DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSES (DSC)

SEMESTER-I

Course Code DSC-1: CHEMISTRY- I
Course Title: Basic Concepts of Organic Chemistry
Total Credits: 04 (Credits: Theory-02, Practical-02)
Total Lectures: Theory- 30, Practical-60

Objectives: The course is infused with the recapitulation of fundamentals of organic chemistry and the introduction of the concept of visualizing the organic molecules in a three-dimensional space. To establish the applications of these concepts, a study of diverse reactions through mechanisms is included. The constitution of the course strongly aids in the paramount learning of the basic concepts and their applications.

Learning Outcomes:
By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand and explain the differential behavior of organic compounds based on fundamental concepts learnt.
- Understand the fundamental concepts of stereochemistry.
- Formulate the mechanism of organic reactions by recalling and correlating the fundamental properties of the reactants involved.
- Learn and identify many organic reactions and their mechanisms including electrophilic addition, nucleophilic addition, nucleophilic substitution, electrophilic substitution and rearrangement reactions.

Unit 1: Fundamentals of organic chemistry   Lectures: 05

Types of Electronic displacements: Inductive effect, Resonance effect, Hyperconjugation, Electromeric Effect. Reactive intermediates and their stability: carbocations, free radicals, carbanions, benzyne, carbenes.

Acidity and basicity in organic compounds (comparison of carboxylic acids, alcohols, phenols, primary, secondary and tertiary aliphatic amines, aniline and its derivatives)

UNIT 2: Stereochemistry   Lectures: 07

Types of projection formulae: Flying Wedge Formula, Newmann, Sawhorse and Fischer representations and their interconversion.

Stereoisomerism: Concept of chirality (upto two carbon atoms). Configurational isomerism: geometrical and optical isomerism; enantiomerism, diastereomerism and meso compounds). Threo and erythro; D and L; *Cis-trans* nomenclature; CIP Rules: R/ S (for upto 2 chiral carbon atoms) and *E*/*Z* nomenclature (for upto two C=C systems).

Conformational isomerism with respect to ethane, butane and cyclohexane.

UNIT 3: Types of Organic Reactions (Including reactions of alkenes, alkyl and aryl halides, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones)   Lectures: 18

Electrophilic addition reactions

Electrophilic addition reaction (with respect to propene, propyne, 3,3-dimethyl-1-butene): Hydration, Addition of HX in the absence and presence of peroxide, Hydroboration oxidation, Addition of bromine (with stereochemistry).

Nucleophilic addition reactions

Nucleophilic addition reaction of carbonyl compounds: Addition of HCN, ammonia derivatives (Hydroxylamine, Hydrazine, Semicarbazide and 2,4-DNP), the addition of carbanion (Aldol condensation, Claisen Schmidt, Benzoin condensation, Perkin reaction, reactions involving Grignard reagent).

Elimination and Nucleophilic substitution reactions

Nucleophilic substitution reaction (S_N1 and S_N2) in alkyl halides (mechanisms with stereochemical aspect), alcohols (with nucleophiles like ammonia, halides, thiols, ambident nucleophiles (cyanide and nitrite ion)), ethers (Williamson ether synthesis), Elimination reaction (E1 & E2), elimination *vs* substitution (*w.r.t.* potassium t-butoxide and KOH); Nucleophilic aromatic substitution in aryl halides-elimination addition reaction *w.r.t.* chlorobenzene, including the effect of nitro group (on the ring) on the reaction. relative reactivity and strength of C-X bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides towards substitution reactions

Electrophilic substitution reactions

Electrophilic Aromatic substitution with mechanism (benzene)- sulphonation, nitration, halogenation, Friedel craft acylation :*o*-, *m*- and *p*- directive influence giving examples of toluene/nitrobenzene/ phenol/ aniline/ chlorobenzene.

Reactive intermediates and Rearrangement Reactions

Free radicals (Birch Reduction); *Carbocations* (Pinacol-Pinacolone, Wagner-Meerwein, Rearrangement, and Beckmann rearrangement); *Carbanions (*Michael Addition); *Carbenes (* Reimer-Tiemann).

