# LESSON PLAN



SUBJECT CODE: Th.2a

NAME: BISWABANDITA BARIK

**BRANCH: MATH & SCIENCE** 

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

NUMBER OF MODULES: 12

CLASSES REQUIRED: 60

PRE-REQUISITE: To understand the basic principles of science and technology. Physics strengthens quantitative reasoning and problem solving skills that are valuable in areas beyond physics. Students who study physics or engineering physics are prepared to work on forefron ideas in science and technology.

## **MODULE-I**

UNITS AND DIMENSIONS: 1.1 Physical quantities - (Definition). 1.2 Definition of fundamental and derived units, systems of units (FPS, CGS, MKS, And SI units). 1.3 Definition of dimension and Dimensional formulae of physical quantities. 1.4 Dimensional equations and Principle of homogeneity. 1.5 Checking the dimensional correctness of Physical relations.

To study about different physical quantities and about their dimensi

no	Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)		
l	PHYSICAL QUANTITY, Definition of fundamental and derived units, systems of units (FPS, CGS, MKS And SI units)	R1		
2	Definition of dimension and Dimensional formulae of physical quantities	T1		
3	Checking the dimensional correctness of Physical relations.	T 1		

## MODULE-II

SCALAR AND VECTORS: 2.1 Scalar and Vector quantities (definition and concept), Representation of a Vector - examples, types of vectors. 2.2 Triangle and Parallelogram law of vector Addition (Statement only). Simple Numerical. 2.3 Resolution of Vectors - Simple Numericals on Horizontal and Vertical components. 2.4 Vector multiplication (scalar product and vector product of vectors).

# Objectives:

Classification of physical quantities and discussion about the addition and multiplication of vectors.

Lecture no	Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)
	Scalar and Vector quantities (definition and concept),	T1, R1
4	Representation of a Vector – examples, types of vectors	
5	Triangle and Parallelogram law of vector Addition (Statement only), Simple Numerical discussion	RI
6	Resolution of Vectors – Simple Numericals on Horizontal and Vertical components. Vector multiplication (scalar product and vector product of vectors).	TI

### MODULE-III

KINEMATICS: 3.1 Concepts of Rest and Motion. 3.2 Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Acceleration & FORCE (Definition, formula, dimension & SI units). 3.3 Equations of Motion under Gravity (upward and downward motion) - no derivation. 3.4 Circular motion: Angular displacement, Angula velocity and Angular acceleration (definition, formula & SI units). 3.5 Relation between -(i) Linear & Angular velocity, (ii) Linear & Angular acceleration). 3.6 Define Projectile, Examples of Projectile. 3.7 Expression for Equation of Trajectory, Time of Flight, Maximum Height and Horizontal Range for a projectile fired at an angle, Condition for maximum Horizontal Range.

# Objectives:

To study about the frame of reference of a particular state of an object and different types c motion.

Lecture no	Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES		
7	Concepts of Rest and Motion. Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Acceleration & FORCE (Definition, formula, dimension & SI units)	TI, RI		
8	Equation of Motion under Gravity (upward and downward motion) - no derivation.	the state of the section of the sect		
9	Circular motion: Angular displacement, Angular velocity and Angular acceleration (definition, formula & SI units).	the same contract and the same contract		
10	& Angular acceleration).	ger com primer promote contract contract and a series of the contract and		
11	Define Projectile, Examples of Projectile.  Expression for Equation of Trajectory, Time of Flight,  Maximum Height.			
12	Horizontal Range for a projectile fired at an angle, Condition for maximum Horizontal Range	TI, RI		

MODULE-IV

WORK AND FRICTION: 4.1 Work - Definition, Formula & SI units. 4.2 Friction - Definition & Concept. 4.3 Types of friction (static, dynamic), Limiting Friction (Definition with Concept). 4.4 Laws of Limiting Friction (Only statement, No Experimental Verification). 4.5 Coefficient of Friction - Definition & Formula, Simple Numericals. 4.6 Methods to reduce friction.

To determine the properties of a system or its loads for which a system will be in a condition of impending PRIMARY motion.

