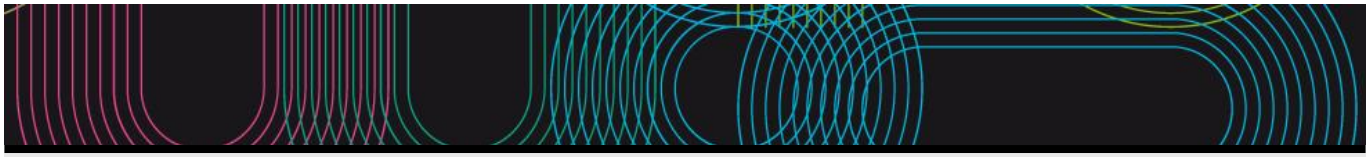

(*)Escola de Enxeñería Industrial

Information
For additional information about the centre and its degres visit the centre's website https://eei.uvigo.es/

Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering

Subjects

Year 1st

Code	Name	Quadmester	Total Cr.
V12G363V01101	Expresión gráfica: Expresión gráfica	1st	9
V12G363V01102	Física: Física I	1st	6
V12G363V01103	Matemáticas: Álxebra e estatística	1st	9
V12G363V01104	Matemáticas: Cálculo I	1st	6
V12G363V01201	Empresa: Introdución á xestión empresarial	2nd	6
V12G363V01202	Física: Física II	2nd	6
V12G363V01203	Informática: Informática para a enxeñaría	2nd	6
V12G363V01204	Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais	2nd	6
V12G363V01205	Química: Química	2nd	6

Year 2nd

Code	Name	Quadmester	Total Cr.
V12G363V01301	Ciencia e tecnoloxía dos materiais	1st	6
V12G363V01302	Fundamentos de teoría de circuítos e máquinas eléctricas	1st	6
V12G363V01303	Teoría de máquinas e mecanismos	1st	6
V12G363V01304	Fundamentos de automática	1st	6
V12G363V01305	Fundamentos de organización de empresas	1st	6
V12G363V01401	Tecnoloxía electrónica	2nd	6
V12G363V01402	Fundamentos de sistemas e tecnoloxías de fabricación	2nd	6
V12G363V01403	Mecánica de fluídos	2nd	6
V12G363V01404	Resistencia de materiais	2nd	6

V12G363V01405	Termodinámica e trasmisión de calor	2nd	6

IDENTIFYING DATA

Graphic expression: Fundamentals of engineering graphics

Subject	Graphic expression: Fundamentals of engineering graphics			
Code	V12G363V01101			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	9	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching language				
Department				
Coordinator	López Figueroa, Concepto Esteban Fernández Álvarez, Antonio			
Lecturers	Adán Gómez, Manuel Alegre Fidalgo, Paulino Corralo Domonte, Francisco Javier Fernández Álvarez, Antonio González Rodríguez, Elena López Figueroa, Concepto Esteban Patiño Barbeito, Faustino Roa Corral, Ernesto Troncoso Saracho, José Carlos			
E-mail	antfdez@uvigo.es esteban@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	The aim that pursues with this subject is to form to the student in the thematic relative to the Graphic Expression, so as to prepare for the handle and interpretation of the systems of representation more employed in the industrial reality and his basic technicians, enter him to the knowledge of the forms, generation and properties of the geometrical entities more frequent in the technician, including the acquisition of vision and space understanding, initiate him in the study of the appearances of technological character that influence in the Graphic Expression of the Engineering and enter him rationally in the knowledge and application of the Normalisation, so much in his basic appearances as in the specific. The subject will develop so that prepare to the student for the indifferent employment of traditional technicians and of new technologies of the information and communications.			

