

Subject	Paper		Max. Marks	Min. Marks
10. Defence Studies	I	50		
	I	50	100	33
	Practical		50	17
11. Micro Biology	I	50		
	I	50	100	33
	Practical		50	17
12. Electronics	I	50		
	I	50	100	33
	Practical		50	17
13. I.T.	I	50		
	I	50	100	33
	Practical		50	17
14. Computer Science	I	50		
	I	50	100	33
	Practical		50	17
15. Biochemistry	I	50		
	I	50	100	33
	Practical		50	17

USE OF CALCULATORS

The Students of Degree/P.G. Classes will be permitted to use of Calculators in the examination hall from annual 1986 examination on the following conditions as per decision of the standing committee of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 31-1-1986.

1. Student will bring their own Calculators.
2. Calculators will not be provided either by the University or examination centres.
3. Calculators with, memory and following variables be permitted +, -, x, , square, reciprocal, exponentials log, square root, trigonometric functions, sine, cosine, tangent etc. factorial summation, xy, yx and in the light of objective approval of merits and demerits of the viva only will be allowed.

आधार पाठ्यक्रम

हिन्दी भाषा

(पेपर कोड-0891)

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र

पूर्णांक - 75

(बी.ए., बी.एस.सी., बी.एच.एस-सी., बी.काम., तृतीय वर्ष के पुनरीक्षित एकीकृत आधार पाठ्यक्रम एवं पाठ्य सामग्री का संयोजन 2000-2001 से लागू है)

II. सम्प्रेषण कौशल, हिन्दी भाषा और सामान्य ज्ञान II

आधार पाठ्यक्रम की संरचना और अनिवार्य पाठ्य पुस्तक- हिन्दी भाषा एवं समसामयिकी- का संयोजन इस तरह किया गया है कि सामान्य ज्ञान की विषय वस्तु- विकासशील देशों की समस्याओं- के माध्यम और साथ-साथ हिन्दी भाषा का ज्ञान और उसमें सम्प्रेषण कौशल अर्जित किया जा सके। इसी प्रयोजन से व्याकरण की अन्तर्वस्तु को विविध विधाओं की संकलित रचनाओं और सामान्य ज्ञान की पाठ्य सामग्री के साथ अन्तर्गुम्फित किया गया है। अध्ययन-अध्यापन के लिए पूरी पुस्तक की पाठ्य सामग्री है और अभ्यास के लिये विस्तृत प्रश्नावली है। यह प्रश्नपत्र भाषा का है अतः पाठ्य सामग्री का व्याख्यात्मक या आलोचनात्मक अध्ययन अपेक्षित नहीं है। पाठ्यक्रम और पाठ्य सामग्री का संयोजन निम्नलिखित पाँच इकाइयों में किया जाता है। प्रत्येक इकाई को दो भागों में विभक्त किया गया है।

इकाई - 1 (क) भारत माता : सुमित्रानंदन पंत, परशुराम की प्रतीज्ञा : रामधारी सिंह दिनकर, बहुत बड़ा सवाल : मोहन राकेश, संस्कृति और राष्ट्रीय एकीकरण : योगेश अटल।

(ख) कथन की शैलियाँ : रचनागत उदाहरण और प्रयोग।

इकाई -2 (क) विकासशील देशों की समस्यायें, विकासात्मक पुनर्विचार, और प्रौद्योगिकी एवं नगरीकरण।

(ख) विभिन्न संरचनाएँ।

इकाई - 3 (क) आधुनिक तकनीकी सभ्यता, पर्यावरण प्रदूषण तथा धारणीय विकास।

(ख) कार्यालयीन पत्र और आलेख।

इकाई - 4 (क) जनसंख्या : भारत के संदर्भ में और गरीबी तथा बेरोजगारी।

(ख) अनुवाद।

इकाई - 5 (क) ऊर्जा और शक्तिमानता का अर्थशास्त्र।

(ख) घटनाओं, समारोहों आदि का प्रतिवेदन और विभिन्न प्रकार के निमंत्रण-पत्र।

मूल्यांक योजना : प्रत्येक इकाई से एक-एक प्रश्न पूछा जायेगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 15 अंक होंगे। प्रत्येक इकाई दो-दो खंड (क्रमशः 'क' और 'ख' में) विभक्त है, इसलिए प्रत्येक प्रश्न के भी दो भाग, (क्रमशः 'क' और 'ख') होंगे। 'क' अर्थात् पाठ एवं सामान्य ज्ञान से संबद्ध प्रश्न के अंक 8 एवं 'ख' अर्थात् भाषा एवं सम्प्रेषण कौशल से संबद्ध प्रश्न के अंक 7 होंगे। इस प्रकार पूरे प्रश्न पत्र के पूर्णांक 75 होंगे।

PART - II

(Paper Code-0892)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

M.M. 75

The question paper for B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.H.Sc. III Foundation course, English Language and General Answers shall comprise the following items :

Five question to be attempted, each carrying 3 marks.

UNIT-I	Essay type answer in about 200 words. 5 essay type question to be asked three to be attempted.	15
UNIT-II	Essay writing	10
UNIT-III	Precis writing	10
UNIT-IV	(a) Reading comprehension of an unseen passage	05
	(b) Vocabulary based on text	10
UNIT-V	Grammar Advanced Exercises	25

Note : Question on unit I and IV (b) shall be asked from the prescribed text. Which will comprise of popular create writing and the following items. Minimum needs housing and transport Geo-economic profile of M.P. communication Educate and culture. Women and Worm in Empowerment Development, management of change, physical quality of life. War and human survival, the question of human social value survival, the question of human social value, new Economic Philosophy Recent Diberaliation Method) Demoration docontralisation (with reference to 73, 74 constitutional Amendment.

Books Prescribed :

Aspects of English Language And Development - Published by M.P. Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal.

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 (Paper Code-0895)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

M.M. 33

UNIT-I METAL-LIGAND BONDING IN TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES

Limitations of valence bond theory, an elementary idea of crystal field theory, crystal field splitting in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes, factors affecting the crystal field parameters.

Thermodynamic and kinetic aspects of metal complexes.

A brief outline of thermodynamic stability of metal complexes and factors affecting the stability, substitution reactions of square planar complexes.

UNIT-II MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES

Types of magnetic behaviour, methods of determining magnetic susceptibility, spin only formula, L-S coupling, correlation of μ_s and μ_{eff} values, orbital contribution to magnetic moments, application of magnetic moment data for 3d metal complexes. Electronic spectra of Transition Metal Complexes.

Types of electronic transitions, selection rules for d-d transitions, spectroscopic ground states, spectro-chemical series. Orgel-energy level diagram for d^1 and d^2 states, discussion of the electronic spectrum of $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ complex ion.

UNIT-III ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY

Definition, nomenclature and classification of organo metallic compounds. Preparation, properties, bonding and applications of alkyls and aryls of Li, Al, Hg, Sn, & Ti, A brief account of metal-ethylenic complexes and homogeneous hydrogenation, mononuclear carbonyls and nature of bonding in metal carbonyls.

UNIT-IV BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Essential and trace elements in biological processes, metalloporphyrins with special reference to hemoglobin and myoglobin. Biological role of alkali and alkaline earth metals with special reference to Ca^{2+} , nitrogen fixation.

UNIT-V HARD AND SOFT ACIDS AND BASES (HSAB)

07 HRS.

Classification of acids and bases as hard and soft. Pearson's HSAB concept, acid-base strength and hardness and softness. Symbiosis

Silicones and Phosphazenes

Silicones and phosphazenes as examples of inorganic polymers, nature of bonding in triphosphazenes.

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. McDaniel 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, Satyas Prakash.
9. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Agarwal & Agarwal.
10. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Puri & Sharma, S. Naginchand
11. Inorganic Chemistry, Madan, S. Chand & Co.
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.

PAPER - II (Paper Code-0896)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

M.M. 33

UNIT-I A. ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Organomegnesium compounds : Grignard reagents-formation, structure and chemical reactions. Organozinc compounds : formation and chemical reactions. Organolithium compounds : formation and chemical reactions.

B. Organosulphur Compounds

Nomenclature, structural features, methods of formation and chemical reactions of thiols, thioethers, sulphonic acids, sulphonamides and sulphaguanidine.

Organic Synthesis via Enolates

Active methylene groupalkylation of diethylmalonate and ethyl acetoacetate. Synthesis of ethyl acetoacetate : the Claisen condensation. Keto-enol tautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate.

