

PHYSICS (B.Sc.-II)

Objectives :

Present course is aimed to provide ample knowledge of basics of physics which are relevant to the understanding of modern trends in higher physics.

The first paper is aimed at preparing the background of thermodynamics and statistical physics essential for any advanced study of physics of condensed matter and radiations. The second paper is mainly concerned with a course on geometrical and Physical optics and the laser Physics. It deals with important phenomenon like interference, diffraction and polarization with stress on the basic nature of light. It also introduces the basics of laser physics with some of its important applications.

The experiments are based mostly on the contents of the theory papers so as to provide comprehensive insight of the subject.

Scheme of Examination :

1. There shall be two theory papers of 3 hours duration each and one practical paper of 4 hours duration. Each paper shall carry **50 marks**.
2. Each theory paper will comprise of 5 units. Two questions will be set from each unit and the student will have the choice to answer one out of two.
3. Numerical problems of about 30 percent will compulsorily be asked in each theory paper.
4. In practical paper each students has to perform experiments during examination.
5. Practical examination will be of 4 hours duration. The distribution of practical marks will be as follows :

Experiments : 15 + 15 = 30

Viva-Voce : 10

Internal Assessment : 10

PAPER - I

THERMODYNAMICS, KINETIC THEORY AND STATISTICAL PHYSICS

(Paper Code - 0843)

UNIT-I The laws of thermodynamics : The Zeroth law, concept of path function and point function, various indicator diagrams, work done by and on the system, first law of thermodynamics, internal energy as a state function, reversible and irreversible change, carnot theorem and the second law of thermodynamics. Different versions of the second law. Claussius theorem inequality. Entropy, Change of entropy in simple cases (i) Isothermal expansion of an ideal gas (ii) Reversible isochoric process (iii) Free adiabatic expansion of an ideal gas. Entropy of the universe. Principle of increase of entropy. The thermodynamic scale of temperature, its identity with the perfect gas scale. Impossibility of attaining the absolute zero, third law of thermodynamics.

UNIT-II Thermodynamic relationships : Thermodynamic variables, extensive and intensive, Maxwell's general relationships, application to Joule-Thomson cooling and adiabatic cooling in a general system, Van der Waals gas, Clausius-Clapeyron heat equation. Thermodynamic potentials and equilibrium of thermodynamical systems, relation with thermodynamical variables. Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, production and measurement of very low temperatures.

Blackbody radiation : Pure temperature dependence, Stefan-Boltzmann law, pressure of radiation, Special distribution of BB radiation, Wien's displacement law, Rayleigh-Jean's law, the ultraviolet catastrophe, Planck's quantum postulates, Planck's law, complete fit with experiment.

UNIT-III Maxwellian distribution of speeds in an ideal gas : Distribution of speeds and of velocities, experimental verification, distinction between mean, rms and most probable speed values. Doppler broadening of spectral lines. Transport phenomena in gases : Molecular collisions, mean free path and collision cross sections. Estimates of molecular diameter and mean free path. Transport of mass, momentum and energy and interrelationship, dependence on temperature and pressure.

Liquifaction of gases : Boyle temperature and inversion temperature. Principle of regenerative cooling and of cascade cooling, liquifaction of hydrogen and helium. Refrigeration cycles, meaning of efficiency.

UNIT-IV The statistical basis of thermodynamics : Probability and thermodynamic probability, principle of equal a priori probabilities, statistical postulates. Concept of Gibb's ensemble, accessible and inaccessible states. Concept of phase space, canonical phase space, Gamma phase space and mu phase space. Equilibrium before two systems in thermal contact, probability and entropy, Boltzmann entropy relation. Boltzmann canonical distribution law and its applications, law of equipartition of energy.

Transition to quantum statistics : 'h' as a natural constant and its implications, cases of particle in a one-dimensional box and one-dimensional harmonic oscillator.

UNIT-V Indistinguishability of particles and its consequences, Bose-Einstein & Fermi-Dirac conditions, Concept of partition function, Derivation of Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac Statistics Through Canonical partition function. Limits of B.E. and F-D statistics to M-B statistics. Application of BE statistics to black body radiation, Application of F-D statistics to free electrons in a metal.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. B.B. Laud, "Introduction to Statistical Mechanics" (Macmillan 1981)
2. F. Reif : "Statistical Physics" (Mcgraw-Hill, 1998).
3. K, Haung : "Statatistical Physics" (Wiley Eastern, 1988).
4. Thermal and statistical Physics : R.K. Singh, Y.M. Gupta and S. Sivraman
5. Physics (Part-2) : Editor, Prof : B.P. Chandra, M.P. Hindi Granth Academy.

