



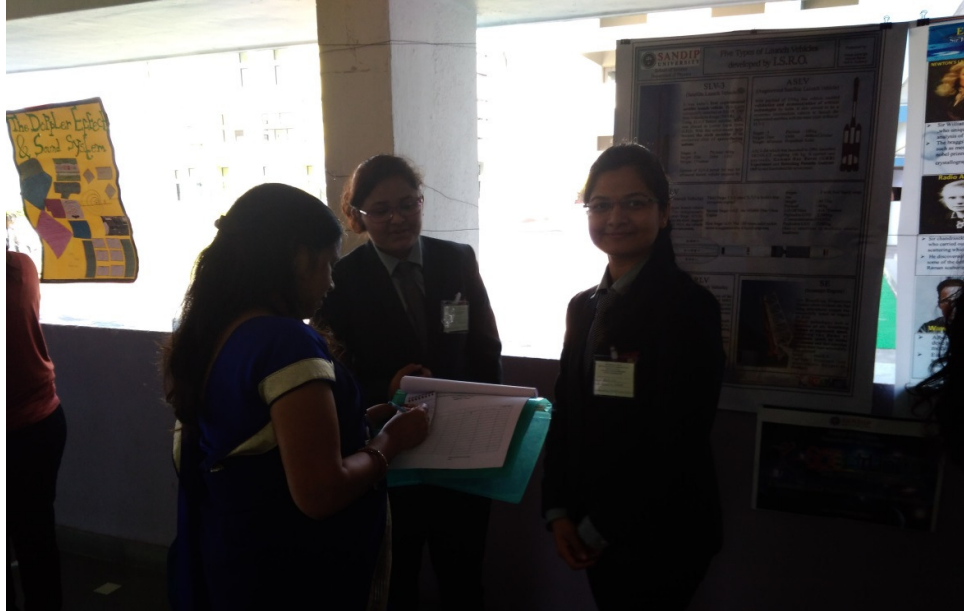
Four students from Department of Physics, School of Science, Sandip University attended and presented two posters in Science Ensemble 2018, on 30th Jan 2018, which was organized by SSR College, Silvasa. The objective of the event was to develop understanding of fundamentals of physics and its applications to innovate knowledge about recent trends in sciences. The moto of this visit to the conference is that our students will explore the outside colleges and universities competition, student will able to learn how can they present their work in the conferences, understand and learn some physics concepts, the work done by the other college students.

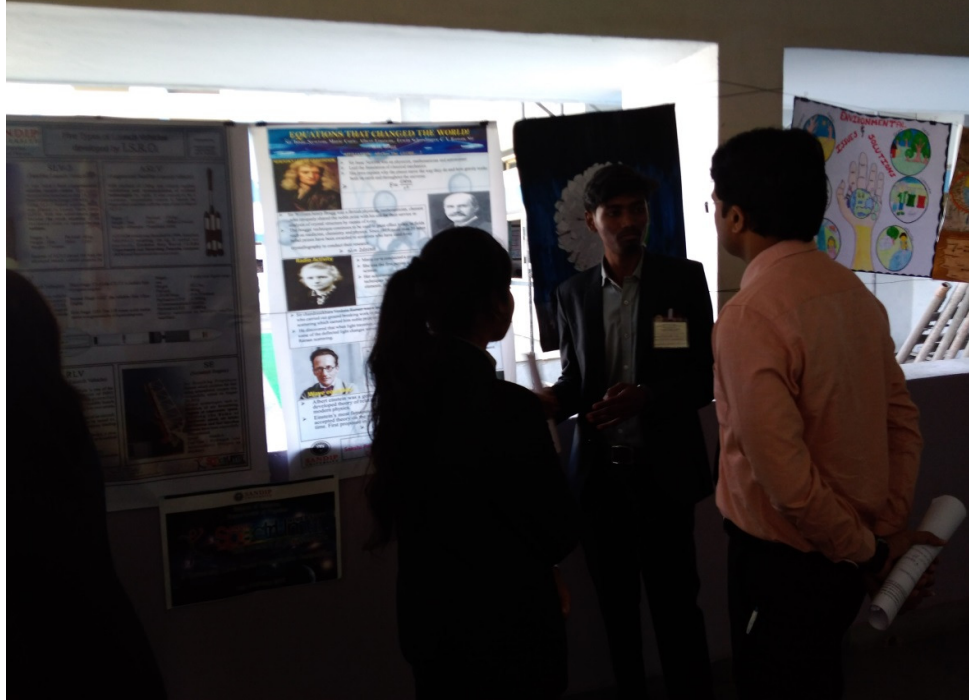
In this event more than 30 students were presented their posters. Sakshi Patil, B.Sc. First year student and Roshan. K, B.Sc. Second year student from our college has presented a poster entitled “**EQUATIONS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD!**”. Pooja Jairange, M.Sc. first year student and Mrunal Barad, B.Sc. second year student presented the poster entitled “**FIVE TYPES OF LAUNCH VEHICLES DEVOLOPED BY ISRO**”. Prof. Anil N. Kulkarni and Prof. Laxman Mekala accompanied the students for guidance and support for presentation. The other students also showcased their talent, skills and creative ideas through their work as well as to cultivate research interests among them. Certificate of participation and presentation were given to our students.