UNIT-II BIOMOLECULES

A. Carbohydrates :

Configuration of monosaccharides, threo and erythro diastereomers. Formation of glycosides ethers and esters Determination of ring size of monosaccharides. Cyclic structure of D(+) glucose. Structure of ribose and deoxyribose. An introduction to disaccharides (maltose, sucrose and lactose) and polysaccharides (starch and cellulose) without involving structure determination.

B. Proteins and Nucleic acids

Classification and structure of protein levels of protein structure, protein denaturation / renaturation, Constituents of amino acids Ribonucleic acids and ribonucleotides, double helical structure of DNA.

UNIT-III A. Synthetic Polymers

Addition or chain growth polymerization. Free radical vinyl polymerization, Ziegler-Natta polymerization, Condensation or Step growth polymerization, Polyesters, polyamides, phenols- formaldehyde resins, urea- formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins and polyurethanes, natural and synthetic rubbers.

B. Synthetic Dyes

Colour and constitution (Electronic Concept). Classification of Dyes. Chemistry of dyes. Chemistry and synthesis of Methyl Orange, Congo Red, Malachite Green, Crystal Violet, Phenolphthalein, fluorescein, Alizarine and Indigo.

UNIT-IV SPECTROSCOPY

A. Mass spectroscopy : mass spectrum fragmentation of functional groups.

- B. **InfraRed Spectroscopy** : IR absorption Band their position and intensity, Identification of IR spectra.
 - C. **UV-Visible Spectroscopy** : Beer Lambert's law, effect of Conjugation max Visible spectrum and colour.
 - D. Anthocyanin as natural colouring matter (Introduction only)
 - E. Application of Mass, IR, UV-Visible Spectroscopy to organic molecules.
- UNIT-V**
- A. **NMR Spectroscopy** : Introduction to NMR. Shielding and Number of signal in FMR, Chemical shift and characteristic values, spiltting of Signals and Coupling constant. Application to organic molcules.
 - B. ¹³**CMR Spectroscopy** : Principal & Application.
 - C. **Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)**- Introductory idea.

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, Streiweisser, 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.
13. Carbanic Resayan, P.L., Soni.
14. Corbanic Rasayan, Bhagchandani, Sahitya Bhawan Publication.
15. Rasayan Vigyan, Bhatnagar, Arun Prakashan.

PAPER - III (Paper Code-0897)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

M.M. 34

UNIT-I QUANTUM MECHANICS

Black body radiation, Plank's radiation law, photoelectric effect, Compton effect. DeBroglie's idea of matter waves, experimental verification Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Sinosoidal wave equation, Operators : Hamiltonian operator, angular momentum operator, laplacian operators postulate of quantum mechanics Eigen values, Eigen function. Schrodinger time independed wave equation physical significance of ψ and ψ^2 . Applications of schrodinger wave equation : particle in one dimensional box Hydrogenation (separation into three equation's) radial wave function and angular wave function.

UNIT-II QUANTUM MECHANICS-II

Quantum mechanical approach of molecular orbit theory; basic idea criteria for forming M.O and A.O, LCAO approximation, formation of H²⁺ ion, calculation of energy levels from wave functions bonding and antibonding wave functions concept of σ and π

orbitals and their characteristics, Hybrid orbital : sp , sp^2 , sp^3 , Calculation of coefficients $A_{\mu s}$ used in these hybrid orbitals.

Introduction to valence bond model of H^2 , Comparison of M.O. and V.B. model, Huckle theory, application of huckle theory to ethane propene etc.

UNIT-III SPECTROSCOPY - I

- A. Introduction, characterization of electromagnetic radiation, regions of the spectrum, representation of spectra width and intensity of spectral transition, rotational spectra of calculated diatomic molecules, energy level of rigid rotator, selection rule, determination of bond length qualitative description of non - rigid rotator isotopic effect.
- B. Vibrational spectra - Fundamental vibrational and their symmetry, vibrating diatomic molecules, energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator. Selection Rule, Pure vibrational Spectrum, determination of force constant, diatomic vibrating operator. Anharmonic Oscillator.
- C. Raman Spectra : Concept of polarizability, quantum theory of Raman spectra stokes and anti stokes lines pure rotational and vibrational Raman spectra, Application of Raman spectra stokes and anti stokes lines, pure rotational and vibrational Raman spectra, Applications of Raman spectra.

UNIT-IV SPECTROSCOPY-II

- A. Electronic Spectra : Electronic Spectra of diatomic molecule, Frank London principle, types of electronic transitions. Applications of electronic spectra.
- B. Photo-chemistry : Interaction of radiation with matter, difference between thermal and photochemical processes. Laws of photochemistry. Grothuss-Draper law, Stark-Einstein law, Jablonski diagram depicting various process occurring in the excited state, qualitative description of fluorescence, occurring in the excited state, qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, non-radiative processes (internal conversion, intersystem crossing), quantum yield photosensitized reactions energy transfer processes (simple examples).

UNIT-V A. Thermodynamics

- A. Energy referred to absolute zero, third law of thermodynamics Test of III law of thermodynamics Nerst heat theorem application and limitation of Nerst heat theorem.
- B. Physical properties and molecular structure : polarization of molecules, {Classius-Mosotti equation. orientation of dipoles in an electric field. Dipole moment, induced dipole moment, measurement of dipole moment. Temperature methods and refractivity methods. Dipole moment and molecular structure.
- C. Magnetic Properties : Paramagnetism diamagnetism, ferromagnetism. Determination of magnetic susceptibility, elucidation of molecular structure.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Physical Chemistry, G.M. Barrow, International student edition, McGraw Hill
2. Basic programming with application, V.K. Jain, Tata McGraw-Hill
3. Computers & Common sense, R. Hunt & Shelly, Prentice-Hall
4. University general chemistry, C.N.R. Rao, Macmillan.
5. Physical Chemistry, R.A. Alberty, Wiley Eastern
6. The elements of Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins, Oxford

7. Physical Chemistry through problems, S.K. Dogra & S. Dogra, Wiley Eastern
8. Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosla
9. Physical Chemistry, Puri & Sharma
10. Bhoutic Rasayan, Puri & Sharma
11. Bhoutic Rasayan, P.L. Soni
12. Bhoutic Rasayan, Bahl & Tuli

PAPER-IV

LABORATORY COURSE

180 Hrs.

Inorganic Chemistry

Synthesis Analysis

- (a) Preparation of Sodium trioxalato ferrate (III), $\text{Na}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$ and determination of its composition by permanganometry.
- (b) Preparation of Ni-DMG complex, $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$
- (c) Preparation of copper tetraammine complex, $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{SO}_4$.
- (d) Preparation of cis-and trans-bioxalato diaqua chromate (III) ion.

Gravimetric Analysis

Analysis of Cu as CuSCN or CuO , Ni as $\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2$, Ba as BaSO_4 and Fe as Fe_2O_3

Organic Chemistry

Laboratory Techniques

- A Steam Distillation
 - Napthalene from its suspension in water
 - Clove oil from cloves
 - Separation of ortho and para-nitrophenols.
- B Column Chromatography
 - Separation of fluorescein and methylene blue
 - Separation of leaf pigments from spinach leaves
 - Resolution of racemic mixture of (+,-) mandelic acid.

Qualitative Analysis

Analysis of an organic mixture containing two solid components using water, NaHCO_3 , NaOH for separation and preparation of suitable derivatives.

Synthesis of Organic Compounds

- (a) Acetylation of salicylic acid, aniline, glucose and hydroquinone. Benzoylation of aniline and phenol.
- (b) Aliphatic electrophilic substitution- Preparation of iodoform from ethanol and acetone.
- (c) Aromatic electrophilic substitution-
 - Nitration-Preparation of m-dinitrobenzene, p-nitroacetanilide
 - Halogenation- Preparation of p-bromoacetanilide, 2,4,6 tribromophenol
- (d) Diazotization/Coupling- Preparation of methyl orange and methyl red
- (e) Oxidation- Preparation of benzoic acid from toluene
- (f) Reduction- Preparation of aniline from nitrobenzene, m-nitroaniline from m-dinitrobenzene.

Physical Chemistry

Electrochemistry

- (a) To determine strength of given acid conductometrically using standard alkali solution.
- (b) To determine solubility and solubility product of a sparingly soluble electrolyte conductometrically.

- (c) To study saponification of ethyl acetate conductometrically.
- (d) Determine the ionization constant of a weak acid conductometrically.
- (e) To titrate potentiometrically the given ferrous ammonium sulphate using $\text{KMnO}_4/\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ as titrant and calculate the redox potential of $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ system on the hydrogen scale.

