UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

TIME-TABLE OF POST- GRADUATE LECTURES FOR MSc-PART-I (SEMESTER-II) STUDENTS FOR THANE ZONE

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

Co-Ordinator : Dr. Vasant.B.Patil. (Contact No. 8554954802)

4.1 Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy: Principle, chemical shift, Factors affecting chemical shift (Electronegativity, H-bonding, Anisotro effects). Chemical and magnetic equivalence, Chemical shift values an correlation for protons bonded to carbon and other nuclei as in alcohols			
4.1 Proton m Factors affects). Che			
4.1 Proton m			
PSCH 203: Unit-IV NMR Spectroscopy and Mass spectrometry			
1.2.2 Addition reactions with amines and iminium ions, Mannich reaction. 1.2.3 Amine catalyzed condensation reaction: Knoevenagel reaction.			
reaction and Robinson annulation.			
reactions of aliphatic aldehydes and ketones, intramolecular Aldol			
Aldol condensation with aromatic aldehydes regiochemistry in mixed	10000000000000000000000000000000000000		
1.2 Reaction of carbon nucleophiles with carbonyl groups:			
reaction).			
anions,aikyla		C.H.M.College	
1.1.4 Nitrogen analogs of enols and enolates- Enamines and Imines	Apr:6,13	2.00p.m-6.00pm	
1.1.3 Alkylat	Mar:16,23,30	z.uopm-s.uupm	
1.1.2 Generation and alkylation of dianion, medium effects in the			
formation, R	Feb:3,10,17,24		
1.1 Alkylation of Nucleophilic CarbonIntermediates: 1.1.1 Generation of carbanion, kinetic and thermod	Jan:27	2.00pm-4.00pm	
PSCH 203: Unit-I	Mondays	Dr.Manisha Khemani	01
Topic	Days & Dates	Name	Sr. No
	PSCH 203: Unit-I 1.1 Alkylation of Nucleophilic CarbonIntermediates: 1.1.1 Generation of carbanion, kinetic and thermodynamic enolate formation, Regioselectivity in enolate formation, alkylation of enolates, 1.1.2 Generation and alkylation of dianion, medium effects in the alkylation of enolates, oxygen versus carbon as the site of alkylation. 1.1.3 Alkylation of aldehydes, ketones, esters, amides and nitriles. 1.1.4 Nitrogen analogs of enols and enoiates- Enamines and Imines anions, alkylation of enamines and imines. 1.1.5 Alkylation of carbon nucleophiles by conjugate addition (Michael reaction). 1.2 Reaction of carbon nucleophiles with carbonyl groups:	2.Dates ays 10,17,24 5,23,30	Days &Dates nemani Mondays m Jan:27 Feb:3,10,17,24 m Mar:16,23,30 m Apr:6,13

	PSCH 202: Unit-IV Bioinorganic Chemistry	Tuesdays	Dr Vogini B	03
	a) Octahedral complexex without breaking of metal ligand bond(use of isotopic labeling method) b) Square planar complexes, trans effect, its theories and applications. Mechanism and factors affecting these substitution reactions. 1.3 Redox reactions: inner and outer sphere mechanisms, complementary and non complimentary reactions 1.4 Stereochemistry of substitution reactions of octahedral complexex.(isomerization and racemization reactions and applications)	Mar:2	2.00pm-6.00pm 2.00pm to 3.00 pm C.H.M College	
151		Mondays Jan:27 Feb:3,10,17,24	Dr.S.w. Kulkarni 4.00pm-6.00pm	02
	coupling constant (J), factors affecting J, germinal, vicinal and long range coupling (allylic and aromatic.). First order spectra, Karplus equation. 4.2 ¹³ C NMR spectroscopy: Theory and comparison with proton NMR, proton coupled and decoupled spectra, olf-resonance decoupling. Factors influencing carbon shifts, correlation of chemical shifts of aliphatic, olefin, alkyne, aromatic and carbonyl carbons. 4.3 Mass spectrometry: Molecular ion peak, base peak, isotopic abundance, metastable ions. Nitrogen rule. Determination of molecular formula of organic compounds based on isotopic abundance and HRMS. Fragmentation pattern in various classes of organic compounds (including compounds containing hetero atoms), McLafferty rearrangement, Retro-Diels-Alder reaction, ortho effect. 4.4 Structure determination involving individual or combined use of the above spectral techniques.			

hemocyanine- structure of metal active centre and differences between hemoglobin and myoglobin: Co-operativity of oxygen binding in hemoglobin and Hill equation, pH dependence of oxygen affinity in hemoglobin and Hill equation, pH dependence of oxygen affinity in hemoglobin and myoglobin and it's implications. 4.2 Activation of oxygen in biological system with examples of monoxygenases, and oxidases- structure of the metal centre and mechanism of oxygen activation by these enzymes. 4.3 Copper containing enzymes- Superoxide Dismutase, tyrosinase and laccase: catalytic reactions and the structures of the metal binding site 4.4 Nitrogen fixation- nitrogenase, hydrogenases. 4.5 Metal ion transport and storage: lonophores, transferrin, ferritin and metallothnorins. 1.1 4.6 Medicinal applications of cis-platin and related compounds. PSCH 204: Unit-II 2.1 X-ray spectroscopy: principle, instrumentation and applications of X-ray fluorescence, absorption and diffraction spectroscopy. 2.2 Mass spectrometry: recapitulation, instrumentation, ion sources for molecular studies, electron impact, field ionization, field absorption, chemical ionization and fast atom bombardment sources. Mass analyzers: Quadrupole, time of flight and ion trap. Applications. 2.3 Radioanalytical Methods_ recapitulation, isotope dilution method, introduction, principle, instrumentation and Applications of: 3.1.1 Scanning Electron Microscopy(SEM) 3.1.2 Scanning Tumeling Microscopy (SEM) 3.1.3 Transmission Electron Microscopy (SEM) 3.2.1 Advantages and limitations of AAS 3.2.2 Atomic Spectroscopy 4.2.2 Atomic Spectroscopy based on plasma sources- Introduction,					C.H.M College	5.00pm -6.00pm Apr	4.00pm- 6.00pm Ma	2.00pm-6.00pm Jan	04 Mrs. Sonia Varandani Tue	2.00pm-5.00pm Jan:29 C.H.M College Feb:5, Mar:5
hemocyanine- structure of metal active centre and differences between hemoglobin and myoglobin: Co-operativity of oxygen binding in hemoglobin and Hill equation, pH dependence of oxygen affinity in hemoglobin and myoglobin and it's implications. 4.2 Activation of oxygen in biological system with examples of monoxygenases, and oxidases- structure of the metal centre and mechanism of oxygen activation by these enzymes. 4.3 Copper containing enzymes- Superaxide Dismutase, tyrosinase and laccase: catalytic reactions and the structures of the metal binding site 4.4 Nitrogen fixation- nitrogenase, hydrogenases. 4.5 Metal ion transport and storage: lonophores, transferrin, ferritin and metallothionins. 1.1 4.6 Medicinal applications of cis-platin and related compounds. PSCH 204: Unit-II 2.1X-ray spectroscopy: principle, instrumentation and applications of x-ray fluorescence, absorption and diffraction spectroscopy. 2.2 Mass spectrometry: recapitulation, instrumentation, ion sources for molecular studies, electron impact, field ionization, field ionization, field absorption, chemical ionization and fast atom bombardment sources. Mass analyzers: Quadrupole, time of flight and ion trap. Applications. 2.3 Radioanalytical Methods: recapitulation, isotope dilution method, introduction, principle, instrumentation and Applications of: 3.1.1 Scanning Electron Microscopy (STM) 3.1.2 Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (STM) 3.1.3 Transmission Electron Microscopy (STM) 3.1.4 Electron Spectroscopy (ESCA and Auger) 3.2.2 Atomic Spectroscopy based on plasma sources- Introduction,						April:7,14	Mar:3,17,24,31	Jan:28.Feb;4,11,18,25	Tuesdays	Jan:29 Feb:5,12,26 Mar:5
	3.2 Atomic Spectroscopy 3.2.1 Advantages and limitations of AAS 3.2.2 Atomic Spectroscopy based on plasma sources- Introduction,	g Microson Microsopy (E)	3.1 Surface Analytical Techniques Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and Applications of:	ntroduction, principle,single dilution method, double dilution method and applications.	Mass analyzers: Quadrupole, time of flight and ion trap. Applications. 2.3 Radioanalytical Methods_ recapitulation, isotope dilution method,	absorption, chemical ionization and fast atom bombardment sources.	2.2 Mass spectrometry: recapitulation, instrumentation, ion sources for molecular studies, electron impact, field ionization, field ionization, field	2.1X-ray spectroscopy: principle, instrumentation and applications of X-ray fluorescence, absorption and diffraction spectroscopy.	PSCH 204: Unit-II	hemocyanine- structure of metal active centre and differences between hemoglobin and myoglobin: Co-operativity of oxygen binding in hemoglobin and Hill equation, pH dependence of oxygen affinity in hemoglobin and myoglobin and it's implications. 4.2 Activation of oxygen in biological system with examples of mono-oxygenases, and oxidases- structure of the metal centre and mechanism of oxygen activation by these enzymes. 4.3 Copper containing enzymes- Superoxide Dismutase, tyrosinase and laccase: catalytic reactions and the structures of the metal binding site 4.4 Nitrogen fixation- nitrogenase, hydrogenases. 4.5 Metal ion transport and storage: lonophores, transferrin, ferritin and metallothionins. 1.1 4.6 Medicinal applications of cis-platin and related compounds.

Principle, Instrumentation and Applications. Principle, Instrumentation and Applications. PSCH201-Unit-I Chemical Thermodynamics II 1.1 Fugacity of real gases, Determination of fugacity of real gases using graphical method and from equation of state. Equilibrium constant for real gases in terms of fugacity. Gibb's energy of mixing, entropy and enthalpy of mixing. 1.2 Real solutions: Chemical potential in non ideal solutions, excess functions of on ideal solutions, calculation of partial moler volume and partial molar enthalpy. Gibb's Duhem Margules equation. 1.3 Thermodynamics of surfaces, Pressure difference across curved surface (Laplace equation), vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvin equation), Gibb's adsorption isotherm, BET isotherm (derivations expected). 1.4 Bioenergies: Standard free energy change in biochemical reactions expected). 3.1 Elementary Reactions in Solution: Solvent Effects on reaction analysis, Lineweaver- Burk and Eadie Analyses. 3.1 A Kinetics of reactions in the solid State: Factors affecting reactions in solids. Rate laws for reactions in solid: The parabolic rate law, The first order rate law, the contracting sphere rate law, some examples of kinetic studies.		CH.N	2.00p	2.00k		2.00	05 Dr. V	
26, 18		Л. College	o.m-4.00p.m	om-6.00pm		om-4.00pm	.B. Patil	
Principle, Instrumentation and Applications. PSCH201-Unit-I Chemical Thermodynamics II 1.1 Fugacity of real gases, Determination of fugacity of real gases using graphical method and from equation of state. Equilibrium constant for real gases in terms of fugacity. Gibb's energy of mixing, entropy and enthalpy of mixing. 1.2 Real solutions: Chemical potential in non ideal solutions, excess functions of non ideal solutions, calculation of partial molar volume and partial molar enthalpy, Gibb's Duhem Margules equation. 1.3 Thermodynamics of surfaces, Pressure difference across curved surface (Laplace equation), vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvin equation), Gibb's adsorption isotherm, BET isotherm (derivations expected). 1.4 Bioenergies: Standard free energy change in biochemical reactions, exergonic, endergonic. Hydrolysis of ATP, synthesis of ATP from ADP. PSCH201-Unit-III Chemical Kinetics and Molecular Reaction Dynamics. 3.1 Elementary Reactions in Solution: Solvent Effects on reaction rates, Reactions between ions-influence of solvent. Dielectric constant, influence of ionic strength, Linear free energy relationships. Enzyme action. 3.2 Kinetics of reactions catalyzed by enzymes- Michaelis-Menten analysis, Lineweaver- Burk and Eadie Analyses. 3.3 Inhibition of Enzyme action: Competitive, noncompetitive and Uncompetitive Inhibition. Effect of pH, Enzyme activation by metal ions, Regulatory enzymes. 3.4 Kinetics of reactions in the solid State: Factors affecting reactions in solids. Rate laws for reactions in solid: The parabolic rate law, The first order rate law, the contracting sphere rate law, some examples of kinetic studies.			April 22	Apr1,8,15	Mar:4,11,18	Jan:22,29 Feb:5,12,26,	Wednesdays	
	ADP. PSCH201-Unit-III Chemical Kinetics and Molecular Reaction Dynamics. 3.1Elementary Reactions in Solution: Solvent Effects on reaction rates, Reactions between ions-influence of solvent Dielectric constant, influence of ionic strength, Linear free energy relationships. Enzyme action. 3.2 Kinetics of reactions catalyzed by enzymes- Michaelis-Menten analysis, Lineweaver- Burk and Eadie Analyses. 3.3 Inhibition of Enzyme action: Competitive, noncompetitive and Uncompetitive Inhibition. Effect of pH, Enzyme activation by metal ions, Regulatory enzymes. 3.4 Kinetics of reactions in the solid State: Factors affecting reactions in solids. Rate laws for reactions in solid: The parabolic rate law, The first order rate law, the contracting sphere rate law, some examples of kinetic studies.	1.4 Bioenergies: Standard free energy change in biochemical reactions,	1.3 Thermodynamics of surfaces, Pressure difference across curved surface (Laplace equation), vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvin equation), Gibb's adsorption isotherm, BET isotherm (derivations	functions of non ideal solutions, calculation of partial molar volume and partial molar enthalpy, Gibb's Duhem Margules equation.	enthalpy of mixing. 1.2 Real solutions: Chemical potential in non ideal solutions, excess	graphical method and from equation of state. Equilibrium constant for real gases in terms of fugacity. Gibb's energy of mixing, entropy and	PSCH201-Unit-I Chemical Thermodynamics II 1.1 Fugacity of real gases. Determination of fugacity of real gases using	Principle, Instrumentation and Applications.

		Jan:30	4.UUDM-b.UUDM	
15L	3.1 Conception of Heavy Metals: Critical discussion on heavy metals.	Thursdays	Dr. A.D.Tiwari	80
	Colman, Fayne.			
	2.4Anionic rearrangements: Brook, Neber, Von Ritcher, Witting, Gabriel-		C. I. IVI. COIICEC	
	phenol, Rupe, Wagner-Meerwein.		CHM College	
87	Wolff, Boulton-Katritzky. 2.3 Cationic rearrangements: Tiffeneau-Demianov Dummerer Diegone	Mar:19	2.00pm-3.00pm	
	2.2 Concerted rearrangements: Hofmann, Curtius, Lossen, Schmidt,	Mar:5.12		
	reaction, Nef reaction, Passerini reaction. McMurry Coupling, Corey-Fuchs	Feb:6,13,20,27		
	following:	Jan:30	2.00pm-4.00pm	
151	PSCH 203:Unit-II Reactions and Rearrangements:	Thursdays	Dr. Sandeep Kotwal	07
	incarporiyi(" -baradierie) ilon(o).			
	chromium(U),			
	[Pt(PPh ₃) ₂ (CH=CPh) ₂], diallylnickel(II), ferrocene and bis(arene)			
	Zeise's salt, bis(triphenylphosphine)diphenylacetylene platinum (0)			
	2.3 Structure and bonding on the basis of V.B.T. and M.O.T.in the			
	Mo.			
	f) Sandwich compounds of Fe, Cr and Half Sandwich compounds of Cr,		C.I I.IVI. COIICEC	
	e) Allyl derivatives of nickel.		C H M College	
		March 18	4.00pm-5.00pm	
	c) Alkene derivatives of Pd and Pt.			
	b) Carbenes and carbynes of Cr. Mo, and W.	Mar:4,11		
	a) Alkyl and aryl derivatives of Pd and Pt complexes.	160.3,12,20		
	2.2 Preparation and properties of the following compounds	Eah: 17 76		
	examples.	Jan:22,29	4.00pm-6.00pm	
151	PSCH 202: Unit-II Organometallic Chemistry of Transition metals:	Wednesdays	Dr.C.L.Fatii	00

