

| | | Teaching Guid | e | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Identifyin | g Data | | | 2023/24 | |
| Subject (*) | Advanced Analytical Chemistry and Chemometrics Code | | | 610G01015 | | |
| Study programme | Grao en Química | | | | | |
| | | Descriptors | | | | |
| Cycle | Period Year | | | Туре | Credits | |
| Graduate | Graduate 1st four-month period Fourth | | | Obligatory | 6 | |
| Language | SpanishEnglish | | | | | |
| Teaching method | Face-to-face | | | | | |
| Prerequisites | | | | | | |
| Department | Química | | | | | |
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| General description | This subject deals with quantifying substances in different types of samples at trace levels. The most common | | | | | |
| | methodologies will be presented, along with their usual problems, difficulties and limitations when applying them. Major | | | | when applying them. Major | |
| | emphasis will be placed on how to plan and execute the different stages of the so-called ?analytical process?. | | | nalytical process?. Options to | | |
| | automate several working steps w | vill be discussed. Final | ly, some bas | ic tools to treat the fina | I data sets will be studied. This | |
| | is termed chemometrics and it de | als with experimental | design and o | ptimization of an analyt | ical procedure, calibration and | |
| | multivariate analyses of the data (including data mining). | | | | | |

| | Study programme competences |
|------|---|
| Code | Study programme competences |
| A14 | Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and theories in chemistry |
| A15 | Ability to recognise and analyse new problems and develop solution strategies |
| A16 | Ability to source, assess and apply technical bibliographical information and data relating to chemistry |
| A17 | Ability to work safely in a chemistry laboratory (handling of materials, disposal of waste) |
| A19 | Ability to follow standard procedures and handle scientific equipment |
| A20 | Ability to interpret data resulting from laboratory observation and measurement |
| A21 | Understanding of qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems |
| A22 | Ability to plan, design and develop projects and experiments |
| A23 | Critical standards of excellence in experimental technique and analysis |
| A26 | Ability to follow standard laboratory procedures in relation to analysis and synthesis of organic and inorganic systems |
| B2 | Effective problem solving |
| B3 | Application of logical, critical, creative thinking |
| B4 | Working independently on own initiative |
| B5 | Teamwork and collaboration |
| C2 | Oral and written proficiency in a foreign language |
| C3 | Ability to use basic information and communications technology (ICT) tools for professional purposes and learning throughout life |
| C4 | Self-development as an open, educated, critical, engaged, democratic, socially responsible citizen, equipped to analyse reality, diagnose |
| | problems, and formulate and implement informed solutions for the common good |
| C6 | Ability to assess critically the knowledge, technology and information available for problem solving |
| C8 | Understanding role of research, innovation and technology in socio-economic and cultural development |

| Learning outcomes | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Learning outcomes | Study programme |
| | competences |



| To know how to select the proper analytical methodology for each particular problem. | A15 | B3 | C4 |
|--|-----|----|----|
| | A16 | | C6 |
| | A20 | | C8 |
| | A22 | | |
| | A26 | | |
| To know how to plan and execute the different stages of the analytical procedure to quantify analytes at trace levels, including | A14 | B2 | C3 |
| the interpretation of the data. | A17 | B4 | |
| | A19 | | |
| | A20 | | |
| | A21 | | |
| | A23 | | |
| To know the main objectives of the most common chemometric techniques and to know their main application fields. To know | A14 | B2 | C2 |
| how to extract relevant information from a multivariate study, in particular of a simplified environmental problem. | A15 | B4 | C3 |
| | A16 | B5 | C4 |
| | A20 | | C6 |
| | A26 | | |

| | Contents |
|---|--|
| Торіс | Sub-topic |
| Chapter 1: Introducing trace analysis | Importance of quantifying substances at trace levels. The analytical process when |
| | determining trace amounts: special requirements. Basic requisites and importance of |
| | sampling. Sources of errors when storing and treating samples. Quality assurance in |
| | trace analyses. |
| Chapter 2: Analyzing inorganic substances | Introduction. Decomposition and dissolution of inorganic matrices. Separation and |
| | preconcentration. Speciation of some relevant chemical elements. Examples of |
| | analytical applications. |
| Chapter 3: Analyzing organic substances | Introduction. Extraction methods for solid and liquid samples. Purification, fractionation |
| | and concentration of organic extracts. Examples of analytical applications. |
| Chapter 4: Automation in the analytical laboratory | Objectives of laboratory automation. Pros and cons. Classification of the automated |
| | analytical systems. Robotics. Miniaturization. Analysis of industrial processes. |
| Chapter 5: Introducing chemometrics | Defining chemometrics and its role in the analytical process. Concept of uncertainty |
| | and basic calculations. |
| Chapter 6: Statistical inference and univariate calibration | Most common inference statistical tests in laboratories. Analysis of Variance. |
| | Examples of applications in laboratories and industrial process control. Classical |
| | calibration by the least squares fit. Validation. Confidence intervals. |
| Chapter 7: Experimental design and optimization | Basic ideas of experimental design and optimization. Factorial designs, fractional |
| | factorial designs, Plackett-Burman designs, response surfaces. Sequential |
| | optimization by Simplex. |
| Chapter 8: Multivariate data analyses | Introduction. Classification of the most common pattern recognition methods. |
| | Unsupervised methods: principal components analysis, clustering. Supervised |
| | methods: SIMCA, k-nearest neighbours. |
| Laboratory | Students will apply the theoretical concepts studied in the theoretical lessons with the |
| | application of the analytical methodologies necessary to solve a real problem in the |
| | environmental, industrial, food, clinical |