Refractometry and Polarimetry

- (a) To verify law of refraction of mixtures (e.g. of glycerol and water) using Abbe's refractometer.
- (b) To determine the specific rotation of a given optically active compound.

Molecular Weight Determination

- (a) Determination of molecular weight of a non-volatile solute by Rast method/Beckmann freezing point method.
- (b) Determination of the apparent degree of dissociation of an electrolyte (e.g., NaCl) in aqueous solution at different concentrations by ebullioscopy.

Colorimetry

To verify Beer-Lambert law for $\text{KMnO}_4/\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ and determine the concentration of the given solution of the substance.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

- 1 Vogel's qualitative Analysis, revised, Svehla, Orient Longman
- 2 Standard methods 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. Smith 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 & Behra, Tata McGraw Hill
- 8 Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, J.B. Yadav, Goel Publishing House.

8 Hrs.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

M.M.50.

Five experiments are to be performed.

- 1 Inorganic - Two experiments to be performed.
Gravimetric estimation compulsory carrying 08 marks. (Manipulation 3 marks).
Anyone experiment from synthesis and analysis carrying 04 marks.
- 2 Organic-Two experiments to be performed.
Qualitative analysis of organic mixture containing two solid components.
compulsory carrying 08 marks (03 marks for each compound and two marks for separation).
One experiment from synthesis of organic compound (Single step) carrying 04 marks.
- 3 Physical-One physical experiment carrying 12 marks.
- 4 Sessional 04 marks.
- 5 Viva Voce 10 marks.

In case of Ex-Students one mark each will be added to Gravimetric analysis and Qualitative analysis of organic mixture and two marks in Physical experiment.

PHYSICS

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 back ground of modern physics which includes the relativistic and quantum ideas mainly concerned with atomic, molecular and nuclear physics. It constitutes an essential pre-requisite for better understanding of any branch of physics.

The second paper is mainly concerned with Solid State Physics, Solid State Devices and Electronics. This course is quite important from the applicational aspects of modern electronic devices. It also forms the basis of advance electronics including communication technology to be covered at higher level.

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. Such paper shall carry 50 marks.
2. Each theory paper will comprise of 5 units. Two questions will be in each unit and the student will have the choice to answer one out of the two.
3. Numerical problems of about 30 percent will compulsorily be asked in each theory paper.
4. In practical paper each student has to perform two 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 (Paper Code-0893)

RELATIVITY, QUANTUM MECHANICS, ATOMIC MOLECULAR AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS.

UNIT-I Reference systems, inertial frames, Galilean invariance and conservation laws, propagation of light, Michelson-Morley experiment, search for ether.

Postulates for the special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations, length contraction, time dilation, velocity addition theorem, variation of mass with velocity, mass-energy equivalence, particle with zero rest mass, Compton effect.

UNIT-II Origin of the quantum theory : Failure of classical physics to explain the phenomena such as black-body spectrum, photoelectric effect.

Wave-particle duality and uncertainty principle : de Broglie's hypothesis for matter waves : the concept of wave and group velocities, evidence for diffraction & interference of particles, experimental demonstration of matter waves. Davisson and Germer's experiment.

Consequence of de Broglie's concepts, quantisation in hydrogen atom, energies of a particle in a box, wave packets.

Consequence of the uncertainty relation : gamma ray microscope, diffraction at a slit.

UNIT-III Quantum Mechanics : Schrodinger's equation. Postulatory basis of quantum mechanics, operators, expectation values, transition probabilities, applications to particle in a one- and three dimensional boxes, harmonic oscillator in one dimension, reflection at a step potential, transmission across a potential barrier.

Hydrogen atom : natural occurrence of n, l and m quantum numbers, the related physical quantities.

UNIT-IV Spectra of hydrogen, deuterium and alkali atoms spectral terms, doublet fine structure, screening constants for alkali spectra for s, p, d and f states, selection rules.

Discrete set of electronic energies of molecules, quantisation of vibrational and rotational energies, determination of internuclear distance, pure rotational and rotation vibration spectra. Dissociation limit for the ground and other electronic states, transition rules for pure vibration and electronic vibration spectra.

Raman effect, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines, complimentary character of Raman and infrared spectra, experimental arrangements for Raman spectroscopy.

UNIT-V Interaction of charged particles and neutrons with matter, working of nuclear detectors, G-M counter, proportional counter and scintillation counter, cloud chambers, spark chamber, emulsions.

Structure of nuclei, basic properties (Z , A , μ , Q and binding energy), deuteron binding energy, p-p and n-p scattering and general concepts of nuclear forces, Beta decay, range of alpha particle Geiger-Nuttall law. Gamow's explanation of beta decay, alpha decay and continuous and discrete spectra.

Nuclear reactions, channels, compound nucleus, direct reaction (concepts). Shell model & liquid drop model, fission and fusion (concepts), energy production in stars by p-p and carbon cycles (concepts).

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. H.S. Mani and G.K. Metha : "Introduction to Modern Physics" (Affiliated East-West Press, 1989)
2. A Beiser, "Prospective of Modern Physics"
3. H.E. White, "Introduction to Atomic Physics"
4. Barrow, "Introduction to Molecular Physics!"
5. R.P. Feynman, R.B. Leighton and M Sands, "The Feynman Lectures on Physics", Vol.III (B.I. Publications, Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras).
6. T.A. Littlefield and N Thorley, "Atomic and Nuclear Physics" (Engineering Language Book Society)
7. H.A. Enge, "Introduction to Nuclear Physics", (Addison-Wesley)
8. Eisenberg and Resnik, "Quantum Physics of Atoms, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei and Particles" (John Wiley)
9. D.P. Khandelwal, "Optics and Atomic Physics", (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1988).

PAPER-II (Paper Code-0894)

SOLID STATE PHYSICS, SOLID STATE DEVICES AND ELECTRONICS

- UNIT-I** Amorphous and crystalline solids, Elements of symmetry, seven crystal system, Cubic lattices, Crystal planes, Miller indices, Laue's equation for X-ray diffraction, Bragg's Law. Bonding in solids, classification. Cohesive energy of solid.
Madelung constant, evaluation of Parameters.
Specific heat of solids, classical theory (Dulong-Petit's law). Einstein and Debye theories. Vibrational modes of one dimensional monoatomic lattice, Dispersion relation, Brillouin Zone.
- UNIT-II** Free electron model of a metal, Solution of one dimensional Schrodinger equation in a constant potential. Density of states. Fermi Energy, Energy bands in a solid (Kronig-Penny model without mathematical details). Metals, Insulator and Semiconductors. Hall effect.
Dia, Para and Ferromagnetism. Langevin's theory of dia and para-magnetism. Curie-Weiss's Law. Qualitative description of Ferromagnetism (Magnetic domains), B-H curve and Hysteresis loss.
- UNIT-III** Intrinsic semiconductors, carrier concentration in thermal equilibrium, Fermi level, Impurity semiconductor, donor and acceptor levels, Diode equation, junctions, junction breakdown, Depletion width and junction capacitance, abrupt junction, Tunnel diode, Zener diode. Light emitting diode, solar cell, Bipolar transistors, pnp and npn transistors, characteristics of transistors, different configurations, current amplification factor, FET.
- UNIT-IV** Half and full wave rectifier, rectifier efficiency ripple factor, Bridge rectifier, Filters, Inductor filter, T and N filters, Zener diode, regulated power supply.
Applications of transistors.
Bipolar Transistor as amplifier.
Single stage and CE small signal amplifiers, Emitter followers, Transistor as power amplifier, Transistor as oscillator, Wein-Bridge Oscillator and Hartley oscillator.
- UNIT-V** Introduction to computer organisation, time sharing and multi programming systems, window based word processing packages, MS Word.
Introduction to C programming and application to simple problems of arranging numbers in ascending / descending orders : sorting a given data in an array, solution of simultaneous equation.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Introduction to solid state physics : C.Kittel
2. Solid State Physics : A.J. Dekkar
3. Electronic Circuits : Mottershead
4. Electronic Circuits : Millman and Halkias
5. Semiconductor Devices : S.M. Sze
6. Computer fundamental : balaguara Swami

PRACTICALS

MINIMUM 16 (Sixteen) Out of the following or similar experiment of equal standard :

