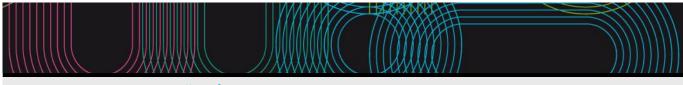
Educational guide 2018 / 2019





(*)Escola de Enxeñaría Industrial

Degree in Electrical Engineering

ester Total Cr.
9
6
9
6
6
6
6
6
6

IDENTIFYIN	IG DATA			
Graphic ex	pression: Fundamentals of engineering graphics			
Subject	Graphic expression:			
	Fundamentals of			
	engineering			
	graphics			
Code	V12G320V01101			
Study	Degree in Electrical			
	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	9	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching				
language				
	Design in Engineering			
Coordinator	López Figueroa, Concepto Esteban			
	Alegre Fidalgo, Paulino			
Lecturers	Adán Gómez, Manuel			
	Alegre Fidalgo, Paulino			
	Corralo Domonte, Francisco Javier			
	Fernández Álvarez, Antonio			
	López Figueroa, Concepto Esteban			
	Patiño Barbeito, Faustino			
	Roa Corral, Ernesto			
	Troncoso Saracho, José Carlos			
E-mail	alegre@uvigo.es			
	esteban@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	The aim that pursues with this subject is to form to the			
description	Expression, so as to prepare for the handle and interpre			
	in the industrial reality and his basic technicians, enter			
	properties of the geometrical entities more frequent in			
	space understanding, initiate him in the study of the ap			
	the Graphic Expression of the Engineering and enter hir			
	Normalisation, so much in his basic appearances as in t			
	the student for the indifferent employment of traditiona	i technicians and	or new technologie	es of the information
	and communications.			

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Electrical specialty.
- B6 CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
- C5 CE5 Capacity for spatial vision and knowledge of the techniques of graphic representation, using traditional methods of metric geometry and descriptive geometry, and through the application of computer-aided design.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Tra	ining and	d Learning
		Resu	llts
- Know, understand, and apply a body of knowledge about the basics of drawing and	B3	C5	D6
standardization of industrial engineering, in its broadest sense, while promoting the development of space capacity.	B4		
- Purchase the capacity for the abstract reasoning and the establishment of strategies and efficien	it B3	C5	D2
procedures in the resolution of the graphic problems inside the context of the works and own projects of the engineering.	B4		
- Use the graphic communication between technicians, by means of the realisation and	B6	C5	D6
interpretation of planes in accordance with the Norms of Technical Drawing, involving the use of the new technologies.			D9
Assume a favourable attitude to the permanent learning in the profession, showing proactive, participatory and with spirit of improvement.	B4		D9

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Topic Block 0.	Introduction to the Computer-aided Drawing.
Computer-aided drawing 2D.	Surroundings of work. Systems of Coordinates.
Sketching, and application of Norms.	You order of Drawing. Graphic entities. Helps to the drawing. References
	to entities.
	You order of Modification.
	You order of Visualisation.
	You order of Query.
	Impression and scales.
	0.2. Sketching, and application of Norms
Block I 2D. Flat geometry.	l review of previous knowledges.
	Conical: definitions, focal and main circumferences, tangent line and
	normal in a point, tangent lines from an external point, own and improper.
	Tangencies between straight and circumferences and between
	circumferences (26 cases).
	Tools of resolution: geometrical places, operations of dilatation and
	investment and power.
	Technical curves:
	Trochoids: definition, traced and tangent line in a point.
	Other technical curves.
Block II 3D. Systems of representation.	Introduction: Types of projections. Invariants *proyectivos.
	System *Diédrico:
	Foundations.
	Belonging and Incidence.
	Parallelism and *Perpendicularidad.
	Distances, Angles.
	Operations: Twists, Changes flatly and *Abatimientos.
	Surfaces: Polyhedral, Irradiated and of Revolution,
	Surfaces: Flat Sections, Development.
	Intersection of Surfaces. Foundations.
	System of Bounded Planes:
	Foundations.
	Belonging and Incidence.
	Parallelism and *Perpendicularidad.
	Distances, Angles.
	*Abatimientos.
	Axonometric system:
	Foundations.
	Axonometric scales.
	Types of *axonometrias: *trimétrica, *dimétrica and isometric.
	System of Cavalier Perspective: Foundations.

System of Conical Perspective: Foundation.

Block III. Normalisation.

Generalities on the drawing:

- The drawing like language.
- Types of drawings: technicians and artistic.
- Technical drawings: architectural, topographical and industrial.
- Industrial drawing: *Croquis, conjoint diagrams, *despieces and geometrical drawing.

Normalisation of the drawing:

- Advantages of the normalisation.
- Difference between regulation, specification and norm.

Basic normalisation: formats, writing, types of line, scales, etc.

Representation normalised:

- basic Principles of representation. Methods of projection
- Seen. Seen particular: auxiliaries, interrupted, partial, local, turned, etc.
- Courts, Sections and Breaks: Specifications, types of cut, sections (knocked down, displaced), etc.
- *Rayado of courts: types of line, orientation, etc.
- Conventionalisms: symmetrical pieces, repetitive elements, details, intersections, parts *contíguas, etc.

*Acotación:

- General principles of dimensioning.
- Types of *acotación. Classification of the heights.
- Principles of *acotación.
- Elements of *acotación: Lines, extremes of lines, *inscriciones, etc.
- Forms of *acotación: series, parallel, by coordinates, etc.
- *Acotación of particular elements: radios, diameters, spheres, arches, symmetries, chamfers, etc.
- Threads and threaded unions.

Elements of a thread. Threaded elements.

Classification of the threads.

Representation of the threads.

Threads normalised.

- *Acotación Of threaded elements.
- Designation of the threads.

Drawings of group and *despiece:

- Rules and agreements: reference to elements, material, numbering of planes, examples.
- *Acotación Of groups. List of *despiece.

Systems of tolerances and superficial finishings:

- Types of tolerances: dimensional and geometrical.
- Dimensional tolerances: linear and angular.
- Tolerances ISO: qualities, positions, types of adjust, etc.
- Systems of adjust. Examples.
- Indication of superficial finishings.

Representation of Elements Normalised. Diagrams.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	38	116	154
Problem solving	34	0	34
Group tutoring	4	0	4
Problem based learning	0	27	27
Essay questions exam	2	0	2
Laboratory practice	4	0	4

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Active master Session. Each thematic unit will be presented by the professor, complemented with the comments of the students with base in the bibliography assigned or another pertinent.

Problem solving	They will pose exercises and/or problems that will resolve of individual way or *grupal.
Group tutoring	Realisation of activities of reinforcement to the learning by means of the resolution *tutelada of way
	*grupal of practical suppositions linked to the theoretical contents of the subject.
Problem based learning	Realisation of activities that require the active participation and the collaboration between the
	students.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Group tutoring	

Assessment				
	Description	Qualification	Learn	ing
			Resu	ılts
Essay	It will realise a final examination that will cover the whole of the contents of the	65	B3 C5	D2
questions exam	subject, so many theorists like practical, and that they will be able to include test type test, questions of reasoning, resolution of problems and development of practical cases. It demands reach a minimum qualification of 4,0 points on 10 possible to be able to surpass the subject.		B4	D9
Laboratory practice	Along the triannual, in determinate sessions of resolution of problems and exercises will pose problems or exercises for his resolution by the students and back delivery to the professor, that will evaluate them in accordance with the criteria that previously will have communicated to the students.	35	B4 C5	D2 D6 D9

In second announcement will realise to the student a theoretical proof-practical to evaluate his degree of acquisition of competitions, of analogous characteristics to the final examination, in which to surpass the *asignatura will be necessary to reach a minimum qualification of 5,0 points on 10 possible.

Ethical commitment: It is expected an adequate ethical behaviour of the student. In case of detecting unethical behaviour (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.) shall be deemed that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case, the overall rating in the current academic year will be Fail (0.0).

Responsible professors of groups:

Group To: Javier *Corralo *Domonte.

Group *B: Carlos *Troncoso *Saracho.

Group C: Antonio Fernández Álvarez.

Group D: Carlos *Troncoso *Saracho.

Group G: Ernesto *Roa Farmyard.

Group *H: Esteban López *Figueroa.

Group I: Faustino *Patiño *Barbeito.

Group *J: Ernesto *Roa Farmyard.

Group *K: Manuel Adán Gómez.

Group L: Faustino *Patiño *Barbeito.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Corbella Barros, David, Trazados de Dibujo Geométrico 1, Madrid 1970,

Ladero Lorente, Ricardo, Teoría do Debuxo Técnico, Vigo 2012,

Asociación Española de Normalización (AENOR), Normas UNE de Dibujo Técnico, Versión en vigor,

Félez, Jesús; Martínez, Mª Luisa, **DIBUJO INDUSTRIAL**, 3ª Edición, ISBN: 84-7738-331-6,

Casasola Fernández, Mª Isabel y otros, **Sistemas de representación I, Teoría y problemas**, ISBN 978-84-615-3553-8, Ed. Asociación de Investigación, 2011

Complementary Bibliography

López Poza, Ramón y otros, Sistemas de Representacion I, ISBN 84-400-2331--6,

Izquierdo Asensi, Fernando, Geometría Descriptiva, 24ª Edición. ISBN 84-922109-5-8,

Auria, José M.; Ibáñez Carabantes, Pedro; Ubieto Artur, Pedro, **DIBUJO INDUSTRIAL. CONJUNTOS Y DESPIECES**, 2ª Edición, ISBN: 84-9732-390-4,

Guirado Fernández, Juan José, INICIACIÓN Á EXPRESIÓN GRÁFICA NA ENXEÑERÍA, ISBN: 84-95046-27-X,

Ramos Barbero, Basilio; García Maté, Esteban, DIBUJO TÉCNICO, 2ª Edición, ISBN: 84-8143-261-X,

Manuales de usuario y tutoriales del software DAO empleado en la asignatura,

Giesecke, Mitchell, Spencer, Hill, Dygdon, Novak, Lockhart, [] **Technical Drawing with Engineering Graphics,**, 14ª, Prentice Hall, 2012

David A. Madsen, David P. Madsen, [] Engineering Drawing & Design, 5a, Delmar Cengage Learning, 2012

Recommendations

Other comments

It is recommended for a suitable follow-up of the subject have of previous knowledges of drawing, to the level of the studies *cursados in the *Bachillerato of the Scientific Option-Technological.

In case of discrepancies between versions shall prevail spanish version of this guide.

