



**National Institute of Technology Calicut**  
**NITC Campus P.O, Kozhikode – 673601, Kerala, India**  
(Advertisement No.: P1/456/FR/2022 dated 04/10/2022)

**Syllabus for Written Test for the post of Assistant Professor Grade II (Pay Level -10)**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

**Mathematical Physics**

Vector calculus. Linear vector space: basis, orthogonality and completeness; matrices; similarity transformations, diagonalization, eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Linear differential equations: second order equations and solutions. Complex analysis: Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's theorem, singularities, residue theorem. Laplace and Fourier transforms. Tensor analysis.

**Classical Mechanics**

Lagrangian formalism, Euler-Lagrange equation, Hamilton's principle, calculus of variations, symmetry and conservation laws, central force motion, small oscillations, rigid body dynamics, Hamiltonian and Hamilton's equations of motion, Liouville's theorem, canonical transformations, Poisson brackets, Hamilton-Jacobi equation, special theory of relativity: Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics.

**Electromagnetic Theory**

Electrostatics: Gauss's law and applications, Laplace and Poisson equations, boundary value problems. Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart law, Ampere's theorem. Electromagnetic induction. Maxwell's equations in free space and linear isotropic media; boundary conditions on the fields at interfaces. Scalar and vector potentials, gauge invariance. Electromagnetic waves in free space, Poynting vector, energy and momentum of electromagnetic waves. Dielectrics and conductors. Dynamics of charged particles in static and uniform electromagnetic fields.

**Quantum Mechanics**

Postulates of quantum mechanics, uncertainty principle, Schrodinger equation, Dirac bra-ket notation, states and operators in Hilbert space; one dimensional potentials: step potential, finite rectangular well, tunnelling, particle in a box, harmonic oscillator; two and three dimensional systems, hydrogen atom; angular momentum and spin; addition of angular momenta; variational method, time independent perturbation theory.

**Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics**

Laws of thermodynamics, thermodynamic potentials, Maxwell relations, chemical potential, macrostates and microstates, phase space, ensembles, partition function, free energy, calculation of thermodynamic quantities, classical and quantum statistics, degenerate Fermi gas, black body radiation and Planck's distribution law, Bose-Einstein condensation.

## **Atomic and Molecular Physics**

Spectra of one- and many-electron atoms; spin-orbit interaction, LS and JJ couplings, fine and hyperfine structures, Zeeman and Stark effects, electric dipole transitions and selection rules, rotational and vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules, electronic transitions in diatomic molecules, Franck-Condon principle, Raman effect, X-ray spectra, lasers, Einstein coefficients.

## **Condensed Matter Physics**

Elements of crystallography, diffraction methods, bonding in solids, lattice vibrations and thermal properties of solids, free electron theory, band theory, metals, semiconductors and insulators, conductivity, mobility and effective mass, optical properties of solids, dielectric function, polarizability, ferroelectricity, magnetic properties of solids, superconductivity: Type-I and Type II superconductors, Meissner effect, London equation, BCS Theory.

## **Electronics**

Semiconductors in equilibrium: electron and hole statistics in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, metal-semiconductor junctions, Ohmic and rectifying contacts, PN diodes, bipolar junction transistors, field effect transistors. Operational amplifiers, subtractor, differentiator, integrator active filters. Logic gates and Boolean algebra: OR, AND, NOT, XOR, XNOR, NOR and NAND gates. Combinational logic circuits - adders - half and full adders, flipflops, timers, counters, registers.

## **Nuclear and Particle Physics**

Nuclear radii and charge distributions, nuclear binding energy, electric and magnetic moments, semiempirical mass formula, nuclear models, liquid drop model, nuclear shell model, alpha decay, beta decay, Rutherford scattering, nuclear reactions, conservation laws, fission and fusion, particle accelerators and detectors, elementary particles, photons, baryons, mesons and leptons, quark model, conservation laws, isospin symmetry, charge conjugation, parity and time-reversal invariance.