PRACTICALS: Credits: 02

(Laboratory periods: 60)

1. Purification of an organic compound by crystallization (from water and alcohol) and distillation, Criteria of purity: Determination of M.P.
2. Determination of boiling point of liquid compounds. (Boiling point lower than and more than 100 °C by distillation and capillary method)
3. Detection of extra element
4. Preparations: (Mechanism of various reactions involved to be discussed).

   a. Bromination of phenol/aniline.
   b. 2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehydes and ketones
   c. Semicarbazone of aldehydes/ ketones
   d. Aldol condensation reaction using green method.
   e. Bromination of Stilbene.
   f. Acetanilide to p-Bromoacetanilide.

The above derivatives should be prepared using 0.5-1g of the organic compound. The solid samples
must be collected and may be used for recrystallization and melting point.

References:

Theory:

1. Sykes, P.(2003), **A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry,** 6th Edition Pearson Education.
2. Eliel, E. L. (2001), **Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds**, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Morrison, R. N.; Boyd, R. N., Bhattacharjee, S.K. (2010), **Organic Chemistry**, 7th Edition, Pearson Education.
4. Bahl, A; Bahl, B. S. (2019), **Advanced Organic Chemistry**, 22nd Edition, S. Chand.

Practical:

1. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. (2012), **Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry**, Pearson.

B.A/ B.Sc. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Non-Major

Category III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE: TOPICS IN CALCULUS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Topics in Calculus	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Introduce the basic tools of calculus which are helpful in understanding their applications in many real-world problems.
- Understand/create various mathematical models in everyday life.

Learning outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand continuity and differentiability in terms of limits and graphs of certain functions.
- Describe asymptotic behaviour in terms of limits involving infinity.
- Use of derivatives to explore the behaviour of a given function locating and classify its extrema and graphing the function.
- Apply the concepts of asymptotes, and inflexion points in tracing of cartesian curves.
- Compute the reduction formulae of standard transcendental functions with applications.

SYLLABUS OF DSC

Theory

Unit – 1 (20 hours)

Limits, Continuity and Differentiability

Limit of a function, $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition of a limit, Infinite limits, Continuity and types of discontinuities; Differentiability of a function, Successive differentiation: Calculation of the nth derivatives, Leibnitz theorem; Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

Unit – 2 (20 hours)

Mean Value Theorems and its Applications

Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities; Taylor's theorem, Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series expansions of

e^x, $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$ and $(1+x)^m$; Indeterminate forms.

Unit – 3 (20 hours)
Tracing of Curves and Reduction Formulae

Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique), Concavity and inflexion points, Singular points, Tangents at the origin and nature of singular points, Curve tracing (cartesian and polar equations). Reduction formulae for $\int \sin^n x\, dx, \int \cos^n x\, dx,$ and $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x\, dx$ and their applications.

Practical component (if any) – NIL

Essential Readings

- Prasad, Gorakh (2016). Differential Calculus (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
- Prasad, Gorakh (2015). Integral Calculus. Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

Suggestive Readings

- Apostol, T. M. (2007). Calculus: One-Variable Calculus with An Introduction to Linear Algebra (2nd ed.). Vol. 1. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Ross, Kenneth. A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. Indian reprint.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

BSc. Physical Sciences

Multidisciplinary

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DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 1 (PHYSICS DSC - 1)
MECHANICS

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CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Mechanics Physics DSC 1	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Physics and Mathematics as main subjects	Physics and Mathematics syllabus of class XII

Learning Objectives

This course reviews the concepts of mechanics learnt at school from a more advanced perspective and goes on to build new concepts. It begins with dynamics of a system of particles and ends with the special theory of relativity. Students will appreciate the concept of rotational motion, gravitation and oscillations. The students will be able to apply the concepts learnt to several real world problems.

Learning outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students are expected to understand the following concepts.
- Laws of motion and their application to various dynamical situations.
- Conservation of momentum, angular momentum and energy. Their application to basic problems.
- Particle collision (elastic and in-elastic collisions)
- Motion of simple pendulum
- Postulates of special theory of relativity, inertial and non-inertial frame of reference and their transformation, relativistic effects on the mass and energy of a moving body.

