

**INDEX****UNIT I****Chapter 1 : Units and Measurements 1-1 to 1-23****Syllabus :**

**1.1 Unit, physical quantities** : fundamental and derived quantities and their units

**1(a)** Describe the concept of given physical quantities with relevant unit of measurement.

**1.2 Systems of unit** : CGS, MKS, FPS and SI

**1(b)** Explain various systems of units and their need for the measurement of the given physical quantities

**1.3 Dimensions, dimensional formula** :

**1(c)** Determine the dimensions of the given physical quantities.

**1.4 Errors, types of errors** : instrumental, systematic and random error, estimation of errors: absolute, relative and percentage error, significant figures

**1(d)** State the error in the given measurement with justification.

1.1	Fundamental and Derived Quantities .....	1-2
1.1.1	Fundamental Physical Quantities .....	1-2
1.1.2	Derived Physical Quantities .....	1-3
1.1.3	Difference between Fundamental and Derived Quantity .....	1-3
1.2	System of Units.....	1-4
1.2.1	Unit of Physical Quantity.....	1-4
1.2.2	Different Types of Systems of Units .....	1-4
1.3	Dimensions and Dimensional Formula.....	1-4
1.3.1	Dimensions .....	1-4
1.3.2	Dimensional Formula .....	1-4
1.3.3	Applications of Dimensional Formula .....	1-4
1.3.4	Dimensional Constants .....	1-4
1.3.5	Dimensional Variables .....	1-5
1.3.6	Dimensionless Quantities.....	1-5
1.3.7	Limitations of Dimensional Analysis .....	1-5
1.4	Errors and their Types.....	1-5
1.4.1	Definition of Error .....	1-5
1.4.2	Causes of Error in Measurement.....	1-5
1.4.2.1	Illustration of Gaussian Law of Normal Distribution .....	1-5

1.4.2.2	Least Count Error.....	1-5
1.4.2.3	Instrumental Error .....	1-5
1.4.2.4	Random Error .....	1-5
1.4.2.5	Accidental Error .....	1-6
1.4.2.6	Systematic Error .....	1-6
1.4.3	Minimizing Errors .....	1-6
1.4.4	Estimation of Errors .....	1-6
1.4.4.1	Calculating Error in the Measurement .....	1-6
1.4.4.2	Combination of Errors .....	1-6
1.4.5	Dimensional Formulae of Some Physical Quantities....	1-7
1.5	Significant Figures .....	1-8
1.5.1	Rules for Determining the Number of Significant Figures .....	1-8
1.5.2	Rounding Off the Number .....	1-8
1.6	Solved Numericals.....	1-9
1.7	Multiple Choice Questions .....	1-15

**Chapter 2 : Electricity, Magnetism and Semiconductors 2-1 to 2-80****Syllabus :**

**2.1** Concept of charge, Coulomb's inverse square law, Electric field, Electric field intensity, potential and potential difference

**2(a)** Calculate electric field, potential and potential difference of the given static charge.

**2.2** Magnetic field and magnetic field intensity and its units, magnetic lines of force, magnetic flux.

**2(b)** Describe the concept of given magnetic intensity and flux with relevant units.

**2.3** Electric current, Ohm's law, specific resistance, laws of series and parallel combination of resistance, heating effecting of electric current.

