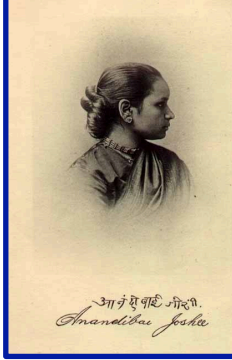




A Computer Away : Teaching Science under Resource Challenges

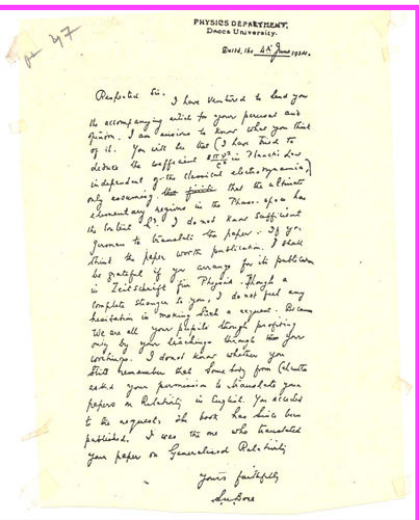


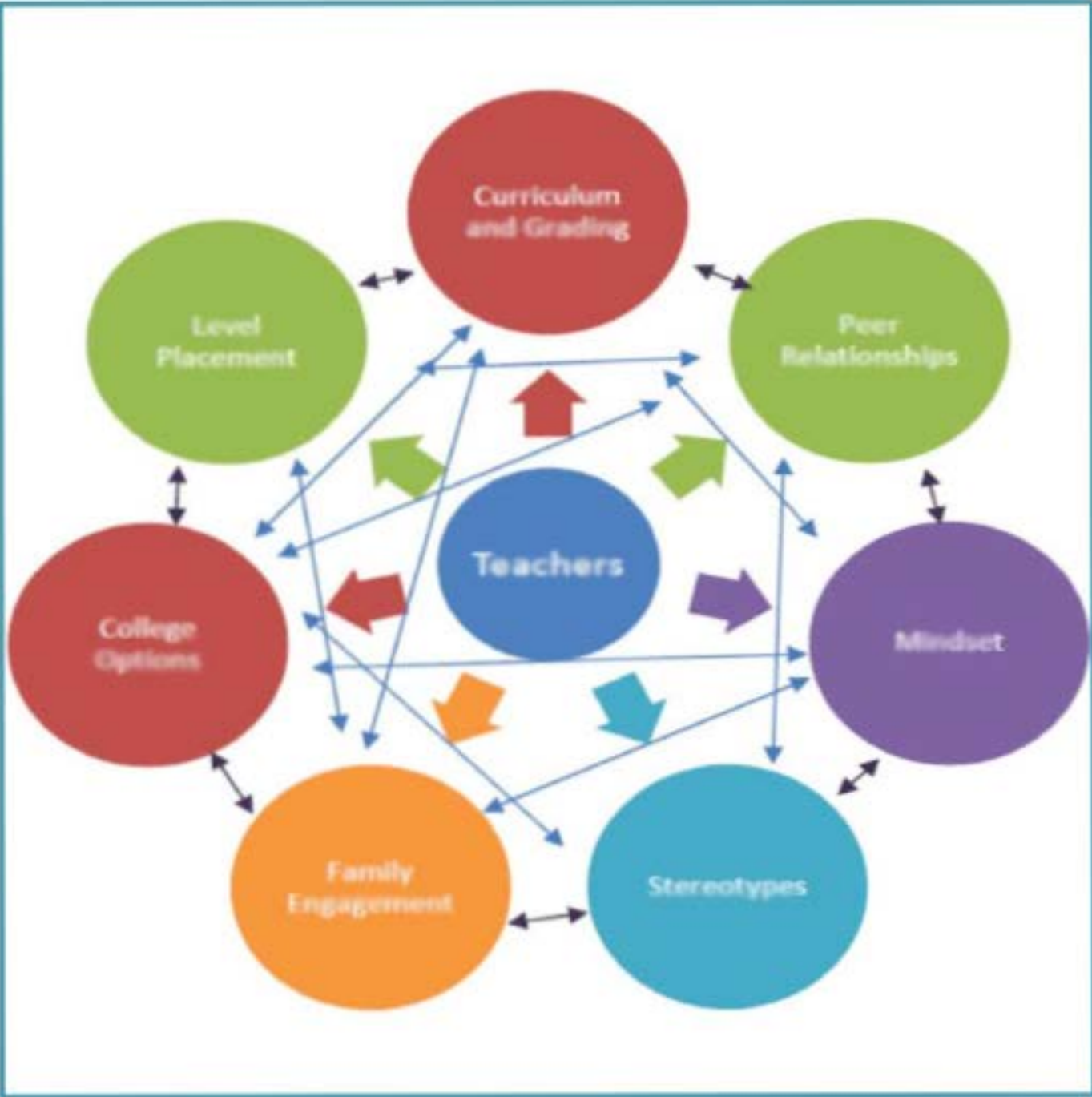
Sandeep S Ghugre



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Sector III, LB-8, Bidhan Nagar, Kolkata 700 106.