In the laboratory course, after acquiring knowledge of how to handle measuring instruments (like screw gauge, vernier calliper and travelling microscope) student shall embark on verifying various principles and associated measurable quantities.

SYLLABUS OF PHYSICS DSC – 1

THEORY COMPONENT

Unit 1: Review of vectors and ordinary differential equation   (4 Hours)
> Gradient of a scalar field, divergence and curl of vectors field, polar and axial vectors
> Second order homogeneous ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients
> (Operator Method Only).

Unit 2: Fundamentals of Dynamics   (7 Hours)
> Dynamics of a system of particles, centre of mass, determination of centre of mass for
> discrete and continuous systems having spherical symmetry
> Conservation of momentum and energy, Conservative and non-Conservative forces,
> work – energy theorem for conservative forces, force as a gradient of potential energy.
> Particle collision (Elastic and in-elastic collisions)

Unit 3: Rotational Dynamics and Oscillatory Motion   (8 Hours)
> Angular momentum, torque, conservation of angular momentum, Moment of inertia,
> Theorem of parallel and perpendicular axes (statements only). Calculation of moment
> of inertia of discrete and continuous objects (1-D and 2-D).
> Idea of simple harmonic motion, differential equation of simple harmonic motion and
> its solution, Motion of simple pendulum, damped harmonic oscillator

Unit 4: Gravitation   (3 Hours)
> Newton's Law of Gravitation, Motion of a particle in a central force field, Kepler's
> Laws (statements only)

Unit 5: Special Theory of Relativity   (8 Hours)
> Frames of reference, Galilean transformations, inertial and non-inertial frames,
> Michelson Morley's Experiment, postulates of special theory of relativity, length
> contraction, time dilation, relativistic transformation of velocity, relativistic variation
> of mass.

References:
Essential Readings:
1) Vector Analysis – Schaum's Outline, M.R. Spiegel, S. Lipschutz, D. Spellman, 2nd Edn., 2009, McGraw- Hill Education.
2) An Introduction to Mechanics (2/e), Daniel Kleppner and Robert Kolenkow, 2014, Cambridge University Press.
3) Mechanics Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 1, 2/e: Charles Kittel, et. al., 2017, McGraw Hill Education
4) Mechanics, D. S. Mathur, P. S. Hemne, 2012, S. Chand.
5) Intermediate Dynamics, Patrick Hamill, 2010, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.

Additional Readings:
1) Feynman Lectures, Vol. 1, R. P. Feynman, R. B. Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education.
2) University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
3) University Physics, H. D. Young, R. A. Freedman, 14/e, 2015, Pearson Education.
4) Fundamentals of Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 10/e, 2013, Wiley.
5) Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, 2/e, 2015, Oxford University Press.
6) Physics for Scientists and Engineers, Randall D Knight, 3/e, 2016, Pearson Education.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT (60 Hours)

The teacher is expected to give basic idea and working of various apparatus and instruments related to different experiments. Students should also be given knowledge of recording and analysing experimental data.

Every student should perform at least 06 experiments from the following list.

1) Measurement of length (or diameter) using vernier calliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
2) Study the random error in observations.
3) Determination of height of a building using a sextant.
4) Study of motion of the spring and calculate (a) spring constant and, (b) acceleration due to gravity
5) Determination of moment of inertia of a flywheel.
6) Determination of g and velocity for a freely falling body using digital timing technique.
7) Determination of modulus of rigidity of a wire using Maxwell's needle.
8) Determination of elastic constants of a wire by Searle's method.
9) Determination of value of g using bar pendulum.
10) Determination of value of g using Kater's pendulum.

References (for Laboratory Work):

1) Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H. T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2) Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi and B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
3) Practical Physics, G. L. Squires, 2015, 4/e, Cambridge University Press.
4) A Textbook of Practical Physics, I. Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11/e, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
5) B. Sc. Practical Physics, Geeta Sanon, R. Chand and Co., 2016.