Lecture no	Topics to be covered	REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)		
	Work - Definition, Formula & SI units. Friction - Definition &	71		
13	Concept.  Types of friction (static, dynamic), Limiting Friction	TI		
14	(Definition with Concept).  Laws of Limiting Friction (Only statement, No Experimental	and an extra respective to the first of process construction and the second constructi		
15	Verification).  Coefficient of Friction – Definition & Formula, Simple	RI		
16	Numericals.  Methods to reduce friction.	consistence and an experimental control contro		

GRAVITATION: 5.1 Newton's Laws of Gravitation – Statement and Explanation. 5.2 Universal Gravitational Constant (G)- Definition, Unit and Dimension. 5.3 Acceleration due to gravity (g)-Definition and Concept. 5.4 Definition of mass and weight. 5.5 Relation between g and G. 5.6 Variation of g with altitude and depth (No derivation – Only Explanation). 5.7 Kepler's Laws of

Objectives: To calculate the variation in acceleration due to gravity and impact of

acceleration due to gravity on an object.

Lecture	Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)
	Newton's Laws of Gravitation – Statement and Explanation. Universal Gravitational Constant (G)- Definition, Unit and	R 1
18	Dimension.	
19	Acceleration due to gravity (g)- Definition and Concept.  Acceleration due to gravity (g)- Definition and Concept.	T1, RI
20	Definition of mass and weight. 5.5 Relation	To Tall
Start Start Contract	Variation of g with respect to altitude and depth	R1
22	Kepler's law of planetary motion	And the second s

## MODULE-VI

OSCILLATIONS AND WAVES: 6.1 Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) - Definition & Examples. 6.2 Expression (Formula/Equation) for displacement, velocity, acceleration of a body/ particle in SHM. 6.3. Wave motion – Definition & Concept. 6.4 Transverse and Longitudinal wave motion – Definition, Examples & Comparison, 6.5 Definition of different wave parameters (Amplitude, Wavelength, Frequency, Time Period. 6.6 Derivation of Relation between Velocity, Frequency and Wavelength of a wave 6.7 Ultrasonics - Definition, Properties & Applications.

To observe different natural phenomenon and co n.

Lecture no	Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)
23	Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) - Definition & Examples. Expression (Formula/Equation) for displacement, velocity, acceleration of a body/ particle in SHM.	T1
24	vvave motion - Definition & Concept	no si timo di ministra i montano maggi atraggio materiari permeterno di montano di montano ministra con antica appeara e coltare.
25	Transverse and Longitudinal wave motion – Definition, Examples & Comparison	T1,R1
26	Definition of different wave parameters (Amplitude, Wavelength, Frequency, Time Period.	R1
27	Derivation of Relation between Velocity, Frequency and Wavelength of a wave.	T1
28	Ultrasonics - Definition, Properties & Applications.	R1

# MODULE-VII

HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS: 7.1 Heat and Temperature - Definition & Difference 7.2 Units of Heat (FPS, CGS, MKS & SI). 7.3 Specific Heat (concept, definition, unit, dimension and simple numerical) 7.4 Change of state (concept), Latent Heat (concept, definition, unit, dimension and simple numerical) 7.5 Thermal Expansion – Definition & Concept 7.6 Expansion of Solids (Concept) 7.7 Coefficient of linear, superficial and cubical expansions of Solids – Definition & Units. 7.8 Relation between  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  &  $\Upsilon$  7.9 Work and Heat - Concept & Relation. 7.10 Joule's Mechanical Equivalent of Heat (Definition, Unit) 7.11 First Law of Thermodynamics (Statement and concept only)

To study of energy relationship involving heat, mechanical energy and other form of energy.