**2(c)** Explain the heating effect of the given electric current.

**2(d)** Apply laws of series and parallel combination in the given electric circuits.

**2.4** Conductors, Insulators and Semiconductors, Energy bands, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors

**2(e)** Distinguish the given conductors, semiconductors and insulators on the basis of energy bands.

**2.5** P-N junction diode, I-V characteristics of p-n junction, applications of p-n junction diode.

**2(f)** Explain the I-V characteristics and applications of the given p-n junction diodes.



2.1	Concept of Charge .....	2-2	2.3.5.3	Work done by the Source of EMF .....	2-17
2.1.1	Conservation of Electric Charge.....	2-2	2.3.6	Solved Numerical on Current Electricity .....	2-18
2.1.2	Coulomb's Inverse Square Law.....	2-2	2.4	Energy Bands in Solids .....	2-20
2.1.2.1	Unit Charge or 1 Coulomb Charge .....	2-3	2.4.1	Introduction .....	2-20
2.1.2.2	Relative Permittivity (Dielectric Constant).....	2-3	2.4.2	Structure of an Atom.....	2-20
2.1.3	Electric Field .....	2-3	2.4.3	Concept of Energy Level.....	2-22
2.1.3.1	Definition of Electric Field.....	2-4	2.4.3.1	Formation of Energy Bands (Band Theory) in Solids..	2-22
2.1.3.2	Advantages of using Electric Field over Coulomb's Law to determine Electric Force between Charges .....	2-4	2.4.3.2	Forbidden Energy Gap.....	2-23
2.1.3.3	Electric Lines of Force .....	2-4	2.5	Classification of Solids on the Basis of Band Theory .	2-23
2.1.4	Electric Field Intensity .....	2-5	2.5.1	Conductors .....	2-23
2.1.4.1	Factors affecting Electric Field Intensity at a Point.....	2-5	2.5.2	Insulators .....	2-24
2.1.5	Electric Potential .....	2-5	2.5.3	Semiconductors .....	2-24
2.1.6	Electric Potential Difference (P.D.).....	2-6	2.5.4	Comparison of Conductors, Insulators and Semiconductors .....	2-25
2.1.7	Solved Numericals .....	2-6	2.6	Semiconductors .....	2-25
2.2	Magnetic Field.....	2-12	2.6.1	Structure of Silicon and Germanium Atoms .....	2-25
2.2.1	Concept of Magnetic Field.....	2-12	2.6.2	Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors.....	2-26
2.2.2	Magnetic Field Intensity .....	2-12	2.6.3	Crystalline Structure of Intrinsic Semiconductors .....	2-26
2.2.3	Magnetic Lines of Force .....	2-13	2.7	Conduction in Intrinsic Semiconductors .....	2-27
2.2.3.1	Characteristics of Magnetic Lines of Force.....	2-13	2.7.1	Effect of Increased Temperature (Thermal Generation of Carriers) .....	2-27
2.2.3.2	Magnetic Field lines of the Earth .....	2-13	2.7.2	Recombination .....	2-28
2.2.4	Magnetic Flux ( $\Phi$ ).....	2-13	2.7.3	Electron and Hole Current.....	2-28
2.2.5	Magnetic Flux Density or Magnetic Induction (B).....	2-13	2.7.4	Semiconductors have a Negative Temperature Coefficient of Resistivity.....	2-29
2.2.6	Relation between Magnetic Flux Density (B) and Magnetic Field Intensity (H).....	2-13	2.8	Conventional Current and Electron Flow in Semiconductors .....	2-29
2.3	Current Electricity.....	2-14	2.9	Extrinsic Semiconductors.....	2-30
2.3.1	Electric Current .....	2-14	2.9.1	N-type Semiconductors.....	2-30
2.3.2	Ohm's Law.....	2-14	2.9.2	P-type Semiconductor.....	2-32
2.3.3	Specific Resistance (Resistivity) .....	2-15	2.10	Fermi-level .....	2-33
2.3.3.1	Definition of Resistivity .....	2-15	2.10.1	Fermi Level for an Intrinsic Semiconductor .....	2-34
2.3.3.2	Examples of Conductors .....	2-16	2.10.2	Fermi-Level for Extrinsic Semiconductors .....	2-34
2.3.4	Combination of Resistors .....	2-16	2.10.2.1	Fermi level for N-type semiconductor.....	2-34
2.3.4.1	Resistors in Series .....	2-16	2.10.3	Comparison of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors .....	2-34
2.3.4.2	Resistors in Parallel .....	2-16	2.11	The P-N Junction .....	2-34
2.3.5	Heating Effect of Electric Current .....	2-17	2.11.1	The Open Circuited P-N Junction	
2.3.5.1	Joule's Law .....	2-17			
2.3.5.2	Electric Power .....	2-17			



(Unbiased p-n Junction) .....	2-35
2.11.2 Formation of the Depletion Region :	
(Unbiased P-N Junction) .....	2-35
2.11.3 Barrier Potential or Junction Potential .....	2-36
2.12 P-N Junction Diode .....	2-37
2.12.1 Biasing of a P-N Junction Diode.....	2-37
2.12.2 Forward Biasing of a P-N Junction Diode.....	2-37
2.12.2.1 Voltage Drop Across the Forward Biased Diode ( $V_F$ ).....	2-38
2.12.3 Reverse Biasing a Diode.....	2-39
2.12.3.1 Breakdown in the Reverse Biased Diode .....	2-40
2.13 The Volt-Ampere (V-I) Characteristics of a Diode....	2-42
2.13.1 Forward Characteristics of P-N Junction Diode .....	2-42
2.13.2 Reverse Characteristics of P-N Diode .....	2-43
2.13.3 Complete V-I Characteristics of P-N Diode .....	2-43
2.13.4 Complete V-I Characteristics of Silicon and Germanium Diodes .....	2-44
2.13.5 Comparison of Silicon and Germanium Diodes.....	2-44
2.13.6 Applications of P-N Junction Diode .....	2-44
2.14 Multiple Choice Questions.....	2-47
2.15 MSBTE Questions and Answers .....	2-78