Email : ssg@alpha.iuc.res.in ; ssg.iuc@gmail.com





Learn



Technology



Education

Home

Know

Formal Learning

Informal Learning

Sustaining Innovation

IMPROVE

Better facilities

Enlarge domain

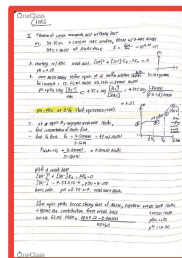
SUPPLEMENT

Disruptive Innovation

REINVENT

TRANSFORM

Progressive form



We need to do is embrace technology and modify it as per our needs and exploit it's full potential



Closed



Open



Open source *toolkits* Windows

Compton energy transfer

The energy transferred to the electron from an incident photon is given by the Compton equation:

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

where λ is the wavelength of the incident photon, λ' is the wavelength of the scattered photon, m_e is the mass of the electron, c is the speed of light, and θ is the scattering angle.

The energy transferred to the electron is:

$$E_e = h\nu - h\nu' = hc \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'} \right)$$

where ν and ν' are the frequencies of the incident and scattered photons, respectively.

The maximum energy transfer occurs when the photon is scattered at $\theta = 180^\circ$:

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{2h}{m_e c}$$

where $\lambda' = 2\lambda$.

The maximum energy transfer is:

$$E_e = hc \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{2\lambda} \right) = \frac{hc}{2\lambda}$$

where λ is the wavelength of the incident photon.

Compton Scattering

Compton scattering is a quantum effect in which an incident photon of high energy (short wavelength) strikes a loosely bound electron and transfers part of its energy to the electron, resulting in a scattered photon of lower energy (longer wavelength).

The energy of the scattered photon is given by the Compton equation:

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

where λ is the wavelength of the incident photon, λ' is the wavelength of the scattered photon, m_e is the mass of the electron, c is the speed of light, and θ is the scattering angle.

The energy transferred to the electron is:

$$E_e = h\nu - h\nu' = hc \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'} \right)$$

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where λ is the wavelength of the incident photon.

GNU Octave

GNU Octave is a free software package for numerical computations that is mostly compatible with MATLAB. It uses an interpreter to compile and execute a sequence of user provided instructions.

It is used as an interpreter to compile and execute a sequence of user provided instructions.

Figure: <http://www.octave.org>



Poll Everywhere

SOCRATIVE



python™

GNU Octave

Audacity®

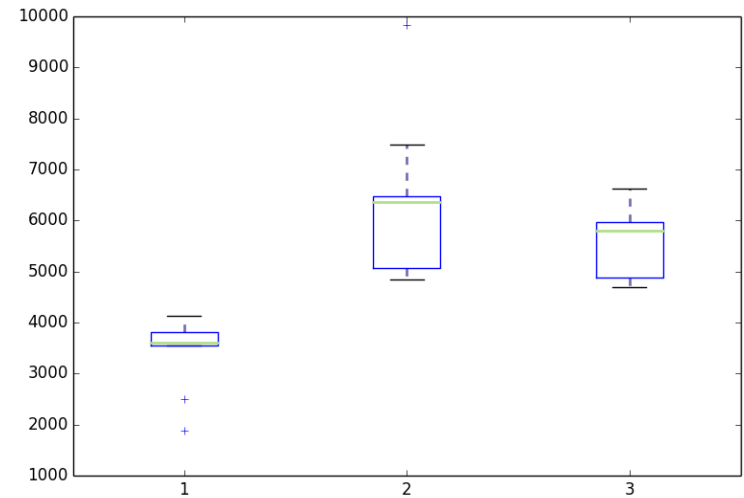
PYTHON for UG & PG curriculum

In the classroom

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
y0=[30, 26, 26, 36, 48, 50, 16, 31, 22, 27, 23, 35, 52,
28, 37]
data = [y0]
fig = plt.figure(1,figsize=(9,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