Competencies

Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know • Know How
CG4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.	• know • Know How
CG6	CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.	
CE5	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.	• know • Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• know • Know How
CT5	CT5 Information Management.	• know • Know How
CT6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.	• know • Know How
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How
CT13	CT13 Adaptability to new situations.	• know • Know How
CT16	CT16 Critical thinking.	• know • Know How

Learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Competences

- Know, understand, and apply a body of knowledge about the basics of drawing and standardization of industrial engineering, in its broadest sense , while promoting the development of space capacity.	CG1 CG2 CG3 CG3 CG4 CG10 CG11 CE2 CE3 CE4 CE5 CT4 CT5 CT6 CT8
Purchase the capacity for the abstract reasoning and the establishment of strategies and efficient procedures in the resolution of the graphic problems inside the context of the works and own projects of the engineering.	CB2 CB4 CG3 CG4 CT2 CT16
Use the graphic communication between technicians, by means of the realisation and interpretation of planes in accordance with the Norms of Technical Drawing, involving the use of the new technologies.	CB2 CB3 CB5 CG2 CG5 CG6 CG9 CE1 CE5 CE12 CE21 CE22 CT4 CT5 CT6 CT7 CT9 CT13 CT16
Assume a favourable attitude to the permanent learning in the profession, showing proactive, participatory and with spirit of improvement.	CG1 CG3 CG4 CG4 CG5 CT1 CT2 CT3 CT5 CT5 CT7 CT8 CT9 CT9 CT10 CT13 CT15 CT16 CT16 CT17 CT19 CT20

Contents
Topic

Block 0. Computer-aided drawing 2D. Sketching, and application of Norms.	Introduction to the Computer-aided Drawing. Surroundings of work. Systems of Coordinates. 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.	I 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
Seminars	4	0	4
Project based learning	0	27	27
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.

Seminars	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.
Project based learning	Realisation of activities that require the active participation and the collaboration between the students.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Seminars	

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
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	CG4 CE5 CT2 CT5 CT6 CT9 CT13

Other comments on the Evaluation

 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

Complementary Bibliography

Corbella Barros, David, Trazados de Dibujo Geométrico 1, Madrid 1970, Ed. El Autor

López Poza, Ramón y otros, Sistemas de Representacion I, ISBN 84-400-2331--6, Ed. Texgraf, Valladolid, 1982

Izquierdo Asensi, Fernando, Geometría Descriptiva, 24ª Edición. ISBN 84-922109-5-8, Ed . Paraninfo, Madrid, 2000

Ladero Lorente, Ricardo, Teoría do Debuxo Técnico, Vigo 2012, Ed. El Autor. Reprogalicia

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

Félez, Jesús; Martínez, Mª Luisa, DIBUJO INDUSTRIAL, 3ª Edición, ISBN: 84-7738-331-6, Ed. Síntesis, Madrid, 1999

Auria, José M.; Ibáñez Carabantes, Pedro; Ubieto Artur, Pedro, DIBUJO INDUSTRIAL. CONJUNTOS Y DESPIECES, 2ª Edición, ISBN: 84-9732-390-4, Ed. Thomson-Paraninfo, Madrid 2005

Guirado Fernández, Juan José, INICIACIÓN Á EXPRESIÓN GRÁFICA NA ENXEÑERÍA, ISBN: 84-95046-27-X, Ed. Gamesal, Vigo, 2003

Ramos Barbero, Basilio; García Maté, Esteban, DIBUJO TÉCNICO, 2ª Edición, ISBN: 84-8143-261-X, Ed. AENOR, Madrid, 2000

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,

David A. Madsen, David P. Madsen, □ Engineering Drawing & Design, 5ª,

Casasola Fernández, Mª Isabel y otros, Sistemas de representación I, Teoría y problemas, ISBN 978-84-615-3553-8,

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 DATA				
Physics: Physics 1				
Subject	Physics: Physics 1			
Code	V12G363V01102			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Lusquiños Rodríguez, Fernando			
Lecturers	Álvarez Fernández, María Inés Blanco García, Jesús Boutinguiza Larosi, Mohamed Iglesias Prado, Jose Ignacio Legido Soto, José Luís Lusquiños Rodríguez, Fernando Quintero Martínez, Félix Ramos Docampo, Miguel Alexandre Ribas Pérez, Fernando Agustín Serra Rodríguez, Julia Asunción Soto Costas, Ramón Francisco Trillo Yáñez, María Cristina Wallerstein Figueirôa, Daniel			
E-mail	flusqui@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	(*)Física do primeiro curso das Enxeñarías da rama Industrial			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know • Know How
CE2	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.	• know • Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• know • Know How
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How
CT10	CT10 Self learning and work.	• know • Know How

