

PART A: General Information Description of Course PHY 169

- **1 Course Title** : Physics II
- 2 Type of Course : Non-departmental course
- **3** Offered to : Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering
- 4 Pre-requisite Course(s) : N/A

PART B: Course Details

1. Course Content (As approved by the Academic Council)

States of matter, Elastic properties of solids, Theorems related to flow of liquids, Mechanics of fluid flow, Viscosity, Surface tension;

Crystalline and non-crystalline solids, Bragg's Law, Defects in solids, Bonds in solids, Band structures, Metal, semiconductor and insulator;

Heat and work, Maxwell's distribution of molecular speed, First law of thermodynamics, Second law of thermodynamics, Carnot's theorem, Entropy and disorders, Maxwell thermodynamic relations, Third law of thermodynamics.

2. Course Objectives

- Objective 1: To develop logical and critical thinking with scientific knowledge of properties of matter, structure of matter, and heat & thermodynamics required for the students of Materials and Metallurgical engineering.
- Objective 2: To understand the different laws of physics associated properties of matter, structure of matter, and heat & thermodynamics, and apply them to solve the real life problems.

3. Knowledge required

Insert previous knowledge requirements: N/A

4. Course Outcomes

| CO No. | CO Statement At the end of the course, a student should be able to | Corresponding PO(s)* | Domains and Taxonomy level(s)** | Delivery Method(s) and Activity(-ies) | Assessment Tool(s) |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| CO1 | Describe the basic laws of physics related to properties of matter, structure of matter, and heat & thermodynamics to express different phenomena in the physical world. | PO(a) | C1 | e.g., Lectures, Homework | e.g., Written exams; viva voce; presentation; assignment |
| CO2 | Explain the fundamental concepts and theories of properties of matter, structure of matter, and heat & thermodynamics applicable for different physical conditions. | PO(a) | C2 | e.g., Lectures, Homework | e.g., Written exams; viva voce; presentation; assignment |
| CO3 | Apply the relevant laws of physics to solve various mathematical problems and interpret the result and its consequences. | PO(a) | C3, C4 | e.g., Lectures, Homework | e.g., Written exams; viva voce; presentation; assignment |



Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

*POs

PO (a): Engineering knowledge; PO(b): Problem analysis; PO (c): Design/development of solutions; PO(d): Investigation; PO(e) Modern tool use; PO(f): Engineer and society; PO(g): Environment and sustainability; PO(h): Ethics; PO(i): Individual work and teamwork; PO(j): Communication; PO(k): Project management and finance; PO(l): life-long learning

**Domains

: C1: Knowledge; C2: Comprehension; C3: Application; C4: Analysis; C5: Synthesis; C6: Evaluation : A1: Receiving; A2: Responding; A3: Valuing; A4: Organizing; A5: Characterizing **C-Cognitive**

A-Affective

P-Psychomotor: P1: Perception; P2: Set; P3: Guided Response; P4: Mechanism; P5: Complex Overt Response; P6: Adaptation; P7: Organization

5. Lecture Plan

| wk | Lecture Topics | Corresponding CO(s) |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1 | State of matters: Solids, liquids, gases and intermolecular force Crystalline and non-crystalline solids, single crystal and polycrystalline solids, unit cell, crystal systems Heat and work, Kinetic theory of gases: Maxwell distribution of velocities, mean velocity | CO1, CO2 |
| 2 | Elastic properties of solid, stress-strain curve, Modulus of elasticity Co-ordinations number, density and packing factor Most probable velocity, root mean square velocity, most probable energy, and average energy | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 3 | Hook's law, Poisson's ratio, Relation among elastic constants Crystal planes and directions, Miller indices Degrees of freedom, equipartition of energy, ratio of specific heats of monoatomic, diatomic, and triatomic molecules | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 4 | Work done by a deformed body, Twisting of a cylinder, solving mathematical problem related to elastic constant Relation between interplanar spacing and Miller indices, mathematical problems related to crystal directions Brownian motion, mean free path, solving mathematical problems of previous lectures | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 5 | Torsion pendulum, Bending of beam, Cantilever, Determination of elastic modulus Class test (Structure of matter) Van der Waals' equation of state, finding critical constants, and Van der Waals' constants | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 6 | Streamline and turbulent motion, Rate of flow, continuity equation Crystal structures: NaCl, CsCl, etc First law of thermodynamics, applications of first law | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 7 | Class Test (Properties of matter) Electric current, resistance and Ohm's law - resistors in series and parallel - power in electric circuits - Kirchhoff's laws and solving circuits - RC circuits Reversible and irreversible processes, Carnot's cycle, second law of thermodynamics | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 8 | Energy of a liquid in motion, Bernoulli's Theorem Bonds in solids, interatomic distances Class Test (Heat & Thermodynamics) | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 9 | Application of Bernoulli's theorem: Venturimeter, speed of efflux of a liquid Calculation of cohesive and bonding energy; mathematical problems related to bonds in solids. | CO1, CO2, CO3 |



Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

| | • Carnot's theorem, entropy, entropy in reversible and irreversible processes | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 10 | Viscosity, coefficient of viscosity, Stoke's law, Poiseuille's method for coefficient of viscosity Introduction to band theory Thermodynamic functions and potentials, mathematical problems | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 11 | Surface energy, Surface tension, Examples of surface tension Distinction between metal, semiconductor, and insulator Maxwell's thermodynamic relations | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 12 | Excess of pressure inside a spherical liquid drop, difference of pressure across a curved surface Defects in solids, point defects Clausius-Clapeyron equation, specific heat for perfect gas and Van der Waals' gas | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 13 | Angle of contact, determination of the angle of contact Line defects, plane defects Gibbs phase rule, third law of thermodynamics, and its applications for perfect gas | CO1, CO2, CO3 |
| 14 | Capillarity, determination of surface tension, Quincke's Method Volume defects, consequences of defects and discussion based on application point of view. Third law of thermodynamics, applications of hhird law of thermodynamics | CO1, CO2, CO3 |

6. Assessment Strategy

- Class Participation: Class participation and attendance will be recorded in every class.
- Continuous Assessment: Continuous assessment any of the activities such as quizzes, assignment, presentation, etc. The scheme of the continuous assessment for the course will be declared on the first day of classes.
- Final Examination: A comprehensive term final examination will be held at the end of the Term following the guideline of academic Council.

7. Distribution of Marks

| Class Participation | 10% |
|-----------------------|------|
| Continuous Assessment | 20% |
| Final Examination | 70% |
| Total | 100% |

8. Textbook/ Reference

- 1. Fundamentals of Physics; D. Halliday, R. Resnick, and J. Walker
- 2. Solid State Physics; M. A. Wahab
- 3. Introduction to Solid State Physics; C. Kittel
- 4. Mechanics and Properties of Matter; R. C. Brown
- 5. Heat and Thermodynamics; N. Subrahmanyam and Brij Lal.
- 6. Physics for Engineers Part-1 & Part-2; Giasuddin Ahmad



| Prepared by: | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Name: Course Teacher | Name: Course Teacher | Name: Course Teacher | | | |
| Signature: | Signature: | Signature: | | | |
| - | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Date of Preparation: 03 August, 2022 | | | | | |
| Date of Treparation. 05 August, 2022 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Date of Approval by BUGS: 07 August, 2022 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |