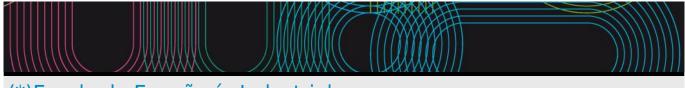
Universida_{de}Vigo

Educational guide 2018 / 2019



(*)Escola de Enxeñaría Industrial

(*)Grao en Enxeñaría Biomédica

| Subjects | | | | |
|---------------|---|------------|-----------|--|
| Year 1st | | | | |
| Code | Name | Quadmester | Total Cr. | |
| V12G420V01101 | Graphic expression: graphic expression | 1st | 9 | |
| V12G420V01102 | Physics: Physics I | 1st | 6 | |
| V12G420V01103 | Mathematics: algebra and statistics | 1st | 9 | |
| V12G420V01104 | Mathematics: calculus I | 1st | 6 | |
| V12G420V01201 | Business: introduction to business management | 2nd | 6 | |
| V12G420V01202 | Physics: physics II | 2nd | 6 | |
| V12G420V01203 | Computer Science: computer science for engineering | 2nd | 6 | |
| V12G420V01204 | Mathematics: calculus II and differential equations | 2nd | 6 | |
| V12G420V01205 | Chemistry: chemistry | 2nd | 6 | |
| | | | | |

| IDENTIFYIN | NG DATA | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Graphic ex | pression: graphic expression | | | |
| Subject | Graphic | | | |
| | expression: graphic | | | |
| | expression | | | |
| Code | V12G420V01101 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | | | | |
| - | Biomédica | | | |
| Descriptors | | 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 | | | |
| E-mail | Troncoso Saracho, José Carlos alegre@uvigo.es | | | |
| E-IIIaII | esteban@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | The aim that pursues with this subject is to form to the st | udent in the the | matic relative to th | o Cranhic |
| description | Expression, so as to prepare for the handle and interpreta | | | |
| description | in the industrial reality and his basic technicians, enter hi | | | |
| | properties of the geometrical entities more frequent in the | | | |
| | space understanding, initiate him in the study of the appe | | | |
| | the Graphic Expression of the Engineering and enter him | | | |
| | Normalisation, so much in his basic appearances as in the | | | |
| | the student for the indifferent employment of traditional | | | |
| | and communications. | toociano ana (| cocimologic | .s c. the imprination |
| | | | | |

- 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 and to visualize, communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of biomedical engineering.
- 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 efficier | 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 | В6 | 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 |

| _ | | |
|----|-----|-----|
| | nte | |
| ın | nte | пте |
| - | | |

| 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 | Trainin Learr | - |
| | | | Resu | ılts |
| Essay questions exam | It will realise a final examination that will cover the whole of the contents of the 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. | 65 | B3 C5 B4 | D2 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**, 2º 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 I | | | |
| Subject | Physics: Physics I | | | |
| Code | V12G420V01102 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría | | | |
| | Biomédica | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

- 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 | Tı | raining ar | nd Learning |
| | | Res | ults |
| (*)FB2a. Comprensión y dominio de los conceptos básicos sobre las leyes generales de la mecánica | B3 | 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: | | | |
| • | algebra and | | | |
| | statistics | | | |
| Code | V12G420V01103 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría | | | |
| | Biomédica | | | |
| 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 | in Algebra a | nd Statistics that wi |
| description | necessary in other courses of the degree. | • | _ | |

- 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 |

| ~ | | ite | | _ |
|---|---|-----|-----|---|
| | | | | |
| - | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | 111 | |

| 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 | Description | |
| 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 | V12G420V01104 | | | |
| Study | Grao en Enxeñaría | | ' | |
| programme | Biomédica | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| description | nunha e en varias variables e de cálculo integral nunha | variable que son | necesarias para o | utras materias que |
| | debe cursar na titulación. | | | |

- 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 coa iniciativa e visualizar, comunicar e transmitir coñecementos, habilidades e habilidades no campo da enxeñaría biomédica.
- 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.

| Expected results from this subject | Tra | aining a | nd Learning |
|---|-----|----------|-------------|
| | | Re | sults |
| Comprensión dos coñecementos básicos de cálculo diferencial dunha e de varias variables. | В3 | C1 | D1 |
| Entender a célula como unidade fundamental dos seres vivos. | - | | |
| 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. | B4 | | D9 |
| | | | D14 |
| | | | D16 |
| Manexo das técnicas de cálculo integral para o cálculo de áreas, volumes e superficies. | В3 | C1 | D1 |
| | B4 | | D2 |
| | | | D9 |
| | | | D14 |
| | | | D16 |
| Utilización de ferramentas informáticas para resolver problemas de cálculo diferencial e de cálculo | B4 | C1 | D2 |
| integral. | | | D6 |
| | | | D9 |
| | | | D16 |

| Contidos | |
|----------|--|
| Торіс | |

| 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 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|----|-------|--|
| | | Qualification | Qualification Training and Lea | | | |
| | | | Re | | sults | |
| 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. | | В4 | | 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: ii | ntroduction to business management | | | | |
| Subject | Business: | | | | |
| • | introduction to | | | | |
| | business | | | | |
| | management | | | | |
| Code | V12G420V01201 | | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría | | | | |
| | Biomédica | | | | |
| 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 que levan a cabo. Para iso, entre outras cousas, | | | | |
| | definiremos o termo empresa dende un punto de vista multidimensional que abrangue a complexidade do seu | | | | |
| | funcionamento como sistema aberto. Posteriormente, analizaremos as relacións da empresa coa súa contorna, | | | | |
| | e entraremos no estudo das súas principais áreas funcio | onais que contribú | en ao correcto des | senvolvemento da | |
| | súa actividade. | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Con | Competencies | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Cod | e e | | | |
| 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 | | |
| 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. | B9 | C6 | D1 | |
| | | | D18 | |
| Acquire skills on the processes that affect business management. | B9 | 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 ivalicing. | 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 II | | | |
| Subject | Physics: physics II | | | |
| Code | V12G420V01202 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría | | | |
| | Biomédica | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits C | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 B | 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 introd | ductory physics. | The focus is on ele | ectricity, |
| description | magnetism and thermodynamics | | | |

- 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 | Tra | aining a | nd Learning |
| | | | sults |
| Understanding the basic concepts of electromagnetism and thermodynamics. | В3 | 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 |
| | 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: computer science for engineering | | | |
| Subject | Computer Science: | | | |
| | computer science | | | |
| | for engineering | | | |
| Code | V12G420V01203 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría | | | |
| | Biomédica | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 E | Basic education | 1st | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | Galician | | | |
| | English | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| | 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 | | | |
| | Vázquez Núñez, Francisco José | | | |
| E-mail | mrdamian@uvigo.es | | | |
| | 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 hi | igh level | | |
| | Architecture of computers | | | |
| | Operating systems | | | |
| | basic Concepts of databases | | | |

- 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 and to visualize, communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of biomedical engineering.
- 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 Result | | | | |
| 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

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 & Dons, 2015

Ceballos Sierra, F. Javier, Microsoft Visual Basic.Net, Rama, 2007

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 | cs: calculus II and differential equations | | | |
| Subject | Mathematics: | | | |
| | calculus II and | | | |
| | differential | | | |
| | equations | | | |
| Code | V12G420V01204 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría | | | |
| | Biomédica | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Basic education | 1st | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | Galician | | | |
| | English | | | |
| Department | Applied Mathematics I | | | |
| | Applied Mathematics II | | | |
| Coordinator | | | | |
| 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 | | | s in several |
| description | variables, vector calculus, differential ordinary equation | ons and its applicat | ions. | |
| | | | | |

| Competencies | 3 |
|--------------|---|
|--------------|---|

- 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 and to visualize, communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of biomedical engineering.
- 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 | | | |
| | | Res | sults | | |
| 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. | В3 | C1 | D1 | | |
| | B4 | | D2 | | |
| | | | D9 | | |
| 2. Explain the utility of the electrostatic potential and calculate it for a distribution of particles | _ | | | | |
| loaded so much discreet like continuous. | | | | | |
| Knowledge of the main results of vector calculation and applications. | В3 | C1 | D1 | | |
| | В4 | | D2 | | |
| | | | D9 | | |
| Acquisition of the basic knowledge for solving equations and linear differential systems. | В3 | C1 | D1 | | |
| | В4 | | D2 | | |
| | | | D9 | | |
| Understanding of the importance of integral calculus, vector calculus and differential equations fo | r | C1 | D9 | | |
| the study of the physical world. | | | D16 | | |

| Application of the knowledge of integral calculus, vector calculus and differential equations. | | 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 attention | | |
|------------------------|-------------|--|
| 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 matter. | | . 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**, 2ª 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

Zill, D.G., Ecuaciones Diferenciales con aplicaciones de modelado, 9º edición, Cengage Learning, 2009

García, A., García, F., López, A., Rodríguez, G., de la Villa, A., **Ecuaciones Diferenciales Ordinarias**, CLAGSA, 2006

Kincaid, D., Cheney, W., **Métodos numéricos y computación**, 6ª edición, Cengage Learning, 2011

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 | V12G420V01205 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría | | | |
| | Biomédica | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| <u>Coordinator</u> | Cruz Freire, José Manuel | | | |
| 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 the principles of general chemistry, organic chemistry and | | | |
| | inorganic chemistry, and its application to Inc | dustry. This knowledge will b | e further appl | ied and expanded in |
| | 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. | | | |

| _ | | - |
|---------------|---|-----|
| $\Gamma \sim$ | nte | nte |
| Lu | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| | | |

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 |
| Petrucci, R. H., Herring, F.G., Madura, J.D., Bissonnette, C., Química General , Ed. Prentice-Hall, |
| Chang, R., Química , Ed. McGraw Hill, |
| Reboiras, M.D, Química. La ciencia básica , Ed. Thomsom, |

Reboiras, M.D., Problemas resueltos de de Química. La ciencia básica, Ed. Thomson,

Fernández, M. R. y col., 1000 Problemas de Química General, Ed. Everest,

Complementary Bibliography

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,

Rayner-Canham, G., Química Inorgánica Descriptiva, Ed. Prentice-Hall,

Alegret, M. y Arben Merckoci, Sensores electroquímicos, Ediciones UAB,

Cooper, J. y Cass, T., Biosensors, Oxford University Press,

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

Otero Huerta, E., Corrosión y Degradación de Materiales, Ed. Síntesis,

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.