| Planning | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests | Competencies | Ordinary class | Student?s personal | Total hours |
| | | hours | work hours | |



| Laboratory practice | A15 A16 A17 A19 | 20 | 25.5 | 45.5 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| | A20 A21 A22 A23 | | | |
| | A26 B3 B4 B5 | | | |
| Seminar | A15 A16 A20 A21 B2 | 6 | 9.5 | 15.5 |
| | B3 B4 C3 | | | |
| Workbook | C4 C6 C8 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A15 A16 A21 A22 C4 | 21 | 52.5 | 73.5 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A14 A15 C2 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Personalized attention | | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 |
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(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| | Methodologies |
|----------------------|--|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Laboratory practice | They will consist on the determination of some analytes at trace levels in samples gathered from real problems (environmental |
| | samples, foodstuff, clinic mixtures, etc.). The practices emulate a comprehensive problem: from sampling to sample treatment, |
| | separation of the analyte, measurement and data interpretation. The student must deliver a laboratory notebook. |
| | In addition to laboratory practices where analytical instrumentation will be handled by students, other practices will be carried |
| | out on computers to study the chemometric concepts (mainly, the multivariate data analyses techniques). |
| | At the end of the laboratory work the student will deliver a report of the work done with a critical and detailed analysis. |
| Seminar | They are intended to reinforce the understanding of several concepts given at the theoretical lessons. Numerical exercises will |
| | be solved by the students. A comparison of the results generated in the laboratory practices will be made with other values |
| | gathered from other students. From the discussions, common sources of errors will be visualized. The student should perceive |
| | the difficulties inherent to the analyses of trace amounts of substances. |
| | Studies will be also made using computers to discuss a real multivariate dataset derived from environmental studies. |
| Workbook | Groups of students will be formed who will be assigned a reading selected by the teacher related to the trace analysis. |
| | Subsequently, the group must submit a short report in which it identifies and summarizes the successive strategy for solving |
| | the analytical problem in reading as well as the power point presentation of it. |
| Guest lecture / | The teacher will develop and explain the basic contents of each chapter. Some documents will be delivered to the students |
| keynote speech | before the classes and they should have been reviewed before attending them. Audiovisual media will be employed |
| | throughout. Open dialogue will be empowered sometimes to solve doubts and improve the understanding of some basic |
| | issues. |
| Mixed | Written test to be held in the official call on January / July, in which the degree of learning and the acquisition of skills by the |
| objective/subjective | student is evaluated. |
| test | It will consist of theoretical questions and applied questions, problem solving and practical content. The completion date is |
| | indicated on the examination timetable grade. |

| | Personalized attention |
|---------------------|--|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Workbook | The practical laboratory classes are designed as small group activities in which the student participates directly. In this way, |
| Seminar | students receive personalised attention, allowing for better monitoring and guidance. |
| Laboratory practice | |
| | Regarding the workbook, for each group of students a tutelage session will be programmed for discussion of the activities and |
| | resolution of doubts. Therefore, the teacher will be able to analyse if the process of learning of the student is suitable. |
| | Students being recognized officially as partial-time and entitled not to attend the lectures will be attended in a tutorships |
| | regime (set hour with teacher in advance). |
| | |
| | |



| | | Assessment | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Methodologies | Competencies | Description | Qualification |
| Workbook | C4 C6 C8 | The report delivered by the student will be examined. In particular, identification and justification of the analytical strategies presented into the work. | 15 |
| Seminar | A15 A16 A20 A21 B2 B3 B4 C3 | Active participation of the students will be scored, as well as the correct answers to questions or numerical calculations. | 15 |
| Laboratory practice | A15 A16 A17 A19 A20 A21 A22 A23 A26 B3 B4 B5 | They will be scored on a on-going basis (order into the laboratory, correctness of the calculations, good manual operations, report delivered on-time, etc.). | 25 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A14 A15 C2 | The exam will consist of tests (with a unique true response), short questions and numerical exercises. They will be related to the theoretical aspects of the subject. Some questions on these practices will be included in the objective test. | 45 |