PAPER - II
WAVES, ACOUSTICS AND OPTICS
(Paper Code - 0844)

UNIT-I Waves in media : Speed of transverse waves on a uniform string, speed of longitudinal waves in a fluid, energy density and energy transmission in waves, typical measurements. Waves over liquid surface : gravity waves and ripples. Group velocity and phase velocity, their measurements.

Harmonics and the quality of sound ; examples. Production and detection of ultrasonic and infrasonic waves and applications.

Reflection, refraction and diffraction of sound : Acoustic impedance of a medium, percentage reflection & refraction at a boundary, impedance matching for transducers, diffraction of sound, principle of a sonar system, sound ranging.

UNIT-II Fermat's Principle of extremum path, the aplanatic points of a sphere and other applications.

Cardinal points of an optical system, thick lens and lens combinations. Lagrange equation of magnification, telescopic combinations, telephoto lenses.

Monochromatic aberrations and their reductions ; aspherical mirrors and Schmidt corrector plates, aplanatic points, oil immersion objectives, meniscus lens.

Optical instruments : Entrance and exit pupils, need for a multiple lens eyepiece, common types of eyepieces. (Ramsdon and Hygen's eyepieces)

UNIT-III Interference of light : The principle of superpositions, two slit interference, coherence requirement for the sources, optical path retardations, lateral shift of fringes, Rayleigh refractometer Localised fringes ; thin films. Haldinger fringes : fringes of equal indination. Michelson interferometer, its application for precision determination of wavelength, wavelength difference and the width of spectral lines, Twyman. Green interferometer and its uses, intensify distribution in multiple beam interference. Tolansky fringes, Fabry-Perot interferometer and etalon.

UNIT-IV Fresnel half-period zones, plates, straight edge, rectilinear propagation, **Fraunhofer diffraction** : Diffraction at a slit, half-period zones, phasor diagram and integral calculus methods, the intensity distribution, diffraction at a circular aperture and a circular disc, resolution of images, Rayleigh criterion, resolving power of telescope and microscopic systems.

Diffraction gratings : Diffraction at N parallel slits, intensity distribution, plane diffraction grating, reflection grating and blazed gratings, Concave grating and different mountings, resolving power of a grating and comparison with resolving powers of prism and of a Fabry-Perot etalon.

Double refraction and optical rotation : Refraction in uniaxial crystals, Phase retardation plates, double image prism. Rotation of plane of polarization, origin of optical rotation in liquids and in crystals.

UNIT-V Laser system : Purity of a spectral line, coherence length and coherence time, spatial coherence of a source, Einstein's A and B coefficients, Spontaneous and induced emissions, conditions for laser action, population inversion, Types of Laser : Ruby and, He-Ne and Semiconductor lasers.

Application of lasers : Application in communication, Holography and non linear optics. (Polarization P including higher order terms in E and generation of harmonics).

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. A.K. Ghatak, 'Physical Optics'
2. D.P. Khandelwal, 'Optical and Atomic Physics' (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1988)
3. K.D. Moltev ; 'Optics' (Oxford University Press)
4. Sears : 'Optics'
5. Jenkins and White : 'Fundamental of Optics' (McGraw-Hill)
6. B.B. Laud : Lasers and Non-linear Optics (Wiley Eastern 1985)
7. Smith and Thomson : 'Optics' (John Wiley and Sons)
8. Berkely Physics Courses : Vol.-III, 'Waves and Oscilations'
9. I.G. Main, 'Vibratiens and Waves' (Cambridge University Press)
10. H.J. Pain : 'The Physics of Vibrations and Waves' (MacMillan 1975)
11. Text Book of Optics : B.K. Mathur
12. B.Sc.(Part III) Physics: Editor : B.P.Chandra, M.P. Hindi Granth Academy.
13. F. Smith and J.H. Thomson, Manchester Physics series : optics (English language book soeiety and Jehu wiley, 1577)
14. Bern and Woif : 'Opties'.