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
(*)FB2a. Comprensión y dominio de los conceptos básicos sobre las leyes generales de la mecánica y campos y ondas y su aplicación para la resolución de problemas propios de la ingeniería.	CG3 CE2
(*)CG3. Conocimiento en materias básicas y tecnológicas, que les capacite para el aprendizaje de nuevos métodos y teorías, y les dote de versatilidad para adaptarse a nuevas situaciones.	CE2
(*)CS2. Aprendizaje y trabajo autónomos.	CG3 CE2 CT9 CT10
New	CG3 CE2 CT2 CT9 CT10

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. 1.9.- Sliding Vectors
2.- CINEMATIC OF THE POINT	2.1.- Vectors of position, speed and acceleration. Half and instantaneous values 2.2.- Vectors angular speed and angular acceleration. Half and instantaneous values. 2.3.- Relation between linear cinematic magnitudes and angular 2.4.- Intrinsic components. 2.5.- Study of simple movements: *mov. Rectilinear, *mov. Circulate, shot *oblicuo 2.6.- Expressions of cinematic magnitudes in coordinates *cartesianas and polar
3.- LAWS OF THE MOVEMENT OF NEWTON	3.1.- Strength and interactions. 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.- Quantity of movement. Mechanical impulse. Angular moment. 3.7.- Strengths of contact: active, of *ligadura.
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. 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. 7.8.-Work in the general movement of the rigid solid. 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. 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	1.- Theory of Measurements, Errors, Graphs and Adjustments. Examples 2.- Reaction Time. 3.- Determination of the density of a body. 4.- Relative Movement. 5.- Instantaneous speed. 6.- Study of the Simple Pendulum. 7.- Experiences with a helical spring. 8.- Damped and forced oscillations. 9.- Moments of inertia. Determination of the radius of rotation of a body. 10.- 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 practical	18	18	36
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Problem and/or exercise 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 practical	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 assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	In office hours

Laboratory practical	in office hours
Problem solving	In office hours
Tests	Description
Objective questions exam	In office hours
Problem and/or exercise solving	In office hours
Essay questions exam	In office hours
Practices report	In office hours

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Objective questions exam	Pruebas para evaluación de las competencias adquiridas que incluyen preguntas cerradas con diferentes alternativas de respuesta (verdadero/falso, elección múltiple, emparejamiento de elementos...). Los alumnos seleccionan una respuesta entre un número limitado de posibilidades.	10	CG3 CE2
Problem and/or exercise solving	Prueba en la que el alumno debe solucionar una serie de problemas y/o ejercicios en un tiempo/condiciones establecido/as por el profesor. De esta manera, el alumno debe aplicar los conocimientos que ha adquirido.	40	CG3 CE2 CT2
Essay questions exam	Pruebas para evaluación de las competencias que incluyen preguntas abiertas sobre un tema. Los alumnos deben desarrollar, relacionar, organizar y presentar los conocimientos que tienen sobre la materia en una respuesta extensa.	40	CG3 CE2
Practices report	Elaboración de un documento por parte del alumno en el que se reflejan las características del trabajo llevado a cabo. Los alumnos deben describir las tareas y procedimientos desarrollados, mostrar los resultados obtenidos u observaciones realizadas, así como el análisis y tratamiento de datos.	10	CG3 CE2 CT9 CT10

Other comments on the Evaluation

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.