# Create the boxplot
bp = ax.boxplot(data)
for whisker in bp['whiskers']:
    whisker.set(color='#7570b3',linewidth=2)

for median in bp['medians']:
    median.set(color='#b2df8a', linewidth=2)
plt.show()
```



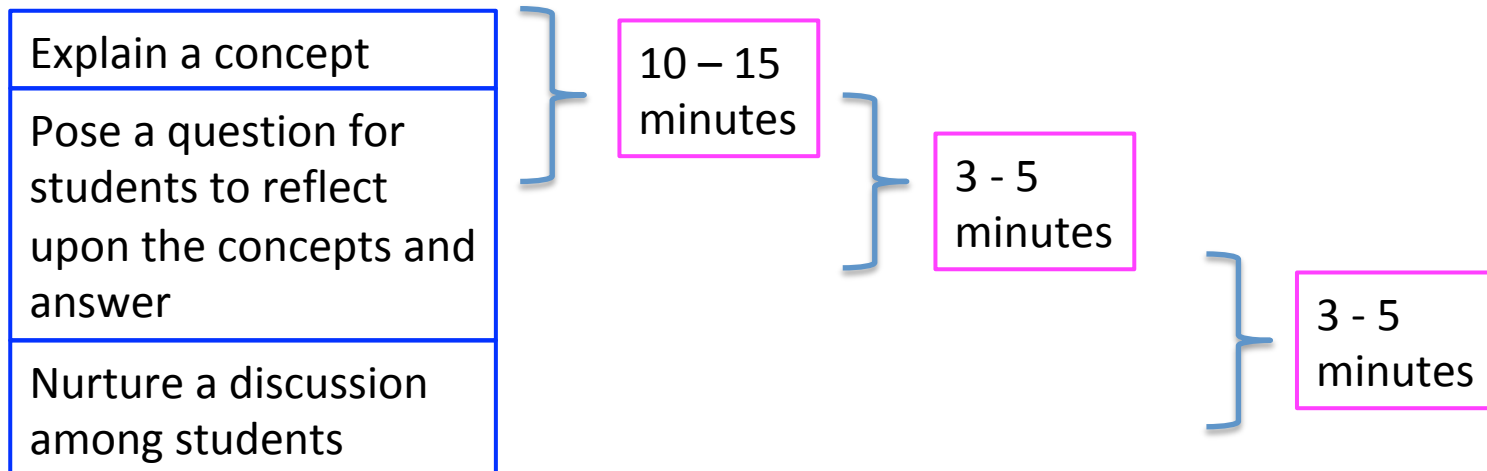
Classroom Response System

Majority **traditional** head-on lecture-style courses are **monologues**

Students develop complex reasoning skills and understand the core concepts most effectively when **actively engaged** with the material they are studying

PEER INSTRUCTION engages students during lectures which are interspread with through activities that encourage students to **apply** the core concepts being presented, and then to **explain** those concepts to their fellow students.