1. Determination of Planck's constant
2. Determination of e/m by using Thomson's tube
3. Determination of e by Millikan's method
4. Study of spectra of hydrogen and deuterium (Rydberg constant and ratio of masses of electron proton)
5. Absorption spectrum of iodine vapour
6. Study of alkali or alkaline earth spectra using a concave gra's
7. Study of Zeeman effect for determination of Lande g -factor.
8. Analysis of a given band spectrum.
9. Study of Raman spectrum using laser as an excitation source.
10. Study of absorption of alpha and beta rays.
11. Study of statistics in radioactive measurement.
12. Coniometric study of crystal faces.
13. Determination of dielectric constant
14. Hysteresis curve of transformer core
15. Hall-probe method for measurement of magnetic field
16. Specific resistance and energy gap of a semiconductor
17. Characteristics of transistor
18. Characteristics of a tunnel diode
19. Study of voltage regulation system
20. Study of a regulated power supply
21. Study of lissajous figures using a CRO
22. Study of VTVM
23. Study of RC and TC coupled amplifiers
24. Study of AF and RF oscillators
25. Find roots of $f(x)=0$ by using Newton-Raphson method
26. Find roots of $F(x)=0$ by using secant method
27. Integration by Simpson rule
28. To find the value of V at
31. String manipulations
32. Towers of Honoi (Nonrecursive)
33. Finding first four perfect numbers
34. Quadratic interpolation using Newton's forward-difference fomula of degree two.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. B.G. Strechman ; "Solid State Electronic Devices". II Edition (Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1986)
2. W.D. Stanley ; "Electronic Devices, Circuits and Applications" (Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA, 1988)
3. S. Lipschutz and A Poe ; "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with Fortran" (McGraw-Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1986)
4. C Dixon ; "Numerical Analysis"

MATHEMATIS

There shall be three theory papers. Two compulsory and one optional Each paper carrying 50 marks is divided into five units and each unit carry equal marks.

PAPER - I (Paper Code-0898)

ANALYSIS

REAL ANALYSIS

UNIT-I Series of arbitrary terms. Convergence, divergence and Oscillation. Abel's and Dirichlet's test. Multiplication of series. Double series.

Partial derivation and differentiability of real-valued functions of two variables. Schwarz and Young's theorem. Implicit function theorem.

Fourier series. Fourier expansion of piecewise monotonic functions.

UNIT-II Riemann integral. Integrability of continuous and monotonic functions. The fundamental theorem of integral calculus. Mean value theorems of integral calculus.

Improper integrals and their convergence, Comparison tests. Abel's and Dirichlet's tests. Frullani's integral. Integral as a function of a parameter. Continuity, derivability and integrability of an integral of a function of a parameter.

COMPLEX ANALYSIS

UNIT-III Complex numbers as ordered pairs. Geometric representation of Complex numbers. Stereographic projection.

Continuity and differentiability of Complex functions. Analytic functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations. Harmonic functions.

Elementary functions. Mapping by elementary functions.

Mobius transformations. Fixedpoints, Cross ratio. Inverse points and critical mappings. Conformal mappings.

METRIC SPACES

UNIT-IV Definition and examples of metric spaces. Neighbourhoods, Limit points, Interior points, Open and closed sets, Closure and interior. Boundary points, Sub-space of a metric space. Cauchy sequences, Completeness, Cantor's intersection theorem. Contraction principle, Construction of real numbers as the completion of the incomplete metric space of rationals. Real numbers as a complete ordered field.

UNIT-V Dense subsets. Baire Category theorem. Separable, second countable and first countable spaces. Continuous functions. Extension theorem. Uniform continuity, Isometry and homeomorphism. Equivalent metrics. Compactness, Sequential compactness. Totally bounded spaces. Finite intersection property. Continuous functions and compact sets, Connectedness, Components, Continuous functions and connected sets.

REFERENCES :

1. T.M. Apostol, Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985.
2. R.R. Goldberg, Real Analysis, Oxford & IBH publishing Co., New Delhi, 1970.
3. S. Lang, Undergraduate Analysis, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1983.
4. D. Somasundaram and B. Choudhary, A First Course in Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Shanti Narayan, A Course of Mathematical Analysis, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.

6. P.K. Jain and S.K. Kaushik, An introduction to Real Analysis, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2000.
7. R.v. Churchill & J.W. Brown, Complex Variables and Applications, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1990.
8. Mark J. Ablowitz & A.S. Fokas, Complex Variables : Introduction and Applications, Cambridge University Press, South Asian Edition, 1998.
9. Shanti Narayan, Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
10. E.t. Copson, Metric Spaces, Cambridge University Press, 1968.
11. P.K. Jain and K. Ahmad, Metric Spaces, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996.
12. G.F. Simmons, Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis, McGraw-Hill, 1963.

PART - II (Paper Code-0899)

ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

- UNIT-I** Group-Automorphisms, inner automorphism. Automorphism groups and their computations, Conjugacy relation, Normaliser, Counting principle and the class equation of a finite group. Center for Group of prime-order, Abelianizing of a group and its universal property. Sylow's theorems, Sylow subgroup, Structure theorem for finite Abelian groups.
- UNIT-II** Ring theory-Ring homomorphism. Ideals and Quotient Rings. Field of Quotients of an Integral Domain, Euclidean Rings, Polynomial Rings, Polynomials over the Rational Field. The Eisenstein Criterion, Polynomial Rings over Commutative Rings, Unique factorization domain. R unique factorisation domain implies so is $R[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$ Modules, Submodules, Quotient modules, Homomorphism and Isomorphism theorems.
- UNIT-III** Definition and examples of vector spaces. Subspaces. Sum and direct sum of subspaces, Linear span. Linear dependence, independence and their basic properties. Basis. Finite dimensional vector spaces. Existence theorem for bases. Invariance of the number of elements of a basis set. Dimension. Existence of complementary subspace of a subspace of a finite dimensional vector space. Dimension of sums of subspaces. Quotient space and its dimension.
- UNIT-IV** Linear transformations and their representation as matrices. The Algebra of linear transformations. The rank nullity theorem. Change of basis. Dual space. Bidual space and natural isomorphism. Adjoint of a linear transformation. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a linear transformation. Diagonalisation. Annihilator of a subspace. Bilinear, Quadratic and Hermitian forms.
- UNIT-V** Inner Product Spaces-Cauchy-Schwarz inequality. Orthogonal vectors. Orthogonal Complements. Orthonormal sets and bases. Bessel's inequality for finite dimensional spaces. Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization process.

REFERENCES :

1. I.N. Herstein, Topics in Algebra, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1975.
2. N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra, Vols. I & II. W.H. Freeman, 1980 (also published by Hindustan Publishing Company).
3. Shanti Narayan, A Text Book of Modern Abstract Algebra, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi.
4. K.B. Datta, Matrix and Linear Algebra, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
5. P.B. Bhattacharya, S.K. Jain and S.R. Nagpal, Basic Abstract Algebra (2nd Edition) Cambridge University Press, Indian Edition, 1997.

6. K. Hoffman and R. Kunze, Linear Algebra, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1971.
7. S.K. Jain, A. Gunawardena & P.B. Bhattacharya, Basic Linear Algebra with MATLAB. Key College Publishing (Springer-Verlag) 2001.
8. S. Kumaresan, Linear Algebra, A Geometric Approach, Prentice-Hall of India, 2000.
9. Vivek Sahai and Vikas Bist, Algebra, Narosa Publishing House, 1997.
10. I.S. Luther and I.B.S. Passi, Algebra, Vol. I-Groups, Vol. II-Rings. Narosa Publishing House (Vol. I-1996, Vol. II-1999)
11. D.S. Malik, J.N. Mordeson, and M.K. Sen, Fundamentals of Abstract Algebra, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1997.

PAPER - III - (OPTIONAL)

(I) PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper Code-0900)

- UNIT-I Data Storage** - Storage of bits. Main Memory. Mass Storage. Coding Information of Storage. The Binary System. Storing integers, storing fractions, communication errors.
Data Manipulation - The Central Processing Unit. The Stored-Program Concept. Programme Execution. Other Architectures. Arithmetic/Logic Instructions. Computer-Peripheral Communication.
- UNIT-II Operating System and Networks** - The Evolution of Operating System. Operating System Architecture. Coordinating the Machine's Activities. Handling Competition Among Process. Networks. Networks Protocol.
Software Engineering - The Software Engineering Discipline. The Software Life Cycle. Modularity. Development Tools and Techniques. Documentation. Software Ownership and Liability.
- UNIT-III Algorithms** - The Concept of an Algorithm, Algorithm Representation. Algorithm Discovery. Iterative Structures. Recursive Structures. Efficiency and Correctness. (Algorithms to be implemented in C++)
Programming Languages - Historical Perspective. Traditional Programming Concepts, Program Units. Language Implementation. Parallel Computing. Declarative Computing.
- UNIT-IV Data Structures** - Arrays. Lists. Stacks. Queues. Trees. Customised Data Types. Object Oriented Programming.
File Structure - Sequential Files. Text Files. Indexed Files. Hashed Files. The Role of The Operating System.
Database Structure - General Issues. The Layered Approach to Database Implementation. The Relational Model. Object-Oriented Database. Maintaining Database Integrity. E-R models.
- UNIT-V Artificial Intelligence** - Some Philosophical Issues. Image Analysis. Reasoning, Control System Activities. Using Heuristics. Artificial Neural Networks. Application of Artificial Intelligence.
Theory of Computation - Turing Machines. Computable functions. A Non computable Function. Complexity and its Measures. Problem Classification.