IDENTIFYING	G DATA			
Physics: Phy	ysics 1			
Subject	Physics: Physics 1			
Code	V12G320V01102			
Study	Degree in			
programme	Electrical			
	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language	Galician	,	,	
Department	Applied Physics			
Coordinator	Lusquiños Rodríguez, Fernando			
Lecturers	Álvarez Fernández, María Inés			
	Blanco García, Jesús			
	Boutinguiza Larosi, Mohamed			
	Legido Soto, José Luís			
	Lugo Latas, Luis			
	Lusquiños Rodríguez, Fernando			
	Pérez Vallejo, Javier			
	Ribas Pérez, Fernando Agustín			
	Serra Rodríguez, Julia Asunción			
	Soto Costas, Ramón Francisco			
	Trillo Yáñez, María Cristina			
	Val García, Jesús del			
	Wallerstein Figueirôa, Daniel			
E-mail	flusqui@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	(*)Física do primeiro curso das Enxeñarías da rama Indu	ıstrial		
description				

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
- CE2 Understanding and mastering the basics of the general laws of mechanics, thermodynamics, waves and electromagnetic fields, as well as their application for solving engineering problems.
- CT2 Problems resolution.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.
 D10 CT10 Self learning and work.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Ti	raining ar	nd Learning
		Res	sults
(*)FB2a. Comprensión y dominio de los conceptos básicos sobre las leyes generales de la mecánica	ВЗ	C2	
y campos y ondas y su aplicación para la			
resolución de problemas propios de la ingeniería.			
(*)CG3. Conocimiento en materias básicas y tecnológicas, que les capacite para el aprendizaje de		C2	
nuevos métodos y teorías, y les dote de			
versatilidad para adaptarse a nuevas situaciones.			
(*)CS2. Aprendizaje y trabajo autónomos.	В3	C2	D9
			D10
New	В3	C2	D2
			D9
			D10

Contents		
Topic		

1 UNITS, PHYSICAL AMOUNTS AND VECTORS	1.1 The nature of Physics.
	1.2 Consistency and conversions of units.
	1.3 Uncertainty and significant figures.
	1.4 Estimates and orders of magnitude.
	1.5 Vectors and sum of vectors.
	1.6 Vector components.
	1.7 Unitary vectors.
	1.8 Vector products.
2 CINEMATICS OF THE POINT	1.9 Sliding Vectors 2.1 Position and velocity vectors. Trajectory.
2 CINEMATICS OF THE FOINT	2.2 The acceleration vector: Intrinsic Components.
	2.3 Average speed.
3 LAWS OF THE MOVEMENT OF NEWTON	3.1 Strength and interactions.
5. EAVS OF THE MOVEMENT OF NEWTON	3.2 First law of Newton. Systems of inertial and non inertial references
	3.3 Second law of Newton.
	3.4 Mass and weight.
	3.5 Third law of Newton.
	3.6 Linear moment. Mechanical impulse. Angular moment.
	3.7 Friction.
4 WORK AND KINETIC ENERGY	4.1 Work realized by a Force. Power.
	4.2 Kinetic Energy.
	4.3 Conservative Forces
	4.4 Elastic potential energy.
	4.5 Potential energy in the gravitatory field.
	4.6 Mechanical energy.
	4.7 Strength and potential energy.4.8 Principle of conservation of the mechanical energy.
5 KINEMATICS OF SYSTEM OF POINTS	5.1 Points system.
3 KINEMATICS OF STSTEM OF POINTS	5.2 Rigid solid.
	5.3 Translation movement.
	5.4 Movement of rotation around a fixed axis.
	5.5 General movement.
	5.6 Instant center of rotation.
	5.7 Rolling motion.
	5.8 Relative movement.
6 DYNAMICS OF THE SYSTEMS OF PARTICLES	6.1 Systems of particles. Inner and exterior strengths.
	6.2 Center of masses of the system. Movement of the c.o.m.
	6.3 Equations of the movement of a system of particles.
	6.4 Linear moment. Theorem Of conservation.
	6.5 Angular moment of a system of particles. Theorem Of conservation.
	6.6 Work and power.6.7 Potential energy and kinetics of a system of particles.
	6.8 Theorem Of the energy of a system of particles.
	6.9 Crashes.
7 DYNAMICS OF THE RIGID SOLID	7.1 Rotation of a rigid solid around a fixed axis.
	7.2 Moments and products of inertia.
	7.3 Calculation of moments of inertia.
	7.4 Steiner's theorem.
	7.5 Moment of a force and pair of forces.
	7.6 Equations of the general movement of the rigid solid.
	7.7 Kinetic energy in the general movement of the rigid solid.
	7.8Work in the general movement of the rigid solid.
0.074710	7.9 Angular moment of a rigid solid. Conservation theorem.
8 STATIC	8.1 Balance of rigid solids.
	8.2 Center of gravity.
	8.3 Stability. 8.4 Degrees of freedom and ligatures
9 PERIODIC MOVEMENT	9.1 Description of the oscillation.
5 I LINODIC MOVEMENT	9.2 Simple harmonic movement.
	9.3 Energy in the simple harmonic movement.
	9.4 Applications of simple harmonic movement.
	9.5 The simple pendulum.
	9.6 The physical pendulum.
	9.7 Damped oscillations.
	9.8 Forced oscillations and resonance.

10 FLUID MECHANICS	10.1 Density. 10.2 Pressure in a fluid. 10.3 Fundamental principles of Fluidostática. 10.4 Continuity equation. 10.5 Bernoulli equation.
11 MECHANICAL WAVES	11.1 Types of mechanical waves. 11.2 Periodic waves. 11.3 Mathematical description of a wave. 11.4 Speed of a transverse wave. 11.5 Energy of the wave movement. 11.6 Wave interference, boundary conditions and superposition. 11.7 Stationary waves on a string. 11.8 Normal modes of a rope.
LABORATORY	 Theory of Measurements, Errors, Graphs and Adjustments. Examples Reaction Time. Determination of the density of a body. Relative Movement. Instantaneous speed. Study of the Simple Pendulum. Experiences with a helical spring. Damped and forced oscillations. Moments of inertia. Determination of the radius of rotation of a body. Stationary waves.
LABORATORY NO STRUCTURED	1. Sessions with activities no structured (open practice) that range the theoretical contents of the practices enumerated up. The groups of students have to resolve a practical problem proposed by the professor, selecting the theoretical frame and experimental tools to obtain the solution; for this, dispondrán of basic information and guide of the professor

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	24.5	45	69.5
Problem solving	8	20	28
Laboratory practices	18	18	36
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Problem solving	3.5	0	3.5
Essay questions exam	3	0	3
Practices report	0	9	9

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Exhibition by part of the professor of the contents on the subject object of study, theoretical bases and/or guidelines of a work, exercise or project to develop by the student.
Problem solving	Activity in which formulate problem and/or exercises related with the asignatura. The student has to develop the felicitous or correct solutions by means of the ejercitación of routines, the application of formulas or algorithms, the application of procedures of transformation of the available information and the interpretation of the results. suele Use as I complement of the lesson magistral.
Laboratory practices	Activities of application of the knowledges to concrete situations and of acquisition of basic skills and procedimentales related with the subject object of study. They develop in special spaces with equipment especializado (laboratories, classrooms informáticas, etc).

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Lecturing	In office hours		
Laboratory practices	in office hours		
Problem solving	In office hours		
Tests	Description		
Objective questions exam	In office hours		
Problem solving	In office hours		

	Description	Qualification	n Training and
	Description	Qualification	Learning and Learning Results
Objective questions exam	(*)Probas para avaliación de as competencias adquiridas que inclúen preguntas pechas con diferentes alternativas de resposta (verdadeiro/falso, elección múltiple, emparejamiento de elementos). Os alumnos seleccionan unha resposta entre un número limitado de posibilidades.	10	B3 C2
Problem solving	(*)Proba en a que o alumno debe solucionar unha serie de problemas e/ou exercicios en un tempo/condiciones establecido/as por o profesor. De este xeito, o alumno debe aplicar os coñecementos que adquiriu.	40	B3 C2 D2
Essay questions exam	(*)Probas para avaliación de as competencias que inclúen preguntas abertas sobre un tema. Os alumnos deben desenvolver, relacionar, organizar e presentar os coñecementos que teñen sobre a materia en unha resposta extensa.	40	B3 C2
Practices report	(*)Elaboración de un documento por parte de o alumno en o que se reflicten as características de o traballo levado a cabo. Os alumnos deben describir as tarefas e procedementos desenvolvidos, mostrar os resultados obtidos ou observacións realizadas, así como a análise e tratamento de datos.	10	B3 C2 D9 D10

The qualification of the continuous evaluation (which we will call EC) will have a weight of 30% of the final grade and will include both the contents of the laboratory practices (weight of 20%, which we will call ECL qualification) and of the classroom (weight of 10%, which we will call ECA qualification).

The ECA grade will be obtained through justified response tests on classroom contents.

The ECL qualification will be obtained as the sum of the qualification of the Reports / memories of practices on laboratory contents. To obtain an ECL qualification, attendance will be required at least 10 of the 12 laboratory sessions scheduled.

Those students who can not follow the continuous assessment and who have been granted the rejection of the continuous assessment will have the possibility of taking a final written test to obtain a REC grade that will weigh 30% of the final grade and will include both the contents of the laboratory practices (weight of 20%, which we will call RECL rating) as classroom (weight of 10%, which we will call RECA rating).

The remaining 70% of the final grade will be obtained by completing a final exam that will consist of two parts: a theoretical part (which we will call T) that will weigh 30% of the final grade and another part of problem solving (which we will call P) that will have a weight of 40% of the final grade. The theoretical part will consist of an eliminatory test type test (that we will denominate TT) on fundamental theoretical concepts, that will have a weight of 10% of the final qualification and where a minimum qualification of 50% will be required, and another test of theoretical-practical questions of justified response (which we will call TC), which will have a weight of 20% of the final grade. Those students who do not appear for the final exam will obtain a grade of not presented.

Both the final exams and those that are held on dates and / or times different from those officially set by the center, may have an exam format different from the one previously described, although the parts of the exam retain the same value in the final grade.

Final grade G of the subject for the continuous assessment modality:

G = ECL + ECA + TT + TC + P, where TC and P are added only if TT is exceeded.

Final grade G of the subject for the evaluation modality at the end of the semester and July (the RECL and RECA options only for students with waiver granted):

G = ECL (or RECL) + ECA (or RECA) + TT + TC + P, where TC and P are added only if TT is exceeded.

Teachers responsible for groups:

Group A: Mohamed Boutinguiza Larosi

Group B: María Cristina Trillo Yáñez

Group C: Mohamed Boutinguiza Larosi

Group D: María Cristina Trillo Yáñez

Group G: Jesús Blanco García

Group H: Jesús Blanco García

Group I: Fernando Lusquiños Rodríguez

Group J: Fernando Lusquiños Rodríguez

Group K: Fernando Ribas Pérez

Group L: Fernando Ribas Pérez

Ethical commitment: The student is expected to exhibit adequate ethical behavior. In the case of detecting unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.), the student will be considered not to meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the overall grade in the current academic year will be suspended (0.0).