PRACTICALS

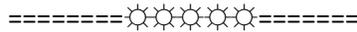
Minimum 16 (Sixteen) out of the following or similar experiments of equal standard.

1. Study of Brownian motion
2. Study of adiabatic expansion or a gas.
3. Study of conversion of mechanical energy into heat.
4. Heating efficiency of electrical kettle with varying voltages.
5. Study of temperature dependence of total radiation.
6. Study of temperature dependence of spectral density of radiation.
7. Resistance thermometry.
8. Thermo emf thermometry.
9. Conduction of heat through poor conductors of different geometries.
10. Experimental study of probability distribution for a two-option system using a coloured dice.
11. Study of statistical distributions on nuclear distintergration data (GM Counter used as black box)
12. Speed of waves on a stretched string.
13. Studies on torsional waves in a lumped system.
14. Study of interference with two coherent sources of sound.
15. Chlandi's figures with varying excitation and loading points.
16. Measurement of sound intensities with different situation.
17. Characteristics of a microphone-loudspeaker system.
18. Designing an optical viewing system.
19. Study of monochromatic defects of images.
20. Determining the principal points of a combination of lenses.
21. Study of interference of light (biprism or wedge film)
22. Study of diffraction at a straight edge or a single slit.
23. Study of F-P elaton fringes.
24. Use of Diffraction grating and its resolving limit.

25. Resolving limit of a telescope system.
26. Polarization of light by reflection ; also cos-squared law.
27. Study of Optical rotation for any systems.
28. Study of laser as a mono-chromatic coherent source.
29. Study of a divergence of a Laser beam.
30. Calculation of days between two dates of a year.
31. To check if triangle exists and the type of the triangle.
32. To find the sum of the sine and cosine series and print out the curve.
33. To solve simultaneous equations by elimination method.
34. To prepare a mark-list of polynomials.
35. Fitting a straight line or a simple curve to a given data.
36. Convert a given integer into binary and octal systems and vice-versa.
37. Inverse of a matrix.
38. Spiral array.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. D.P. Khandelwal : "Optics and Atomic Physics" (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay 1988)
2. D.P. Khandelwal : "A Laboratory Manual for Undergraduate Classes" (Vani Publishing House, New Delhi)
3. S. Lipschutz and A Poe : "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with Fortran" (McGraw-Hill Book Company 1986)
4. C. Dixon : "Numerical Analysis".



MATHEMATICS

There shall be three compulsory papers. Each paper of 50 marks is divided into five units and each unit carry equal marks.

PAPER - I ADVANCED CALCULUS (Paper Code - 0848)

UNIT-I Definition of a sequence. Theorems on limits of sequences. Bounded and monotonic sequences. Cauchy's convergence criterion. Series of non-negative terms. Comparison tests, Cauchy's integral test, Ratio tests, Raabe's, logarithmic, De Morgan and Bertrand's tests. Alternating series, Leibnitz's theorem. Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT-II Continuity, Sequential continuity, Properties of continuous functions, Uniform continuity, Chain rule of differentiability, Mean value theorems and their geometrical interpretations. Darboux's intermediate value theorem for derivatives Taylor's theorem with various forms of remainders.

UNIT-III Limit and continuity of functions of two variables, Partial differentiation Change of variables, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions, Taylor's theorem for functions of two variables, Jacobians.

UNIT-IV Envelopes, Evolutes, Maxima, minima and saddle points of functions, two variables, Lagrange's multiplier method.

UNIT-V Beta and Gamma functions, Double and triple integrals, Dirichet's integrals, Change of order of integration in double integrals.

REFERENCES :

1. Gabriel Klaumber, Mathematical Analysis, Marcel Dekkar, Inc. New York, 1975.
2. T.M. Apostol, Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985.
3. R.R. Goldberg, Real Analysis, Oxford & I.B.H. Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1970.
4. D. Soma Sundaram and B. Choudhary, A First Course in Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
5. P.K. Jain and S.K. Kaushik, An introduction to Real Analysis, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2000.
6. Gorakh Prasad, Differential Calculus, Pothishala Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad.
7. Murray R. Spiegel, Theory and Problems of Advanced Calculus, Schaum Publishing Co., New York.
8. Gorakh Prasad, Integral Calculus, Pothishala Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad.
9. S.C. Malik, Mathematical Analysis, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
10. O.E. Stanaitis, An Introduction to Sequences, Series and Improper Integrals, Holden-Dey, Inc., San Francisco, California.
11. Earl D. Rainville, Infinite Series, The Macmillan Company, New York.
12. Chandrika Prasad, Text Book on Algebra and Theory of Equations, Pothishala Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad.
13. N. Piskunov, Differential and Integral Calculus, Peace Publishers, Moscow.
14. Shanti Narayan, A Course of Mathematical Analysis, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.