Active learning achieved from structured questions followed by discussions helps **increase the traditional attention span**



Classroom Response System

How it works

1 Ask a question



Prepare your questions before your talk or create polls immediately on-the-fly.

2 The audience responds



Everybody with a device that connects to the internet can take part. No sign-up required.

3 View results



Responses are optimized for the big screen. See them in your browser or in a powerpoint presentation.

PINGO : <https://trypingo.com>

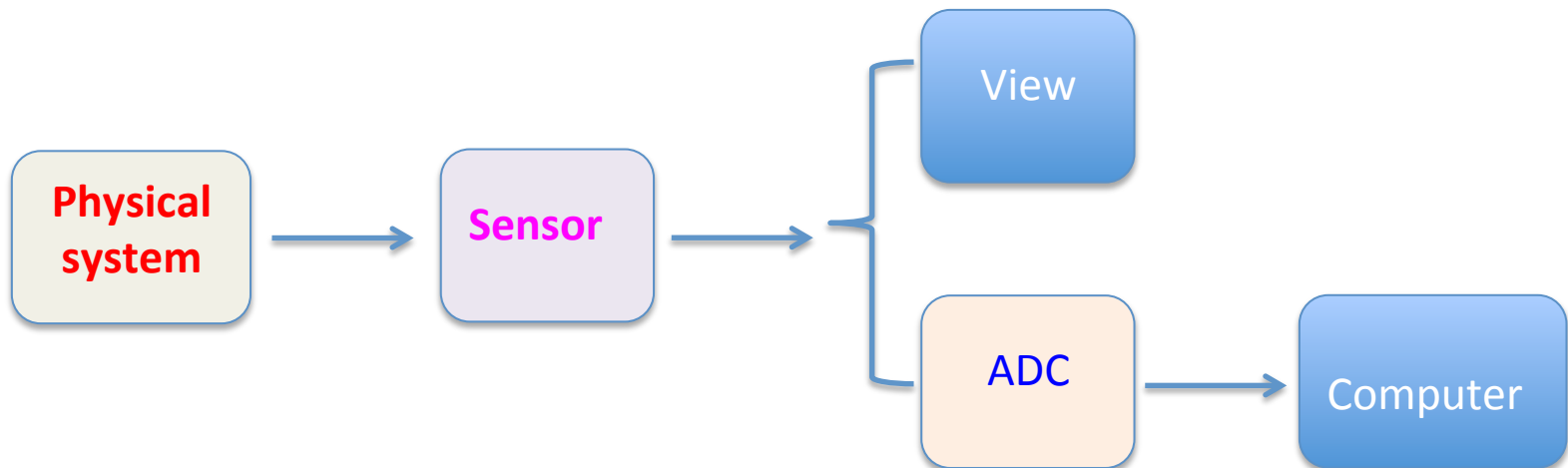
Socrative : <https://socrative.com>

Poll Everywhere : <https://www.polleverywhere.com/>

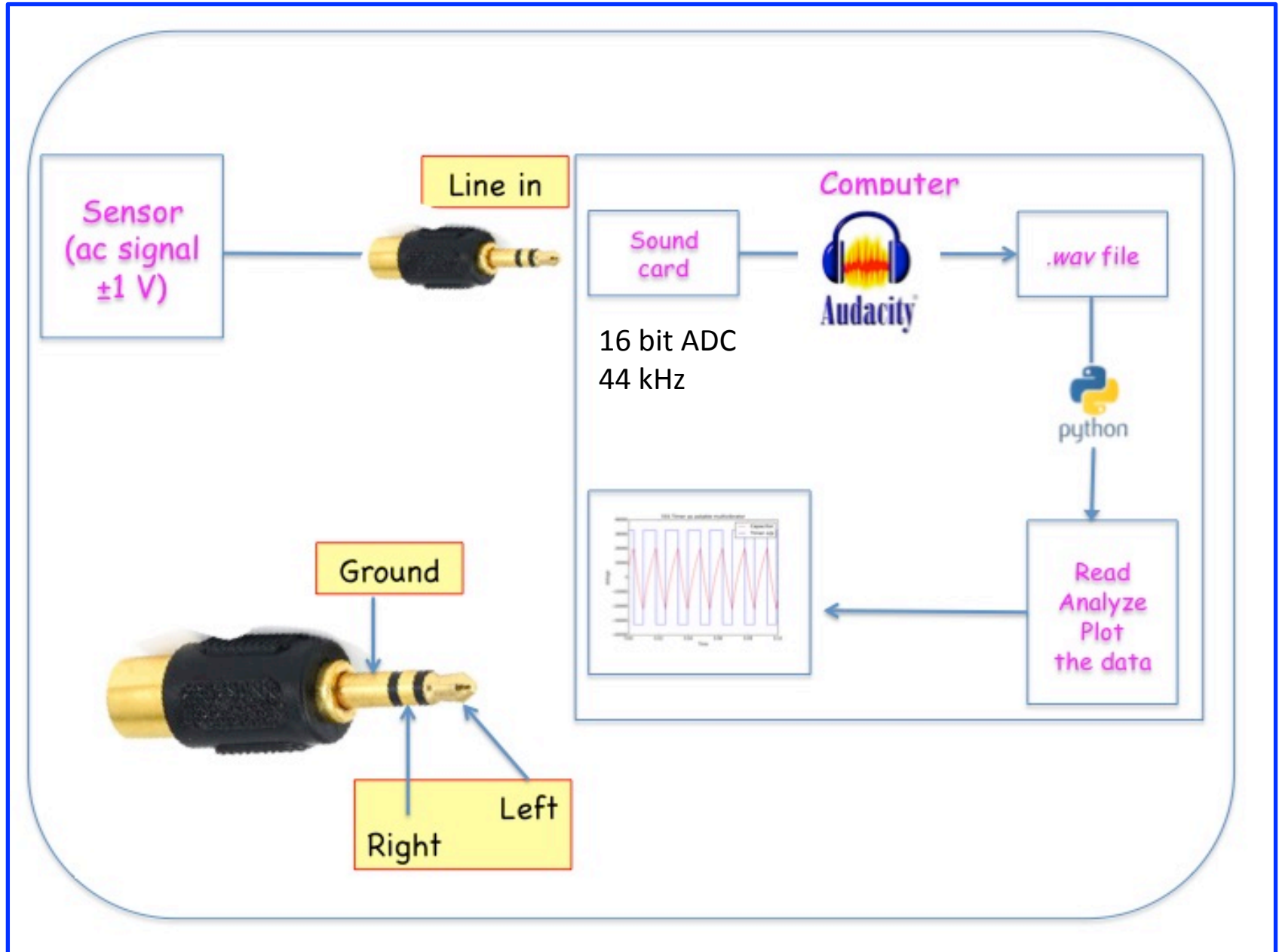
Enhance the Laboratory Environment