The use of any electronic device during the evaluation tests will not be allowed unless expressly authorized. The fact of introducing an electronic device not authorized in the exam room will be considered a reason for not passing the subject in this academic year and the overall rating will be suspended

(0,0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

1. Young H.D., Freedman R.A., Física Universitaria, V1, 13ª Ed., Pearson,

Complementary Bibliography

- 2. Tipler P., Mosca G., Física para la ciencia y la tecnología, V1, 5ª Ed., Reverté,
- 3. Serway R. A., **Física para ciencias e ingeniería, V1**, 7ª Ed., Thomson,
- 4. Juana Sardón, José María de, **Física general, V1**, 2ª Ed., Pearson Prentice-Hall,
- 5. Bronshtein, I. Semendiaev, K., Handbook of Mathematics, 5ª Ed., Springer Berlín,
- 6. Jou Mirabent, D., Pérez García, C., Llebot Rabagliati, J.E., **Física para ciencias de la vida**, 2ª Ed., McGraw Hill Interamericana de España S.L.,
- 7. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, 1ª Ed, ECU,
- 8. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., **Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen II**, 1ª Ed, ECU,
- 9. Villar Lázaro R., López Martínez, C., Cussó Pérez, F., **Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen III**, 1ª Ed, ECU,
- 10en. Villars, F., Benedek, G.b., **Physics with Illustrative Examples from Medicine and Biology**, 2ª Ed., AIP Press/Springer-Verlag,

Recommendations

Other comments

Recommendations:

- 1. Basic knowledge acquired in the subjects of Physics and Mathematics in previous courses.
- 2. Capacity for written and oral comprehension.
- 3. Abstraction capacity, basic calculation and synthesis of information.
- 4. Skills for group work and group communication.

In case of discrepancy between versions, the Spanish version of this guide will prevail.

Mathematic	cs: Algebra and statistics			
Subject	Mathematics:			
Jubject	Algebra and			
	statistics			
Code	V12G320V01103			
Study	Degree in			,
programme	Electrical			
. 3	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
•	9	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language	Galician			
	English			
Department	Statistics and Operational Research			
•	Applied Mathematics I			
	Applied Mathematics II			
Coordinator	Pardo Fernández, Juan Carlos			
	Castejón Lafuente, Alberto Elias			
Lecturers	Castejón Lafuente, Alberto Elias			
	Díaz de Bustamante, Jaime			
	Fernández García, José Ramón			
	Fiestras Janeiro, Gloria			
	Godoy Malvar, Eduardo			
	Gómez Rúa, María			
	Luaces Pazos, Ricardo			
	Martín Méndez, Alberto Lucio			
	Matías Fernández, José María			
	Pardo Fernández, Juan Carlos			
	Rodríguez Campos, María Celia			
	Suárez Rodríguez, María Carmen			
E-mail	juancp@uvigo.es			
	acaste@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	The aim of this course is to provide the studer	nt with the basic techniques	s in Algebra a	nd Statistics that will
description	necessary in other courses of the degree.			

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
- C1 CE1 Ability to solve mathematical problems that may arise in engineering. Ability to apply knowledge about: linear algebra, geometry, differential geometry, differential and integral calculus, differential equations and partial differential equations, numerical methods, numerical algorithms, statistics and optimization.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D5 CT5 Information Management.
- D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Tra	ining and	d Learning
		Resu	ılts
Acquire the basic knowledge on matrices, vector spaces and linear maps.	В3	C1	
Handle the operations of the matrix calculation and use it to solve problems to systems of linear	В3	C1	D2
equations.			
Understand the basic concepts on eigenvalues and eigenvectors, vector spaces with scalar productions	ctB3	C1	D2
and quadratic forms used in other courses and sove basic problems related to these subjects.			D9
Perform basic exploratory analysis of databases.	В3	C1	D5
Model situations under uncertainty by means of probability.	В3	C1	D2
Know basic statistical models and their application to industry and perform inferences from data	В3	C1	D2
samples.			D9
Use computer tools to solve problems of the contents of the course.	В3		D2
			D6

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ГОРІС	
Preliminaries	The field of complex numbers.
Matrices, determinants and systems of linear	Definition and types of matrices.
equations.	Matrices operations.
	Elementary transformations, row echelon forms, rank of a matrix.
	Inverse and determinant of a square matrix.
	Consistency of systems of linear equations and their solutions.
Vector spaces and linear maps.	Vector space. Subspaces.
	Linear independence, basis and dimension.
	Coordinates, change of basis.
	Basic notions on linear maps.
Eigenvalues and eigenvectors.	Definition of eigenvalue and eigenvector of a square matrix.
	Diagonalization of matrices by similarity transformation.
	Applications of eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
Vector spaces with scalar product and quadratic	
forms.	Orthogonality. Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization process.
	Orthogonal diagonalization of a real and symmetric matrix.
	Quadratic forms.
Probability.	Concept and properties.
•	Conditional probability and independence of events.
	Bayes Theorem.
Discrete random variables and continuous	Definition of random variable. Types of random variables.
random variables.	Distribution function.
	Discrete random variables. Continuous random variables.
	Characteristics of a random variable.
	Main distributions: Binomial, Geometric, Poisson, Hypergeometric,
	Uniform, Exponential, Normal.
	Central Limit Theorem.
Statistical inference.	General concepts.
	Sampling distributions.
	Point estimation.
	Confidence intervals.
	Tests of hypotheses.
Regression.	Scatterplot. Correlation.
	Linear regression: regression line.
	Emedi regression regression mer

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	40	81	121
Problem solving	12	12	24
Laboratory practices	24	12	36
Autonomous problem solving	0	40	40
Essay questions exam	4	0	4
*The information in the planning table is for	or guidance only and does no	ot take into account the het	erogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	The lecturer will explain the contents of the course.
Problem solving	Problems and exercises will be solved during the classes. Students will also solve similar problems
	and exercises.
Laboratory practices	Computer tools will be used to solve problems related to the contents of the course.
Autonomous problem	Student will have to solve problems and exercises by their own.

Personalized attention		
Methodologies Descrip		
Laboratory practices		
Lecturing		
Problem solving	-	
Autonomous problem solving		

Assessment

	Description	Qualification		aining ning P	and Results
Problem solving	Students will make several mid-term exams of Algebra and Statistics during the course.	40 por cento en Álxebra; 20 por cento en Estatística	В3	C1	D2 D5 D6 D9
Essay questions exam	At the end of the semestre there will a final exam of Algebra and a final exam of Statistics.	60 por cento en Álxebra; 80 por cento en Estatística	B3	C1	D2 D5 D6 D9

Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104

At the end of the first quarter, once the mid-term exams and the final exams have been done, the student will have a grade out of 10 points in Algebra (A) and a grade out of 10 points in Statistics (S). The final qualification of the subject will be calculated as follows:

- If both grades, A and S, are greater or equal to 3.5, then the final grade will be (A+S)/2.
- Any of the grades A or S is less than 3.5, then the final qualification will be the minimum of the quantities (A+S)/2 and 4.5.

The students who are exempted by the School from taking the mid-term exams will be evaluated through a final exam of Algebra (100% of the grade of this part) and a final exam of Statistics (100% of the grade of this part). The final grade will be calculated according to procedure described above.

A student will be assigned to NP ("absent") if he/she is absent in both final exams (i.e. Algebra and Statistics); otherwise he/she will be graded according the the procedure described above.

The assessment in the second call (June/July) will be done by means of a final exam of Algebra and a final exam of Statistics (100% of the grade of each part). The final grade will be calculated according to procedure described above.

If at the end of the first quarter a student obtains a grade equal to or greater than 5 out of 10 in any of the parts of the subject (Algebra or Statistics) then he/she will keep this grade in the second call (June/July) without retaking the corresponding exam.

Ethical commitment: Students are expected to commit themselves to an adequate and ethical behaviour. Students showing unethical behaviours (exam cheating, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.) will be rated with the minimum grade (0.0) in the current academic year.

As a general rule, the use of any electronic device for the assessment tests is not allowed unless explicitly authorized.

Sources of information	
Basic Bibliography	
Lay, David C., Álgebra lineal y sus aplicaciones, 4ª,	
Nakos, George; Joyner, David, Álgebra lineal con aplicaciones , 1ª,	
de la Villa, A., Problemas de álgebra , 4ª,	
Cao, Ricardo et al., Introducción a la Estadística y sus aplicaciones, 1ª,	
Devore, Jay L., Probabilidad y estadística para ingeniería y ciencias. , 8ª,	
Devore, Jay L., Probability and statistics for engineering and sciences , 8 ^a ,	
Complementary Bibliography	
Recommendations	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Matemática	s: Cálculo I			
Subject	Matemáticas:			
-	Cálculo I			
Code	V12G320V01104			,
Study	Grao en Enxeñaría	,	'	,
programme	Eléctrica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1	1c
Teaching	Castelán			
language	Galego			
Department	Matemática aplicada I			
	Matemática aplicada II			
Coordinator	Martínez Martínez, Antonio			
Lecturers	Bajo Palacio, Ignacio			
	Calvo Ruibal, Natividad			
	Cordeiro Alonso, Jose María			
	Díaz de Bustamante, Jaime			
	González Rodríguez, Ramón			
	Martínez Martínez, Antonio			
	Vidal Vázquez, Ricardo			
E-mail	antonmar@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	O obxectivo desta materia é que o estudante adquira o	dominio das técn	icas básicas de cá	lculo diferencial
description	nunha e en varias variables e de cálculo integral nunha debe cursar na titulación.	variable que son	necesarias para o	utras materias que

Code

- B3 CG3 Coñecemento en materias básicas e tecnolóxicas que os capacite para a aprendizaxe de novos métodos e teorías, e os dote de versatilidade para adaptarse a novas situacións.
- B4 CG4 Capacidade para resolver problemas con iniciativa, toma de decisións, creatividade, razoamento crítico e capacidade para comunicar e transmitir coñecementos, habilidades e destrezas no campo da enxeñaría industrial na especialidade Eléctrica.
- C1 CE1 Capacidade para a resolución dos problemas matemáticos que poidan presentarse na enxeñaría. Aptitude para aplicar os coñecementos sobre: álxebra lineal; xeometría; xeometría diferencial; cálculo diferencial e integral; ecuacións diferenciais e en derivadas parciais; métodos numéricos; algorítmica numérica; estatística e optimización.
- D1 CT1 Análise e síntese.
- D2 CT2 Resolución de problemas.
- D6 CT6 Aplicación da informática no ámbito de estudo.
- D9 CT9 Aplicar coñecementos.
- D14 CT14 Creatividade.
- D16 CT16 Razoamento crítico.

Resultados de aprendizaxe			
Expected results from this subject	Tra		nd Learning
		Res	sults
Comprensión dos coñecementos básicos de cálculo diferencial dunha e de varias variables.	В3	C1	D1
Comprensión dos coñecementos básicos de cálculo integral de funcións dunha variable.	В3	C1	D1
Manexo das técnicas de cálculo diferencial para a localización de extremos, a aproximación local	В3	C1	D2
de funcións e a resolución numérica de sistemas de ecuacións.	В4		D9
			D14
			D16
Manexo das técnicas de cálculo integral para o cálculo de áreas, volumes e superficies.	В3	C1	D1
	В4		D2
			D9
			D14
			D16
Utilización de ferramentas informáticas para resolver problemas de cálculo diferencial e de cálcul	o B4	C1	D2
integral.			D6
			D9
			D16

Contidos
Taus!a

Topic

Converxencia e continuidade	Introdución aos números reais. Valor absoluto. O espazo euclídeo R^n.
	Sucesións. Series.
	Límites e continuidade de funcións dunha e de varias variables.
Cálculo diferencial de funcións dunha e de varias	Cálculo diferencial de funcións dunha variable real.
variables	Cálculo diferencial de funcións de varias variables reais.
Cálculo integral de funcións dunha variable	A integral de Riemann. Cálculo de primitivas.
	Integrais impropias.
	Aplicacións da integral.

Planificación			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Resolución de problemas	20.5	30	50.5
Prácticas de laboratorio	12.5	5	17.5
Lección maxistral	32	39	71
Resolución de problemas	3	3	6
Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento	2	3	5

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Metodoloxía docente	
	Description
Resolución de problemas	O profesor resolverá problemas e exercicios tipo e o alumno terá que resolver exercicios similares.
Prácticas de laboratorio	Empregaranse ferramentas informáticas para resolver exercicios e aplicar os coñecementos obtidos nas clases de teoría.
Lección maxistral	O profesor exporá nas clases teóricas os contidos dá a materia.

Atención personalizada		
Methodologies	Description	
Resolución de problemas	O profesor atenderá persoalmente as dúbidas e consultas do alumnado.	
Prácticas de laboratorio	O profesor atenderá persoalmente as dúbidas e consultas do alumnado.	

Avaliación					
	Description	Qualification	n Train	ing and	d Learning
				Resu	ılts
Resolución de problemas	Realizaranse probas escritas e/ou traballos.	40	В3	C1	D1
			В4		D2
					D6
					D9
					D14
			_		D16
Exame de preguntas de	Farase un exame final sobre os contidos da	60	B3	C1	D1
desenvolvemento	totalidade da materia.		B4		D2
			_		D9

A avaliación continua levaráse a cabo sobre os criterios anteriormente expostos. Aqueles alumnos que non se acollan á avaliación continua serán avaliados cun exame final sobre os contidos da totalidade da materia, que suporá o 100% da nota.

A avaliación dos alumnos en segunda convocatoria consistirá nun exame sobre os contidos da totalidade da materia, que suporá o 100% da nota.

Compromiso ético:

"Espérase que o alumno presente un comportamento ético adecuado. En caso de detectar un comportamento non ético (copia, plaxio, utilización de aparellos electrónicos non autorizados, e outros) considerarase que o alumno non reúne os requisitos necesarios para superar a materia. Neste caso a cualificación global no presente curso académico será de suspenso (0.0)."

Bibliografía. Fontes de información
Basic Bibliography
Burgos, J., Cálculo Infinitesimal de una variable , 2ª, McGraw-Hill, 2007

Burgos, J., Cálculo Infinitesimal de varias variables, 2ª, McGraw-Hill, 2008

Galindo Soto, F. y otros, Guía práctica de Cálculo Infinitesimal en una variable, 1ª, Thomson, 2003

Galindo Soto, F. y otros, **Guía práctica de Cálculo Infinitesimal en varias variables**, 1ª, Thomson, 2005

Larson, R. y otros, **Cálculo 1**, 9ª, McGraw-Hill, 2010

Larson, R. y otros, **Cálculo 2**, 9^a, McGraw-Hill, 2010

Stewart, J., Cálculo de una variable. Trascendentes tempranas, 7ª, Thomson Learning, 2014

Complementary Bibliography

García, A. y otros, Cálculo I, 3ª, CLAGSA, 2007

García, A. y otros, Cálculo II, 2ª, CLAGSA, 2006

Rogawski, J., Cálculo. Una variable, 2ª, Reverte, 2012

Rogawski, J., Cálculo. Varias variables, 2ª, Reverte, 2012

Tomeo Perucha, V. y otros, Cálculo en una variable, 1ª, Garceta, 2011

Tomeo Perucha, V. y otros, **Cálculo en varias variables**, 1ª, Garceta, 2011

Recomendacións

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais/V12G330V01204

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Matemáticas: Álxebra e estatística/V12G330V01103

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Business: I	ntroduction to business management			
Subject	Business:			
•	Introduction to			
	business			
	management			
Code	V12G320V01201		'	
Study	Degree in Electrical	'	'	
programme	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching	Spanish			
language	Galician			
Department	Business Organisation and Marketing		'	
Coordinator	Fernández Arias, Mª Jesús			
	Álvarez Llorente, Gema			
Lecturers	Álvarez Llorente, Gema			
	Fernández Arias, Mª Jesús			
	González-Portela Garrido, Alicia Trinidad			
	Pérez Pereira, Santos			
	Sinde Cantorna, Ana Isabel			
	Urgal González, Begoña			
E-mail	jarias@uvigo.es			
	galvarez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic@uvigo.es			
General	(*)Esta materia ten como obxectivo fundamental ofrece			
description	carácter teórico-práctico, encol a natureza e o funciona			
	coa contorna na que operan, así como as actividades qu			
	definiremos o termo empresa dende un punto de vista i			
	funcionamento como sistema aberto. Posteriormente, a			
	e entraremos no estudo das súas principais áreas funcio	onais que contribú	en ao correcto de	senvolvemento da
	súa actividade.			

Con	npetencies
Cod	
B9	CG9 Ability to organize and plan within the sphere of a company, and other institutions and organizations.
C6	CE6 Adequate knowledge of the concept of enterprise and institutional and legal framework of enterprises.
	Organization and Business Management.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D7	CT7 Ability to organize and plan.
D18	CT18 Working in an international context.

Learning outcomes				
Expected results from this subject		Training and Learning		
	Results		sults	
Know the role of the company in the field of economic activity.		C6	D18	
Understand the basic aspects that characterize the different types of companies.		C6	D1	
			D18	
Know the legal framework of the different types of companies.		C6	D1	
Know the most relevant aspects of the organization and management in the company.	В9	C6	D1	
			D18	
Acquire skills on the processes that affect business management.	В9	C6	D2	
			D7	
			D18	

Contents	
Topic	
1. THE COMPANY	1.1 The nature of the firm
	1.2 The role of the company in the socio-economic system.
	1.3 The company as a system.
	1.4 The environment of the company.
	1.5 Company objectives and goals.
	1.6 Types of companies.

2. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PART I). ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY	2.1 Economic and financial structure of the company. The Balance Sheet.2.2 Working Capital
AND THANGIAE STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY	2.3 Operating cycle and Cash Conversion Cycle
	2.4 Working Capital requirement
3. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PART II).	3.1 Income Statement: definition and main purposes.
UNDERSTANDING THE RESULTS OF THE	3.2 Income Statement Structure.
COMPANY	3.3 The profitability of the company.
4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PART III).	4.1 Definition of Investment.
INVESTMENT DECISIONS.	4.2 Types of investments.
INVESTMENT DECISIONS.	4.3. Investment Appraisal Techniques
5. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PART IV).	5.1 Concept of financing
FINANCING.	5.2 Types of financing
i ivalvelive.	5.3 Short-term External financing
	5.4 Long-term external financing.
	5.5 Internal financing
	5.6 Solvency and liquidity.
6. OPERATION MANAGEMENT (PART I). GENERAL	
FEATURES	6.2 Efficiency.
TEATORES	6.3 Productivity
	6.4 Research, development and innovation (R&D&I).
7. OPERATION MANAGEMENT (PART II).	7.1 Concept of cost.
PRODUCTION COSTS	7.2 Classification of costs.
TRODUCTION COSTS	7.3 The cost of production.
	7.4 The income statement.
	7.5 Breakeven Point.
8. MARKETING MANAGEMENT	8.1 What is marketing?
o. Philitical in the total control of the total con	8.2 Basic concepts.
	8.3 Marketing tools: Marketing mix.
9. MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION	9.1 Components of the organization and management system.
STANDON STORES	9.2 The management system.
	9.3 The human system.
	9.4 The cultural system.
	9.5 The political system.
PRACTICAL CLASSES OF THE SUBJECT *	Practical class 1: The company as a system
(*) Practical classes schedules can undergo	Practical class 2: The business environment and business types
changes depending on the evolution of the	Practical class 3: The economic and financial structure of the company (I).
course.	Basic concepts
	Practical class 4: The economic and financial structure of the company (II).
	The balance sheet
	Practical class 5: Operating cycle and Cash Conversion Cycle
	Practical class 6: The results of the company. The income statement
	Practical class 7: Investment appraisal techniques
	Practical class 8: Sources of business financing
	Practical class 9: Efficiency and productivity
	Practical class 10: Costs, margins and breakeven point
	Practical class 11: The basics of marketing
	Practical class 12: The management system of the company: A case study
-	

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	45.5	78
Laboratory practices	18	45	63
Objective questions exam	3	6	9

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Explanation of the main contents of the course.
Laboratory practices	Application to specific problems of the knowledge acquired in theoretical classes.

Personalized	attention
Tests	Description

Objective questions exam

The students will have occasion of acudir to tutorías in the dispatch of the professor in the time that the professors will establish to such effect to principle of course and that will publish in the platform of teledocencia Faitic. These tutorías are destinadas to resolve doubts and orientar to the students on the development of the contents abordados in the theoretical kinds, the practical kinds and the works that can them encomendar. In this apartado also includes the aclaración to the students of any question on the proofs realized along the course.

Assessment				
	Description	Qualification	Trainin	g and
			Learr	
			Resu	ılts
Laboratory	In accordance with the planning docente of the academic course, the student will	0	B9 C6	D1
practices	have to develop a number determined of practices that include diverse exercises			D2
	of application of the knowledges purchased in the kinds of theory to concrete			D7
	situations and allow to develop diverse basic skills (capacity for the resolution of			D18
	problems, initiative, work in team, etc.). These practices do not take part in the			
	calculation of the qualification of the subject, but exige to the student obtain an			
	exert minimum in the same for the superación of the subject.			
Objective	Will realize , and minimum, two test type test along the course, in which will	100	B9 C6	D1
questions	evaluate the knowledges, the destrezas and the competitions purchased by the			D2
exam	students so much in the classrooms of theory and of practices.			

Other comments on the Evaluation

1. Ethical commitment

expect that the present student an ethical behaviour felicitous. In the case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagio, utilization of electronic devices no authorized, for example) will consider that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the subject. In this case, the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspenso (0,0).

2. System of continuous evaluation

Following the proper guidelines of the titulación and the agreements of the academic commission will offer to the/the students/ace that cursen this subject a system of continuous evaluation.

The continuous evaluation will feature of two test type test that will realize along the course. Each one of them test type test versará on the contents seen until the moment of his realization, so much in kinds of theory and of practices. Therefore, the first proof will not free subject of face to the realization of the second proof. Because of this, each one of these proofs will have a distinct weight in the calculation of the qualification obtained in the asignatura. The first a 30% and the second a 70%.

These proofs are not recoverable, is to say, if a/to student/to can not realize them in the date stipulated, the/the professor/to does not have obligation to repeat them, except cause justified and properly accredited by the/the student/to.

The/the student/to has right to know the qualification obtained in each proof in a reasonable term after his realization and comment with the/the professor/to the result.

It will understand that the/the student/to has surpassed the continuous evaluation when they fulfil all the following requirements:

- 1. It have developed properly 75% of the practices of the asignatura.
- 2. It have obtained, at least, a qualification of 5 on 10 (Approved) in the last proof type test (that versará on all the contents seen in the asignatura).
- 3. The average ponderada of the qualifications obtained in them test type test was like minimum of 5 on 10 (Approved), being this the qualification obtained in the asignatura.

So that the/the student/to can present to the proofs of evaluation indicated in this point, will be precise that this/to fulfil the first requirement expressed in the previous paragraph.

It will understand that a student/to has opted by the continuous evaluation when, fulfilling with the necessary requirements regarding the realization of the practices, takes part in the second proof type test.

The qualification obtained in them test type test and in the practices only will be valid for the academic course in which realize .

3. Students/ace that do not opt by the continuous evaluation

To the students/ace that do not opt by the continuous evaluation will offer them a procedure of evaluation that allow them achieve the maximum qualification. This procedure will consist in a final examination (cuya date is fixed by the Direction of the Centre), in which will evaluate all the contents developed in the asignatura, so much in the kinds of theory and in the kinds of practices. This final examination will feature of two parts: a proof of theory in format type test, that will suppose 30% of the final note, and another of practice, that will suppose 70% restante, and that will consist in a series of exercises to develop. It is indispensable condition to surpass the asignatura obtain in it tests type test a minimum punctuation of 5 on 10 (Approved).

Only will have the consideration of [No presented] that/ace students/ace that do not realize none of the proofs of evaluation collected in this guide docente. In concrete, for that/ace students/ace that realize the first tests type test but afterwards do not realize the second proof type test and neither present to the final examination, his qualification in the asignatura will be the note obtained in the first tests type test evaluated on 3.

4. On the announcement of July

The announcement of recovery (July) will consist in a final examination that will suppose 100% of the final qualification and in which will evaluate all the contents developed in the asignatura, so much in the kinds of theory and in the kinds of practices. Said examination will feature of two parts: a proof of theory in format type test, that will suppose 30% of the final note, and another of practice, that will suppose 70% restante, and that will consist in a series of exercises to develop. It is indispensable condition to surpass the asignatura obtain in it tests type test a minimum punctuation of 5 on 10 (Approved).

5. Prohibition of use of electronic devices

will not allow the utilization of any electronic device during the proofs of evaluation, except autorización expresses. The fact to enter an electronic device no authorized in the classroom of examination, will be considered reason of no superación of the asignatura in the present academic course and the global qualification will be of suspenso (0,0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Barroso Castro, C. (Coord.), Economía de la empresa, 2012,

Moyano Fuentes, J.; Bruque Cámara, S.; Maqueira Marín, J.M.; Fidalgo Bautista, F.A.; Martínez Jurado, **Administración de empresas: un enfoque teórico-práctico**, 2011,

García Márquez, F., Dirección y Gestión Empresarial, 2013,

Iborra Juan, M.; Dasi Coscollar, A.; Dolz Dolz, C.; Ferrer Ortega, C., **Fundamentos de dirección de empresas. Conceptos y habilidades directivas**, 2014,

Complementary Bibliography

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Basics of operations management/V12G320V01605

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Physics: Phy	ysics 2			
Subject	Physics: Physics 2			
Code	V12G320V01202			
Study	Degree in			
programme	Electrical			
	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department	Applied Physics			
Coordinator	Fernández Fernández, José Luís			
Lecturers	Álvarez Fernández, María Inés			
	Blanco García, Jesús			
	Fernández Fernández, José Luís			
	Legido Soto, José Luís			
	Lusquiños Rodríguez, Fernando			
	Paredes Galán, Ángel			
	Ramos Docampo, Miguel Alexandre			
	Ribas Pérez, Fernando Agustín			
	Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio			
	Soto Costas, Ramón Francisco			
E-mail	jlfdez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	This undergraduate course is the second quarter of intro	oductory physics.	The focus is on ele	ectricity,
description	magnetism and thermodynamics			

Code

- CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
- CE2 Understanding and mastering the basics of the general laws of mechanics, thermodynamics, waves and electromagnetic fields, as well as their application for solving engineering problems.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.
 D10 CT10 Self learning and work.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Understanding the basic concepts of electromagnetism and thermodynamics.	B3	C2	
Knowing the basic instruments for the measurement of physical quantities.		C2	
Knowing the basic techniques for experimental data evaluation.	В3	C2	D9
			D10
Ability to develop practical solutions to basic technical problems in engineering, within the	В3	C2	D2
framework of electromagnetism and thermodynamics.			D9
			D10

Contents	
Topic	
1 ELECTRIC CHARGE AND ELECTRIC FIELD	1.1 Electric Charge.
	1.2 Conductors, Insulators and Induced Charges.
	1.3 Coulomb∏s Law.
	1.4 Electric Field and Electric Forces.
	1.5 Electric Field Calculations.
	1.6 Electric Field Lines.
	1.7 Electric Dipoles.
2 GAUSS'S LAW	2.1 Charge and Electric Flux.
	2.2 Calculating Electric Flux.
	2.3 Gauss's Law.
	2.4 Applications of Gauss's Law.
	2.5 Conductors in Electrostatic Equilibrium.

2. FLECTRIC POTENTIAL	2.1 Floatric Datantial France
3 ELECTRIC POTENTIAL	3.1 Electric Potential Energy. 3.2 Electric Potential.
	3.3 Calculating Electric Potential.
	3.4 Equipotential Surfaces. 3.5 Potential Gradient.
A CARACITANCE AND DIFLECTRICS	
4 CAPACITANCE AND DIELECTRICS	4.1 Capacitors and Capacitance.
	4.2 Capacitors in Series and Parallel.
	4.3 Energy Storage in Capacitors and Electric-Field Energy.
	4.4 Dielectrics, Molecular Model of Induced Charge, and Polarization
	Vector.
	4.5 Gauss's Law in Dielectrics.
E CURRENT RECISTANCE AND ELECTROMOT	4.6 Dielectric Constant and Permittivity.
5 CURRENT, RESISTANCE, AND ELECTROMOT	
FORCE	5.2 Current and Current Density.
	5.3 Ohm□s Law and Resistance.
	5.4 Electromotive Force and Circuits.
	5.5 Energy and Power in Electrical Circuits.
	5.6 Basic Theory of Electrical Conduction.
6 MAGNETIC FIELD	6.1 Magnetic Field.
	6.2 Motion of Charged Particles in a Magnetic Field.
	6.3 Magnetic Force on a Current-Carrying Conductor.
	6.4 Force and Torque on a Current Loop.
	6.5 Biot-Savart∏s Law.
	6.6 Magnetic Field Lines and Magnetic Flux.
	6.7 Ampère⊡s Law.
7 MAGNETIC FIELD IN MATTER	7.1 Magnetic Substances and Magnetization Vector.
	7.2 Ampère⊡s Law in Magnetic Media.
	7.3 Magnetic Susceptibility and Permeability.
	7.4 Paramagnetism and Diamagnetism.
	7.5 Ferromagnetism.
8 ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION	8.1 Induction Experiments.
	8.2 Faraday-Lenz's Law.
	8.3 Induced Electric Fields.
	8.4 Eddy Currents.
	8.5 Mutual Inductance.
	8.6 Self-Inductance and Inductors.
	8.7 Magnetic-Field Energy.
9 THERMODYNAMIC SYSTEMS	9.1 Classical Thermodynamics.
	9.2 Thermodynamic Systems and Classification.
	9.3 State Variables and State of a System.
	9.4 Equations of State.
	9.5 Thermodynamic Equilibrium.
	9.6 Change of State, Transformation or Process.
	9.7 Quasi-static Processes.
	9.8 State and Process Functions.
10 TEMPERATURE AND HEAT	10.1 Thermal Equilibrium, The Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, and
	Temperature.
	10.2 Thermometers and Temperature Scales.
	10.3 Ideal Gas Thermometers and the Kelvin Scale.
	10.4 Heat.
	10.5 Calorimetry and Heat Capacities.
11 THE FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS	11.1 Work.
	11.2 Work Done During Volume Changes.
	11.3 Internal Energy.
	11.4 The First Law of Thermodynamics.
	11.5 Internal Energy of an Ideal Gas.
	11.6 Molar Heat Capacities of an Ideal Gas.
	11.7 Adiabatic, Isothermal, Isobaric and Isochoric Processes for an Ideal
	Gas.
	11.8 Enthalpy.
	- manifolds

12 THE SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS	12.1 Directions of Thermodynamic Processes.
	12.2 Heat Engines, Refrigerators, and Heat Pumps.
	12.3 The Second Law of Thermodynamics: Clausius and Kelvin-Planck
	Statements.
	12.4 Carnot Engine.
	12.5 Carnot Theorems.
	12.6 Thermodynamic Temperature.
	12.7 Entropy.
	12.8 Increase of Entropy Principle.
	12.9 Entropy Change of an Ideal Gas.
LABORATORY	 How to Use a Multimeter. Ohm S Law. Direct Current. Circuit with
	Resistors.
	2 Linear and Non-Linear Conductors.
	3 Charge and Discharge of a Capacitor.
	4 Analysis of a Parallel Plate Capacitor with Dielectrics.
	5 Utilization of an Oscilloscope to Analyze Charge and Discharge
	Processes.
	6 Study of the Magnetic Field. Helmholtz Coils. Magnetic Moment. Hall
	Effect.
	7 Calorimetry. Water Equivalent of Calorimeter. Latent Heat of Fusion.
	8 Thermodynamics of the Ideal Gas. Heat Capacity Ratio. Adiabatic Work.
LABORATORY: UNSTRUCTURED ACTIVITY (OPEN	Unstructured activity (open lab) sessions that cover the topics of the
LAB) SESSIONS	above cited regular laboratory sessions. A practical problem will be
_ 12, 0200.0.10	assigned to each team. Then, under the teacher supervision, each team
	must analyse the problem, select a theoretical model and experimental
	means to obtain a solution.
	means to obtain a solution.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	24.5	45	69.5
Problem solving	8	20	28
Laboratory practices	18	18	36
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Problem solving	3.5	0	3.5
Essay questions exam	3	0	3
Practices report	0	9	9

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Lectures are given by the teacher on the contents of the subject, theoretical bases and / or guidelines of a work, exercise or project to be performed by the students.
Problem solving	Activity in which problems and / or exercises related to the subject are formulated. The student must develop the appropriate or correct solutions through the repetition of routines, the application of formulas or algorithms, the application of procedures for transforming the available information and the interpretation of the results. It is usually used as a complement to the lecture sessions.
Laboratory practices	Activities for applying the knowledge to particular situations and for the acquisition of basic and procedural skills related to the subject. They are developed in dedicated rooms with specialized equipment (laboratories, computer rooms, etc.).

Methodologies	Description	
Lecturing	In office hours.	
Laboratory practices	In office hours.	
Problem solving	In office hours.	
Tests	Description	
Objective questions exam	In office hours.	
Problem solving	In office hours.	
Essay questions exam	In office hours.	
Practices report	In office hours.	

Assessment

Description		Qualification	L	inin earr Resu	ing
questions examdifferent resp	assessment of acquired skills that include closed questions with conse options (true/false, multiple choice, matching of elements). ect a response among a limited number of choices.	10	В3	C2	
	n the student must solve a series of problems and / or exercises in a ions set by the teacher. In this way, the student should apply the owledge.	40	ВЗ	C2	D2
questions examStudents sho	assessment of acquired skills that include open questions on a topic. ould develop, relate, organize and present knowledge on the subject ive response.	40	ВЗ	C2	
. work that ha	of a report by the students which reflects the characteristics of the s been carried out. Students must describe the developed tasks and show the results or observations made, as well as the data analysis ng.	10	В3	C2	D9 D10

Continuous assessment (designed EC) will have a weight of 30% in the final mark, and will include the lab mark (20%, designed ECL) and the class mark (10%, designed ECA).

The mark ECA will be evaluated by means of tests on the topics covered in the lectures.

The mark ECL will be evaluated by the lab reports and tests on the topics covered in the laboratory sessions. It is mandatory the attendance to 10 out of 12 lab sessions to obtain the mark ECL.

Those students unable to attend the continuous assessment and who have been granted with the waiver of the continuous assessment have the possibility of taking a final test to obtain a REC mark with a weight of 30% of the final mark. This test will include the contents of the lab sessions (weight of 20%, designed RECL) and the topics covered in the lectures (weight of 10%, designed RECA).

The remaining 70% of the final mark will be obtained by taking a final exam. This will consist of two parts: a theoretical part (designed T) with a weight of 30% of the final mark, and another part on problem solving (designed P) with a weight of 40% of the final mark. The theoretical part will consist of: (1) a qualifying test (designed TT) on fundamental theoretical concepts, and (2) a test with questions of development (designed TC). The qualifying test TT will have a weight of 10% in the final mark, and it is required a minimum score of 50% in it. The test TC will have a weight of 20% in the final mark. Those students not attending the final exam will obtain a mark of non-presented.

Both the [fin de carrera] exam and any other ones held on dates and/or times different from those officially set by the School of Industrial Engineering (E.E.I.), could have an exam format different from the one previously described, although each part of the exam will hold its value in the final mark.

Final mark G for the continuous assessment modality:

G = ECL + ECA + TT + TC + P, where TC and P are only considered if the test TT is passed.

Final mark G for the assessment at the end of the course and July (RECL and RECA only for those students granted with the waiver of the continuous assessment):

G = ECL (or RECL) + ECA (or RECA) + TT + TC + P, where TC an P are only considered if the test TT is passed.

Lecturers assigned to each group:

Group A: Ramón Francisco Soto Costas

Group B: José Luis Fernández Fernández

Group C: Antonio Riveiro Rodríguez

Group D: José Luis Fernández Fernández

Group G: Jesús Blanco García

Group H: Jesús Blanco García

Group I: Fernando Lusquiños Rodríguez

Group J: Fernando Lusquiños Rodríguez

Group K: Fernando Ribas Pérez

Group L: Fernando Ribas Pérez

Ethical commitment: Every student is expected to follow an appropriate ethical behaviour. In the case that unethical conduct is detected (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, or others), it will be considered that the student does not fulfil the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the final mark in the present academic year will be "suspenso" (0.0).

Students should not possess or use any electronic device during the tests and exams, unless specifically authorised to do so. The mere fact that a student carries an unauthorised electronic device into the examination room will result in failing the subject in the present academic year and the final mark will be "suspenso" (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

1. Young H. D., Freedman R. A., **Física Universitaria**, **V1** y **V2**, 13ª ed., Pearson,

1en. Young H. D., Freedman R. A, University physics: with modern physics, 14th ed., Pearson,

Complementary Bibliography

2. Tipler P., Mosca G., Física para la ciencia y la tecnología, V1 y V2, 5º ed., Reverté,

2en. Tipler P., Mosca G, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, V1 and V2, 6th ed., W. H. Freeman and Company,

3. Serway R. A., Jewett J. W, Física para ciencias e ingeniería, V1 y V2, 9ª ed., Cengage Learning,

3en. Serway R. A., Jewett J. W, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9th ed., Brooks/Cole,

4. Juana Sardón, J. M., Física general, V1 y V2, 2ª ed., Pearson Prentice-Hall,

5. Bronshtein, I., Semendiaev, K., **Manual de matemáticas para ingenieros y estudiantes**, 4ªed., MIR 1982; MIR-Rubiños 1993,

5en. Bronshtein, I., Semendiaev, K., Handbook of Mathematics, 5th Ed., Springer Berlin,

6. Jou Mirabent, D., Pérez García, C., Llebot Rabagliati, J. E., **Física para ciencias de la vida**, 2º ed., McGraw-Hill Interamericana de España S.L.,

7. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., **Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos**, 1ª ed., ECU, 8. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., **Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen II**, 1ª ed., ECU,

9. Villar Lázaro, R, López Martínez, C., Cussó Pérez, F., **Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen III**, 1ª ed., ECU.

10en. Villars, F., Benedek, G. B., **Physics with Illustrative Examples from Medicine and Biology**, 2nd ed., AIP Press/Springer-Verlag,

Recommendations

Other comments

Basic recommendations:

- 1. Basic knowledge acquired in the subjects of Physics and Mathematics in previous courses.
- 2. Oral and written comprehension.
- 3. Capacity for abstraction, basic calculus, and synthesis of information.
- 4. Skills for group work and communication.

In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish version of this syllabus prevails.

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Computer s	cience: Computing for engineering			
Subject	Computer science:			
	Computing for			
	engineering			
Code	V12G320V01203			
Study	Degree in			
programme	Electrical			
	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching	Spanish			
language	Galician			
	English			
Department	Systems Engineering and Automatisms			
	Computer Sciences			
Coordinator	Rodríguez Damian, María			
	Sáez López, Juan			
Lecturers	Castelo Boo, Santiago			
	Ibáñez Paz, Regina			
	Pérez Cota, Manuel			
	Rodríguez Damian, Amparo			
	Rodríguez Damian, María			
	Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador			
	Sáez López, Juan			
	Sanz Dominguez, Rafael			
	Vázquez Núñez, Fernando Antonio			
E	Vázquez Núñez, Francisco José			
E-mail	mrdamian@uvigo.es			
14/ 1	juansaez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	They treat the following contents:			
description	Methods and basic algorithms of programming			
	Programming of computers by means of a language of	nigh level		
	Architecture of computers			
	Operating systems			
	basic Concepts of databases			

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Electrical specialty.
- C3 CE3 Basic knowledge on the use and programming of computers, operating systems, databases and software applications in engineering.
- D1 CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D5 CT5 Information Management.
- D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
- D7 CT7 Ability to organize and plan.
- D17 CT17 Working as a team.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Traini	Training and Learning Results	
Computer and operating system skills.	В3	C3	D5
			D6
			D7
Basic understanding of how computers work	В3	C3	D1
			D5
Skills regarding the use of computer tools for engineering	В3	C3	D5
			D6
			D7
			D17

Database fundamentals	В3	C3	D1
			D5
			D6
			D7
Capability to implement simple algorythims using a programming language	B3	C3	D2
	B4		D7
			D17
Structured and modular programming fundamentals	В3	C3	D2
	B4		D5
			D17

Contents	
Topic	
Basic computer architecture	Basic components
	Peripheral devices
	Communications
Basic programming concepts and techniques	Data structures
applied to engineering	Control structures
	Structured programming
	Information treatment
	Graphical user interfaces
Operating systems	Basic principles
	Types
Practical exercises that support and secure the	Practical exercises that will allow the students to verify the concepts
theoretical concepts	learned in class and see that using them they can solve problems
Computer tools applied to engineering	Types and examples

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1	1	2
Laboratory practices	22	30	52
Case studies	12	14	26
Lecturing	8	12	20
Objective questions exam	4	7	11
Laboratory practice	6	8	14
Essay questions exam	10	15	25
			1. 6.1

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Introductory activities	Activities related to estashing contact, gathering information from the students, organizing groups, as well as presenting the course.
Laboratory practices	Activities related to applying the knowledge obtained to specific situations and acquiring basic and procedimental skills related with the subject being studied. Developed in specialized spaces with specialized equipment (labs, computer rooms, etc).
Case studies	Analyze a fact, problem or real event with the purpose of knowing it, interpreting it, resolving it, generating hypothesis, contrasting data, thinking about it, gaining new knowledge, diagnosing it and training alternative solutions
Lecturing	Exhibition of the contents that make up the subject being studied on behalf of the profesor, theoretical principles and/or instructions regarding an assignment, exercise or project to be developed by the student.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practices	

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Tra	aining	g and
	·		Lear	ning	Results
Objective questions exam	Tests for evaluating aquired competencies that include cuestions from which the student must choose a response from a set of alternatives (true/false, multiple choice,)	15	В3	C3	D5

Laboratory praction	ceTests for evaluating aquired competencies that include activities, problems or practical excercises to be solved.	60	B3 B4	C3	D1 D2 D5 D6 D7 D17
Essay questions exam	Tests for evaluating aquired competencies that include cuestions regarding a subject. The students must develop, relate, organize and present their knowledge regarding the subject.	25	B3 B4	C3	D1 D2 D5 D6 D7

Ethical commitment:

Students are expected to behave ethically. If unethical behaviour is detected (copying,plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic

devices and others), then it will beconsidered that the student does not meet the minimum requirements to pass thecourse. In this case, the final grade for the current academic year will befailed (0.0).

In addition to the ethical commitment, the following is underlined:

In the first place, a person registered in the course is by default subject to the continuous assessment system; if the student does not want to be in this system, the he/she must expressly renounce to it within the established deadlines.

CONTINUOUSASSESSMENT OPERATION

In the present course, the continuous assessment will collect all the evidence oflearning from the person enrolled and will be grouped into three assessments. The first two will take place preferably in the laboratories: Test 1 and Test2. The third evaluation may be written: Test 3. If the student does not renounce to the continuous evaluation system, tests that are not attended will be considered as qualified as zero (0.0). A minimum score of 30% out of 10 (3.0 points) must be obtained in the last two evaluations: Test 2 and Test 3, inorder to be eligible to have the final average calculated. If this requirement is not met and the final average is equal to or greater than 5, the final gradewill be 4:

Test
$$1 * 0.2 + (Test 2 >= 3) * 0.4 + (Test 3 >= 3) * 0.4 >= 5$$

A studentis considered passed if he/she obtains a five or more in compliance with allthe requirements.

First call (May/June):

The following must be met to pass the subject under continuous assessment:

Test
$$1 * 0.2 + (Test 2 >= 3) * 0.4 + (Test 3 >= 3) * 0.4 >= 5$$

Once thefirst evaluation: Test 1, has been carried out, the person enrolled may request to abandon the continuous evaluation system (within the period and by the meansestablished by the teaching staff). In this way, the person enrolled will beable to follow the non-continuous assessment system.