	of energy relationship involving heat, mechanical energy are Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE
Lecture	Topics	(BOOKS/NOTES)
no		T1
	Heat and Temperature – Definition & Difference  NKS & SI) Specific Heat (concept,	R1
29	Heat and Temperature – Definition & Directive Units of Heat (FPS, CGS, MKS & SI). Specific Heat (concept, Units of Heat (FPS, CGS, MKS & SI). Specific Heat (concept, Units of Heat (FPS, CGS, MKS & SI). Specific Heat (concept, Units of Heat (FPS, CGS, MKS & SI).	KI
	Units of Heat (FPS, CGS, MKS & SI). Specific Heat (content definition, unit, dimension and simple numerical) Change of definition, unit, the stept Heat (concept, definition, unit,	
	definition, unit, dimension and simple numerical, state (concept), Latent Heat (concept, definition, unit, state (concept), Latent Heat (co	
	state (concept), Laterit Hour	R1
30	dimension and simple numerical) Expansion of Solids (Concept). Coefficient of linear, superficial	KI
	Expansion of Solids (College)	T1
31	- Definition & Units.	
	<ul> <li>Definition &amp; Units.</li> <li>cubical expansions of Solids- definition and units and Relation</li> </ul>	T1,R1
32	between $\alpha$ , $\beta \propto 1$	The state of the s
33	Work and Heat - Concept & Relation.  Work and Heat - Concept & Relation.  Work and Heat - Concept & Relation.	R1
34	Work and Heat - Concept & Relation:  Joule's Mechanical Equivalent of Heat (Definition, Unit)  Joule's Mechanical Equivalent of Heat (Definition, Unit)	T1
35	Joule's Mechanical Equivalent of Heat (Bernman, Joule's Mechanical Equivalent	

# MODULE-VIII

OPTICS: 8.1 Reflection & Refraction - Definition. 8.2 Laws of reflection and refraction (Statement only) 8.3 Refractive index – Definition, Formula &Simple numerical. 8.4 Critical Angle and Total internal reflection - Concept, Definition & Explanation 8.5 Refraction through Prism (Ray Diagram & Formula only - NO derivation). 8.6 Fiber Optics - Definition, Properties & Applications. Objectives:

To study about light and different phenomenon related to light

Lecture no		PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)		
36	Reflection & Refraction - Definition. Laws of reflection and refraction (Statement only)	TI		
37	Refractive index – Definition, Formula &Simple numerical. Critical Angle and Total internal reflection – Concept, Definition & Explanation	Section (Contract and Contract		
38	Refraction through Prism (Ray Diagram & Formula only – NO derivation).	TI		
39	Fiber Optics - Definition, Properties & Applications.	TI.		

MODULE-IX ELECTROSTATICS & MAGNETOSTATICS: 9.1 Electrostatics - Definition & Concept. 9.2 Statement & Explanation of Coulombs laws, Definition of Unit charge. 9.3 Absolute & Relative Permittivity (ε) – Definition, Relation & Unit. 9.4 Electric potential and Electric Potential difference (Definition, Formula & SI Units). 9.5 Electric field, Electric field intensity (E) – Definition, Formula & Unit. 9.6 Capacitance - Definition, Formula & Unit. 9.7 Series and Parallel combination of Capacitors (No derivation, Formula for effective/Combined/total capacitance & Simple numericals). 9.8 Magnet, Properties of a magnet. 9.9 Coulomb's Laws in Magnetism – Statement & Explanation, Unit Pole (Definition). 9.10 Magnetic field, Magnetic Field intensity (H) - (Definition, Formula & SI Unit). 9.11 Magnetic lines of force ( Definition and Properties) 9.12 Magnetic Flux (Φ) & Magnetic Flux Density (B) - Definition, Formula & Unit.

To study about electric field and magnetic field and the laws related to force between two charge PRIMARY

and two poles. Topics to be covered REFERENCE Lecture (BOOKS/NOTES)  $n_0$ T1 Electrostatics - Definition & Concept. Statement & Explanation of Coulombs laws, Definition of Unit charge. Absolute & Relative Permittivity (ε) – Definition, Relation & T1.R1 40 Unit. Electric potential and Electric Potential difference Electric field, Electric field intensity (E) - Definition, Formula & (Definition, Formula & SI Units). R1 41 Unit. Capacitance - Definition, Formula & Unit Series and Parallel combination of Capacitors (No derivation, T1 42 Formula for effective/Combined/total capacitance & Simple T1.R1 Magnet, Properties of a magnet. Coulomb's Laws in 43 Magnetism - Statement & Explanation, Unit Pole (Definition). Magnetic field, Magnetic Field intensity (H) - (Definition, R1 44 Magnetic lines of force ( Definition and Properties) Magnetic T1 45 Flux (Φ) & Magnetic Flux Density (B) – Definition, Formula & 46 Unit.