REFERENCES :

1. J. Glen Brookshear, Computer Science : An Overview, Addison-Wesley.
2. Stanley B. Lippman, Josee Lojoie, C++ Primer (3rd Edition), Addison-Wesley.

PAPER - III - (OPTIONAL)

(II) DISCRETE MATHEMATICS (Paper Code-0901)

- UNIT-I Sets and Propositions** - Cardinality. Mathematical Induction, Principle of Inclusion and exclusion.
Computability and Formal Languages - Ordered Sets. Languages. Phrase Structure Grammars. Types of Grammars and Languages. Permutations. Combinations and Discrete Probability.
- UNIT-II Relations and Functions** - Binary Relations, Equivalence Relations and Partitions. Partial Order Relations and Lattices. Chains and Antichains. Pigeon Hole Principle.
Graphs and Planar Graphs - Basic Terminology. Multigraphs. Weighted Graphs. Paths and Circuits. Shortest Paths. Eulerian Paths and Circuits. Travelling Salesman Problem. Planner Graphs.
TREES.
- UNIT-III Finite State Machines** - Equivalent Machines. Finite State Machines as Language Recognizers. Analysis of Algorithms - Time Complexity. Complexity of Problems. Discrete Numeric Functions and Generating Functions.
- UNIT-IV Recurrence Relations and Recursive Algorithms** - Linear Recurrence Relations with Constant Coefficients. Homogeneous Solutions. Particular Solution. Total Solution. Solution by the Method of Generating Functions. Brief review of Groups and Rings.
- UNIT-V Boolean Algebras** - Lattices and Algebraic Structures. Duality, Distributive and Complemented Lattices. Boolean Lattices and Boolean Algebras. Boolean Functions and Expressions. Propositional Calculus. Design and Implementation of Digital Networks. Switching Circuits.

REFERENCES :

C.L. Liu, Elements of Discrete Mathematics, (Second Edition), McGraw Hill, International Edition, Computer Science Series, 1986.

PAPER - III - (OPTIONAL)

(III) APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICS IN FINANCE AND INSURANCE

(Paper Code-0902)

Application of Mathematics in Finance :

- UNIT-I Financial Management** - An overview. Nature and Scope of Financial Management. Goals of Financial Management and main decisions of financial management. Difference between risk, speculation and gambling.
Time value of Money-Interest rate and discount rate. Present value and future value discrete case as well as continuous compounding case. Annuities and its kinds.
- UNIT-II** Meaning of return. Return as Internal Rate of Return (IRR). Numerical Methods like Newton Raphson Method to calculate IRR. Measurement of returns under uncertainty situations. Meaning of risk. Difference between risk and uncertainty. Types of risks. Measurement of risk. Calculation of security and Portfolio Risk and Return-Markowitz Model. Sharpe's Single Index Model Systematic Risk and Unsystematic Risk.
- UNIT-III** Taylor series and Bond Valuation. Calculation of Duration and Convexity of bonds. Financial Derivatives - Futures. Forward. Swaps and Options. Call and Put Option. Call and Put Parity Theorem. Pricing of contingent claims through Arbitrage and Arbitrage Theorem.

Application of Mathematics in Insurance

UNIT-IV Insurance Fundamentals - Insurance defined. Meaning of loss. Chances of loss, peril, hazard, and proximate cause in insurance. Costs and benefits of insurance to the society and branches of insurance-life insurance and various types of general insurance. Insurable loss exposures-feature of a loss that is ideal for insurance. Life Insurance Mathematics - Construction of Mortality Tables. Computation of Premium of Life Insurance for a fixed duration and for the whole life.

UNIT-V Determination of claims for General Insurance - Using Poisson Distribution and Negative Binomial Distribution-the Polya Case.

Determination of the amount of Claims in General Insurance - Compound Aggregate claim model and its properties, and claims of reinsurance. Calculation of a compound claim density function. F-recursive and approximate formulae for F.

REFERENCES :

1. Aswath Damodaran, Corporate Finance - Theory and Practice, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. John C. Hull, Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives, Prentice-Hall of Indian Private Limited.
3. Sheldon M. Ross, An Introduction to Mathematical Finance, Cambridge University Press.
4. Mark S. Dorfman, Introduction to Risk Management and Insurance, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. C.D. Daykin, T. Pentikainen and M. Pesonen, Practical Risk Theory for Actuaries, Chapman & Hall.

PAPER - III - (OPTIONAL)

Theory component will have maximum marks 30.

Practical component will have maximum marks 20.

(IV) PROGRAMMING IN C AND NUMERICAL ANALYSIS (Theory & Practical) (Paper Code-0903)

UNIT-I Programmer's model of a computer. Algorithms. Flow Charts. Data Types. Arithmetic and input/output instructions. Decisions control structures. Decision statements. Logical and Conditional operators. Loop. Case control structures. Functions. Recursions. Preprocessors. Arrays. Puppeting of strings. Structures. Pointers. File formatting.

Numerical Analysis

UNIT-II Solution of Equations : Bisection, Secant, Regula Falsi, Newton's Method, Roots of Polynomials : Interpolation : Lagrange and Hermite Interpolation, Divided Differences, Difference Schemes, Interpolation Formulas using Differences. Numerical Differentiation. Numerical Quadrature : Newton-Cote's Formulas. Gauss Quadrature Formulas, Chebychev's Formulas.

UNIT-III Linear Equations : Direct Methods for Solving. Systems of Linear Equations (Gauss Elimination, LU Decomposition, Cholesky Decomposition), Iterative Methods (Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel, Relaxation Methods).

The Algebraic Eigenvalue problem : Jacobi's Method, Givens' Method, Householder's Method, Power Method, QR Method, Lanezos' Method.

UNIT-IV Ordinary Differential Equations : Euler Method, Single-step Methods, Runge-Kutta's Method, Multi-step Methods, Milne-Simpson Method, Methods Based on Numerical

Integration, Methods Based on Numerical Differentiation, Boundary Value Problems, Eigenvalue Problems.

Approximation : Different Types of Approximation, Least Square Polynomial Approximation, Polynomial Approximation using Orthogonal Polynomials, Approximation with Trigonometric Functions, Exponential Functions, Chebychev Polynomials, Rational Functions.

Unit-V Monte Carlo Methods Random number generation, congruential generators, statistical tests of pseudo-random numbers.

Random variate generation, inverse transform method, composition method, acceptance-rejection method, generation of exponential, normal variates, binomial and Poisson variates.

Monte Carlo integration, hit or miss Monte Carlo integration, Monte Carlo integration for improper integrals, error analysis for Monte Carlo integration.

REFERENCES :

1. Henry Mullish & Herbert L. Cooper, Spirit of C : An Introduction to Modern Programming, Jaico Publishers, Bombay.
2. B.W. Kernighan and D.M. Ritchie. The C Programming Language 2nd Edition, (ANSI features) Prentice Hall, 1989.
3. Peter A. Darnel and Philip E. Margolis, C : A Software Engineering Approach, Narosa Publishing House, 1993.
4. Robert C. Hutcheson and Steven B. Just, Programming using C Language, McGraw Hill, 1988.
5. Les Hancock and Morris Krieger, The C Primer, McGraw Hill, 1988.
6. V. Rajaraman, Programming in C, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
7. Byron S. Gottfried, Theory and Problems of Programming with C, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 1998.
8. C.E. Froberg, Introduction to Numerical Analysis, (Second Edition), Addison-Wesley, 1979.
9. James B. Scarborough, Numerical Mathematical Analysis, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 1966.
10. Melvin J. Maron, Numerical Analysis A Practical Approach, Macmillan publishing Co., Inc. New York, 1982.
11. M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods Problems and Solutions, New Age International (P) Ltd., 1996.
12. M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International (P) Ltd., 1999.
13. R.Y. Rubinstein, Simulation and the Monte Carlo Methods, John Wiley, 1981.
14. D.J. Yakowitz Computational Probability and Simulation, Addison-Wesley, 1977.