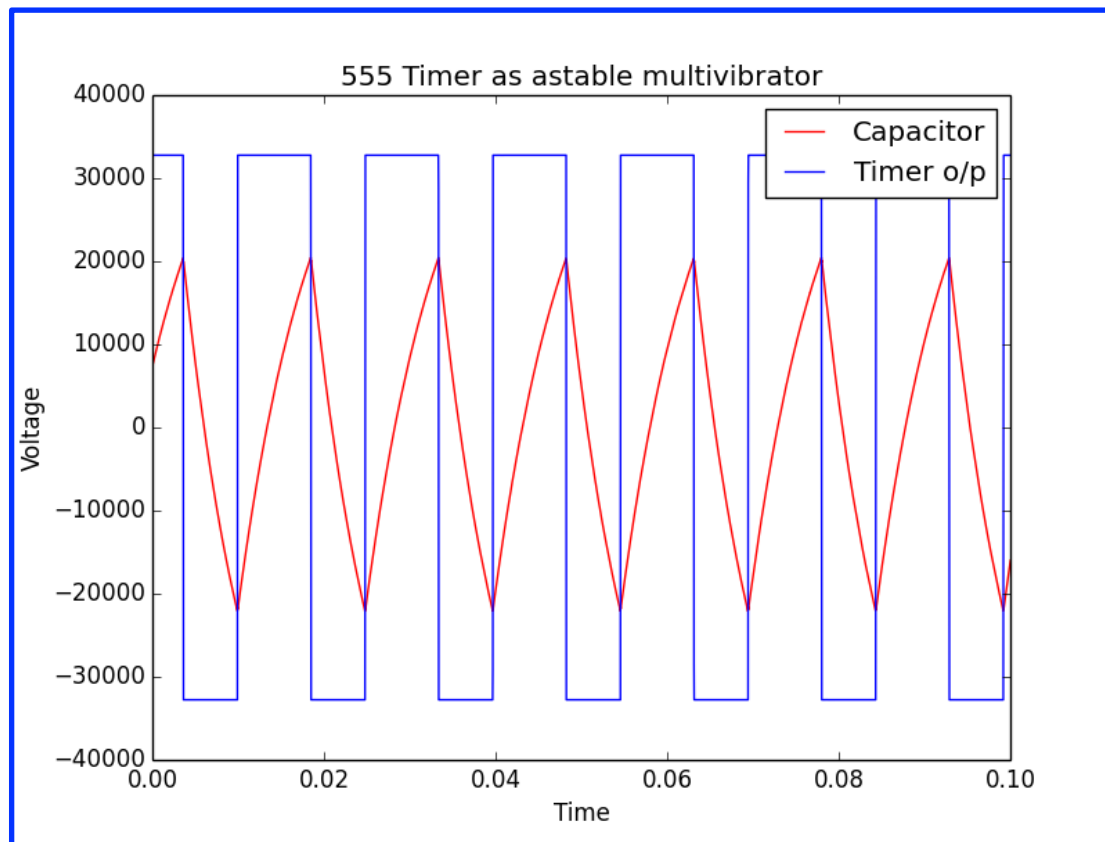
Need to centre laboratory teaching around open ended experiments

- Experiments need to be designed using routine open source hardware
- Possibility to carry out the experiments beyond the walls of the laboratory
- Visualize the results and analyze the same.



Laboratory beyond the Laboratory





We have been able to **make available** advanced experimental tools and techniques to the students,

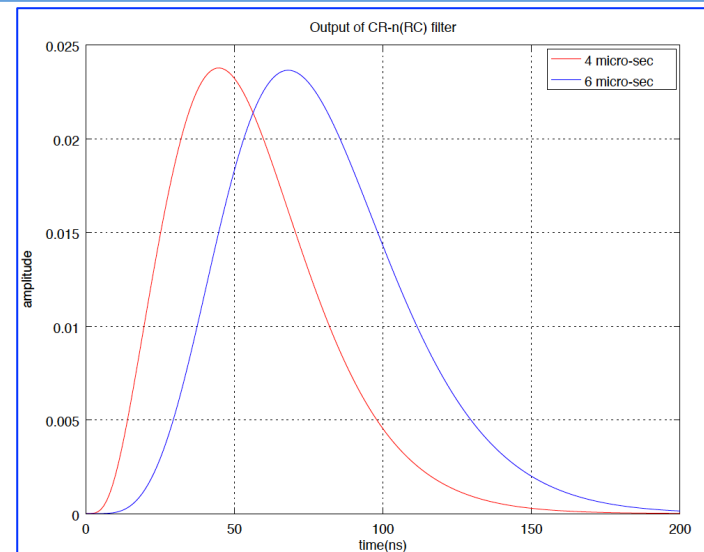
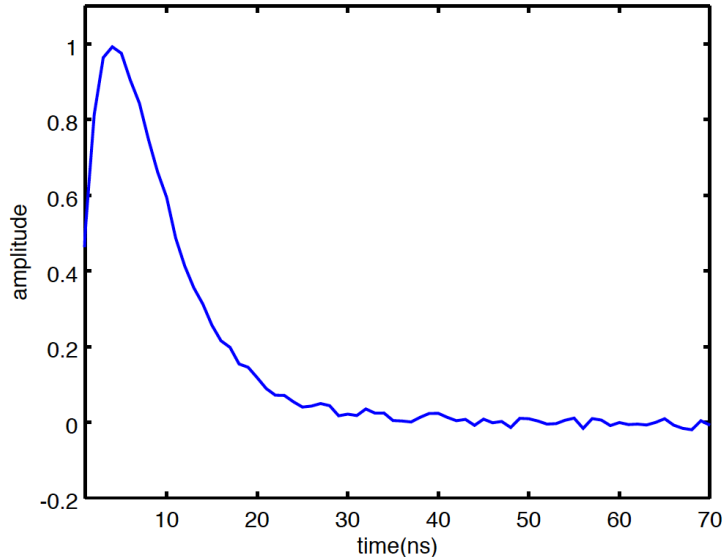
Experiments can **be performed beyond the conventional laboratory**

Students can acquire data, critically analyze the same, modify the operational parameters, thereby creating a truly **cognitive ambience**

