



Teaching Guide						
Identifying Data				2018/19		
Subject (*)	Applied Physical Chemistry		Code	610500005		
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Ciencias. Tecnoloxías e Xestión Ambiental (plan 2012)					
Descriptors						
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits		
Official Master's Degree	1st four-month period	First	Optional	6		
Language	SpanishEnglish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Química					
Coordinador	Iglesias Martinez, Emilia	E-mail	emilia.iglesias@udc.es			
Lecturers	Iglesias Martinez, Emilia	E-mail	emilia.iglesias@udc.es			
Web	https://campusvirtual.udc.es/moodle/					
General description	Descriptors: Computational Chemistry; Supramolecular Chemistry: Supramolecular catalysis; Biocatalysis and Molecular Recognition. Applied Photochemistry: photocatalysis. Applied Electrochemistry: batteries, corrosion.					

Study programme competences	
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Coñecemento das realidades interdisciplinares da Química e do Medio Ambiente, dos temas punteiros nestas disciplinas e das perspectivas de futuro.
A4	Coñecer en profundidade as características e fundamentos de diversos modelos químicos para o estudo de sistemas orgánicos, inorgánicos e biolóxicos, incluídos os materiais con proxección tecnolóxica.
A7	Coñecer o marco teórico e as aplicacións da electroquímica e da fotocatálise nos campos da enerxía e o medio ambiente.
A8	Coñecer os fundamentos das interaccións intermoleculares e as súas aplicacións no campo da catálise supramolecular, recoñecemento molecular e biocatálise.
A9	Coñecer algunas aplicacións básicas da química computacional e dos programas de cálculo más utilizados nos ámbitos da química e o medio ambiente.
A11	Coñecer as distintas técnicas experimentais e computacionais orientadas á caracterización de mecanismos de reacción.
A20	Coñecemento dos principais tipos de produtos naturais: enzimas, receptores moleculares, etc. Entender a súa participación en procesos de catálise e autoensamblaxe.
B1	Posuir e comprender coñecementos que acheguen unha base ou oportunidade de ser orixinais no desenvolvemento e/ou aplicación de ideas, a miúdo nun contexto de investigación.
B2	Que os estudantes saibam aplicar os coñecementos adquiridos e a súa capacidade de resolución de problemas en contornas novas ou pouco coñecidos dentro de contextos más amplos (ou multidisciplinares) relacionados coa súa área de estudio.
B3	Que os estudantes sexan capaces de integrar coñecementos e enfrentarse á complexidade de formular xuízos a partir dunha información que, sendo incompleta ou limitada, inclúa reflexións sobre as responsabilidades sociais e éticas vinculadas á aplicación dos seus coñecementos e suizos.
B4	Que os estudantes saibam comunicar as súas conclusións e os coñecementos e razóns últimas que as sustentan a públicos especializados e non especializados dun modo claro e sen ambigüedades.
B5	Que os estudantes posúan as habilidades de aprendizaxe que lles permitan continuar estudiando dun modo que haberá de ser en gran medida autodirixido ou autónomo.
B6	Ser capaz de analizar datos e situacions, xestionar a información dispoñible e sintetizala, todo iso a un nivel especializado.
B7	Ser capaz de planificar adecuadamente desenvolvimentos experimentais, a un nivel especializado.
C1	Ser capaz de traballar en equipos, especialmente nos interdisciplinares e internacionais.
C3	Ser capaz de adaptarse a situacions novas, mostrando creatividade, iniciativa, espírito emprendedor e capacidade de liderado.
C4	Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma.
C5	Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro.
C6	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.



C9	Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrentarse.
C10	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.
C11	Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		Study programme competences	
To acquire knowledge of new molecular structures, originating in solution, which are in borderline with biological systems.	AC1		
To know the applications of these media in the optimization of chemical separation processes, synthesis reaction, contaminant removal, etc..	AC4		
	AC7		
	AC8		
	AC9		
	AC11		
	AC20		
To analyze the properties of new microstructures, such as micelles, microemulsions, vesicles, liposomes, cyclodextrins, dendrimers, nanoparticles, etc. .. To explore new applications of these structures in basic processes, such as solubility, diverse equilibria, elimination processes, detection of compounds of interest .. ., and primarily on reactivity.	BC1	CC1	
	BC2	CC3	
	BC5	CC4	
	BC7	CC5	
		CC9	
		CC11	
To acquire basic knowledge framed in Computational Chemistry, with special emphasis on the electronic structure calculations.	AC9	BC2	CC1
To meet the most popular computer programs related to Computational Chemistry.	AC11	BC3	CC4
To learn to make simple calculations of geometries, energies and other molecular properties.		BC4	CC5
		BC5	CC6
		BC6	CC9
		BC7	CC10
			CC11

Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic	
TEMA 1.Computational Chemistry	Introduction Ab Initio Methods Functional Theory Density Semiempirical methods Base functions Molecular Mechanics Molecular dynamics. Computational Chemistry Programs Calculating properties	
TEMA 2. Physical Chemistry Supramolecular	Surfactants in water. Surfactants in solvents. Chemical reactions in microheterogeneous media: the simple pseudophase model and the ion-exchange pseudophase model .	
TEMA 3. Molecular Recognition and Biocatalysis	Host-guest systems. Typical hosts: cyclodextrins, polyethers, siderophiles, dendrimers, ..., DNA. Ligands of interest: ions, drugs, pesticides, cosmetics. Pharmacological and industrial applications.	



TEMA 4 Applied Photochemistry	Photochemical reactions. photocatalysis Supramolecular Photochemistry. Fluorophores and microenvironment. Photochemical processes in supramolecular complexes. Fluorescence protein. DNA technology.
TEMA 5. Applied Electrochemistry	Potentiometric titrations. Ion-selective electrodes. Membrane potentials. Batteries and fuel cells. Corrosion.

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	B3 B4	13	13	26
Critical bibliographical	B5 B6 B7 C5	1	10	11
Seminar	A9 A11 B2 C1	7	28	35
Laboratory practice	B1 B5 B6 B7 C3 C9 C11	20	40	60
Oral presentation	C4 C6 C10	1	5	6
Long answer / essay questions	A1 A4 A7 A8 A20	3	9	12
Personalized attention		0	0	0

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Oral presentation for the introduction of the different content of the course.
Critical bibliographical	Critical reading of scientific papers.
Seminar	Working Group for the study and discussion of scientific papers and other aspects with regard the understanding of the theoretical contents and laboratory experiments
Laboratory practice	Application of technologies and methodologies to the study and characterization of specific chemical systems related to the contents of the subject.
Oral presentation	Oral presentation of the results obtained from the experiments, techniques and methodologies used in joint and participatory seminar for all students.
Long answer / essay questions	Written test to measure comprehension ability, reasoning, synthesis, drafting, ..., of the student towards questions of certain extent.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Oral presentation	Help in interpreting scientific studies, in reviewing and providing related literature.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Technical and methodological help for the development of Lab experiments.
Critical bibliographical	
Laboratory practice	
Long answer / essay questions	
Seminar	



Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Oral presentation	C4 C6 C10	Oral presentation of results and analysis of the practical work.	15
Critical bibliographical	B5 B6 B7 C5	Critical analysis of scientific work. Discussion on study alternatives, improvement of results, future prospective showing the creative and innovative capacity of the student.	30
Laboratory practice	B1 B5 B6 B7 C3 C9 C11	Expertise, skills shown in the laboratory. Results obtained in the experimental work.	15
Long answer / essay questions	A1 A4 A7 A8 A20	Degree of concepts' assimilation and comprehension. Ability to summarize and writing.	30
Seminar	A9 A11 B2 C1	Participation in the discussion of the topics, development of theoretical activities, practical demonstrations and exercises solving.	10

Assessment comments

Sources of information

Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- J. R. Lakowicz (2006). Principles of Fluorescence Spectroscopy. Springer Science (New York)- Connors, K.A. (1987). Binding Constants. The Measurement of Molecular Complex Stability.. Wiley & Sons: New York,- V. Balzani, F. Scandola (1991). Supramolecular Photochemistry. Ellis Horwood (Chicherter, England)- M. J. Rosen (1989). Surfactants and Interfacial Phenomena. John Wiley & Sons- Raoutl Zana (1987). Surfactants in Solution. New Methods of investigation. Marcel Dekker (New York)- J. Szejtli (1988). Cyclodextrin Technology. Kluwer Academic Publishers (The Neherlands)- Bockris, John O'M., Reddy, Amulya K.N. Gamboa-Aldeco, Maria. (2000). Modern electrochemistry 2B. Electrodics in chemistry, engineering, biology, and environmental science. New York : Kluwer Academic / Plenum Publishers]- Lewars, E. G. (2011). Computational Chemistry: Introduction to the Theory and Applications of Molecular and Quantum Mechanics. Springer- Hinchliffe, A. (2008). Molecular Modelling for Beginners. Wiley
Complementary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cramer, C. A. (2004). Essentials of Computational Chemistry: Theories and Models. Wiley

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.