Assessment comments



The fraudulent performance, including plagiarism in any activity, during the assessment tests or activities, once confirmed, will directly imply the qualification of failing (numerical score "0") in the subject in the corresponding academic curse, regardless of whether the fault was done in the first or the second call. For this, the score of the first call will be modified, if necessary. Students will be evaluated in a continuous way according to their attendance to the scheduled activities, their engagement in the seminars, their discussions on the questions and numerical calculations, summary of workbook, the laboratory practices and the mixed test. Laboratory practices are mandatory, otherwise the subject will not be aproved. The mixed test will consist of two parts: theoretical questions and exercises, each part must be passed. In case of passing only part at the first opportunity, it will NOT be retained at the second opportunity. FIRST OPPORTUNITY: To pass the subject it is required to get, at least, 5 points (out of 10) in the Objective test (exam) and in the laboratory practices. The final score of the subject will not be lower than that of the examen or the weighted sum of all scheduled activities. Students will be qualified as "Not presented" whenever they do not perform neither the laboratory practices nor the mixed test. SECOND OPPORTUNITY: The "second opportunity" should be understood as a second opportunity for the mixed test (exam). All the original scores associated to practices, seminars, readings, etc. will be maintained, only the score of the exam made in second opportunity will substitute that of the first opportunity. The final score of the subject will not be lower than that of the examen or the weighted sum of all scheduled activities. Students may only obtain the qualification "with honors" whenever the total number of the assigments was not given in the first opportunity. ADVANCED CALL: The mixed test will be carried out, whose qualification will replace the one obtained in the last course, maintaining the qualifications of the rest of the evaluable activities. The final grade will be obtained taking into account the percentages of the current course. STUDENS WITH PARTIAL-TIME DEDICATION: The evaluation criteria applied is the same indicated previously. STUDENTS EXEMPTED FROM REGULAR ATTENDANCE TO THE LESSONS: For the students exempted from regular attendance to the lessons, the same evaluation criteria indicated above apply (except in the part of Seminars where only the resolution of the questions / problems raised by the teacher will be taken into account). For them, the laboratory practices will be scheduled as flexible as possible, although taking into account the regular timetables, as well as the instrumental and human resources available. This holds for both evaluation opportunities. Students being recognized officially as partial-time and entitled not to attend the lectures will be attended in a tutorships regime (set hour with teacher in advance). In the evaluation of the subject, all the provisions of Article 14, regarding the Fraud Commission and disciplinary responsibilities, of the UDC's Rules for the Evaluation of Bachelor's Degrees and Master's Degrees, shall be applied. Sources of information

| - CAMARA, C.; FERNANDEZ, P.; MARTIN-ESTEBAN, A.; PEREZ-CONDE, C.; VIDAL, M. (2002). Toma y tratamiento |
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| - CaMARA, C.; PEREZ-CONDE, C (2011). Análisis químico de trazas. Madrid, Sintesis |
| - MILLER, J.N.; MILLER, J.C. (2002). Estadística y quimiometría para química analítica, 4th edition. Madrid, |
| Prentice-Hall |
| - RAMIS, G.; GARCIA, M.C. (2001). Quimiometria. Madrid, Sintesis |
| - MONGAY FERNÁNDEZ, CARLOS (2005). Quimiometría. Universidad de Valencia |
| - SOGORB SANCHEZ, M.A; VILANOVA GISBERT, E. (2004). Técnicas anallíticas de contaminantes químicos. Díaz |
| de Santos, Madrid |
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| Complementary | - jOHN R. DEAN (2014). Environmental Trace Analysis : techniques and applications. United Kingdom, Wiley & amp; | | |
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| | Sons | | |
| | - KELLNER, R,; MERMET, J.M.; OTTO, M.; WIDMER, H.M. (2004). Analytical chemistry: a modern approach to | | |
| | analytical science. Winheim, Willey-VCH | | |
| | - VALCARCEL, M.; CARDENAS, M.S. (2000). Automatización y miniaturización en química analítica. Barcelona, | | |
| | Springer-Verlag | | |
| | - OTTO, M. (2007). Chemometrics : statistics and computer application in analytical chemistry . Weingeim, | | |
| | Willey-VCH | | |

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Analytical Chemistry 1/610G01011 Analytical Chemistry 2/610G01012

Instrumental Analytical Chemistry 1/610G01013

Instrumental Analytical Chemistry 2/610G01014

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Environment and Quality/610G01037

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Final Dissertation/610G01043

Other comments

To keep thesubject updated is highly recommended. This includes reviewing the theoreticallessons after the classes, solving the numerical exercises, studying thepractical classes, etc. Students should take advantage of seminars, supervisionactivities, etc. to solve their doubts. They should try to generate a sense of?analytical criterion? to solve a problem; from sampling to data treatment. Studentswill need knowledge of the analytical techniques studied in previous academiccourses (gravimetry, titration, spectrometry, chromatography, electrochemistry, etc.). A minimum knowledge of informatics is needed (word processors, spreadsheets, searchesthroughout internet, etc.).Green Campus Program Faculty of Science: To help achieve an immediate sustainable environment and comply with point 6 of the "Environmental Declaration of the Faculty of Science (2020)", the documentary work to be done in this area: a) Will be requested mostly in virtual format and computer support b) If done on paper: no plastics will be used, double-sided printing will be done, recycled paper will be used, when possible, the printing of drafts will be avoided.

(*)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.