PAPER - II
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
(Paper Code - 0849)

UNIT-I Series solutions of differential equations- Power series method, Bessel and Legendre, Functions and their properties-convergence, recurrence and generating relations, Orthogonality of functions, Sturm-Liouville problem, Orthogonality of eigen-functions, Reality of eigen values, Orthogonality of Bessel functions and Legendre polynomials.

UNIT-II Laplace Transformation - Linearity of the Laplace transformation, Existence theorem for Laplace transforms, Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals, Shifting theorems, Differentiation and integration of transforms, Convolution theorem, Solution of integral equations and systems of differential equations using the Laplace transformation.

UNIT-III Partial differential equations of the first order, Lagrange's solution, Some special types of equations which can be solved easily by methods other than the general method, Charpit's general method of solution.

UNIT-IV Partial differential equations of second and higher orders, Classification of linear partial differential equations of second order, Homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, Partial differential equations reducible to equations with constant coefficients, Monge's methods.

UNIT-V Calculus of Variations - Variational problems with fixed boundaries- Euler's equation for functionals containing first order derivative and one independent variable, External, Functionals dependent on higher order derivatives, Functionals dependent on more than one independent variable, Variational problems in parametric form, invariance of Euler's equation under coordinates transformation. Variational Problems with Moving Boundaries - Functionals dependent on one and two functions, One sided variations.

Sufficient conditions for an Extremum - Jacobi and Legendre conditions, Second Variation, Variational principle of least action.

REFERENCES :

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1999.
2. D.A. Murray, Introductory Course on Differential Equations, Orient Longman, (India), 1967.
3. A.R. Forsyth, A Treatise on Differential Equations, Macmillan and Co.Ltd., London.
4. Lan N. Sneddon, Elements of Partial Differential Equations, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1988.
5. Francis B. Hilderbrand, Advanced Calculus for Applications, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1977.
6. Jane Cronin, Differential equations, Marcel Dekkar, 1994.
7. Frank Ayres, Theory and Problems of Differential Equations, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1972.
8. Richard Bronson, Theory and Problems of Differential Equations, McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1973.
9. A.S. Gupta, Calculus of variations with-Applications, Prentice-Hall of India, 1997.

10. R. Courant and D. Hilbert, *Methods of Mathematical Physics, Vols. I & II*, Wiley- Interscience, 1953.
11. I.M. Gelfand and S.V. Fomin, *Calculus of Variations*, Prentice-Hill, Englewood Cliffs (New Jersey), 1963.
12. A.M. Arthurs, *Complementary Variational Principles*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1970.
13. V. Kornkov, *Variational Principles of Continuum Mechanics with Engineering Applications, Vol. I*, Reidel Publ. : Dordrecht, Holland, 1985.
14. T. Oden and J.N. Reddy, *Variational Methods in Theoretical Mechanics*, Springer-Verlag, 1976.

PAPER - III
MECHANICS
(Paper Code - 0850)

STATICS

UNIT-I Analytical conditions of Equilibrium, Stable and unstable equilibrium, virtual work, Catenary.

UNIT-II Forces in three dimensions, Poinsot's central axis, Null lines and planes, Dynamics.

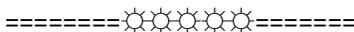
UNIT-III Simple harmonic motion, Elastic strings, velocities and accelerations along radial and transverse directions, Projectile, Central orbits.

UNIT-IV Kepler's laws of motion, velocities and acceleration in tangential and normal directions, motion on smooth and rough plane curves.

UNIT-V Motion in a resisting medium, motion of particles of varying mass, motion of a particle in three dimensions, acceleration in terms of different co-ordinate systems.

