ADI KAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
COURSE-WISE SYLLABUS

B Sc	Semester: 2	Credits: 4
Course: 2	Wave Optics	Hrs/Wk: 4

Student able to Learning:
- Understand the nature of light and principles of Laser and holography.
- Analyse the intensity variation of light due to interference, diffraction and polarization.
- Solve problems in Optics by selecting the appropriate equations and performing numerical or analytical calculations.
- Student can able to operation of optical devices including polarizers, interferometers,and Lasers.

UNIT I: Interference of light: (12hrs)

Introduction, Conditions for interference of light, Interference of light by division of wave front and amplitude,Phase change on reflection- Stokes' treatment, Lloyd's single mirror, Interference in thin films: Plane parallel and wedge- shaped films, colours in thin films, Newton's rings in reflected light-Theory and experiment, Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light, Michelson interferometer anddetermination of wavelength.

UNIT II: Diffraction of light:(12hrs)

Introduction, Types of diffraction: Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffractions, Distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction,Fraunhoffer diffraction at a single slit, Plane diffraction grating,Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating, Resolving power of grating, Fresnel's half period zones, Explanation of rectilinear propagation of light, Zone plate, comparison of zone plate with convex lens.

UNIT III: Polarisation of light:(12hrs)

Polarized light: Methods of production of plane polarized light, Double refraction, Brewster's law, Malus law, Nicol prism, Nicol prism as polarizer and analyzer, Quarter wave plate, Half wave plate,Plane, Circularly and Elliptically polarized light-Production and detection, Optical activity, Laurent's half shade polarimeter: determination of specific rotation.

UNIT IV: Aberrations and Fibre Optics: (12hrs)
Monochromatic aberrations, Spherical aberration, Methods of minimizing spherical aberration, Coma, Astigmatism and Curvature of field, Distortion; Chromatic aberration-the achromatic doublet; Achromatism for two lenses (i) in contact and (ii) separated by a distance. **Fibre optics:** Introduction to Fibers, different types of fibers, rays and modes in an optical fiber, Principles of fiber communication (qualitative treatment only), Advantages of fiber optic communication.

UNIT V: Lasers and Holography:(12hrs)
Lasers: Introduction, Spontaneous emission, stimulated emission, Population Inversion, Laser principle, Einstein coefficients, Types of lasers-He-Ne laser, Ruby laser, Applications of lasers; Holography: Basic principle of holography, Applications of holography

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. BSc Physics, Vol.2, Telugu Akademy, Hyderabad
2. A Text Book of Optics-N Subramanyam, L Brijlal, S.Chand& Co.
3. Optics-Murugeshan, S.Chand& Co.
4. Unified Physics Vol.IIOptics, Jai PrakashNath&Co.Ltd., Meerut
5. Optics,F.A. Jenkins and H.G.White, McGraw-Hill
6. Optics, AjoyGhatak,TataMcGraw-Hill.
7. Introduction of Lasers – Avadhanulu, S.Chand& Co.
8. Principles of Optics- BK Mathur, Gopala Printing Press, 1995

B Sc	Semester: 2	Credits: 1
Course: 2	Wave Optics Lab	Hrs/Wk: 2

Details of Lab/Practical/Experiments/Tutorials syllabus:

Minimum of 6 experiments to be done and recorded

1. Determination of radius of curvature of a given convex lens-Newton's rings.

2. Resolving power of grating.

3. Study of optical rotation –polarimeter.

4. Dispersive power of a prism.

5. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-minimum deviationmethod.

6. Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating-normal incidencemethod.

7. Resolving power of a telescope.

8. Refractive index of a liquid-hallow prism

9. Determination of thickness of a thin wire by wedge method

10. Determination of refractive index of liquid-Boy's method.

11. Determination of cauchy's constants (Using prisim A and B).

Recommended Co-curricular activities:(Co-curricular Activities should not promote copying from text book or from others' work and shall encourage self/independent and group learning)

A. Measurable:

5. Assignments on: Lloyd's single mirror, Interference in thin films: Plane parallel and wedge- shaped films, colours in thin films, Newton's rings in reflected light-Theory and experiment, Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light, Michelson interferometer and determination of wavelength. Distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction,Fraunhoffer diffraction at a single slit, Plane diffraction grating,Determination of wavelength of light using diffraction grating, Zone plate, comparison of zone plate with convex lens. Brewster's law, Malus law, Nicol prism, Nicol prism as polarizer and analyzer, Quarter wave plate, Half wave plate, spherical

aberration, Coma, Astigmatism and Curvature of field, Distortion; Chromatic aberration-the achromatic doublet; Achromatism for two lenses (i) in contact and (ii) separated by a distance. Laser principle, Einstein coefficients, Types of lasers-He-Ne laser, Ruby laser, Applications of lasers; Holography:

6. Student seminars (Individual presentation of Courses) on topics relating to:Intereference, Abberations, Opticalfiber communicaton, Holography, Diffraction,Polarization, Lasers.
7. Quiz Programmes on: Interference, Diffraction,Polarization, Optical fibers, Lasers, Abberations
8. Individual Field Studies/projects:
9. Group discussion on:Interefernce, Diffraction, Polarization
10. Group/Team Projects on: Lasers, Optical fibers

B. General
1. Collection of news reports and maintaining a record of Course-cuttings relating to topics covered in syllabus
2. Group Discussions on:
3. Watching TV discussions and preparing summary points recording personal observations etc., under guidance from the Lecturers
4. Any similar activities with imaginative thinking.

Recommended Continuous Assessment methods: