

2.3.1 Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences

Field Visit to MSEDCL Substation Mokhada







Blood Donation





Wallpaper Exhibition







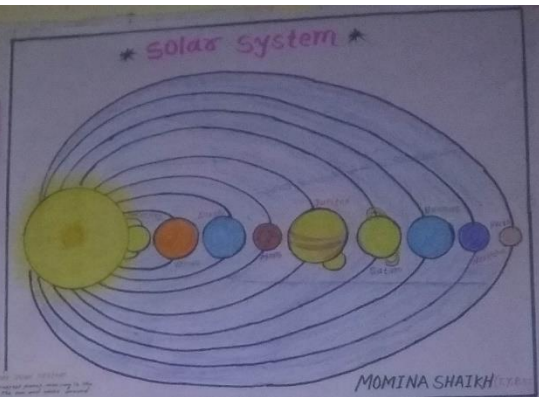


Dept. of Physics

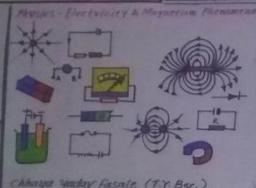
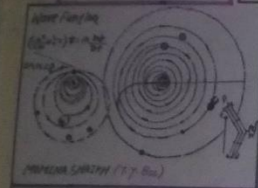


WORLD OF PHYSICS
About Physics
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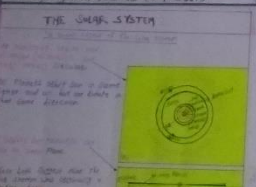
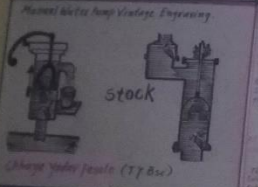
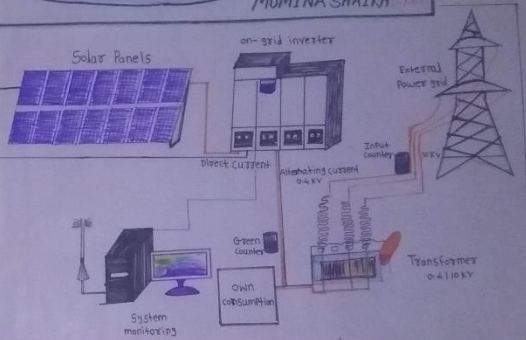
Wind Power
Wind power is the use of wind to generate electricity. It is a clean and renewable source of energy. Wind turbines are used to capture the kinetic energy of the wind and convert it into electrical energy. Wind power is becoming increasingly popular as a source of clean energy.



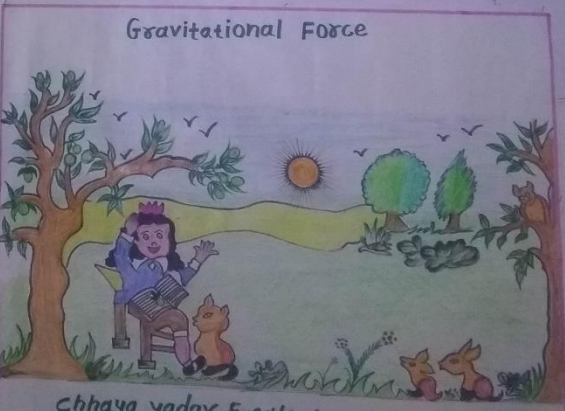
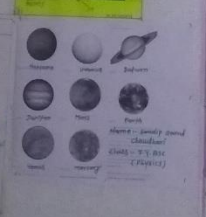
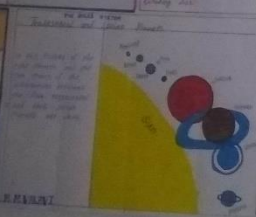
MOMINA SHAIKH



Physics - Electricity & Magnetism
The diagram shows the construction of a transformer. It consists of two coils, primary and secondary, wound on a magnetic core. The primary coil is connected to an AC source, and the secondary coil is connected to a load. The transformer works on the principle of mutual induction.



$$HV = EV$$



Harshala Manik
TY BSC Physics

Practical's and Hand on Training





Student Participation in Seminars & PPT Presentations







Bipolar Transistor Differential Amplifier

- $Q1$ & $Q2$ are matched identical NPN transistors
- R_E is the load resistor
 - Placed on both sides for symmetry, but would be used to obtain differential output
- V_{BE} is the base-emitter voltage
 - Usually half of V_{BE} of NPN transistor and constant across transistors
 - V_{BE} is the operational common-mode component of the common source transistors
- Input signal is switching control signal
- $V_{CE} = 0$ for this particular design
 - Both sides are DC biased at ground on the base of $Q1$ and $Q2$
- V_{BE} is the forward base-emitter voltage across the junctions of the active devices
- Since $Q1$ and $Q2$ are assumed matched, its splits evenly to both sides
 - $I_{C1} = I_{C2} = I_{C2}$

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