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, 2013

Complementary Bibliography

2. Tipler P., Mosca G., Física para la ciencia y la tecnología, V1, 5ª Ed., Reverté, 2005
3. Serway R. A., Física para ciencias e ingeniería, V1, 7ª Ed., Thomson, 2009
4. Juana Sardón, José María de, Física general, V1, 2ª Ed., Pearson Prentice-Hall, 2003-2007
5. Bronshtein, I. Semendiaev, K., Handbook of Mathematics, 5ª Ed., Springer Berlín, 2008
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., 2009
7. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, 1ª Ed, ECU, 2012
8. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen II, 1ª Ed, ECU, 2013
9. Villar Lázaro R., López Martínez, C., Cussó Pérez, F., Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen III, 1ª Ed, ECU, 2013
10en. Villars, F., Benedek, G.b., Physics with Illustrative Examples from Medicine and Biology, 2ª Ed., AIP Press/Springer-Verlag, 2000

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.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics				
Subject	Mathematics: Algebra and statistics			
Code	V12G363V01103			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	9	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Pardo Fernández, Juan Carlos			
Lecturers	Castejón Lafuente, Alberto Elias Díaz de Bustamante, Jaime Fernández García, José Ramón Fiestras Janeiro, Gloria Godoy Malvar, Eduardo Gómez Rúa, María Lorenzo Picado, Leticia Luaces Pazos, Ricardo Martín Méndez, Alberto Lucio Martínez Brey, Eduardo Matías Fernández, José María Pardo Fernández, Juan Carlos Rodríguez Campos, María Celia			
E-mail	juancp@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	The aim of this course is to provide the student with the basic techniques in Algebra and Statistics that will be necessary in other courses of the degree. English Friendly subject: International students may request from the teachers: a) materials and bibliographic references in English, b) tutoring sessions in English, c) exams and assessments in English.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know • Know How
CE1	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.	• know • Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• know • Know How
CT5	CT5 Information Management.	• know • Know How
CT6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.	• know • Know How
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Acquire the basic knowledge on matrices, vector spaces and linear maps.	CB2 CG1 CG2 CG3 CE1 CE20 CE22

Handle the operations of the matrix calculation and use it to solve problems to systems of linear equations.	CB4 CG1 CG2 CG3 CE1 CE22 CT2 CT5 CT8
Understand the basic concepts on eigenvalues and eigenvectors, vector spaces with scalar product and quadratic forms used in other courses and sove basic problems related to these subjects.	CG2 CG3 CG9 CG14 CG15 CE1 CE1 CE2 CE3 CE4 CT1 CT2 CT2 CT3 CT4 CT5 CT6 CT9
Perform basic exploratory analysis of databases.	CG1 CG2 CG3 CG9 CG10 CG11 CG12 CG13 CG14 CE1 CE1 CE5 CE6 CE7 CE9 CE10 CE13 CE14 CE15 CE16 CT1 CT2 CT3 CT4 CT5 CT5
Model situations under uncertainty by means of probability.	CB1 CG3 CG3 CE1 CE1 CT2 CT2

Know basic statistical models and their application to industry and perform inferences from data samples.	CB1 CB2 CG3 CG4 CG6 CE1 CE7 CE8 CT1 CT2 CT2 CT9
Use computer tools to solve problems of the contents of the course.	CB2 CB3 CG3 CG3 CG4 CE1 CE7 CE13 CE14 CE16 CE17 CE18 CT1 CT2 CT3 CT4 CT6 CT10

Contents	
Topic	
Preliminaries	The field of complex numbers.
Matrices, determinants and systems of linear equations.	Definition and types of matrices. 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.	Vectorial spaces with scalar product. Associated norm and properties. Orthogonality. Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization process. Orthogonal diagonalization of a real and symmetric matrix. Quadratic forms.
Descriptive statistics and regression.	Concept and uses of the statistics. Variables and attributes. Types of variables. Tables of frequencies and graphical representations. Position and dispersion measures. Analysis of bivariate data. Linear regression. Correlation.
Probability.	Concept and properties. Conditional probability and independence of events. Bayes Theorem.
Discrete random variables and continuous random variables.	Definition of random variable. Types of 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.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	40	81	121
Problem solving	12	12	24
Laboratory practical	24	12	36
Autonomous problem solving	0	40	40