PAPER - III - (OPTIONAL)

(IV) PRACTICAL

PROGRAMMING IN C AND NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

LIST OF PRACTICAL TO BE CONDUCTED...

1. Write a program in C to find out the largest number of three integer numbers.
2. Write a program in C to accept monthly salary from the user, find and display income tax with the help of following rules :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Monthly Salary | Income Tax |
| 9000 or more | 40% of monthly salary |
| 7500 or more | 30% of monthly salary |
| 7499 or less | 20% of monthly salary |
3. Write a program in C that reads a year and determine whether it is a leap year or not.
 4. Write a program in C to calculate and print the first n terms of fibonacci series using looping statement.
 5. Write a program in C that reads in a number and single digit. It determines whether the first number contains the digit or not.
 6. Write a program in C to computes the roots of a quadratic equation using case statement.
 7. Write a program in C to find out the largest number of four numbers using function.
 8. Write a program in C to find the sum of all the digits of a given number using recursion.
 9. Write a program in C to calculate the factorial of a given number using recursion.
 10. Write a program in C to calculate and print the multiplication of given 2D matrices.
 11. Write a program in C to check that whether given string palindrome or not.
 12. Write a C function `seriesum ()` to calculate the sum of series :
 $1+X+1/2! X^2+1/3! X^3+..... 1/n! X^n$
 13. Write a program in C to determine the grade of all students in the class using Structure. Where structure having following members - name, age, roll, sub 1, sub2, sub3, sub4 and total.
 14. Write a program in C to copy one string to another using pointers. (Without using standard library functions).
 15. Write a program in C to store the data of five students permanently in a data file using file handling.

PAPER - III - (OPTIONAL)

(V) MATHEMATICAL MODELLING (Paper Code-0904)

The Process of Applied mathematics.

- UNIT-I** Setting up first-order differential equations - Qualitative solution sketching. Difference and differential equation growth models.
- UNIT-II** Single-species population models. Population growth-An age structure model. The spread of Technological innovation.
- UNIT-III** Higher-order linear models- A model for the detection of diabetes. Combat modes. Traffic models - Car-following models. Equilibrium speed distributions.
- UNIT-IV** Nonlinear population growth models. Prey-Predator models. Epidemic growth models. Models from political science - Proportional representation-cumulative voting, comparison voting.
- UNIT-V** Applications in Ecological and Environmental subject areas- Urban waste water management planning.

REFERENCES :

- 1 Differential equation models, Eds. Martin Braun, C.S. Coleman, D.A. Drew.
 - 2 Political and Related Models, Steven. J. Brams, W.F. Lucas, P.D. Straffin (Eds.)
 - 3 Discrete and System models, W.F. Lucas, F.S. Roberts, R.M. Thrall.
 - 4 Life Science Models, H.M. Roberts & M. Thompson.
- All volumes published as modules in applied Mathematics, Springer-Verlag, 1982.
- 5 Mathematical Modelling by J.N. Kapur, New Age International, New Delhi.

BOTANY

PAPER-I (Paper Code-0915)

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

M.M. : 50

- UNIT-I** Plant-water relations : Importance of water to plant life ; physical properties of water; diffusion and osmosis; absorption, transport of water and transpiration ; physiology of stomata.
Mineral nutrition : Essential macro and micro-elements and their role ; mineral uptake; deficiency and toxicity symptoms.
- UNIT-II** Transport of organic substances : Mechanism of phloem transport ; source-sink relationship ; factors affecting translocation.
Basic of enzymology : Discovery and nomenclature ; characteristics of enzymes ; concept of holoenzyme apoenzyme, coenzyme and cofactors ; regulation of enzyme activity, mechanism of action.
Photosynthesis : Significance ; historical aspects ; photosynthetic pigments ; action spectra and enhancement effects ; concept of two photosystems; Z-scheme ; photo-phosphorylation ; Calvin cycle ; C4 pathway ; CAM plants ; photorespiration.
- UNIT-III** Respiration : ATP - the biological energy currency ; aerobic and anaerobic respiration; Kreb's cycle, electron transport mechanism (chemi-osmotic theory) ; redox potential; oxidative phosphorylation ; pentose phosphate pathway.
Nitrogen and lipid metabolism : Biology of nitrogen fixation ;importance of nitrate reductase and its regulations ; ammonium assimilation ; structure and function of lipids; fatty acid biosynthesis ; Beta-oxidation ; saturated and unsaturated fatty acids; storage and mobilization of fatty acids.
- UNIT-IV** Growth and development : Definitions ; phases of growth and development ; kinetics of growth, seed dormancy, seed germination and factors of their regulation ; plant movements ; the concept of photoperiodism ; physiology of flowering ; florigen concept; biological clocks ; physiology of senescence, fruit ripening ; plant hormones auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscisic acid and ethylene, history of their discovery, biosynthesis and mechanism of action ; photomorphogenesis ; phytochromes and cryptochromes, their discovery, physiological role and mechanism of action.
- UNIT-IV** Genetic engineering : Tools and techniques of recombinant DNA technology ; cloning vectors ; genomic and cDNA library ; transposable elements ; techniques of gene mapping and chromosome walking.
Biotechnology : Functional definition ; basic aspects of plant tissue culture ; cellular totipotency, differentiation and morphogenesis ; biology of Agrobacterium ; vectors for gene delivery and marker genes ; salient achievements in crop biotechnology.

PAPER-II (Paper Code-0916)

ECOLOGY AND UTILIZATION OF PLANTS M.M. : 50

- UNIT-I** Plants and environment : Atmosphere (gaseous composition), water (properties of water cycle), light (global radiation, photosynthetically active radiation), temperature, soil (development, soil profiles, physico-chemical properties), and biota.
Morphological, anatomical and physiological responses of plants to water (hydrophytes and xerophytes), temperature (thermoperiodicity), light (photoperiodism, heliophytes and sciophytes) and salinity.

- UNIT-II** Community Ecology : Community characteristics, frequency, density, cover, life forms biological spectrum ; ecological succession.
Ecosystems : Structure, abiotic and biotic components ; food chain, food web, ecological pyramids, energy flow ; biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus.
- UNIT-III** Population ecology : Growth curves ; ecotypes ; ecads.
Biogeographical regions of India.
Vegetation types of India : Forests and grasslands.
- UNIT-IV** Utilization of Plants
Food plants : Rice, wheat, maize, potato, sugercane.
Fibres : Cotton and jute.
Vegetable oils : Groundnut, mustard and coconut
General account of sources of firewood, timber and bamboos.
- UNIT-V** Spices : General account.
Medicinal plants : General account
Beverages : Tea and coffee.
Rubber.

PRACTICAL SCHEME

M.M. 50

01. Physiology	08
02. Ecology	08
03. Utilization of Plants	05
04. Biochemistry / Biotechnology	05
05. Spotting (1-5 spots)	10
06. Project work	04
07. Viva V.	05
08. Sessional	05

50

Suggested Laboratory Exercises

1. To study the permeability of plasma membrane using different concentrations of organicsolvents.
2. To study the effect of temperature on permeability of plasma membrane.
3. To prepare the standard curve of protein and determine the protein content in unknown samples.
4. To study the enzyme activity of catalase and peroxidase as influenced by pH and temperature.
5. Comparison of the rate of respiration of various plant parts.
6. Separation of chloroplast pigment by solvents method.
7. Determining the osmotic potential of vacuolar sap by plsmolytic method.
8. Determining the water potential of any tuber.
9. Separation of amino acids in a mixtue by paper chromatography and their identification by comparison with standards.
10. Bioassay of auxin, cytokinin, GA. ABA and ethylene using appropriate plant material.
11. Demonstration of the technique of micropropagation by using different explants, e.g. axillary buds, shoot meristems.
12. Demonstration of the technique of anther culture.
13. Isolation of protoplasts from different tissues using commercially available enzymes.
14. Demonstration of root and shoot formation from the apical and basal portion of stem segments in liquid medium containing different hormones.