Nuclear Laboratory In Your Computer

The pursuit of experimental nuclear physics in undergraduate and postgraduate laboratories is, at times, prohibitively difficult owing to the required resources and allied expenses

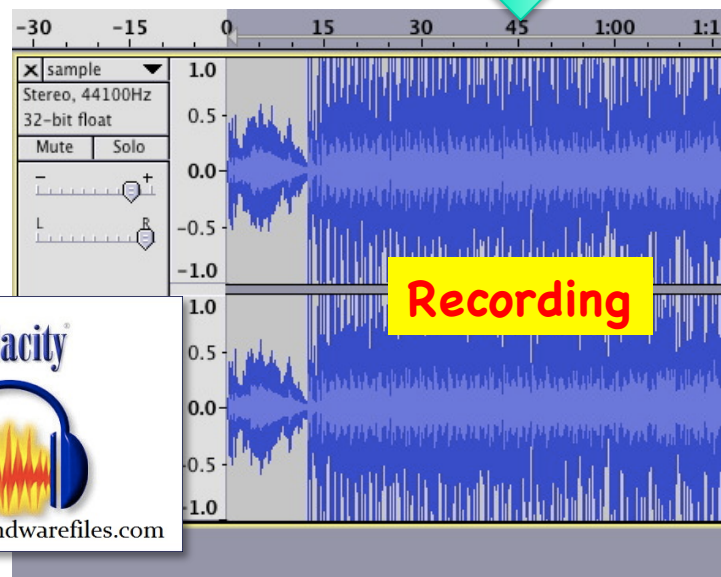
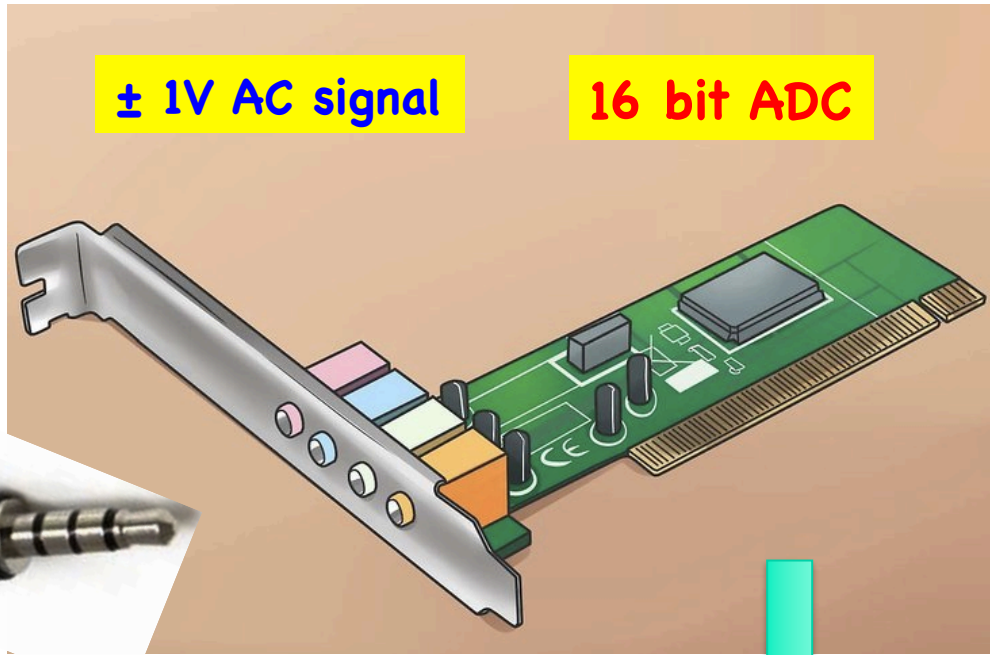
The software simulations to replace the processing and the counting setup has been developed using open source tools, to help the students have an insight into the underlying philosophy



Simulated Scintillator Pulse & the effect of pulse shaping using CR-n(CR) filters

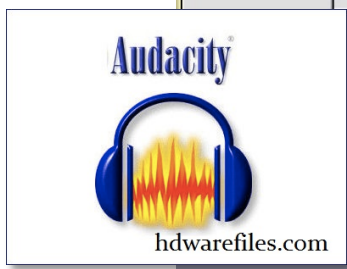
Sound card as an efficient DAQ system

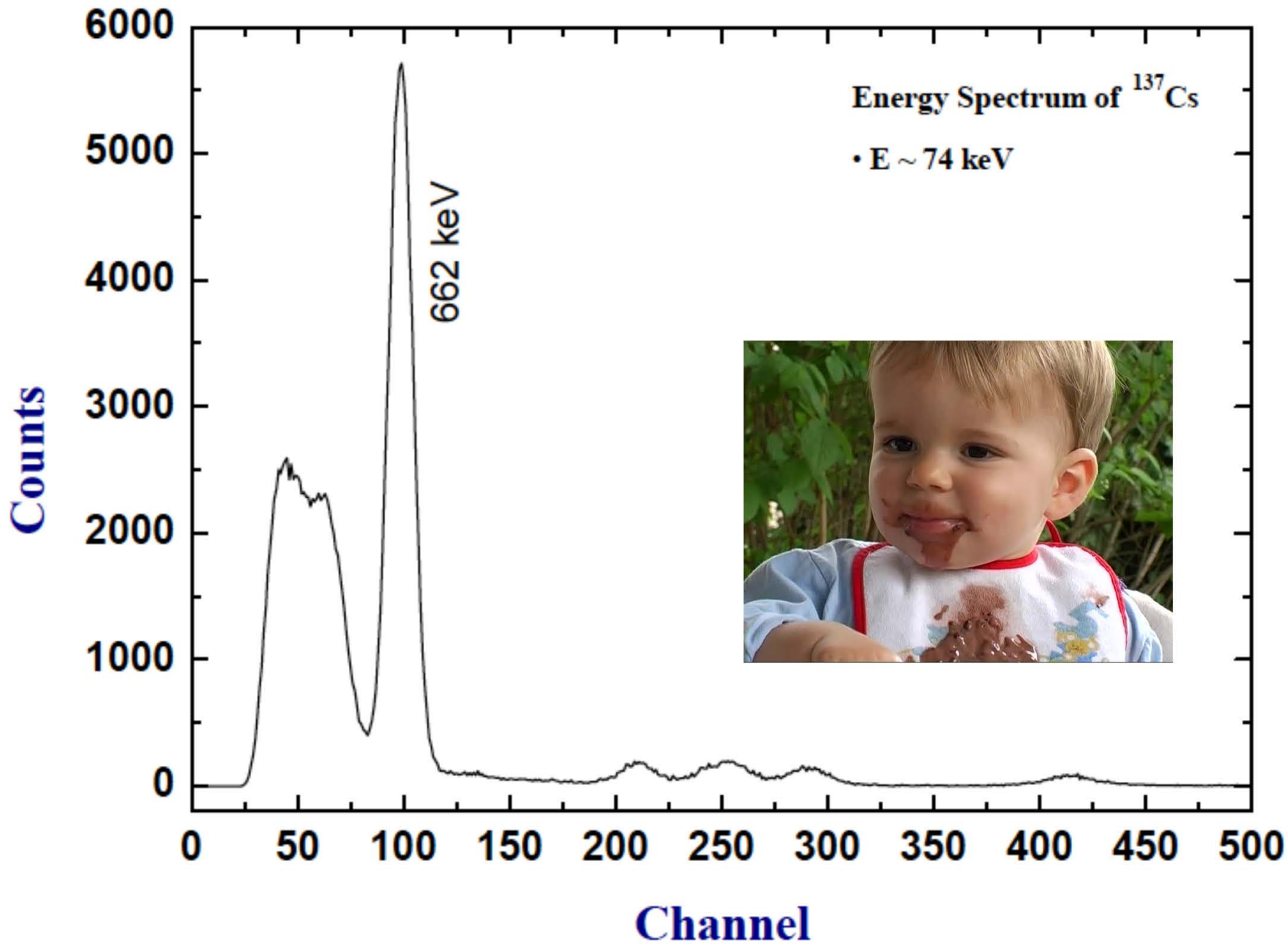