Second call (June/July):

If a person does not reach the passing level in the first exam (May/June) but has passed the minimum mark in the second exam: Test 2, in the second call (June/July) he/she can choose to keep the grades of the first two tests, and take a 4-points exam, or take a 100% exam in the subject (10 points). If the person takes the 4-points test, he/she will be asked for a minimum score of 30% out of 10 (3. 0 points) in order to calculate the final grade. If this requirement is not met and the final average is equal to or greater than 5, the final grade will be 4.

NON-CONTINUOUS EVALUATION OPERATION

An exam that allows students to obtain 100% of the grade. The exam may be divided into sections, minimuns can be required.

First call (May/June):

Registered students who have expressly renounced to the continuous assessment system may take the May/June exam (on the date and at the time proposed by the School) and take an exam that allows them to obtain 100% of the grade. This exam is not open to those who have failed the continuous assessment.

Second call (June/July):

An exam will be proposed to evaluate 100% of the subject, for those who have not achieved the minimum mark in the first call.

The version of the guide was made in Spanish. For any doubt or contradiction, the Spanish guide will be mandatory.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Newsome, Bryan , 2015, Visual Basic, John Wiley & Sons, 2015

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Alberto Prieto Espinosa, Introducción a la informática, McGraww Hill, 2006

Complementary Bibliography

Tanenbaum, Andrew S., Sistemas Operativos Modernos, Pearson Educacion, 2009

Balena, Francesco, Programación avanzada con Microsoft Visual Basic .NET, McGraw-Hill, 2003

Silberschatz, Abraham ,Korth Henry, Sudarshan, S., Fundamentos de bases de datos, McGraw-Hill, 2014

Recommendations

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Mathematic	s: Calculus 2 and differential equations			
Subject	Mathematics:			
	Calculus 2 and			
	differential			
	equations			
Code	V12G320V01204			
Study	Degree in			
programme	Electrical			
	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching	Spanish			
language	Galician			
	English			
Department	Applied Mathematics I			
	Applied Mathematics II			
Coordinator	1 7			
Lecturers	Bajo Palacio, Ignacio			
	Cachafeiro López, María Alicia			
	Castejón Lafuente, Alberto Elias			
	Durany Castrillo, José			
	Godoy Malvar, Eduardo			
	Illán González, Jesús Ricardo			
	Martínez Brey, Eduardo			
	Suárez Rodríguez, María Carmen			
E-mail	acachafe@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.es			
General	The aim of the matter is making the student know the			in several
description	variables, vector calculus, differential ordinary equati	ons and its applicat	ions.	
acscription	variables, vector calculas, amerendal ordinary equati-	ons and its applicat	10113.	

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Electrical specialty.
- C1 CE1 Ability to solve mathematical problems that may arise in engineering. Ability to apply knowledge about: linear algebra, geometry, differential geometry, differential and integral calculus, differential equations and partial differential equations, numerical methods, numerical algorithms, statistics and optimization.
- D1 CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D3 CT3 Oral and written proficiency.
- D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.
- D15 CT15 Objectification, identification and organization.
- D16 CT16 Critical thinking.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Understanding of the basic concepts of integral calculus in several variables.	В3	C1	D1
Knowledge of the main techniques of integration of functions of several variables.	B3	C1	D1
	B4		D2
			D9
Knowledge of the main results of vector calculation and applications.		C1	D1
	B4		D2
			D9
Acquisition of the basic knowledge for solving equations and linear differential systems.	B3	C1	D1
	B4		D2
			D9
Understanding of the importance of integral calculus, vector calculus and differential equations for		C1	D9
the study of the physical world.			D16

Application of the knowledge of integral calculus, vector calculus and differential equations.	C1	D2
		D6
		D9
		D16
Acquisition of the necessary capacity to use this knowledge in the manual and computer resolution	C1	D1
of issues, exercises and problems.		D2
		D3
		D6
		D9
		D15
		D16

Contents	
Topic	
Integral calculus in several variables.	The double integral on rectangles. Cavalieri s Principle. Reduction to iterate integrals. Double integral on elementary regions. Properties. Fubinis theorem. The change of variables theorem. The particular case of polar coordinates. Triple integrals on a box and elementary regions. Fubinis theorem. The change of variables theorem. Particular cases: cylindrical and spherical coordinates. Geometric and physical applications of multiple integration: computation of volumes, mass centers and inertia momentums.
Vector calculus.	Curves in the plane and in three-dimensional space. Arc length. Change of parameter. Line or trajectory integrals with respect to the arc length of scalar fields. Line integral or circulation of vector fields. Properties. Fundamental theorem of line integrals. Green stheorem on the plane. Regular surfaces. Tangent plane. Normal vector. Area of a Surface. Surface integral of scalar fields. Flux or surface integral of vector fields. Divergence and curl operators. Characterization of conservative fields. Stokes theorem. Gauss theorem.
Differential equations.	Ordinary differential equations. Concept of solution of an ordinary differential equation. Theorems of existence and uniqueness for problems with initial conditions. Methods of solution of first order differential equations: equations in separable variables, equations reducible to separable variables, homogeneuous equations, linear and linear reduced equations. Exact differential equations. Integrating factors. Differential equation of a uniparametric family of plane curves. Orthogonal trajectories. Linear differential equations of order two and greater. Initial condition problems. Fundamental sets. Method of variation of parameters . Method of undetermined coefficients. Order reduction. Euler sequation. Systems of linear differential equations.
Numerical methods for initial value problems.	Introduction to numerical methods. Euler s and improved Euler s method. Runge-Kutta s fourth order method.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the	Total hours
		classroom	
Lecturing	32	60	92
Problem solving	22	24	46
Laboratory practices	9	0	9
Essay questions exam	3	0	3

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	In theory clases the profesor will explain the basic contents of the matter. The students will have basic reference texts to follow the matter.
Problem solving	The professor will solve problems and exercises and the student will have to solve similar exercises to acquire the necessary skills.
Laboratory practices	The professor will solve problems and exercises by hand or by use of informatic tools and the student will have to solve similar exercises to acquire the necessary skills.

Personalized atte	ntion
Methodologies	Description

Problem solving	The profesor will personally help solving doubts and requirements from the students, especially in problem and laboratory clases and in office hours.
Laboratory practices	The profesor will personally help solving doubts and requirements from the students, especially in problem and laboratory clases and in office hours.

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Trair	ning and Result	
Problem solving	Written andor homework tests will be done.	40	B3 B4	C1	D1 D2 D3 D6 D9 D15 D16
Essay questions examA final test will be done on the contents of the whole matte		. 60	B3 B4	C1	D1 D2 D3 D9 D15 D16

The continuous assessment will be done based on the former exposed criteria. The final grade will be the best mark between that obtained in the continuous assessment and the one in the final test.

Those students rejecting the continuous assessment will be evaluated with a final test based on the contents of the matter, which will be the 100% of their grade.

In the second call, the assessment will consist of a test based on the contents of the matter, which will be the 100% of the grade.

Ethical commitment:

The student is expected to have an adequate ethical behaviour. In case of detection of a non ethic behaviour (for example cheating or use of non-authorized electronic devices), the student will be considered not to have reached the necessary skills to pass the matter. In this case the student will fail with numerical grade 0.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Larson, R., Edwards, B.H., **Cálculo 2 de varias variables**, 9ª edición, McGraw-Hill, 2010

Marsden, E., Tromba, A.J., **Cálculo Vectorial**, 6º edición, Pearson, 2018

Rogawski, J., **Cálculo: varias variables**, 2º edición, Reverté, 2012

Thomas, G.B. Jr., Cálculo: varias variables, 12ª edición, Addison-Wesley-Pearson Education, 2010

García, A., López, A., Rodríguez, G., Romero, S., de la Villa, A., **Cálculo II. Teoría y problemas de funciones de varias variables**, 2ª edición, CLAGSA, 2002

Nagle, K., Saff, E.B., Snider, A.D., **Ecuaciones diferenciales y problemas con valores en la frontera**, 4ª edición, Pearson Educación, 2005

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Complementary Bibliography

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G320V01103

Mathematics: Calculus 1/V12G320V01104

Other comments

In case of discrepancies, the Spanish version of this guide will prevail

Chemistry:	Chemistry			
Subject	Chemistry:			
,	Chemistry			
Code	V12G320V01205			
Study	Degree in			
programme	Electrical			
	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching	Spanish	·	,	
language	Galician			
	English			
Department	Chemical Engineering			
	Physical Chemistry			
	Inorganic Chemistry			
	Organic Chemistry			
Coordinator				
Lecturers	Alonso Gómez, José Lorenzo			
	Bolaño García, Sandra			
	Bravo Bernárdez, Jorge			
	Cruz Freire, José Manuel			
	Fernández Nóvoa, Alejandro			
	Graña Rodríguez, Ana María Izquierdo Pazó, Milagros			
	Lorenzo Fernández, Paula			
	Moldes Menduíña. Ana Belén			
	Moldes Moreira, Diego			
	Nóvoa Rodríguez, Ramón			
	Peña Gallego, María de los Ángeles			
	Pérez Juste, Jorge			
	Prieto Jiménez, Inmaculada			
	Rey Losada, Francisco Jesús			
	Rodríguez Rodríguez, Ana María			
	Sanroman Braga, María Ángeles			
	Valencia Matarranz, Laura María			
	Yañez Diaz, Maria Remedios			
E-mail	jmcruz@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es/			
General	This is a basic subject, common for all levels			
description	students will have a basic knowledge about t			
	inorganic chemistry, and its application to Inc	dustry. This knowledge will b	e further appl	ied and expanded i
	other areas of the studies.			

Code

- CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.

 C4 CE4 Ability to understand and apply the basic knowledge of general chemistry, organic chemistry and inorganic
- chemistry, and their applications in engineering.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
 D10 CT10 Self learning and work.
- D17 CT17 Working as a team.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Tra		nd Learning
		Res	sults
Knowing the chemical bases of industrial technologies. Specifically, the student will gain basic	В3	C4	D2
knowledge of general, organic and inorganic chemistry and their applications in engineering. This			D10
will allow the student to apply the basic concepts and fundamental laws of chemistry. Due to			D17
theoretical-practical training, the student will be able to effectively carry out lab experiments and			
to solve basic chemistry exercises.			

