Chemistry

Physical Chemistry:

- 1. Basic principles and applications of quantum mechanics hydrogen atom, angular momentum.
- 2. Variational and perturbational methods.
- 3. Basics of atomic structure, electronic configuration, shape of orbitals, hydrogen atom spectra.
- 4. Theoretical treatment of atomic structures and chemical bonding.
- 5. Chemical applications of group theory.
- 6. Basic principles and application of spectroscopy rotational, vibrational, electronic, Raman, ESR, NMR.
- 7. Chemical thermodynamics.
- 8. Phase equilibria.
- 9. Statistical thermodynamics.
- 10. Chemical equilibria.
- Electrochemistry Nernst equation, electrode kinetics, electrical double layer,
 Debye-Huckel theory.
- 12. Chemical kinetics empirical rate laws, Arrhenius equation, theories of reaction rates, determination of reaction mechanisms, experimental techniques for fast reactions.
- 13. Concepts of catalysis.
- 14. Polymer chemistry, Molecular weights and their determinations. Kinetics of chain polymerization.
- 15. Solids structural classification of binary and ternary compounds, diffraction techniques, bonding, thermal, electrical and magnetic properties
- 16. Collids and surface phenomena.
- 17. Data analysis.

Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Chemical periodicity
- 2. Structure and bonding in homo- and heteronuclear molecules, including shapes of molecules.
- 3. Concepts of acids and bases.

- 4. Chemistry of the main group elements and their compounds. Allotropy, synthesis, bonding and structure.
- 5. Chemistry of transition elements and coordination compounds bonding theories, spectral and magnetic properties, reaction mechanisms.
- 6. Inner transition elements spectral and magnetic properties, analytical applications. Shift reagents
- 7. Organometallic compounds synthesis, bonding and structure, and reactivity.
 Organometallics in homogenous catalysis.
- 8. Cages and metal clusters.
- 9. Analytical chemistry- separation techniques. Spectroscopic electro-and thermoanalytical methods.
- 10. Bioinorganic chemistry photosystems, porphyrines, metalloenzymes, oxygen transport, electron- transfer reactions, nitrogen fixation.
- Physical characterisation of inorganic compounds by IR, Raman, NMR, EPR,
 Mossbauer, UV-, NQR, MS, electron spectroscopy and microscopic techniques.
- 12. Nuclear chemistry nuclear reactions, fission and fusion, radio-analytical techniques and activation analysis.

Organic Chemistry

- 1. IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.
- 2. Principles of stereochemistry, conformational analysis, isomerism and chirality.
- 3. Reactive intermediates and organic reaction mechanisms.
- 4. Concepts of aromaticity.
- 5. Pericyclic reactions.
- 6. Named reactions.
- 7. Transformations and rearrangements.
- 8. Principles and applications of organic photochemistry. Free radical reactions.
- 9. Reactions involving nucleophotic carbon intermediates.
- 10. Oxidation and reduction of functional groups.
- 11. Common reagents (organic, inorganic and organometailic) in organic synthesis.
- 12. Chemistry of natural products such as steroids, alkaloids, terpenes, peptides, carbohydrates, nucleic acids and lipids.

- 13. Selective organic transformations chemoselectivity, regioselectivity, stereoselectivity, enantioselectivity. Protecting groups.
- 14. Chemistry of aromatic and aliphatic heterocyclic compounds.
- 15. Physical characterisation of organic compounds by IR, UV-, MS, and NMR.

Interdisciplinary topics

- 1. Chemistry in nanoscience and technology.
- 2. Green chemistry Solvent free synthesis
- 3. Medicinal chemistry.
- 4. Supramolecular chemistry.
- 5. Environmental chemistry