With this approach, the basic representations of nuclear phenomena, such as spectrum of a radioactive source, can be conveniently accomplished for an illustrative training of the students pursuing nuclear physics in their UG/PG curriculum



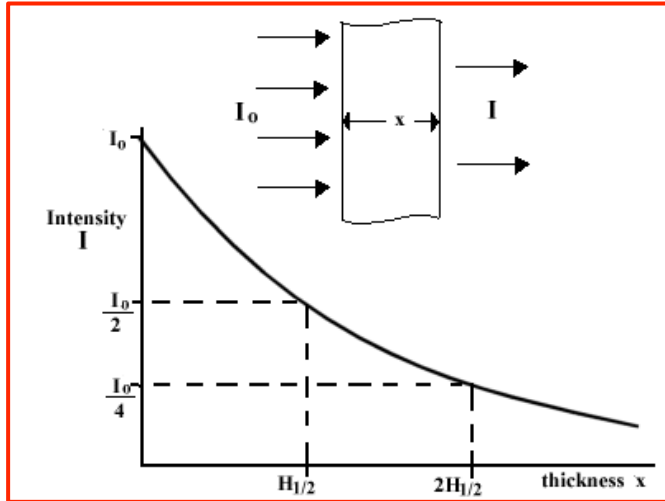
Analysis

GNU Octave

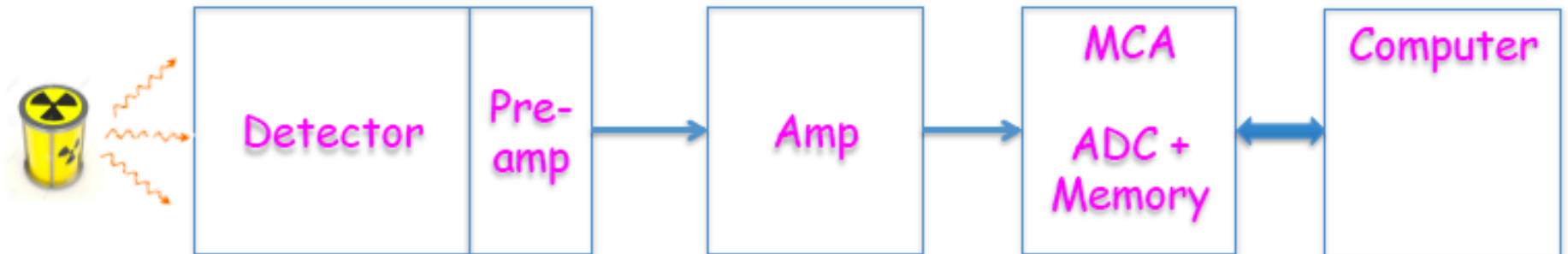




Study of Attenuation of a beam of electromagnetic radiation in matter.



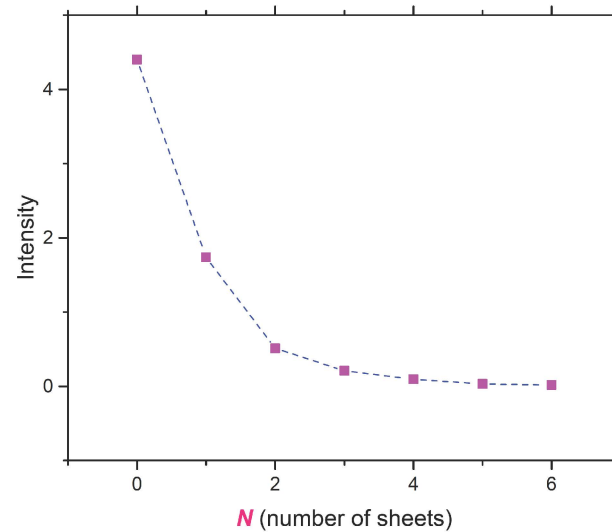
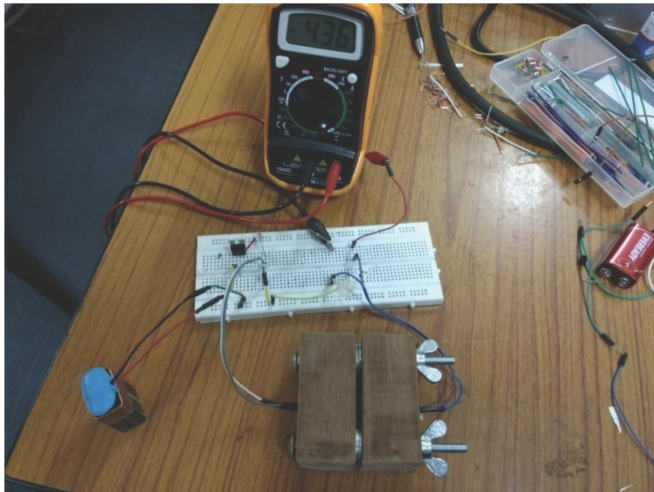
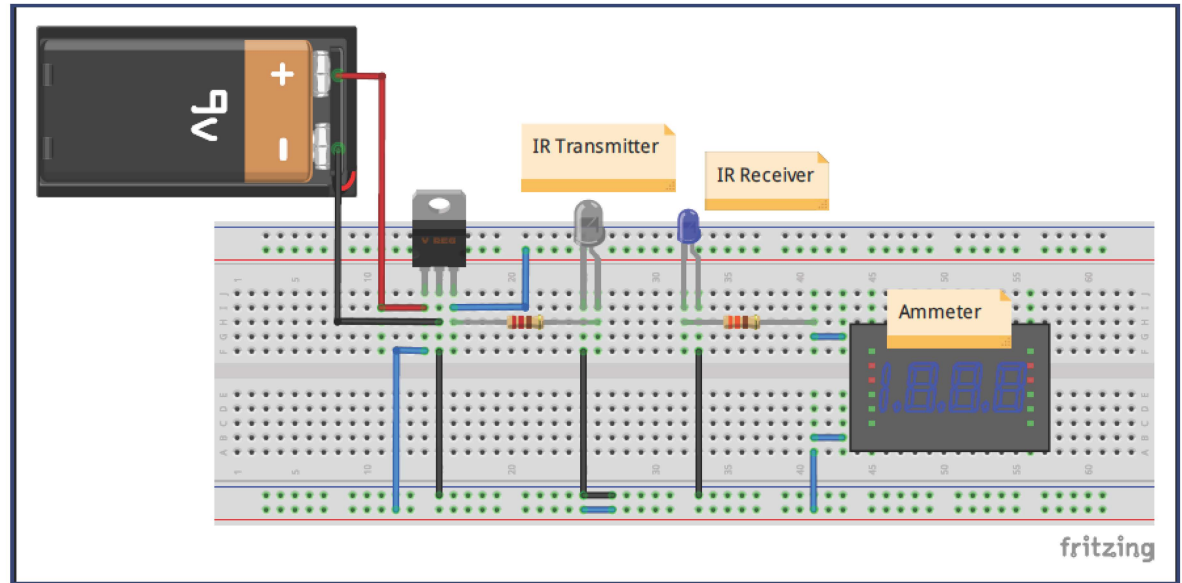
$$I = I_0 \times e^{(-\mu x)}$$



Not a just a solution but : the solution



IR LED & Receiver



Take Home

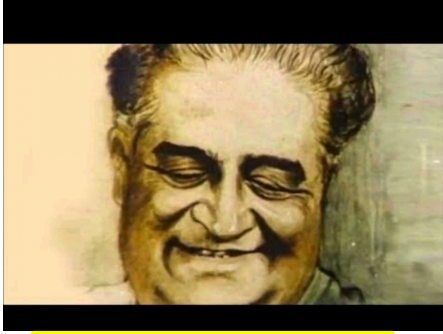
It is envisaged that the development presented herein harness the transparency, simplicity and versatility of open source resources

This would naturally facilitate young minds with tools for visualization and consequent understanding of the theories and concepts being addressed in the curriculum.

The minimal requirements underlying the techniques warrant their widespread deployment.

In the process, it is aspired that teaching of science would evolve from “**words**” to “**practice**” and adapt an empirical approach to nurture a scientific perspective / perception in the generation that is “**tomorrow**”

Ushering in a **technology enabled innovative educational ecosystem.**



G D MADGULKAR

नाही खर्चीली कवडी दमडी, नाही वेचला दाम

naahi kharchali kavadi damadi, naahi vechala daam

Did not spend a cowrie or a quarter of a penny, did not pay a price