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2.00pm-4.00pm 2.00pm-3.00pm C.H.M.College	3.00pm-4.00pm C.H.M College Dr. Nagesh Sutar
Feb:7,14,28, Mar:6,13,20,27, April:3	Feb:6,13,20,27 Mar:5,12 Mar:19 Fridays
3.1 Concept of Chirality: Recognition of symmetry elements. 3.2 Molecules with tri and tetra coordinate centres: Compounds with carbon, silicon, nitrogen,phosphorus and Sulphur chiral centres, relative configurational stabilities. 3.3 Molecules with two or more chiral centres: Constitutionally unsymmetrical molecules: erythro-threo and syn-anti systems of nomenclature. Interconversion of Fischer, Sawhorse, Newman and Flying wedge projections. Constitutionally symmetrical molecules with odd and even number of chiral centres: enantiomeric and meso forms, concept of stereogenic, chirotopic and pseudoasymmetrical molecules with odd and even number of chiral centres: enantiomeric and meso forms, concept of stereochemical features and cyclic compounds. 3.4 Axial and planar chirality: Principles of axial and planar chirality. Stereochemical features and configurational descriptors (R,S) for the following classes of compounds:allenes, alkylidene cycloalkanes, spirans, biaryls(buttressing effect) (including BINOLs and BINAPs), ansa compounds, cyclophanes, trans-cyclooctenes. 3.5 Prochiral and prochiral centres; prochiral axis and prochiral plane. Homotopic, heterotopic (enantiotopic and diastereotopic) ligands and faces: dentification using substitution and symmetry criteria. Nomenclature of stereoheterotopic ligands and faces. Symbols for stereoheterotopic ligands in molecules with i) one or more prochiral axis in pr	3.2 Toxicity of metallic species: Mercury. Lead, cadmium. Arsenic, copper and chromium with respect to their sources, distribution, speciation, biochemical effects and toxicology, control and treatment. 3.3 Case Studies: a) Itai-Itai disease for Cadmium toxicity b) Arsenic poisoning in the Indo-Bangladesh region. 3.4 Interaction of radiation in context with the environment: Sources and biological implication of radioactive materials. Effect of low level radiation on cells. It's applications in diagnosis and treatment. Effect of radiation on cell proliferation and cancer.
	15

Fig. 1		3
1.00pm-4.00pm C.H.M College	Dr. Neena Anand 4.00pm-6.00pm 3.00pm-4.00pm C.H.M. College	
Saturdays Feb:1,8,15,22 Mar:7,14,21,28 Apr:4,11	Fridays Feb:7,14,28, Mar:6,13,20,27, April:3	
expected) [15L] 4.1lon selective potentiometry and polarography: lon selective electrodes and their applications (solid state precipitate, liquid-liquid, enzyme and gas sensing electrodes), ion selective field effect transistors, biocatalytic membrane electrodes and enzyme based biosensors. Polarography: Ilkovic equation, derivation starting with Cottrell equation, effect of complex formation on the polarographic waves. 4.2 Electrogravimetry: Introduction, principle, instrumentation, factors	Chromatography 1.1 Recapitulation of basic concepts in chromatography: Classification of chromatographic methods, requirements of an ideal detector, types of detectors in LC and GC, comparative account of detectors with reference to their applications (LC and GC respectively), qualitative analysis. 1.2 Concept of plate and rate theories in chromatography: efficiency, resolution, selectivity and separation capability. Van Deemter equation and broadening of chromatographic peaks. Optimization of chromatographic conditions. 1.3 Gas Chromatography: Instrumentation of GC with special reference to sample injection systems-split/splitless, column types, solid/ liquid stationary phases, column switching techniques, temperature programming, Thermionic and mass spectrometric detector, applications. 1.4 High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC): Normal phase and reversed phase with special reference to types of commercially available columns (Use of C8 and C18 columns). Diode array type and fluorescence detector, applications of HPLC. Chiral and ion chromatography.	enantiotopic and diastereotopic faces.
24	4	