With the support and sponsorship from Sandip University, Students successfully presented their work and returned to the Nashik on same day by evening 8pm.





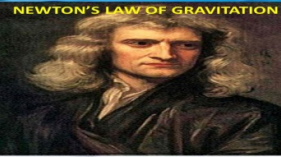




EQUATIONS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD!

Sir Isaac Newton, Marie Curie, Albert Einstein, Clausius, James Maxwell, Erwin Schrodinger, C. V. Raman, Sir W.H. Bragg

AFFILIATION: All Over The GLOBE....!

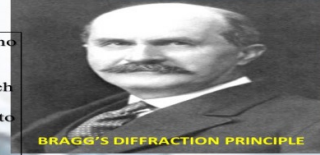


NEWTON'S LAW OF GRAVITATION

- Sir Isaac Newton was a physicist, mathematician and astronomer
- Laid the foundation of classical mechanics
- His laws explain why the planet move the way they do and how gravity works both on earth and throughout the universe.

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

- Sir William Henry Bragg was a British physicist, mathematician, chemist, who uniquely shared the noble prize with his son for their service in analysis of crystal structure by means of x-ray.
- The braggs' technique continues to be used to great effect today, in fields such as medicine, chemistry and physics. Since 1915, more than 20 other nobel prizes have been awarded to scientists who have used x-ray crystallography to conduct their research



BRAGG'S DIFFRACTION PRINCIPLE

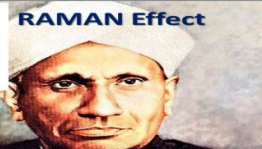
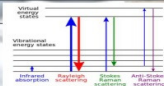
$$n\lambda = 2d\sin\theta$$



Radio Activity

- Marie curie conducted a pioneer research in the field of radioactivity.
- She was the first person and only woman getting 2 noble prize in different science.
- Her achievements includes development of theory of radioactivity, techniques for isolating radioactive isotopes, and the discovery of two elements, polonium and radium.

- Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman was an Indian born scientist, who carried out ground breaking work in the field of light scattering which earned him noble prize in 1930.
- He discovered that when light traverses a transparent material, some of the deflected light changes wavelength is known as Raman scattering.



RAMAN Effect

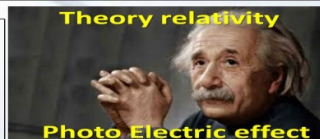


Wave equation

- Erwin was an Austrian physicist who won the noble prize as he invented number of fundamental results in the field of quantum theory.
- He formulated the wave equation and revealed the identity of matrix mechanics.
- The equation explains how the quantum state of a quantum system changes with time.

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = \hat{H} \Psi$$

- Albert Einstein was a German born physicist who developed theory of relativity...one of the pillar of modern physics.
- Einstein's most famous undertaking is the generally accepted theory on the relationship between space and time. First proposed in 1905.
- $E = mc^2$



Theory relativity

Photo Electric effect



Presented by
Sakshi Patil, Roshan.K and Laxman M.
Department of Physics

