

K.L.E.SOCIETY'S
RAJA LAKHAMAGOUDA SCIENCE INSTITUTE (AUTONOMOUS), BELAGAVI.
Department of PG - Physics
Course Outcome
MSc III and IV Semester

Course	Topic	Outcome
MSc III Semester	3.1- Statistical Mechanics	CO1: Introduction to statistical methods, formulation and interactions of macroscopic systems. CO2: Basic methods, results and simple applications of statistical mechanics. CO3: Acquire knowledge of distribution functions like Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose – Einstein and Fermi Dirac and corresponding consequences. CO4: Statistical thermodynamics provides platform for the study of Brownian motion, Langevin equation, Fourier analysis, Fluctuations and Onsager relations.
	3.2- Mathematical methods of physics II	CO1: They study the applications of linear integral/differential equations & their relation with Volterra's equation. Hence they offer a powerful technique for solving practical problems. CO2: Inhomogeneous differential equations can be solved using Green's function to describe variety of phenomena ranging from motion of complex mechanical oscillators to the emission of sound waves from loudspeakers. CO3: Numerical methods such as iteration, bisection, Newton-Raphson method provide solution of algebraic and transcendental equations CO4: Study of group theory provides ability to generate a representation, to reduce it to its irreducible components & to use symmetry arguments to understand geometry of molecules.
	3.3- Solid state physics I (special subject)	CO1: Band energy calculations by APW method and k-p method. CO2: Hall effect study for nature of charge carriers and carrier concentration. CO3: Study of magneto resistance phenomena. CO4: Study of Integer Quantum Hall Effect (IQHE) and fractional Hall effect. CO5: Boltzmann Transport Equations to study electrical/thermal conduction.
	3.4- Physics of nanomaterials	CO1: Study the basics of Nanoscience including historical background, types of nano materials and quantum confinement. CO2: Basics of quantum mechanics such as Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Schrodinger wave equations etc., CO3: Physical and chemical methods of synthesizing nano materials enables students to synthesize a compound for its further studies.

		<p>CO4: Learning the characterization techniques enables them to implement those practically during their project work.</p> <p>CO5: Mechanical, Electrical, Optical and magnetic properties of nano materials are studied, gaining the efficiency to differentiate various nano compounds.</p>
MSc IV Semester	4.1- Classical electrodynamics	<p>CO1: To acquire basic knowledge of electrostatics and magnetostatics.</p> <p>CO2: Various laws, equations and transformations of electrodynamics are studied.</p> <p>CO3: Electromagnetic waves and radiations along with their interactions and importance in other branches of physics are studied.</p> <p>CO4: To study the behavior of plasma in magnetic field.</p>
	4.2- Quantum mechanics II	<p>CO1: Linear vector algebra forms base to machine learning in the field of engineering.</p> <p>CO2: Study of approximation methods has applications in molecular physics.</p> <p>CO3: Relativistic quantum mechanics provides information about the interconnection of quantum mechanics with other branches of physics.</p>
	4.3- Solid state physics II (special subject)	<p>CO1: Study of dielectric ferroelectric and piezoelectric materials.</p> <p>CO2: Study of spin-spin, spin-lattice relaxation using magnetic resonance.</p> <p>CO3: Optical properties of semiconductors.</p> <p>CO3: Solar cells and their efficiencies.</p>
	4.4- Solid state physics III (special subject)	<p>CO1: Applications of low dimensional semiconductor structures.</p> <p>CO2: Methods of thin film deposition.</p> <p>CO3: Study of high Temperature superconductors.</p> <p>CO4: Properties of nano-structured materials.</p> <p>CO5: Spintronic materials</p>