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity 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 practical	Computer tools will be used to solve problems related to the contents of the course.
Autonomous problem solving	Student will have to solve problems and exercises by their own.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	
Lecturing	
Problem solving	
Autonomous problem solving	

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
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	CG3 CE1 CT2 CT5 CT6 CT9

Other comments on the Evaluation

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. Responsible lecturers by group: Group A: Eduardo Godoy Malvar / Gloria Fiestras Janeiro Group B: Alberto Martín Méndez / José María Matías Fernández Group C: Alberto Castejón Lafuente / José María Matías Fernández Group D: Cecilio

Fonseca Bon / Celia Rodríguez Campos Group G: José Ramón Fernández García / María Gómez Rúa Group H: José Ramón Fernández García / Ricardo Luaces Pazos Group I: Cecilio Fonseca Bon / Juan Carlos Pardo Fernández Group J: Eduardo Martínez Brey / Ricardo Luaces Pazos Group K: Cecilio Fonseca Bon / José María Matías Fernández Group L: Alberto Castejón Lafuente / Leticia Lorenzo Picado

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Lay, David C., Álgebra lineal y sus aplicaciones, 4ª, 2012

Nakos, George; Joyner, David, Álgebra lineal con aplicaciones, 1ª, 1999

de la Villa, A., Problemas de álgebra, 4ª, 2010

Cao, Ricardo et al., Introducción a la Estadística y sus aplicaciones, 1ª, 2001

Devore, Jay L., Probabilidad y estadística para ingeniería y ciencias., 8ª, 2012

Devore, Jay L., Probability and statistics for engineering and sciences, 8ª, 2015

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mathematics: Calculus 1				
Subject	Mathematics: Calculus 1			
Code	V12G363V01104			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching language	Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Martínez Martínez, Antonio			
Lecturers	Bajo Palacio, Ignacio Cordeiro Alonso, José María Díaz de Bustamante, Jaime González Rodríguez, Ramón Loureiro García, Marcos Martínez Martínez, Antonio Vidal Vázquez, Ricardo			
E-mail	antonmar@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	The aim of this matter is that the student purchase the command of the basic technicians of differential calculation in one and in several variables and of integral calculation in a variable that are necessary for other matters that has to *cursar in the degree.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	
CG4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.	
CE1	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.	
CT1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.	
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	
CT6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.	
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	
CT14	CT14 Creativity.	
CT16	CT16 Critical thinking.	

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences

Understanding of the basic knowledges of differential calculation of one and of several variables.	CB2 CB3 CB4 CG1 CG2 CG3 CG3 CG5 CG6 CG7 CE1 CE1 CE2 CE3 CE4 CE5 CE6 CE7 CT1 CT2 CT3 CT4 CT5 CT6 CT7 CT8 CT10
Understanding of the basic knowledges of integral calculation of functions of a variable.	CB4 CG3 CG6 CE1 CE6 CT1 CT1
I handle of the technicians of differential calculation for the location of extremes, the local approximation of functions and the numerical resolution of systems of equations.	CG3 CG3 CG4 CE1 CE2 CT2 CT2 CT9 CT10 CT14 CT16
I handle of the technicians of integral calculation for the calculation of areas, volumes and surfaces.	CG3 CG3 CG4 CE1 CE1 CT1 CT1 CT2 CT9 CT14 CT16
Utilisation of computer tools to resolve problems of differential calculation and of integral calculation.	CG3 CG4 CE1 CE1 CT2 CT2 CT6 CT9 CT16

Contents
Topic

Convergence and continuity	Introduction to the real numbers. Absolute value. The space *euclídeo *R^^n. Successions. Series. Limits and continuity of functions of one and of several variables.
Differential calculation of functions of one and of several variables	Differential calculation of functions of a real variable. Differential calculation of functions of several real variables.
Integral calculation of functions of a variable	The integral of Riemann. Calculation of primitive. Improper integrals. Applications of the integral.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Problem solving	20.5	30	50.5
Laboratory practical	12.5	5	17.5
Lecturing	32	39	71
Problem and/or exercise solving	3	3	6