REFERENCES :

1. S.L. Loney, *Statics*, Macmillan and Company, London.
2. R.S. Verma, *A Text Book on Statics*, Pothishala Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad.
3. S.L. Loney, *An Elementary Treatise on the Dynamics of a particle and of rigid bodies*, Cambridge University Press, 1956.



CHEMISTRY

The new curriculum will comprise of three papers of 33, 33 & 34 marks each and practical work of 50 marks. The curriculum is to be completed in 180 working days as per the UGC norms & conforming to the directives of the Govt. of Chhattisgarh. The Theory papers are of 60 hrs. each duration & the practical work of 180 hrs. duration.

PAPER - I INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Paper Code - 0845)

M.M. 33

UNIT-I CHEMISTRY OF ELEMENTS OF FIRST TRANSITION SERIES

Characteristic properties of d-block elements. Properties of the elements of the first transition series, their binary compounds and complexes illustrating relative stability of their oxidation states, coordination number and geometry.

UNIT-II CHEMISTRY OF ELEMENTS OF SECOND & THIRD TRANSITION SERIES

General characteristics, comparative treatment with their 3d-analogues in respect of ionic radii, oxidation states, magnetic behaviour, spectral properties and stereochemistry.

UNIT-III A. OXIDATION AND REDUCTION

Use of redox potential data analysis of redox cycle, redox stability in water- Frost, Latimer & Pourbaix diagrams. Principles involved in the extraction of the elements.

B. COORDINATION COMPOUNDS

Werner's coordination theory and its experimental verification, effective atomic number concept, chelates, nomenclature of coordination compounds, isomerism in coordination compounds, valence bond theory of transition metal complexes.

UNIT-IV A. CHEMISTRY OF LANTHANIDE ELEMENTS

Electronic structure, oxidation states and ionic radii and lanthanide contraction, complex formation, occurrence and isolation, lanthanide compounds.

B. CHEMISTRY OF ACTINIDES

General features and chemistry of actinides, chemistry of separation of Np, Pu and Am from uranium, similarities between the later actinides and the later lanthanides.

UNIT-V A. ACID AND BASES

Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry, the Lux-flood, solvent system and Lewis concepts of acids and bases.

N. NON-AQUEOUS SOLVENTS

Physical properties of a solvent, types of solvents and their general characteristics, reaction in non-aqueous solvents with reference to liquid ammonia and liquid sulphur dioxide.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson and P.L. Gaus, Wiley
2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, J.D. Lee, ELBS.
3. Concepts of models of Inorganic Chemistry, B. Douglas, D. Mc Daniel and J. Alexander, John Wiley.
4. Inorganic Chemistry, D.E. Shriver, P.W. Atkins and C.H. Langford, Oxford.
5. Inorganic Chemistry, W.W. Porterfield. Addison - Wesley.
6. Inorganic Chemistry. A.G. Sharp, ELBS.
7. Inorganic Chemistry, G.L. Miessler and D.A. Tarr, Prentice Hall.

8. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Stayas Prakash.
9. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Agarwal & Agarwal.
10. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Puri & Sharma, S. Naginchand
11. Inorganic Chemistry, Madan, S, Chand
12. Adhunik Akarbanic Rasayan, A.K. Shrivastav & P.C. Jain, Goel Pub.
13. Ucchattar Akarbanic Rasayan, Satya Prakash & G.D.Tuli, Shyamlal Prakashan
14. Ucchattar Akarbanic Rasayan, Puri & Sharma.
15. Selected topic in Inorganic Chemistry by Madan Malik, & Tuli, S. Chand.

PAPER - II
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
(Paper Code - 0846)

MM. 33

UNIT-I ALCOHOLS

A. Dihydric alcohols - nomenclature, methods of formation, chemical reactions of vicinal glycols, oxidative cleavage [$\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ and HIO_4] and pinacol - pinacolone rearrangement.

B. Trihydric alcohols - nomenclature and methods of formation, chemical reactions of glycerol.

PHENOLS

A. Structure and bonding, in phenols, physical properties and acidic character. Comparative acidic strength of alcohols and phenols, resonance stabilization of phenoxide ion. Reactions of phenols, acylation and carboxylation.

B. Mechanisms of Fries rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement, Gatterman synthesis, Hauben - Hoesch reaction, Lederer - Manasse reaction and Reimer-Tiemann reaction.

EPOXIDES

Synthesis of epoxides. Catalysed ring opening of epoxides, orientation of epoxide ring opening, reactions of Grignard and organolithium reagents with epoxides. Anti 1,2 dihydroxylation of alkenes via epoxides. Crown ethers.

UNIT-II ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

A. Nomenclature and Structure of the carbonyl group. Synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1,3 - dithianes, synthesis of ketones from nitriles. Mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl group Benzoin, Aldol, Perkin and Knoevenagel condensations. Condensations with ammonia and its derivatives, Wittig reaction, Mannich reaction.

B. Use of acetate as protecting group, Oxidation of aldehydes, Baeyer - Villiger oxidation of ketones, Cannizzaro reaction, MPV, Clemmensen Condensation, Wolff-Kishner reaction, LiAlH_4 and NaBH_4 reduction. Halogenation of enolizable ketones.

An introduction to α,β unsaturated aldehydes and ketones.

UNIT-III A. CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Structure and bonding, Physical properties, acidity of carboxylic acids, effects of substituents on acid strength. Hell-Volhard Zeilinsky reaction. Reduction of carboxylic acids. Mechanism of Decarboxylation. Methods of formation and chemical reactions of unsaturated mono carboxylic acids. Di carboxylic acids : methods of formation and effect of heat and dehydrating agents.

B. SUBSTITUTED CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Hydroxy and Halo-substituted Acids.

C. CARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES

Structure of acid chlorides, esters, amides and acid anhydrides. Relative stability of acyl derivatives. Physical properties, interconversion of acid derivatives by nucleophilic acyl substitution. Mechanisms of acid and base catalyzed esterification and hydrolysis.

UNIT-IV ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF NITROGEN

A. Preparation of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes. Chemical reactions of nitroalkanes. Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution in nitroarenes and their reduction in acidic, neutral and alkaline medium.

B. Reactivity, Structure and nomenclature of amines, physical properties. Stereochemistry of amines. Separation of mixture of primary, secondary and tertiary amines. Structural features affecting basicity of amines. Preparation of alkyl and aryl amines (reduction of nitro compounds, nitriles), reductive amination of aldehydic and ketonic compounds. Gabriel - phthalimide reaction, Hofmann bromamide reaction, Reactions of amines, electrophilic aromatic substitution in aryl amines, reactions of amines with nitrous acid. Synthetic transformations of aryl diazonium salts, azo coupling.

UNIT-V HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

A. Introduction

Molecular orbital picture and aromatic character of pyrrole, furan, thiophene and pyridine, methods of synthesis and chemical reactions with emphasis on the mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Mechanism and nucleophilic substitution reaction in pyridine derivatives. Comparison of basicity of pyridine. Piperidine and pyrrole.

B. Preparation and reaction of Indole, quinoline and isoquinoline and with special reference to Fischer Indole synthesis and Skraup synthesis and Bisher-Napieralski synthesis, Mechanism of electrophilic substitution reactions of indole, quinoline and isoquinoline.

Amino acids and Peptides :

A. Classification, Structure and stereochemistry of amino acids. Acid-base behaviour, isoelectric point and electrophoresis. Preparation and reaction of α - amino acids.

B. Structure and nomenclature of peptides. Peptide synthesis, solid - phase peptide synthesis.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Organic Chemistry, Morrison and Boyd, Prentice-Hall.
2. Organic Chemistry, L.G. Wade Jr. Prentice-Hall.
3. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry, Solomons, John Wiley
4. Organic Chemistry, Vol. I, II, III, S.M. Mukherjee, S.P. Singh and R.P. Kapoor, Wiley- Eastern (New-Age)
5. Organic Chemistry, F.A. Carey, McGraw Hill
6. Introduction to Organic Chemistry, Struikweisser, Heathcock and Kosover, Macmillan.
7. Organic Chemistry, P.L. Soni
8. Organic Chemistry, Bahi & Bahl
9. Organic Chemistry, Joginder Singh
10. Carbanic Rasayan, Bashi & Bahi
11. Carbanic Rasayan, R.N. Singh, S.M.I. Gupta, M.M. Bakodia & S.K. Wadhwa
12. Carbanic Rasayan, Joginder Singh

PAPER - III
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
(Paper Code - 0847)

M.M. 34

UNIT-I A. Thermodynamics - I

Fundamental of thermodynamics system, surroundings etc. Types of systems, intensive and extensive properties, state and path functions thermodynamic operations Internal energy, enthalpy, Heat capacity of gases at constant volume and at constant pressure and their relationship. First Law of Thermodynamics limitation of first law. Joule-Thompson expansion, inversion temperature of gases. Calculation of w, q, dU & dH for the liquification expansion of ideal gases under isothermal and adiabatic conditions.

