

## Reference Books for Physics TIFR GS Exam:

### 1. Mechanics & General Properties of Matter

An Introduction to Mechanics: Kleppner and Kolenkow  
Classical Mechanics: Herbert Goldstein  
Classical Mechanics: J.C. Upadhyaya  
Classical Mechanics: Walter Greiner  
Classical Mechanics & General Properties of matter: A.B. Gupta

### 2. Mathematical Methods

Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences: Mary L Boas  
Advanced Engineering Mathematics: Erwin Kreyszig  
Mathematical Methods for Physics & Engineering: Riley, Hobson & Bence  
Vector Analysis: Schaum's Series: Murray R Spiegel  
Mathematical Physics: H.K. Dass

### 3. Oscillations, Wave and Optics

Waves and Oscillations: N.K. Bajaj  
Waves and Oscillations: Brij Lal & N Subrahmanyam  
Optics: Ajoy Ghatak  
Optics: Eugene Hecht, A. R. Ganesan  
Optics: B. Ghosh

### 4. Kinetic Theory, Thermodynamics

Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics & Thermal Physics: F. Reif  
Thermodynamics: Garg, Bansal & Ghosh  
Heat & Thermodynamics: H.P. Roy & A.B. Gupta

## 5. Electricity and Magnetism

Introduction to Electrodynamics: David J. Griffiths  
Electricity & Magnetism: B.Ghosh

## 6. Modern Physics

Quantum Physics: H.C. Verma  
Concepts of Modern Physics: Beiser, Mahajan, Choudhury  
Introduction to Quantum Mechanics: David J. Griffiths  
Nuclear Physics: D.C. Tayal

## 7. Solid State Physics, Devices and Electronics

Solid State Physics: S.O. Pillai  
Solid State Physics: Puri & Babbar  
Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory: Boylestad & Nashelsky  
Digital Fundamentals: Floyd  
Electronics: B. Ghosh

Students can also use ***I.E. Irodov*** for practicing problems regarding Mechanics & General Properties of matter, Oscillations, Wave and Optics, Electricity & Magnetism & Kinetic Theory & Thermodynamics.

## Detailed Syllabus for Physics TIFR GS Exam:

1. **Mechanics and General Properties of Matter:** Newton's laws of motion and applications, Velocity and acceleration in Cartesian, polar and cylindrical coordinate systems, uniformly rotating frame, centrifugal and Coriolis forces, Motion under a central force, Kepler's laws, Gravitational Law and field, Conservative and non-conservative forces. System of particles, Center of mass, equation of motion of the CM, conservation of linear and angular momentum, conservation of energy, variable mass systems. Elastic and inelastic collisions. Rigid body motion, fixed axis rotations, rotation and translation, moments of Inertia and products of Inertia, parallel and perpendicular axes theorem. Principal moments and axes. Kinematics of moving fluids, equation of continuity, Euler's equation, Bernoulli's theorem.
2. **Mathematical Methods:** Calculus of single and multiple variables, partial derivatives, Jacobian, imperfect and perfect differentials, Taylor expansion, Fourier series. Vector algebra, Vector Calculus, Multiple integrals, Divergence theorem, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem. First order equations and linear second order differential equations with constant coefficients. Matrices and determinants, Algebra of complex numbers.
3. **Oscillations, Waves and Optics:** Differential equation for simple harmonic oscillator and its general solution. Superposition of two or more simple harmonic oscillators. Lissajous figures. Damped and forced oscillators, resonance. Wave equation, traveling and standing waves in one-dimension. Energy density and energy transmission in waves. Group velocity and phase velocity. Sound waves in media. Doppler Effect. Fermat's Principle. General theory of image formation. Thick lens, thin lens and lens combinations. Interference of light, optical path retardation. Fraunhofer diffraction. Rayleigh criterion and resolving power. Diffraction gratings.
4. **Kinetic theory, Thermodynamics:** Elements of Kinetic theory of gases. Velocity distribution and Equipartition of energy. Specific heat of Mono-, di- and tri-atomic gases. Ideal gas, van-der-Waals gas and equation of state. Mean free path. Laws of thermodynamics. Zeroth law and concept of thermal equilibrium. First law and its consequences. Isothermal and adiabatic processes. Reversible, irreversible and quasi-static processes. Second law and entropy. Carnot cycle. Maxwell's thermodynamic relations and simple applications. Thermodynamic potentials and their applications. Phase transitions and Clausius-Clapeyron equation. Ideas of ensembles, Maxwell-Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein distributions.

5. **Polarization:** linear, circular and elliptic polarization. Double refraction and optical rotation. Electricity and Magnetism: Coulomb's law, Gauss's law. Electric field and potential. Electrostatic boundary conditions, Solution of Laplace's equation for simple cases. Conductors, capacitors, dielectrics, dielectric polarization, volume and surface charges, electrostatic energy. Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law, Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, self and mutual inductance. Alternating currents. Simple DC and AC circuits with R, L and C components. Displacement current, Maxwell's equations and plane electromagnetic waves, Poynting's theorem, reflection and refraction at a dielectric interface, transmission and reflection coefficients (normal incidence only). Lorentz Force and motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields.
6. **Modern Physics:** Inertial frames and Galilean invariance. Postulates of special relativity. Lorentz transformations. Length contraction, time dilation. Relativistic velocity addition theorem, mass energy equivalence. Blackbody radiation, photoelectric effect, Compton effect, Bohr's atomic model, X-rays. Wave-particle duality, Uncertainty principle, the superposition principle, calculation of expectation values, Schrödinger equation and its solution for one, two and three dimensional boxes. Solution of Schrödinger equation for the one dimensional harmonic oscillator. Reflection and transmission at a step potential, Pauli exclusion principle. Structure of atomic nucleus, mass and binding energy. Radioactivity and its applications. Laws of radioactive decay.
7. **Solid State Physics, Devices and Electronics:** Crystal structure, Bravais lattices and basis. Miller indices. X-ray diffraction and Bragg's law; Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, variation of resistivity with temperature. Fermi level. p-n junction diode, I-V characteristics, Zener diode and its applications, BJT: characteristics in CB, CE, CC modes. Single stage amplifier, two stage R-C coupled amplifiers. Simple Oscillators: Barkhausen condition, sinusoidal oscillators. OPAMP and applications: Inverting and non-inverting amplifier. Boolean algebra: Binary number systems; conversion from one system to another system; binary addition and subtraction. Logic Gates AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR exclusive OR; Truth tables; combination of gates; de Morgan's theorem.