Approval: 1st convocation adhoc Meeting

Course Name:	Chemistry
Course Code:	CY-101
Credit:	3-1-2-5
Category:	Core
Prerequisites:	Nil

Course content:

Quantum Mechanics: Postulates, Schrödinger waveequation, Interpretation of wave function, particle in a box, implication of the concepts, H atom, radial and angular wave functions, and shapes of orbital;

Thermodynamics: Statistical concept of entropy, free energy, and chemical equilibria, chemical potential;

Kinetics and Catalysis: Theories of chemical reactions, homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis; **Electrochemcial Cells:** Electrochemical corrosion and fuel cells;

Stereoisomerism: Overview of concepts, configuration, Fischer and Newman projections. Optical isomerism of simple cyclic systems and of compounds without asymmetric carbon atom (allenes, spirocompounds, etc.); chirality involving atoms other than carbon;

Reaction Mechanism and Stereochemistry in Organic Synthesis:(a)Addition of KMnO₄, OsO₄, and peracidoncis-, and trans alkenes(b)Diels-Alder reaction: (4+2) cyclo addition MO treatment(c)Aromatic Nucleophilic substitution mechanism (SNAr, SN1, Arynes) reactivity and reactions;

Novel Polymers: Stereo chemical control of synthesis, Ziegler- Natta catalyst, Polyurethanes, conducting polymers;

Spectroscopic Techniques: Introductory ideas of molecular spectroscopy and applications of UV-visible and IR to simple compounds/coordination complexes;

Coordination Compounds: Crystal field theory of octahedral and tetrahedral complexes, colour and magnetic properties, Jahn-Teller distortion with specific reference to d⁹ case;

Organometallics: (i)Metal carbonyls: synthesis, structure and bonding(ii)Metal alkene complexes: bonding in metal alkene complexes, role of metal alkene complexes in hydrogenation and hydroformylation;

Metal ions in Biological Systems: Role of trace metals in biological systems with special reference to transition metals(Cu,Fe,Zn), toxic effects of Cd and Hg.

Experiments:

- **1.** Determination of iron in iron ore using potassium dichromate (Internal indicator method);
- 2. Determination of sodium carbonate in baking/washing soda;
- **3.** Determination of hardness of water by EDTA- complexometry titrations;

- 4. Heat of neutralization of a strong base by a strong acid;
- 5. Equivalent weight of an acid;
- 6. Viscosity of mixtures of liquids;
- 7. Surfaceexcessof1-butanolinaqueous solution;
- 8. Order of reaction;
- 9. Percentage of ammonia in an ammonium salt;
- **10.** Identification of functional groups in organic compounds;
- 11. Blue Printing
- pH metry / potentiometry titrations; a)Strong acid strong base; b) Strong acid weak base; c) Weak acid strong base; d) Redox titration: Fe²⁺ or Mn²⁺;
- **13.** Spectro photometry: Determination of Fe(III) by colorimetry;
- **14.** Determination of water of crystallization by microwave irradiation;
- **15.** Preparation of acetanilide or aspirin and determination of melting point, and matching with known sample;
- **16.** Determination of chloride of As or Cr in Water.

References:

- 1. LeeJ.D., "ConciseInorganicChemistry",5thEd.,Chapman&Hall.
- 2. MalikT.andMadan, "SelectedTopicsinInorganicChemistry", 5thEd., S.Chand&Company.
- 3. PeterS., "AguidebooktoMechanisminOrganicChemistry, 6thEd., OrientLongman.
- 4. MorrisonR.T.andBoydR.N., "OrganicChemistry", SixthEd., PrinticeHallofIndia.
- 5. MahanB.H., "UniversityChemistry", 3rdEd., NarosaPublishingHouse, NewDelhi.
- 6. AtkinsP.W., "PhysicalChemistry", VthEd.ELBS, OxfordUniv. Press, Oxford.