

	<b>PVKN Govt. College (Autonomous) Chittoor</b>	<b>Program</b> II B.Sc., Physics Hons
<b>Course Code</b> <b>24-PHY -3C5</b>	<b>TITLE OF THE COURSE</b> <b>Course – 5: OPTICS</b>	<b>Semester-III</b>

## Syllabus:

### UNIT-I Aberrations

Introduction – monochromatic aberrations, spherical aberration, methods of minimizing spherical aberration, coma, astigmatism and curvature of field, distortion. Chromatic aberration-the achromatic doublet. Achromatism for two lenses (i) in contact and (ii) separated by a distance.

### UNIT-II Interference

Principle of superposition – coherence, Conditions for interference of light. Fresnel's biprism determination of wavelength of light –change of phase on reflection. Oblique incidence of a plane wave on a thin film due to reflected light (cosine law) –colors of thin films- Interference by a film with two non-parallel reflecting surfaces (Wedge shaped film). Determination of diameter of wire, Newton's rings in reflected light. Determination of wavelength of monochromatic light using Newton's rings and Michelson Interferometer.

### UNIT-III Diffraction

Introduction, distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction – Diffraction due to single slit-Fraunhofer, Fraunhofer diffraction pattern with N slits (diffraction grating). Resolving power of grating, Determination of wavelength of light in normal incidence using diffraction grating. Fresnel's half period zones-area of the half period zones-zone plate-comparison of zone plate with convex lens-difference between interference and diffraction.

### UNIT-IV Polarization

Polarized light: methods of polarization by reflection, refraction, double refraction, Brewster's law- Maule's law-Nicol prism polarizer and analyser, Quarter wave plate, Half wave plate-optical activity, determination of specific rotation by Laurent's half shade Polarimeter. Idea of elliptical and circular polarization

### UNIT-V Lasers and Holography

Lasers: introduction, spontaneous emission, stimulated emission. Population Inversion, Laser principle- Threshold Conditions, Einstein Coefficients-Types of lasers-He-Ne laser, Ruby laser, **Semiconductor Laser**, Applications of lasers. Holography: Basic principle of holography, **Types of Holography**-Gabor hologram and its limitations, Applications of holography.