Suggested Laboratory Exercises (Ecology)

1. To determine minimum number of quadrats required for reliable estimate of biomass in grasslands.
2. To study the frequency of herbaceous species in grassland and to compare the frequency distribution with Raunkair's Standard Frequency Diagram.
3. To estimate importance Value Index for grassland species on the basis of relative frequency, relative density and relative biomass in protected and grazed grassland.
4. To measure the vegetation cover of grassland through point frame method.
5. To measure the aboveground plant biomass in a grassland.
6. To determine Kemp's constant for dicot and monocot leaves and to estimate the leaf area index of a grassland community.
7. To determine diversity indices (richness, Simpson, Shannon-Wiener) in grazed and protected grassland.
8. To estimate bulk density and porosity of grassland and woodland soils.
9. To determine moisture content and water holding capacity of grassland and woodland soil.
10. To study the vegetation structure through profile diagram.
11. To estimate transparency, pH and temperature of different water bodies.
12. To measure dissolved oxygen content in polluted and unpolluted water samples.
13. To estimate salinity of different water samples.
14. To determine the percent leaf area injury of different leaf samples collected around polluted sites.
15. To estimate dust holding capacity of the leaves of different plant species.

PRACTICAL

Suggested Laboratory Exercises (for Utilization of Plants)

1. Food Plants : Study of the morphology, structure and simple microchemical tests of the food storing tissues in rice, wheat, maize, potato and sugarcane, Microscopic examination of starch in these plants (excepting sugarcane)
2. Fibres : Study of cotton flowers, sectioning of the cotton ovules/developing seeds to trace the origin and development of cotton fibres. Microscopic study of cotton and test for cellulose, Sectioning and staining of jute stem to show the location and development of fibres. Microscopic structure. Test for lignocellulose.
3. Vegetable oils : Study of hand sections of groundnut, mustard and coconut and staining of oil droplets by Sudan III and Sudan Black.
4. Field visits : To study sources of firewood (10 plants), timber-yielding trees (10 trees) and bamboos. A list to be prepared mentioning special features.
5. Spices : Examine black pepper, cloves, cinnamon (hand sections) and opened fruits of cardamom and describe them briefly.
6. Preparation of an illustrated inventory of 10 medicinal plants used in indigenous systems of medicine or allopathy : Write their botanical and common names, parts used and disease/disorders for which they are prescribed.
7. Beverages : Cut Sections of boiled coffee beans and tea leaves to study the characteristic structural features.
8. Rubber : Collect illustrative materials of *Hevea brasillensis* ; morphology of the plant and tapping practices, history of rubber. List the many uses of rubber.

ZOOLOGY

Paper-I (Paper Code-0917)

Ecology, Environmental-biology ; Toxicology ; Microbiology and Medical Zoology.

2 Attempting one question from each unit will be compulsory. 100% choice be given.

UNIT-I (ECOLOGY)

- 1 Aims and scopes of Ecology.
- 2 Major ecosystems of the world-Brief introduction
- 3 Population- Characteristics and regulation of densities.
- 4 Communities and Ecosystems.
- 5 Biogeochemical cycles
- 6 Air and water pollution
- 7 Ecological succession

UNIT-II (ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY)

- 1 Laws of limiting factors
- 2 Food chain in a freshwater ecosystem.
- 3 Energy flow in ecosystem-Trophic levels
- 4 Conservation of Natural resources
- 5 Environmental impact Assessment

UNIT-III (TOXICOLOGY)

- 1 Definition of Toxicity
- 2 Classification of toxicants
- 3 Principle of systematic toxicology
- 4 Toxic agents and their action- Metallic and inorganic agents
- 5 Animal poisons - Snake-venom, Scorpion and bee poisoning
- 6 Food poisoning

UNIT-IV (MICROBIOLOGY)

- 1 General and Applied microbiology.
- 2 Microbiology of Domestic water and sewage
- 3 Microbiology of milk and milk products
- 4 Industrial microbiology

UNIT-V (MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY)

- 1 Brief introduction to pathogenic micro-organisms, Rickettsia, Spirochaetes and Bacteria.
- 2 Brief account of life-history and pathogenicity of the following pathogens with reference to man ; Prophylaxis and treatment -
 - (a) Pathogenic Protozoans - Entamoeba, Trypanosoma, and Giardia
 - (b) Pathogenic helminths - Schistosoma
 - (c) Nematode Pathogenic parasites of man
- 3 Vector insects

PAPER-II

(Paper Code-0918)

(GENETIC'S, CELL PHYSIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOTECHNIQUES)

Note : Atempting one question from each unit will be compulsory, 100% choice be given.

UNIT-I (GENETIC'S)

1. Linkage and Linkage maps
2. Varieties of gene expression - Multiple alleles ; lithogenesis ; Pleiotropic genes; gene interaction ; epistasis.
3. Sexchromosome systems, and sex-linkage.
4. Mutation and chromosomal alterations ; meiotic consequences.
5. Human genetics - chromosomal and single gene disorders (somatic cell genetics)

UNIT-II (CELL PHYSIOLOGY)

1. General idea about pH and Buffer.
2. Transport across membrane - cell membrane; Mitochondria and Endoplasmic reticulum.
3. Active transport and its mechanism; Active transport in Mitochondria and Endoplasmic reticulum.
4. Hydrolytic enzymes - Their chemical nature, Activation and specificity.

UNIT-III (BIOCHEMISTRY)

1. Amino acids and Peptides - Basic structure and biological function.
2. Carbohydrate and its metabolism - Glycogenesis; Gluconeogenesis; glycolysis, Glycogenolysis; Cofi-cycle.
3. Lipid metabolism - Oxidation of glycerol; oxidation of fatty acid.
4. Protein metabolism - Deamination, Transamination, Transmethylation; Biosynthesis of Protein;

UNIT-IV (BIOTECHNOLOGY)

1. Biotechnology - Scope and importance.
2. Recombinant DNA and Gene cloning.
3. Cloned genes and other tools of biotechnology.
4. Applications of biotechnology in (i) Pharmaceutical industry, and (ii) Food processing industry.

UNIT-V (BIOTECHNIQUE)

Principles and techniques about the following

1. pH meter
2. Colorimeter
3. Microscopy-Light microscopes, Phase contrast and Electron microscopes.
4. Centrifugation
5. Separation of biomolecules by chromatography, and Electrophoresis
6. Histrochemical methods for determination of Protein, Lipids, and carbohydrate

PRACTICAL

Marks : 50

The Practical examination will be of 08 Hrs. Duration spread over two days carrying 50 Marks.

Two experiments have to be performed.

1. Synthesis of common industrial compounds involving two step reactions. 4-Bromoaniline, 3-Nitroaniline, Sulphanilamide, 4-Aminobenzoic acid, 4-Nitrobenzoic acid, dihalobenzenes, Nitrohalobenzenes.
2. Industrial analysis of common raw materials as per industrial specification :- Phenol, Aniline, Formaldehyde, Hydrogen peroxide, Acetone, Epoxide, Olefins, Oils etc.
3. Demonstration of various pharmaceutical packaging materials, quality control tests of some materials, -Al Strips, Cartons, Glass bottles.
4. Limit tests for chlorine, heavy metals, arsenic, etc. of two representative bulk drugs.
5. Demonstration of various pharmaceutical products.
6. Active Ingredient analysis of few types of formulations representing different methods of analysis-acidimetry, alkalimetry, non-aqueous.
7. Determination of sulphate ash, loss on drying & other tests of bulk drugs, complete I.P. monograph of three drugs representing variety of testing methods.
8. Evaluation of crude drugs-macroscopic examination-determination & identification of starch granules, calcium oxalate.
9. Palisade ratio, stomatal index-determination & Identification of few drugs. TLC method for identification.
10. Microbiological testing-determination of MIC of some antibacterial drugs by zone/cup plate method.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS :

1	Experiment No. 1.	20
2	Experiment No. 2.	10
3	Viva	05
4	Sessional	05
5	Project Work	10
	Total	50

COMPUTER SCIENCE

PAPER - I

(Paper Code-0909)

COMPUTER HARDWARE PART-C

AIM : The emphasis is on the design concepts & organisational details of the common PC, leaving the complicated Electronics of the system to the computer engineers.

Objective of the Course :

1. To introduce the overall organisation of the microcomputers and operating systems.
2. To introduce the interaction of common devices used with computers with operating softwares, excluding the Assembly languages, with special reference to DOS/WINDOWS.
3. To introduce the working of hardware components, Micro-Processor and various chips used in micro-computers by operating system, without the use of electronic circuitry.
4. To introduce the use of operating systems architecture with IBM-PC & clones, excluding Assembly language, with forms an important part of hardwares.

N.B. : Since the computer organisation study is very vast & complicated, so the study is restricted only to the description and understanding part, hence the paper-setter is requested to keep this important factor in mind.