B. Thermo chemistry

Standard state, - Hess's law of heat summation. Enthalpy of reaction at constant pressure and constant volume. Enthalpy of neutralizations. Enthalpy of combustion, Enthalpy of formation, Calculation of Bond enthalpy. Elirchhoff's equation.

UNIT-II A. Thermodynamics-II

Second Law of Thermodynamics : Spontaneous process need of second law, Statements of Carnot cycle and efficiency of heat engine, Carnot theorem. Thermodynamic state of temperature.

Concept of entropy : entropy change in a reversible and irreversible process, Entropy change in isothermal reversible expansion of an ideal gas, Entropy change in isothermal mixing of ideal gases, physical signification of entropy.

B. Gibbs and Helmholtz free energy variation of G and A with pressure, volume temperature, Gibbs Helmholtz equation.

UNIT-III PHASE EQUILIBRIUM

A. Gibbs Phase rule, Phase components and degree of freedom, Limitation of phase rule.

Applications of phase rule to one component system - water system, sulphur system.

Application of phase rule to two component systems : $Pb-Ag$ system, Zn, Mg system, ferric chloride-water system, desilverization of _____ congruent and incongruent, melting point, eutectic point.

Three component systems : solid solution liquid pairs.

Liquid liquid mixture : (Partially miscible liquids) : phenol-water, trimethylaminewater nicotine systems, constant temperature, azeotrops.

B. Nerst distribution law, Henry's law, application, solvent extraction.

UNIT-IV ELECTROCHEMISTRY-I

A. Electrolytic Conductance : Specific and equivalent conductance, measurement of equivalent conductance, effect of dilution on conductance, Kohlrausch's law; application of Kohlrausch's law in determination of dissociation constant of weak electrolyte, solubility of sparingly soluble electrolyte, absolute velocity of ions, ionic product of water, conductometric titration.

B. Theories of strong electrolytes : limitations of Ostwald dilution law, weak and strong electrolyte, Debye-Huckel-Onsager (DHO) equation for strong electrolyte, relaxation and electrophoretic effect.

C. Migration of ions : Transport number, definition and determination by Hittorf method and moving boundary method.

UNIT-V ELECTROCHEMISTRY-II

A. Electrochemical cell or Galvenic cell : reversible and irreversible cells conventional representation of electrochemical cells, EMF of the cell, effect of temperature on EMF of the cell, Nernst equation, calculation of G , ΔH and ΔS for cell reaction.

B. Single electrode potential : standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode quinhydrone electrode, redox electrodes, electrochemical series.

C. Concentration cells with & without transport, liquid junction potential, application of concentration cell in determining valency of ions, solubility product, activity coefficient.

D. Determination of pH and pka using hydrogen and quinhydrone electrode potentiometric titrations, buffer solutions; Henderson-Hazel Equation, Hydrolysis of salts, Corrosion : type theories and prevention.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Physical Chemistry, G.M. Barrow, International student edition-McGraw Hill
2. University general chemistry, C.N.R. Rao, Macmillan.
3. Physical Chemistry, R.A. Alberty, Wiley Eastern.
4. The elements of Physical Chemistry, Eastern.
5. Physical Chemistry through problems, S.K. Dogra & S. Dogra, Wiley Eastern.
6. Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosla.
7. Physical Chemistry, Puri & Sharma
8. Bhoutic Rasayan, Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Vishal Publishing Company.
9. Bhoutic Rasayan, P.L. Soni
10. Bhoutic Rasayan, Bahl & Tuli
11. Physical Chemistry, R.L. Kapoor, Vol. I-IV

PAPER - IV LABORATORY COURSE

Inorganic Chemistry

Calibration of fractional weights, pipettes and burettes.
Preparation of standard solutions, Dilution-0.1 M to 0.01 M. solutions.

