1. COURSE DECRIPTION – GENER	1. COURSE DECRIPTION – GENERAL INFORMATION						
1.1. Course teacher	Assistant Professor Viktor Pilepić, PhD	.6. Year of study 2 nd					
1.2. Name of the course	Physical Chemistry 2	1.7. Credit value (ECTS)	6				
1.3. Associate teachers	Dr. sc. Cvijeta Jakobušić Brala Dr. sc. Ivana Fabijanić Ana Karković Marković, MPharm	1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L+E+S+e-learning)	30+15+15				
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Pharmacy integrated study programme	1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	130				
1.5. Status of the course	Compulsory	1.10. Level of use of e-learning (1, 2, 3 level), percentage of instruction in the course on line (20% maximum)	2 nd				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION							
	Identify the basic spectroscopic and kinetic methods and techniques, understand the basic principles of spectroscopy						
2.1. Course objectives	and chemical kinetics and to know how to apply them in exploring of the structure and properties of molecules and						
	chemical processes. The course gives basic knowledge necessary for the Pharmaceuticals course.						
2.2. Enrolment requirements and required entry competences for the course	Requirement for enrollment: to take and pass Physics course and to attend Physical Chemistry 1 course.						
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the study programme to which the course contributes	• The application of fundamental knowledge in physical chemistry (physical chemistry principles in the field of						
	spectroscopy and chemical kinetics) necessary for defining, analyzing and proposing methods (modern physical						
	chemistry methods, techniques and instrumentation) related to research, development, production and analysis of						
	drugs.						
	• The implementation of solution for practical problems in the field of physical chemistry in the production and						
	monitoring of the safe and proper use of medicinal products.						
	After completing this course, students will be able to:						
2.4. Europeted loopsing outcomes at	1. List and explain the basic spectroscopic methods and techniques.						
2.4. Expected learning outcomes at the level of the course (4-10 learning outcomes)	2. Explain the interaction between electromagnetic radiation and matter.						
	3. Describe the principles of measurements and the interpretation of molecular spectra in order to study the structure						
	and properties of molecules.						

	4. Identify the methods and techniques applied in exploring of kinetics and mechanism of chemical reactions and othe						
	processes in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems.						
	5. Describe simple spectroscopic and kinetic measurements, and to know to apply calculations in solving problems						
	related to physical chemistry.						
	6. Experimentally determine certain physical variables.						
2.5. Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	LECTURES: Introduction to spectroscopy, absorpti Dipole properties of molecules, Rotati IR spectroscopy, instruments, IR species Electronic (UV-Vis) spectroscopy, species Optical activity, CD and ORD spectra NMR spectrometers, NMR spectrum. Pulse NMR technique measurements Chemical kinetics-introduction, the reaction The integrated rate law for chemical reaction The theories of reaction rate of chemical Eyring theory of reaction rate of chemical Eyring theory of reaction rate of chemical NMR Spectroscopy. The kinetic isotope effects, Marcus the SEMINARS: Beer-Lambert law, absorption, dipole IR, Raman and UV-Vis spectroscopy. The fluorescence, photochemical reaction NMR and EPR (ESR) spectroscopy. Integrated law of reaction rate of chemical Salt and kinetic isotope effects. EXERCISE: Adsorption. Determination of the rate constant of Determination of the rate constant of Spectrophotometric titration.	ion and emission of the electromagnetic ional and vibrational (IR) spectroscopy. ectrophotometers, UV-Vis spectra. nce, photochemical reactions, LASER. , NMR spectroscopy (introduction). , EPR (ESR) spectroscopy. action rate and rate constant. eactions. , systems in equilibrium, the enzymatic cal reactions, Arrhenius relation. nical reactions. y of reaction rate of chemical reactions, eory. moments. ctions, optical activity. EPR spectra. nical reactions, the rate constant and ha lication of the Eyring relation.	e radiation, spectrum. reactions. salt effects.				
2.6. Type of instruction	lectures	independent study	2.7. Comments:				

2.6. Type of instruction	seminars and workshops exercises online in entirety mixed e-learning field work		multimedia and the internet <u>laboratory</u> work with the mentor (other)		2.7. Comments:		
2.8. Student responsibilities							
2.9. Screening of student's work	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical training		
(specify the proportion of ECTS	Experimental work	0.5	Report				
credits for each activity so that	Essay		Seminar essay		(Otherdescribe)		
the total number of CTS credits	Tests	0.5	Oral exam	2	(Other-describe)		
is equal to the credit value of the course)	Written exam	2	Project		(Other-describe)		
2.1. Grading and evaluation of student work over the course of instruction and at a final exam	During the course students are evaluated on seminars and in the Physical Chemistry Laboratory 2. Students will be evaluated during the class on preliminary exams during the semester and on written and oral exams.						
2.2. Required literature (available at the library and via other media)	Title						
	P. W. Atkins i J. de Paula, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 9. izdanje, 2010, Oxford University Press.						
	P. W. Atkins i J. de Paula, Physical Chemistry For The Life Sciences, 2. izdanje, 2011, Oxford University Press.						
	C. A. Trapp, M. P. Cady i C. Giunta, Students' Solutions Manual To Accompany Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 9. izdanje, 2010, Oxford University Press.						
2.12. Optional literature	T. Cvitaš: Physical chemistry, manuscript in preparation, chapters accessible in Central Chemical Library of Science.						
2.13. Methods of monitoring quality that ensure acquisition of exit competences	Outcomes 1-4 are validated by written and oral exams, the outcomes 5-6 are validated durring the Physical Chemistry Laboratory 2 and preliminary exams.						