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

Methodologies

	Description
Problem solving	(*)O profesor resolverá problemas e exercicios tipo e o alumno terá que resolver exercicios similares.
Laboratory practical	(*)Empregaranse ferramentas informáticas para resolver exercicios e aplicar os coñecementos obtidos nas clases de teoría.
Lecturing	(*)O profesor exporá nas clases teóricas os contidos dá a materia.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Problem solving	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students.
Laboratory practical	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students.

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Problem and/or exercise solving	They will make proofs written and/or works.	40	CG3
			CG4
			CE1
			CT1
			CT2
			CT6
			CT9
			CT14
			CT16

Other comments on the Evaluation

&*amp;*lt;*p *class=&*amp;*amp;*quot;*MsoNormal&*amp;*amp;*quot;&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;*span&*amp;*gt;The continuous evaluation will carry out on the previously exposed criteria. Those students that do not receive to the continuous evaluation will be evaluated with a final examination on the contents of the whole of the matter, that will suppose 100% of the note.&*amp;*lt;/*span&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;/*p&*amp;*gt;
&*amp;*lt;*p&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;*span&*amp;*gt;The evaluation of the students in second announcement will consist in an examination on the contents of the whole of the matter, that will suppose 100% of the note.&*amp;*lt;/*span&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;/*p&*amp;*gt;
&*amp;*lt;*p&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;*span&*amp;*gt;Ethical commitment:&*amp;*lt;/*span&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;/*p&*amp;*gt;
&*amp;*lt;*p&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;*span&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*amp;*quot;it expects that the present student a suitable ethical behaviour. In case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, and others) will consider that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the matter. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).&*amp;*amp;*quot;&*amp;*lt;/*span&*amp;*gt;&*amp;*lt;/*p&*amp;*gt;

Sources of information
Basic Bibliography
Complementary Bibliography
Burgos, J., Cálculo Infinitesimal de una variable, 2ª, España
Burgos, J., Cálculo Infinitesimal de varias variables, 2ª, España
Galindo Soto, F. y otros, Guía práctica de Cálculo Infinitesimal en una variable, 1ª, España
Galindo Soto, F. y otros, Guía práctica de Cálculo Infinitesimal en varias variables, 1ª, España
García, A. y otros, Cálculo I, 3ª, España
García, A. y otros, Cálculo II, 2ª, España
Larson, R. y otros, Cálculo 1, 9ª, Mexico
Larson, R. y otros, Cálculo 2, 9ª, Mexico
Rogawski, J., Cálculo. Una variable, 2ª, España
Rogawski, J., Cálculo. Varias variables, 2ª, España
Stewart, J., Cálculo de una variable. Trascendentes tempranas, 7ª, Mexico
Tomeo Perucha, V. y otros, Cálculo en una variable, 1ª, España
Tomeo Perucha, V. y otros, Cálculo en varias variables, 1ª, España

Recommendations
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Mathematics: Calculus 2 and differential equations/V12G330V01204
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G330V01103

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Business: Introduction to business management				
Subject	Business: Introduction to business management			
Code	V12G363V01201			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Fernández Arias, Mª Jesús Álvarez Llorente, Gema			
Lecturers	Álvarez Llorente, Gema Arevalo Tomé, Raquel Fernández Arias, Mª Jesús Fernández Vázquez-Noguerol, Mar González-Portela Garrido, Alicia Trinidad López Miguens, María Jesús Pérez Pereira, Santos Silva França Santos, Alexandra Maria Sinde Cantorna, Ana Isabel Urgal González, Begoña			
E-mail	jarias@uvigo.es galvarez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic@uvigo.es			
General description	(*)Esta materia ten como obxectivo fundamental ofrecer ao alumno unha visión preliminar ou introdutoria, de carácter teórico-práctico, encol a natureza e o funcionamento das organizacións empresariais e a súa relación 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 funcionais que contribúen ao correcto desenvolvemento da súa actividade.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG9	CG9 Ability to organize and plan within the sphere of a company, and other institutions and organizations.	• know • Know How
CE6	CE6 Adequate knowledge of the concept of enterprise and institutional and legal framework of enterprises. Organization and Business Management.	• know
CT1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.	• Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• Know How
CT7	CT7 Ability to organize and plan.	• Know How
CT18	CT18 Working in an international context.	• Know How • Know be

