical Properties of Materials and Applications

Electrical Conductivity in metals

Resistivity and Mobility, Concept of Phonon, Matheissen's rule, Failures of Classical Free Electron Theory, Assumptions of Quantum Free Electron Theory, Fermi Energy, Density of States, Fermi Factor, Variation of Fermi Factor With Temperature and Energy. Numerical Problems.

Superconductivity

Introduction to Super Conductors, Temperature dependence of resistivity, Meissner's Effect, Critical Field, Temperature dependence of Critical field, Types of Super Conductors, BCS theory (Qualitative), Quantum Tunnelling, High Temperature superconductivity, Josephson Junctions (Qualitative), DC and RF SQUIDs (Qualitative), Applications in Quantum Computing: Charge, Phase and Flux qubits, Numerical Problems.

Pre requisites:Basics of Electrical conductivity

Self-learning: Resistivity and Mobility

Module-5 (8 hours)

Applications of Physics in computing:

Physics of Animation:

Taxonomy of physics based animation methods, Frames, Frames per Second, Size and Scale, Weight and Strength, Motion and Timing in Animations, Constant Force and Acceleration, The Odd rule, Odd-rule Scenarios, Motion Graphs, Examples of Character Animation: Jumping, Parts of Jump, Jump Magnification, Stop Time, Walking: Strides and Steps, Walk Timing. Numerical Problems

Statistical Physics for Computing: Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics, Poisson distribution and modeling the probability of proton decay, Normal Distributions (Bell Curves), Monte Carlo Method: Determination of Value of π. Numerical Problems.

Pre requisites: Motion in one dimension, Probability

Self-learning: Frames, Frames per Second

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	**Describe** the principles of LASERS and Optical fibers and their relevant applications.
CO2	**Discuss** the basic principles of the Quantum Mechanics and its application in Quantum Computing.
CO3	**Summarize** the essential properties of superconductors and its applications in qubits.
CO4	**Illustrate** the application of physics in design and data analysis.
CO5	**Practice** working in groups to conduct experiments in physics and **perform** precise and honest measurements.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). The minimum passing mark for the SEE is 35% of the maximum marks (18 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE):

The CIE marks for the theory component of the IC shall be **30 marks** and for the laboratory component **20 Marks**.

CIE for the theory component of the IC

- Three Tests each of 20 Marks**;** after the completion of the syllabus of 35-40%, 65-70%, and 90-100% respectively.
- Two Assignments/two quizzes/ seminars/one field survey and report presentation/one-course project totalling 20 marks.

Total Marks scored (test + assignments) out of 80 shall be scaled down to **30 marks**

CIE for the practical component of the IC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test **(duration 03 hours)** at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **05 marks.**

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IC/IPCC for **20 marks**.

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be 12 (40% of maximum marks) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IC/IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included**.** The maximum of 05 questions is to be set from the practical component of IC/IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than 25 marks.

The theory component of the IC shall be for both CIE and SEE.

Semester End Examination(SEE):

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours)**

- The question paper shall be set for 100 marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English/Kannada). The duration of SEE is 03 hours.
- The question paper will have 10 questions. Two questions per module. Each question is set for 20 marks. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. The student has to answer for 100 marks and **marks scored out of 100 shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks**.

There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

1. Solid State Physics, S O Pillai, New Age International Private Limited, 8th Edition, 2018.
2. Engineering Physics by Gupta and Gour, Dhanpat Rai Publications, 2016 (Reprint).
3. A Textbook of Engineering Physics- M.N. Avadhanulu and P.G. Kshirsagar, 10th revised Ed, S. Chand. & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Concepts of Modern Physics, Aurthur Beiser, McGrawhill, 6th Edition, 2009.
5. Lasers and Non Linear Optics, B B Loud, New age international, 2011 edition.
6. A Textbook of Engineering Physics by M.N. Avadhanulu, P G. Kshirsagar and T V S Arun Murthy, Eleventh edition, S Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi-110055.
7. Quantum Computation and Quantum Information, Michael A. Nielsen & Isaac L. Chuang, Cambridge Universities Press, 2010 Edition.

8. Quantum Computing, Vishal Sahani, McGraw Hill Education, 2007 Edition.

9. Quantum Computing – A Beginner's Introduction, Parag K Lala, Indian Edition, Mc GrawHill, Reprint 2020.

10. Engineering Physics, S P Basavaraj, 2005 Edition, Subhash Stores.

11. Physics for Animators, Michele Bousquet with Alejandro Garcia, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis, 2016.

12. Quantum Computation and Logic: How Quantum Computers Have Inspired Logical Investigations,Maria Luisa Dalla Chiara, Roberto Giuntini, Roberto Leporini, Giuseppe Sergioli,TrendsinLogic, Volume 48, Springer.

13. Statistical Physics: Berkely Physics Course, Volume 5, F. Reif, McGraw Hill.

14. Introduction to Superconductivity, Michael Tinkham, McGraw Hill, INC, II Edition

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Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

LASER: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgzynezPiyc

Superconductivity : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MT5Xl5ppn48

Optical Fiber : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N_kA8EpCUQo

Quantum Mechanics : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7bzE1E5PMY&t=136s

Quantum Computing : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jHoEjvuPoB8

Quantum Computing :https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuvCUU2jD30

Physics of Animation : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kj1kaA_8Fu4

Statistical Physics Simulation : https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/plinko-probability/latest/plinko-probability_en.html

NPTEL Supercoductivity:https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/103/115103108/

NPTEL Quantum Computing : https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/115/101/115101092

Virtual LAB :https://www.vlab.co.in/participating-institute-amrita-vishwa-vidyapeetham

Virtual LAB : https://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=1&brch=189&sim=343&cnt=1

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

http://nptel.ac.in

https://swayam.gov.in

https://virtuallabs.merlot.org/vl_physics.html

https://phet.colorado.edu

https://www.myphysicslab.com

Laboratory Component:

Any Ten Experiments have to be completed from the list of experiments

Note: The experiments have to be classified into

    a) Exercise
    b) Demonstration
    c) Structured Inquiry
    d) Open Ended

Based on the convenience classify the following experiments into above categories. Select at least one simulation/spreadsheet activity.

List of Experiments

1. Determination of wavelength of LASER using Diffraction Grating.
2. Determination of acceptance angle and numerical aperture of the given Optical Fiber.
3. Determination of Magnetic Flux Density at any point along the axis of a circular coil.
4. Determination of resistivity of a semiconductor by Four Probe Method
5. Study the I-V Characteristics of the Given Bipolar Junction Transistor.
6. Determination of dielectric constant of the material of capacitor by Charging and Discharging method.
7. Study the Characteristics of a Photo-Diode and to determine the power responsivity / Verification of Inverse Square Law of Intensity of Light.
8. Study the frequency response of Series & Parallel LCR circuits.
9. Determination of Planck's Constant using LEDs.
10. Determination of Fermi Energy of Copper.
11. Identification of circuit elements in a Black Box and determination of values of the components.
12. Determination of Energy gap of the given Semiconductor.
13. Step Interactive Physical Simulations.
14. Study of motion using spread Sheets
15. Study of Application of Statistics using spread sheets
16. PHET Interactive Simulations(https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/filter?subjects=physics&type=html,prototype)

COs and POs Mapping (Individual teacher has to fill up)

COs	POs											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO4	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO5	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	3	3	-	-	2

Level 3- Highly Mapped,   Level 2-Moderately Mapped,   Level 1-Low Mapped,

Note : The CO-PO mapping values are indicative. The course coordinator can alter the mapping using **Competency and Performance Indicators** mentioned in the **AICTE Exam reforms.**