

Advanced Chemistry

Code: 42429
ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
4313385 Industrial Chemistry and Introduction to Chemical Research	OT	0	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: english (eng)

Teachers

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Maria del Mar Puyol Bosch

Gonzalo Guirado López

Pau Nolis Fañanas

Prerequisites

The student must possess Bachelors degree in Sciences or Biosciences, preferred Chemistry, Material Science, Nano-science, Biotechnology or Environmental Sciences

- Intermediate english level

Objectives and Contextualisation

Advanced essential chemistry topics are studied for carrying out interdisciplinary chemical research.

Competences

- Correctly apply new information capture and organisation technologies to solve problems in professional activity.
- Define specialised concepts, principles, theories and facts in the different areas of Chemistry.

- Evaluate responsibility in the management of information and knowledge in the field of Industrial Chemistry and Chemical Research.
- Identify information in the scientific literature using the appropriate channels and integrating said information to approach and contextualise a research issue.
- Innovate in chemical synthesis and analysis methods related with different areas of Chemistry.
- Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity for originality in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
- Propose alternatives for the solving of complex chemical problems in different chemical specialities.
- Student should possess an ability to learn that enables them to continue studying in a manner which is largely self-supervised or independent
- Students should know how to apply the knowledge acquired and the capacity to solve problems in new or little-known areas within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study
- Students should know how to communicate their conclusions, knowledge and final reasoning that they hold in front of specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously
- Use scientific terminology in the English language to defend experimental results in the context of the chemistry profession.

Learning Outcomes

1. Correctly apply new information capture and organisation technologies to solve problems in professional activity.
2. Elucidate the structure of complex chemical compounds on the basis of the appropriate chemical analysis and structural determination techniques.
3. Evaluate responsibility in the management of information and knowledge in the field of Industrial Chemistry and Chemical Research.
4. Identify information in the scientific literature using the appropriate channels and integrating said information to approach and contextualise a research issue.
5. Implement strategies for chemical analysis for the study of specific systems.
6. Interfaces characterize and describe the chemical reactions on the surface
7. Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity for originality in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
8. Recognize properties of conventional solvents, ionic liquids and supercritical fluids.
9. Recognize special catalytic processes applied to the synthesis.
10. Student should possess an ability to learn that enables them to continue studying in a manner which is largely self-supervised or independent
11. Students should know how to apply the knowledge acquired and the capacity to solve problems in new or little-known areas within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study
12. Students should know how to communicate their conclusions, knowledge and final reasoning that they hold in front of specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously
13. Use numeric methods in the study of chemical reactions.
14. Use scientific terminology in the English language to defend experimental results in the context of the chemistry profession.
15. Using different microscopy and spectroscopy techniques to the study of materials and biomolecules

Content

- Chemical speciation, non destructive analysis, miniaturization
- Chemometrics
- Surface chemistry (heterogeneous catalysis, self-assembled monolayers)
- Conventional and non-conventional solvents
- Applications of computational techniques in chemistry.
- Structure determination in chemistry (NMR, EPR, Microscopy)

- Synthesis and catalysis (Basic principles and strategies in the design of organic synthesis, Stereoselective synthesis, Homogeneous catalysis, Non-aromatic and aromatic carbo- and heterocycles, Total synthesis)

Methodology

Design and train of oral presentations

Theoretical and exercise lectures

Collaborative activities and seminars

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Collaborative activities and seminars	56	2.24	1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 10, 7, 13, 14, 3
Type: Supervised			
Design and train of oral presentations	6	0.24	1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 10, 7, 13, 14, 3
Type: Autonomous			
Theoretical and exercise lectures	137	5.48	1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 10, 7, 13, 14, 3

Assessment

- Every professor decides the number and typology of evaluation activities: oral presentations, written exams, delivery of discussed articles, small tests...

- The final mark of the module will be the sum of the mark of every professor multiplied by the percentage of his classes in the total teaching of the module. It should be higher than 5.0 to pass.

- The marks of the written exams of the individual matters must be above 3.5 in order to average with other marks of the professor and/or the module.

- There will be a period in January to repeat written exams with marks under 5.0. In the case of exams under 3.5 will be mandatory to the student, in case of exams between 3.5 and 5.0 would be optional to the student.

- In the case that a student will not arrive to a 3.5 mark after the retaking exam in January, the coordinator of the module could decide to average this mark with the rest of the module. However, this option can only be considered for two written exams in the whole master.

- The marks of other evaluations activities (i. e. oral presentations) will average with the rest of the marks of the professor/module independently of the value. There will not be option of repeating these other evaluation activities.

- When the student does not reach a minimum of two thirds of the total activities of the module, the mark will be considered "not evaluated"

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
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Bibliography

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- E.J. Corey, X.-M. Cheng: *The Logic of Chemical Synthesis*, Wiley - Interscience, 1989
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- G. Ramis y M.C. García. *Quimiometría, Síntesis*, España (2001).
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