Quantitative Analysis

Volumetric Analysis

- (a) Determination of acetic acid in commercial vinegar using NaOH.
- (b) Determination of alkali content-antacid tablet using HCl.
- (c) Estimation of calcium content in chalk as calcium oxalate by permanganometry.
- (d) Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA.
- (e) Estimation of ferrous & ferric by dichromate method.
- (f) Estimation of copper using thiosulphate.

Instrumentation

Colorimetry

- (a) Job's method
 - (b) Mole-ratio method
- Adulteration-Food Stuffs.
Effluent analysis, water analysis

Solvent Extraction

Separation and estimation of Mg (H) and Fe (H).

Ion Exchange Method

Separation and estimation of Mg (H) and Zn (H).

Organic Chemistry

Laboratory Techniques

A. Thin layer Chromatography

Determination of R_f values and identification of organic compounds.

- (a) Separation of green leaf pigments (spinach leave may be used)
- (b) Preparation and separation of 2, 4-dinitrophenyl hydrazones of acetone, 2- butanone, hexan-2 and 3-one using toluene and light petroleum (40:60)
- (c) Separation of a mixture of dyes using cyclohexane and ethyl acetate (8.5:1.5).

B Paper Chromatography : Ascending & Circular.

Determination of R_f values and identification of organic compounds.

- (a) Separation of mixture of phenylalanine and glycine. Alanine and aspartic acid, Leucine and glutamic acid, Spray reagent-ninhydrin.
- (b) Separation of mixture of D, L-alanine, glycine, and L-Leucine using n-butanol : acetic acid : water (4:1:5), Spray reagent-ninhydrin.
- (c) Separation of monosaccharides- a mixture of D-galactose and d-fructose using n-butanol : acetone : water (4:5:1), Spray reagent-aniline hydrogen phthalate.

Qualitative Analysis

Identification of an organic compound through the functional group analysis, determination of M.Pt. and preparation of derivatives. (Aliphatic and Aromatic)

Physical Chemistry

Transition Temperature

Determination of the transition temperature of the given substance by thermometric/ dilatometric method (e.g. $MnCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O/SrBr_2 \cdot 2H_2O$).

PHASE EQUILIBRIUM

1. To study the effect of absolute (e.g. NaCl, Succinic acid) on the critical solution temperature of two partially miscible liquid (e.g. Phenol-water system and to determine the concentration of that solute in the given phenol-water system.
2. To construct the phase diagram of two component system (e.g. diphenylamine-benzophenone) by cooling curve method.

THERMO CHEMISTRY

1. To determine the solubility of benzoic acid at different temperatures and to determine ΔH of the dissolution process.
2. To determine the enthalpy of neutralization of a weak acid / weak base versus strong base / strong acid and determine the enthalpy of ionization of the weak acid weak base.
3. To determine the enthalpy of solution of solid calcium chloride and calculate the lattice energy of calcium chloride from its enthalpy data using Born Haber cycle.

Reference Book -

1. Vogel's qualitative Analysis, revised Svehla, Orient Longman.
2. Standard method of chemical analysis, W.W.Scott, the Technical press.
3. Experimental Organic Chemistry, Vol. I & II, P.R.Singh, D.S. Gupta and K.S.Bajpai, Tata McGraw Hill.

4. Laboratory Manual in Organic Chemistry, R.K. Bansal, Wiley Eastern.
5. Vogel's Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry, B.S. Furnis, A.J. Hannaford, V.Rogers, P.W.G. S----ith and A.R. Tatchel, ELBS.
6. Experiments in General Chemistry C.N.R.Rao & U.C. Agrawal.
7. Experiments in Physical Chemistry R.C. Das & B.Behra, Tata McGraw Hill.
8. Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, J.B. Yadav, Goel Publishing House.

05Hrs

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

M.M. 50

Three Experiments are to be Performed.

1. Inorganic - One experiment from synthesis and analysis by preparing the standard solution be given. **12 marks**
- O R** One Experiment from instrumentation either by colorimetry / solvent extraction/ion exchange method.
2. (a) Identification of the given organic compound & determine its M.Pt./B.Pt. **6 marks**
(b) Determination of R_f value and identification of organic compounds by paper chromatography. **6 marks**
3. Any one physical experiment that can be completed in two hours including calculations. **12 marks**
4. Viva **10 marks**
5. Sessional **04 marks**

In case of Ex-Students one marks will be added to each of the experiments.