Co		

Topic

Atomic theory and chemical bonding States of aggregation: Solids, gases, pure liquids and solutions	1.1 Atomic theory: Particles of the atom: Electron, proton et neutron. Characteristics of the atom: Atomic number and Atomic mass. Isotopes. Stability of the nucleus: Radioactivity (natural and artificial). Evolution of the atomic theory. 1.2. Chemical bonding: Definition. Intramolecular bonding: Covalent bonding and ionic bonding. Polyatomic molecules: hybridization and delocalization of electrons. Intermolecular bonding: Types of intermolecular forces. 2.1. Solid state: Introduction. Classification of solids: amorphous solids, molecular crystals and liquid crystals, Covalent crystals and ionic crystals. 2.2. Gaseous state: Characteristics of the gas phase. Ideal gases: Equation of state. Real gases: Equation of state. Properties of gases. 2.3. Liquid state: Characteristics of the liquid phase: physical properties (density, surface tension, viscosity). Changes of state. Phase diagram. Solutions: colligative properties
3. Thermochemistry	3.1. Heat of reaction: Definition of Enthalpy and Internal Energy. Enthalpy of reaction. Temperature Dependence of Enthalpy Changes. Enthalpy of formation. Determination of the reaction enthalpy: direct method. State Function and Hess's Law. 3.2. Entropy: Definition. Calculus. 3.3. Free energy: Definition. Calculus. The Criterion of Evolution.
4.Chemical equilibrium: in gas phase, acid-base-base, redox, solubility	(4.1. Chemical equilibrium: Concept of Equilibrium. Equilibrium Constant. Types of equilibrium. The Le Chatelier Principe. 4.2. Acid-base Equilibrium: Definition of acid and base. Autoionization of water. Ionic Product. Concept of pH and pOH. Strength of acids and bases: Polyprotic acids. Amphoters. pH calculation. Acid-base titration. Buffer solutions. 4.3. Redox equilibrium: Concept of oxidation, reduction, oxidising agent, reducing agent. Balance of redox reactions in acid and alkaline media. Redox titration. Electrochemical cells: basic concepts and redox potential. Thermodynamics of electrochemical reactions: Gibbs Energy and cell Potential. Nernst Equation. Faraday□s Laws. 4.4 Solubility equilibrium: Soluble salts: Hydrolysis. Sparingly soluble salts: solubility and solubility product. Factors affecting solubility. Fractional Precipitation. Complex Salts: Definition, properties, dissociation and importance.
5. Chemical kinetics	 5.1. Basic Concepts: Reaction Rate. Reaction Order. Kinetic Constant. Rate Equation. 5.2. Determination of the Rate Equation: Initial rate method. Integrated Rate Laws. 5.3. Factors affecting the Reaction Rate.
6. Basic principles of Organic Chemistry	6.1. Fundamentals of Organic formulation and functional groups: 6.1.1. ^o Structure of the organic compounds: Alkanes, alkenes and alkynes. Aromatic Hydrocarbons. 6.1.2. Alcohols and phenols. 6.1.3. Ethers. 6.1.4. Aldehydes and ketones. 6.1.5. Esters. 6.1.6. Carboxylic acids and derivatives. 6.1.7. Amines and nitro-compounds.
7. Basic principles of Inorganic Chemistry.	7.1. Metallurgy and the Chemistry of Metals: Abundance of metals. Nature of the metallic bond, properties. Theory of the Conduction Band: conducting materials, semiconductors and superconductors. Metallurgical processes: iron and steel. 7.2. Non-metallic elements and their compounds: General properties. Hydrogen. Carbon. Nitrogen and phosphorous. Oxygen and sulphur. Halogens.

8. Applied Electrochemistry	 8.1. Applications of the Nernst equation: Determination of pH, Equilibrium constant, solubility product. 8.2. Electrochemical cells: types of cells. Concentration Cells. Electric Conductivity in electrolytes. Electrolysis Cells. 8.3. Industrial Processes of electrolysis: electrodeposition (electroplating),
	electrometallurgy, electrolysis chlorine caustic soda. Fuel cells.
9. Corrosion and treatment of Surfaces	9.1. Basic principles of Corrosion: the corrosión cell.
	9.2. Corrosion of metals.
	9.3. Corrosion rate.
	9.4. Types of Corrosion.
	9.5. Protection against Corrosion:
	Design considerations for Corrosion protection. Cathodic protection: sacrificial anodes and impressed current. Organic Coatings. Metallic
	coatings.
10. Electrochemical sensors	10.1. Fundamentals.
	10.2. Typology and function.
	10.3. Conductivity Sensors.
	10.4. Potentiometric Sensors.
	10.5. Ion Selective electrodes. pH sensors.
	10.6. Sensors for gases in solution.
	10.7. Enzyme-based sensors: Biosensors.
	10.8. Amperometric and voltammetric sensors.
	10.9. Applications of sensors: medicine, industry, environment.
11. Petroleum and derivatives. Petrochemistry	11.1. Physicochemical characteristics of petroleum (oil).
	11.2. Physicochemical characteristics of natural gas.
	11.3. Conditioning and uses of natural gas.
	11.4. Fractioning of oil.
	11.5. Cracking of hydrocarbons. Reforming, isomerisation, oligomerisation,
	alkylation and esterification of hydrocarbons.
	11.6. Petrochemical processes of BTX; olefins and derivatives; methanol
	and derivatives.
	11.7. Treatment of sulphurous compounds and refining units.
12. Carbon: Carbochemistry	(12.1. Formation of carbon.
	12.2. Types of carbons and their constitution.
	12.3. Technological uses of carbon.
	12.4. Pyrogenation of carbon.
	12.5. Hyidrogenation of carbon.
	12.6. Direct liquefaction of carbon. Gasification.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	30	45	75
Problem solving	7.5	12	19.5
Laboratory practices	10	7.5	17.5
Autonomous problem solving	0	25.5	25.5
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Problem solving	3	0	3
Practices report	1	7.5	8.5

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Presentation by the faculty member of the theoretical content of the subject using audiovisual media.
Problem solving	Activity in which problems and/or exercises related to the subject will be formulated. Students should develop appropriate solutions by applying formulas or algorithms to manage the available information and interpret the results.
Laboratory practices	Activities of application of the theoretical background to specific situations, aimed to the acquisition of basic skills related to the subject. Will be developed in the laboratories or computer rooms of the center in which subject is given. Those rooms will be equipped with the necessary specialized equipment.
Autonomous problem solving	Activity in which the teacher formulates problems and/or exercises related to the subject, and the student must develop the analysis and resolution in an autonomous way.

Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	Any doubt related with the contents given in the mater sessions will be clarified.
Problem solving	Any doubt related with the problems resolved in the seminars of problems will be answered.
Laboratory practices	Any doubt related with the laboratory practices will be answered.

Assessment			
	Description	Qualificatio	n Training and Learning Results
Autonomous problem solving	Students must solve independently, and periodically submit problems or exercises formulated by the faculty member. The results and the procedure followed in the execution will be evaluated. According to current legislation, the final grade will be numeric and between 0 and 10.	10	B3 C4 D2 D10
Objective questions exam	The purpose of these tests, which will be carried out in the date of the official announcement of examinations, is to assess the level of theoretical knowledge acquired by students in classroom sessions. Written tests are multiple choices, multiple responses, in which students can achieve a numerical score between 0 and 10, according to current legislation.	40	B3 C4 D10
Problem solving	The evaluation of the knowledge gained by students in seminars will be through a written exam, in the official announcement of examinations, in which the student must solve 4 or 5 problems related to the subject under study. The exam will be graded according to the current legislation, with a numerical final grade between 0 and 10.	40	B3 C4 D2 D10
Practices report	After each laboratory session, the student should answer an oral question or prepare a detailed report including aspects such as objective and theoretical foundations, procedure followed, materials used, results and interpretation. The aspects considered in the evaluation are the content of the report, the understanding of the work done, the ability of summarising, quality of presentation, and the personal contribution. The final score, between 0 and 10, will be the average of the marks obtained in the various reports made and/or writing or oral test that could be done for each practice.		C4 D17

The final exam, consisting of two different parts, a test-type quiz for theory content and a set of exercises, will be considered for the final score weighting only when they were rated greater than or equal to 4. Although the average score could be equal or greater than 5, if the qualification of any of the parts of the final exam be lower than 4, the final score will be the lowest mark obtained in the final exam (which is the one that does not permit to calculate the average mark). The attendance to any lab session or any seminar test means that the student is being evaluated and therefore a qualification of \square not presented \square is no longer possible.

The marks of continuous evaluation (seminars test and lab experiments) and the marks of final exam higher than 5 (test quiz or exercises) obtained in the first call will be kept for the second call.

Those students that obtain officially the renunciation to the continuous evaluation will be evaluated by the final exam, to be held in the official date for the two calls. The final qualification will consist of a 50% of exercises and a 50% of theory (test-type) exam. A rate equal to or greater than 4 in both parts is necessary in order to pass the exam.

Ethical commitment:

The student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. If an unethical behavior is detected (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and others) it is considered that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case, the final grade in the current academic year will be FAIL (0.0 points).

The use of electronic devices during the assessment tests will be not permitted. Introducing an unauthorized electronic device into the examination room, will be considered as a FAIL (0.0 points) in the current academic year.

Sources of information
Basic Bibliography
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Chang, R., Química , Ed. McGraw Hill,
Reboiras, M.D, Química. La ciencia básica , Ed. Thomsom,

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Atkins, P. y Jones, L, **Principios de Química. Los caminos del descubrimiento**, Ed. Interamericana,

Herranz Agustin, C, Química para la ingeniería, Ediciones UPC,

McMurry, J.E. y Fay, R.C, Química General, Ed. Pearson,

Herranz Santos, M.J. y Pérez Pérez M.L., Nomenclatura de Química Orgánica, Ed. Síntesis,

Quiñoá, E. y Riguera, R., Nomenclatura y representación de los compuestos orgánicos : una guía de estudio y autoevaluación, Ed. McGraw Hill,

Soto Cámara, J. L., Química Orgánica I: Conceptos Básicos, Ed. Síntesis,

Soto Cámara, J. L., Química Orgánica II: Hidrocarburos y Derivados Halogenados, Ed. Síntesis,

Ballester, A., Verdeja, L. y Sancho, J., Metalurgia Extractiva I: Fundamentos, Ed. Síntesis,

Sancho, J. y col., Metalurgia Extractiva II: Procesos de obtención, Ed. Síntesis,

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Calleja, G. y col., Introducción a la Ingeniería Química, Ed. Síntesis,

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Coueret, F., Introducción a la ingeniería electroquímica, Ed. Reverté,

Pingarrón, J.M. y Sánchez Batanero, P., Química Electroanalítica. Fundamentos y Aplicaciones, Ed. Síntesis,

Ramos Carpio, M. A., Refino de Petróleo, Gas Natural y Petroquímica, Ediciones UPM,

Vian Ortuño, A., Introducción a la Química Industrial, Ed. Reverté,

Quiñoa ,E., **Cuestiones y ejercicios de química orgánica: una guía de estudio y autoevaluación**, Ed. McGraw Hill,

Llorens Molina, J.A., Ejercicios para la introducción a la Química Orgánica, Ed Tébar,

Herrero Villén, M.A., Atienza Boronat, J.A., Nogera Murray, P. y Tortajada Genaro, L.A., **La Química en problemas. Un enfoque práctico**, Ediciones UPV,

Sánchez Coronilla, A., Resolución de Problemas de Química, Ed. Universidad de Sevilla,

Brown, L.S., Holme, T.A., Chemistry for engineering students, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning, 3rd ed.,

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Física: Física I/V12G350V01102

(*)Matemáticas: Álxebra e estatística/V12G350V01103

(*) Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G350V01104

Other comments

It is recommended that students have taken and passed the subject of "Chemistry" in second baccalaureate or, alternatively, passed a specific test of access to the Degree.