controlled potential and controlled current. PSCH201-Unit-IV Solid State Chemistry and Phase Equilibria [15L] 4.1Solid State Chemistry 4.1.1 Recapitulation: Structures and defects in solids. Types of defects and Stoichiometry a) Zero dimensional (paint) Defects. b) One dimensional (planar) Defects. c) Two dimensional (planar) Defects (Mathematical derivation of into concentration of defects and numerical problems based on it) 4.2 Phase equilibria 4.2.1 Recapitulation: Introduction and definition of terms involved in phase rule. Thermodynamic derivation of Gibbs phase rule. 4.2.2. Two component system: a) Solid-gas system: Hydrate formation, Amino compound formation b) Solid-liquid System: Formation of a compound with incongruent melting point, (with suitable examples) 4.2.3. Three component system Type-II: Formation of two pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of th	C.H.M. College	4.00pm-5.00pm	4.00pm-6.00pm	12 Mrs. Sheela Vasu														
PSCH201-Unit-IV Solid State Chemistry and Phase Equilibria [15L] 4.1Solid State Chemistry 4.1.1 Recapitulation: Structures and defects in solids. Types of defects and Stoichiometry a) Zero dimensional (point) Defects. c) Two dimensional (line) Defects. c) Two dimensional (planar) Defects. derivationto find concentration of defects and numerical problems based on it) 4.2 Phase equilibria 4.2.1 Recapitulation: Introduction and definition of terms involved in phase rule. Thermodynamic derivation of Gibbs phase rule. 4.2.2 Two component system: a) Solid-gas system: Hydrate formation, Amino compound formation b) Solid-Liquid System: Formation of a compound with congruent melting point, Formation of a compound with congruent system Type-I: Formation of two pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-II: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids. Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liqu		Mar:7,14,21, Apr:4	Feb:1,8,15,22	Saturdays										*				
151	translational and potential, separation of variables, the R, the e, and the \$\phi\$ equations, solution of the R equation, introduction of the four quantum numbers and their interdependence on the basis of the solutions of the	rotational energy, spherical harmonics. 2.2 Hydrogen atom, the two particle problem, separation of the energy as	2.1 Rigid rotor, spherical co-ordinates. Schrodinger wave equation in spherical co-ordinates, separation of the variables, the phi equation in		Type-III: Formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids	Type-I: Formation of one pair of partially miscible liquids.	4.2.3. Three component system	compound with congruent melting point, Formation of a compound with	Amino compound formation b) Solid-Liquid System: Formation of a	4.2.1 Recapitulation: Introduction and definition of terms involved in phase	4.2 Phase equilibria	derivationto find concentration of defects and numerical problems		Types of defects and Stoichiometry	4.1.1 Recapitulation: Structures and defects in solids.	4.1Solid State Chemistry	PSCH201-Unit-IV Solid State Chemistry and Phase Equilibria [15]	4.3 Coulometry: Introduction, principle, instrumentation, coulometry at

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2.4 Huckel Molecular Orbital theory for ethylene, 1,3-butadiene and benzene.(Derivation expected).	2.3Application of the Schrodinger equation to two electron system, limitations of the equation, need for the approximate solutions, methods	angular plots, points of maximum probability, expressions for the total wave function for 1s, 2s, 2p and 3d orbitals of hydrogen.	density function, distances and energies in atomic units, radial and

<u>NOTE</u>: - Attention of the post-graduate students M.Sc. –I (Semester–II) is invited to the following:

- 1. That they will be required to attend in each of the term not less than 75% of the total number of lectures delivered and also not less than 75% of the lectures delivered in each paper.
- 2. That in addition to attendance at lectures, they will be required to carry out regularly the practical work assigned to them in the laboratory and shall be required to maintain a record there of in a properly bound journal. The work carried out by the students shall be reviewed by the respective teachers at the end of two terms. In case in the opinion of the Principal of the affiliated colleges or the Head of department of the recognized post-graduate Institution concerned, students has not done satisfactorily the work assigned to him by the respective teachers it shall be open to the Principals of the colleges or Head of the department of the recognized post-graduate institution concerned not to grant the terms to the student even though he might have kept the minimum attendance at the lectures.
- N.B. Teachers participating in the scheme of post-graduate teaching and Instruction at the M.Sc. degree course in <u>Chemistry</u> are hereby informed that no change will be permitted in the venue and timings of the lectures.

Sd/-

Mumbai - 400 032.

Assistant Registrar,
Post Graduate Studies Section

P.S. Teachers participating in the scheme of post-graduate teaching and Instructions in the subject of <u>Chemistry</u> are requested to submit the attendance rolls in respect of the lectures delivered by them during the academic year 2019-2020 within 15 days after completion of their lectures in the respective terms are over, to the Coordinator at the respective centre.

No. PG/ICD/2019-20/ 2117

31st january 2020

Copy forwarded with compliments to the teachers of the University included in the scheme of post-graduate teaching and instructions at the M.Sc. degree in <u>Chemistry</u> and the Principals of the respective colleges for information and necessary action.

Mumbai - 400 032.

Assistant Registrar,
Post Graduate Studies Section