**Chapter 3 : Heat and Optics****3-1 to 3-49****Syllabus :**

- 3.1** Heat, temperature, temperature scales.
- 3(a)** Convert the given temperature in different temperature scales.
- 3.2** Modes of transfer of heat, good and bad conductors of heat, law of thermal conductivity.
- 3(b)** Describe the properties of the given good and bad conductors of heat.
- 3.3** Boyle's law, Charles's law, Gay Lussac's law, perfect gas equation.
- 3(c)** Relate the characteristics of the three gas laws.
- 3.4** Specific heat of gas at constant pressure and volume ( $C_p$  and  $C_v$ ), ratio of specific heats.
- 3(d)** Determine the relation between specific heats for the given materials.
- 3.5** Reflection, refraction, laws of refraction, total internal reflection.
- 3(e)** Distinguish the phenomena of total internal reflection for the given mediums.

<b>3.6</b> Optical fiber: Principle, construction and path of light through optical fiber, applications of optical fibers.	
<b>3(f)</b> Describe light propagation in the given type of optical fiber.	
3.1 Thermal Properties of Matter.....	3-1
3.1.1 Heat.....	3-2
3.1.2 Temperature .....	3-2
3.1.3 Difference between Heat and Temperature.....	3-2
3.1.4 Calorie .....	3-3
3.1.5 kcal .....	3-3
3.1.6 Absolute Zero Temperature .....	3-3
3.1.7 °C, °F and °K Scales of Temperature.....	3-3
3.1.7.1 Absolute Scale of Temperature.....	3-4
3.1.7.2 Advantages of Kelvin Temperature .....	3-4
3.2 Modes of Transmission of Heat.....	3-4
3.2.1 Conduction.....	3-4
3.2.1.1 Steady State of Temperature .....	3-5
3.2.1.2 Temperature Gradient.....	3-5
3.2.1.3 Good Conductors of Heat and Insulators .....	3-5
3.2.1.4 Law of Thermal Conductivity .....	3-5
3.2.1.5 Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity with S. I. Unit.....	3-6
3.2.1.6 Applications of Conduction.....	3-7
3.2.1.7 Use of Good Conductor .....	3-7
3.2.1.8 Use of Bad Conductor.....	3-7
3.2.2 Convection.....	3-7
3.2.2.1 Types of Convection .....	3-8
3.2.2.2 Applications of Convection.....	3-8
3.2.3 Radiation.....	3-8
3.2.3.1 Application of Radiation .....	3-8
3.2.4 Differentiation of Conduction, Convection and Radiation / Modes of Heat Transfer.....	3-8
3.2.5 Solved Numericals .....	3-10
3.3 Gas Laws.....	3-13
3.3.1 NTP .....	3-13
3.3.2 Definition of Gas Laws .....	3-13
3.3.2.1 Boyle's Law.....	3-14
3.3.2.2 Charles' Law .....	3-14
3.3.2.3 Gay-Lussac's Law.....	3-14
3.3.3 Perfect Gas Equation (General Gas Equation).....	3-15



3.3.4	Molar Constant or Universal Gas Constant .....3-15	3.5.3	Total Internal Reflection (TIR) .....3-22
3.3.5	Ideal Gas .....3-15	3.5.3.1	Critical Angle.....3-23
3.4	Specific Heats of Gases.....3-15	3.6	Optical Fiber .....3-23
3.4.1	Specific Heats at Constant Volume (Cv) .....3-16	3.6.1	Principle of Optical Fiber .....3-23
3.4.2	Specific Heats at Constant Pressure (Cp).....3-16	3.6.2	Structure of Optical Fiber .....3-24
3.4.3	Cp is Greater than Cv .....3-16	3.6.3	Path of Light through Optical Fiber.....3-25
3.4.4	Relation between Cp and Cv (Mayor's Relation) .....3-16	3.6.4	Necessary Conditions Required for Propagation of Light through Optical Fiber .....3-25
3.4.5	Specific Heats of Common Substances .....3-17	3.6.5	Applications of Optical Fibers.....3-25
3.4.6	Ratio of Specific Heat .....3-17	3.6.6	Solved Numericals .....3-26
3.4.7	Solved Examples .....3-17	3.7	Multiple Choice Questions .....3-32
3.5	Optics .....3-21	3.7.2	Optics .....3-43
3.5.1	Reflection.....3-21	3.8	MSBTE Questions and Answers .....3-46
3.5.2	Refraction .....3-21		
3.5.2.1	Snell's Law.....3-21		