CURRENT ELECTRICITY: 10.1 Electric Current – Definition, Formula & SI Units. 10.2 Ohm's law and its an and its applications. 10.3 Series and Parallel combination of resistors (No derivation, Formula for

effective/ Combined/ total resistance & Simple numericals). 10.4 Kirchhoff's laws (Statement & effective and simple numericals). 10.4 Kirchhoff's laws (Statement & Explanation of Wheatstone's Bridge - Condition of Prince and Statement & Explanation of Wheatstone's Bridge - Condition of Prince and Prince Explantation of Wheatstone's Bridge – Condition of Kirchhoff's laws to Whoondition of Balance (Equation).

To study about the energy conversion and energy related to running the industrial equipment and home devices.

home de Lecture no	Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)
47	Electric Current - Definition, Formula & SI Units.	TI
48	Ohm's law and its applications.	R1
49	Series and Parallel combination of resistors (No derivation, Formula for effective/ Combined/ total resistance.	T1,R1
50	Simple numerical discussion.	T1
	Kirchhoff's laws (Statement & Explanation with diagram).	R1
51	Application of Kirchhoff's laws to Wheatstone bridge - Balanced condition of	T 1
52	Wheatstone's Bridge - Condition of Balance (Equation	and the second s

MODULE-XI ELECTROMAGNETISM & ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION: 11.1 Electromagnetism -Definition & Concept. 11.2 Force acting on a current carrying conductor placed in a uniform magnetic field, Fleming's Left Hand Rule 11.3 Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic Induction (Statement only) 11.4 Lenz's Law (Statement) 11.5 Fleming's Right Hand Rule 11.6 Comparison between Fleming's Right Hand Rule and Fleming's Left Hand Rule.

To study about conversion of mechanical or magnetic energy to the electrical energy and transfer of electrical energy from one device to another without any contact by the method of induction.

alectrical	energy from one device to another without any comments to be covered	PRIMARY	
		REFERENCE	
Lecture		(BOOKS/NOTES)	
no		T1	
53	Electromagnetism – Definition & Concept.  Force acting on a current carrying conductor placed in a	Rl	
	uniform magnetic field, Fleming's Left Hand Rule Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic Induction (Statement only)	T1,R1 R1	
55	Faraday's Laws of Laws	T1	
56	Lenz's Law (Statement)  Fleming's Right Hand Rule Comparison between Fleming's  Fleming's Right Hand Rule.	11	
57	Fleming's Right Hand Rule Companies. Right Hand Rule and Fleming's Left Hand Rule.		

MODERN PHYSICS: 12.1 LASER & laser beam (Concept and Definition) 12.2 Principle of LASER (Population Inversion & Optical Pumping) 12.3 Properties & Applications of LASER 12.4 Wireless Transmission – Ground Waves, Sky Waves, Space Waves (Concept & Definition)

To transfer the light energy to the far distance and production of light energy by the method of

atomic e	nergy level transition.  Topics to be covered	PRIMARY REFERENCE (BOOKS/NOTES)
no	at and Definition) Principle of	T1,R1
58	LASER & laser beam (Concept and Definition) Principle of LASER (Population Inversion & Optical Pumping)  LASER & Lieutions of LASER	R1
59	Properties & Applications of LASER  Properties & Applications of LASER  Wireless Transmission – Ground Waves, Sky Waves, Space	R1
	Wireless Transmission - Ground Waves, Waves (Concept & Definition)	

# COURSE DELIVERY PLAN:

WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
MODULE	1 & 2	2 & 3	3	4	4 & 5	5 & 6	6	7	7 & 8	8 & 9	9	9 & 10	10	11

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

# **TEXT BOOKS**

T1: H C VERMA (fundamental of physics vol 1,2) Fundamental OF PHYSICS BY S Chand publication.

# REFERENCE

R1: engg. physics by kp publication.

	Prepared by	Approved by
Signature		the control of the co
Name	BISWABANDITA BARIK	and the control control of the contr
Designation	Lecturer	
Date		