UNIT-1 : ORGANISATION OF Micro-Processor & MICRO-COMPUTER :-

1. Introduction & organisation of Micro-Computer :

- (a) Basic Components of Micro-computer : Basic Block; Prom ram memory; Data memory; I/O Ports; Clock generator; Integration of functional blocks.
- (b) Interconnecting Components in a Micro-computer : Necessary functional block; Bussed architecture for microcomputer; memory addressing; Addressing I/O ports; comparison of I/O mapped and memory mapped I/O.
- (c) Input Output Techniques : Non-CPU devices, Program & interrupt controlled I/O; Hardware controlled I/O or DMA.

2. An Introduction to the various as :

- (a) General understanding of different μP or CPU : Intel 8088, 286, 386, 486, 586 Pentium, P54C, MMX P55C; Motorola 6800 & 88100 series; CYRIX & AMD CPUs.
- (b) The Registers of CPU : (Give Example of P-8088) Register organisation of 8088, Scratch pad segment, pointer, Index and Flag, Registers.
- (c) Memory addressing modes of P-8088 : Segment offset; Data addressing modes; Addressing for branch instructions.
- (d) I/O Addressing with P-8088 : Memory mapped I/O & I/O mapped I/O.

UNIT-2 : SYSTEM HARDWARE ORGANISATION OF COMPUTERS :

1. Hardware Organisation of the Personal Computer :

- (a) Block diagram with various parts of PC.
- (b) The Mother Board of General P.C. : 8088 CPU; ROM & RAM; Keyboard

& its interface; System timer/counters; Hardware interrupt vectoring; DMA controller & channels; Interfacing to audio speaker; Bus slots & factory cards.

- (c) The Serial I/O ports, COM-1 & COM-2.
- (d) The parallel Port for Printer.
- (e) Expansion Slots for RAM.
- (f) Disk Controllers : For floppy, Hard disk, CD-ROM & Cassets drives.

2. The Video Display of PCs :

- (a) Video Monitors; Monochrome and colour.
- (b) Video Display Adapters & Their Video Modes; Monochrome & colour graphics adapters.
- (c) Video Control Through ANSI-SYS.
- (d) Video Control Through ROM-BOIS : INT 10H.
- (e) Direct Video Control; Monochrome & colour graphics adapters.
- (f) Installing Customized Character Sets.

UNIT-3 : ORGANISATION OF OPERATING SYSTEM WITH SYSTEM HARDWARE :

1. The ROM-BIOS Services :

- (a) Introduction to UNIX, ENIX, SUN, solaris, DOS & MAC with special reference to DOS & Windows, its ver., as DOS becomes more popular than others in PCs.
- (b) The ROM-BIOS Diskette Services, INT 13H.
- (c) The ROM-BIOS Serial Port Services, INT 14H.
- (d) The ROM-BIOS Keyboard Services, INT 16H.
- (e) The ROM-BIOS Printer Services, INT 17H.
- (f) Miscellaneous Service Provided by the ROM-BIOS : INT 05H, INT 11H, INT 12H, INT 18H, INT 19H, INT 1AH.

2. The fundamental of Operating System viz. DOS/WINDOWS :

- (a) The loading of DOS & Its Basic Structure ; ROM bootstrap, IO.SYS, DOS.SYS & Command..COM.
- (b) The Execution of the programs under DOS ; EXEC functions, program segment prefix; Features of COM & EXE program files.
- (c) Device Handling by Dos ; FDD, HDD, CON, Keyboard, PRN, AUX, CLOCK and NUL devices; Block devices; Character devices; Driver installation sequence.
- (d) File Structures of DOS ;
- (e) The DOS Interrupts : INT 20H-2FH
- (f) The DOS functions through INT 21H; Discuss only the understanding part of various other DOS function to handle hard & softwares.
- (g) Installation of windows : Important system files in windows.

UNIT-4 : ORGANIZATION & HANDLING BY OPERATING SYSTEMS :

1. Disk and Files under DOS :

- (a) Logical Structure of a Disk : Organisation of disk for use; Boot record ; FAT

files; disk or root directory.

- (b) File Organisation on a DOS disk : Logical volumes ; Sub directories; Volume lables.
- (c) Manipulating Files under DOS : File attributes ; date and time, file Access; FCB functions.

2 Memory Allocation, Program Loading and Execution :

- (a) Memory Management under DOS : EXEC loader; Memory Management & its functions; Modifying a Program's memory allocation.
- (b) Loading and Executing Programs under DOS : The EXEC function ; Memory considerations; parameter blocks; calling & returning from EXEC.
- (c) Loading the program overlays through EXEC.

UNIT-5 : ORGANISATION OF HARDWARE BY OPERATING SYSTEM :

1 Interrupt Handling through DOS :

- (a) Types of interrupts.
- (b) Interrupt Vector Table in PC.
- (c) Interrupt Service Routines.
- (d) Special Interrupts in PC : Clock Interrupt; The -C or Break Interrupt ; DOS reserved interupt INT 28H ; Patching memory resident routines.

2. Filters for DOS :

- (a) Filters in operating systems.
- (b) Redirection of I/O under DOS.
- (c) The Filters Supplied with DOS.
- (d) Writing Filters to run under DOS.

3. Handling of Various Versions of Windows O.S. :

- (a) Setup Installation
- (b) Trouble shooting
- (c) Networking features

Text Book :

- 1 Hardware and Software of Personal Computers.
By Sanjay K. Bose. (Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi).

Supporting Text Books :

- 1 Digital System from Gates to Mircoprocessor.
By Sanjay K. Bose. (Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi).
- 2 Computer Fundamentals : Architecture & Organisation.
By B. Ram.. (Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi).

Reference Books :

- 1 IBM PC-XT and Clones : By Govinda Rajalu.
- 2 Microprocessor and interfacing : By Douglas Hall.
- 3 Insight the IBM-PC : Peter Norton.
- 4 Micriprocessor System : 8086/8088 family architecture, programming & design : By Liu and Gibson.

PAPER - II
(Paper Code-0910)

Atm : To introduce DBMS and RDBMS using Back-end tool and Front-end tool.

Object of the Course :

- 1 To introduce Data Base Management System concepts.
- 2 To introduce the Relational Database Management System and Relational Database Design.
- 3 To introduce the RDBMS software and utility of query language.
- 4 To introduce basic concept of GUI Programming and database connectivity using Visual Basic.

UNIT-1 : CONCEPT OF D.B.M.S. AND DATA MODELS

- (a) Introduction to DBMS :- Purpose of Data base systems, views of data, Data Modeling Database Languages, Transaction management, Storage Management, Database Administrator and User, Database System Structure.
- (b) E-R Model : Basic concepts, Constraints, Keys, Mapping Constraint, E-R Diagram, Weak and Strong Entity sets, E-R Database Schema, Reduction of an E-R Schema to Table.

UNIT-2. : RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- (a) Relational Model : Structure of Relational Database, Relational Algebra, Domain Relational Calculus, Extended Relational- Algebra Operation, Modification of database, Views.
- (b) Relational Database Design : Pitfalls in Relational Database Desing, Decomposition Functional Dependencies, Normalization : 1NF, 2NF, BCNF, 3NF, 4NF, 5NF.

UNIT-3 : INTRODUCTION TO RDBMS SOFTWARE - ORACLE

- (a) Introduction : Introduction to personal and Enterprises Oracle, Data Types, Commercial Query Language, SQL, SQL*PLUS.
- (b) DDL and DML : Creating Table, Specifying Integrity Constraint, Modifying Existing Table, Dropping Table, Inserting Deleting and Updating Rows in as Table, Where Clause, Operators, ORDER BY, GROUP Function, SQL Function, JOIN, Set Operation, SQL Sub Queries. Views : What is Views, Create, Drop and Retrieving data from views.
- (c) Security : Management of Roles, Changing Password, Granting Roles & Privilege, with drawing privileges.
- (d) PL/SQL : Block Structure in PL/SQL, Variable and constants, Running PL/SQL in the SQL*PLUS, Data base Access with PL/SQL, Exception Handling, Record Data type in PL/SQL, Triggers in PL/SQL.

UNIT-4 : G.U.I. PROGRAMMING

- (a) Introduction to Visual Basic : Event Driven Programming, IDE, Introduction to Object, Controlling Objects, Models and Events, Working with Forms, MDI Form Working with standard Controls.
- (b) Overview of Variables, Declaring, Scope, Arrays, User defined data types, Constants, Working with procedures : Function, Subroutine, and Property.