**PHYSICS LABORATORY: (Any Seven Experiments)** 

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the proper use of various kinds of physics laboratory equipment.
- To learn how data can be collected, presented and interpreted in a clear and concise manner.
- To learn problem solving skills related to physics principles and interpretation of experimental data.
- To determine error in experimental measurements and techniques used to minimize such error
- To make the student an active participant in each part of all lab exercises.

## **EXPERIMENTS**

- **1.** Torsional pendulum Determination of rigidity modulus of wire and moment of inertia of regular and irregular objects.
- 2. Simple harmonic oscillations of cantilever.
- 3. Non-uniform bending Determination of Young's modulus
- 4. Uniform bending Determination of Young's modulus
- 5. Laser- Determination of the wavelength of the laser using grating
- 6. Air wedge Determination of thickness of a thin sheet/wire
- 7. a) Optical fibre -Determination of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle
  - b) Compact disc- Determination of width of the groove using laser.
- 8. Acoustic grating- Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids.
- Ultrasonic interferometer determination of the velocity of sound and compressibility of liquids
- **10.** Post office box -Determination of Band gap of a semiconductor.
- **11.** Photoelectric effect.
- 12. Michelson Interferometer.
- **13.** Melde's string experiment
- 14. Experiment with lattice dynamics kit.

**TOTAL: 30 PERIODS** 

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to

- Understand the functioning of various physics laboratory equipment.
- Use graphical models to analyze laboratory data.
- Use mathematical models as a medium for quantitative reasoning and describing physical reality.
- Access, process and analyze scientific information.
- Solve problems individually and collaboratively.