

B. Sc. III Year		BPH-E602			Semester-VI	
DSE 2		Nuclear & Particle Physics				
Total Lectures	Time Allotted for End Semester Examination	Marks Allotted for Continuous Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination (ESE)	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits	
75	3 Hrs	30	70	100	06	

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of TWO sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of five marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

General Properties of Nuclei:

Constituents of nucleus and their intrinsic properties, quantitative facts about size, mass, charge density (matter energy), binding energy, average binding energy and its variation with mass number, main features of binding energy versus mass number curve, N/A plot, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment, electric moments, nuclear excited states. **(10 Lectures)**

Nuclear Models:

Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of various terms, condition of nuclear stability. Two nucleon separation energies, Fermi gas model (degenerate fermion gas, nuclear symmetry potential in Fermi gas), evidence for nuclear shell structure, nuclear magic numbers, basic assumption of shell model, concept of mean field, residual interaction, concept of nuclear force. **(12 Lectures)**

Radioactivity decay:

(a) Alpha decay: basics of α -decay processes, theory of α -emission, Gamow factor, Geiger-Nuttall law, α -decay spectroscopy.

(b) β -decay: energy kinematics for β -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis.

(c) Gamma decay: Gamma rays emission & kinematics, internal conversion. **(9 Lectures)**

Nuclear Reactions:

Types of Reactions, Conservation Laws, kinematics of reactions, Q-value, reaction rate, reaction cross section, Concept of compound and direct reaction, resonance reaction, Coulomb scattering (Rutherford scattering). **(8 Lectures)**

Nuclear Astrophysics:

Early universe, primordial nucleosynthesis (particle nuclear interactions), stellar nucleosynthesis, concept of gamow window, heavy element production: r- and s- process path. **(5 Lectures)**

Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with matter:

Energy loss due to ionization (Bethe-Block formula), energy loss of electrons, Cerenkov radiation, Gamma ray interaction through matter, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production, neutron interaction with matter. **(6 Lectures)**

Detector for Nuclear Radiations:

Gas detectors: estimation of electric field, mobility of particle, for ionization chamber and GM Counter. Basic principle of Scintillation Detectors and construction of photo-multiplier tube (PMT). Semiconductor Detectors (Si & Ge) for charge particle and photon detection (concept of charge carrier and mobility). **(6 Lectures)**

Particle Accelerators:

Accelerator facility available in India: Van-de Graaff generator (Tandem accelerator), Linear accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrotrons. **(5 Lectures)**

Particle physics:

Particle interactions; basic features, types of particles and its families. Symmetries and Conservation laws: energy and momentum, angular momentum, parity, baryon number, Lepton number, Isospin, Strangeness and charm, concept of quark model, color quantum number and gluons. **(14 Lectures)**

Reference Books

- Introductory nuclear Physics by Kenneth S.Krane (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008).
- Concepts of nuclear physics by Bernard L.Cohen. (Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1998).
- Introduction to the physics of nuclei & particles, R.A.Dunlap. (Thomson Asia, 2004) Introduction to Elementary Particles, D. Griffith, John Wiley & Sons
- Quarks and Leptons, F. Halzen and A.D.Martin, Wiley India, New Delhi
- Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics - An Introductory Approach by K. Heyde (IOP- Institute of Physics Publishing, 2004).
- Radiation detection and measurement, G.F. Knoll (John Wiley & Sons, 2000).
- Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J.M. Blatt & V.F.Weisskopf (Dover Pub.Inc., 1991)

(i) **Course learning outcome:**

- Learn the ground state properties of a nucleus – the constituents and their properties, mass number and atomic number, relation between the mass number and the radius and the mass number, average density, range of force, saturation property, stability curve, the concepts of packing fraction and binding energy, binding energy per nucleon vs. mass number graph, explanation of fusion and fission from the nature of the binding energy graph.
- Know about the nuclear models and their roles in explaining the ground state properties of the nucleus – (i) the liquid drop model, its justification so far as the nuclear properties are concerned, the semi-empirical mass formula, (ii) the shell model, evidence of shell structure, magic numbers, predictions of ground state spin and parity, theoretical deduction of the shell structure, consistency of the shell structure with the Pauli exclusion principles.
- Learn about the process of radioactivity, the radioactive decay law, the emission of alpha, beta and gamma rays, the properties of the constituents of these rays and the mechanisms of the emissions of these rays, outlines of Gamow's theory of alpha decay and Pauli's theory of beta decay with the neutrino hypothesis, the electron capture, the fine structure of alpha particle spectrum, the Geiger-Nuttall law, the radioactive series.
- Learn the basic aspects of nuclear reactions, the Q-value of such reaction and its derivation from conservation laws, the reaction cross-sections, the types of nuclear reactions, direct and compound nuclear reactions, Rutherford scattering by Coulomb potential.
- Learn some basic aspects of interaction of nuclear radiation with matter- interaction of gamma ray by photoelectric effect, Compton scattering and pair production, energy loss due to ionization, Cerenkov radiation.
- Learn about the detectors of nuclear radiations- the Geiger-Mueller counter, the scintillation counter, the photo-multiplier tube, the solid state and semiconductor detectors.
- The students are expected to learn about the principles and basic constructions of particle accelerators such as the Van-de-Graff generator, cyclotron, betatron and synchrotron. They should know about the accelerator facilities in India.
- Gain knowledge on the basic aspects of particle Physics – the fundamental interactions, elementary and composite particles, the classifications of particles: leptons, hadrons (baryons and mesons), quarks, gauge bosons. The students should know about the quantum numbers of particles: energy, linear momentum, angular momentum, isospin, electric charge, colour charge, strangeness, lepton numbers, baryon number and the conservation laws associated with them.

21. Broad contents of the course:

- General properties of nuclei
- Nuclear models
- Radioactive decays
- Nuclear reactions
- Interaction of nuclear radiation with matter
- Detectors for nuclear interaction
- Particle accelerators
- Elementary particles and their properties

22. Skills to be learned

- Skills to describe and explain the properties of nuclei and derive them from various models of nuclear structure.
- To understand, explain and derive the various theoretical formulation of nuclear disintegration like α decay, β decay and Γ decays.
- Develop basic understanding of nuclear reactions and decays with help of theoretical formulate and laboratory experiments.
- Skills to develop basic understanding of the interaction of various nuclear radiation with matter in low and high energy
- Ability to understand, construct and operate simple detector systems for nuclear radiation and training to work with various types of nuclear accelerators.
- Develop basic knowledge of elementary particles as fundamental constituent of matter, their properties, conservation laws during their interactions with matter.