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Know the role of the company in the field of economic activity.	CE6 CT18
Understand the basic aspects that characterize the different types of companies.	CE6 CT1 CT18
Know the legal framework of the different types of companies.	CE6 CT1
Know the most relevant aspects of the organization and management in the company.	CG9 CE6 CT1 CT18

Acquire skills on the processes that affect business management.	CG9 CE6 CT2 CT7 CT18

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. 2.2 Working Capital 2.3 Operating cycle and Cash Conversion Cycle 2.4 Working Capital requirement
3. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PART II). UNDERSTANDING THE RESULTS OF THE COMPANY	3.1 The results of the company. 3.2 The profitability of the company. 3.3 The competitive strategy
4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PART III). INVESTMENT DECISIONS.	4.1 Definition of Investment. 4.2 Types of investments. 4.3. Investment Appraisal Techniques
5: The FINANCIAL SYSTEM (PART IV). FINANCE	5.1 Concept of source of finance. 5.2 Types of sources of finance. 5.3 Analyses of the solvency and liquidity of the company.
6. OPERATION MANAGEMENT (PART I). GENERAL FEATURES	6.1 Production system. 6.2 Efficiency. 6.3 Productivity 6.4 Research, development and innovation (R&D&I).
7: The SYSTEM OF PRODUCTION (PART II). The COSTS OF PRODUCTION	7.1 Concept of cost. 7.2 Classification of the costs. 7.3 The cost of production. 7.4 The margins of the company. 7.5 Threshold of profitability. 7.6 Capacity of production and location. 7.7 Management of inventories.
8. MARKETING MANAGEMENT	8.1 What is marketing? 8.2 Basic concepts. 8.3 Marketing tools: Marketing mix.
9. MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION	9.1 Components of the organization and management system. 9.2 The management system. 9.3 The human system. 9.4 The cultural system. 9.5 The political system.
PRACTICES OF THE MATTER *The programming of the practical can experience changes in function of the evolution of the course.	Practice 1: Application of concepts of the subject 1. Practice 2: Application of concepts of the subject 1. Practice 3: Application of concepts of the subject 2. Practice 4: Application of concepts of the subject 2. Practice 5: Application of concepts of the subject 2. Practice 6: Application of concepts of the subject 3. Practice 7: Application of concepts of the subject 4. Practice 8: Application of concepts of the subject 5. Practice 9: Application of concepts of the subject 6. Practice 10: Application of concepts of the subject 7. Practice 11: Application of concepts of the subject 8. Practice 12: Application of concepts of the subject 9.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	45.5	78
Laboratory practical	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 practical	Application to specific problems of the knowledge acquired in theoretical classes.

Personalized assistance	
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	Evaluated Competencess
Laboratory practical	In accordance with the planning docente of the academic course, the student will have to develop a number determined of practices that include diverse exercises of application of the knowledges purchased in the kinds of theory to concrete situations and allow to develop diverse basic skills (capacity for the resolution of 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.	0	CG9 CE6 CT1 CT2 CT7 CT18
Objective questions exam	Will realize , and minimum, two test type test along the course, in which will evaluate the knowledges, the destrezas and the competitions purchased by the students so much in the classrooms of theory and of practices.	100	CG9 CE6 CT1 CT2

Other comments on the Evaluation

1. Ethical commitment:

The student is expected to exhibit adequate ethical behavior. In the case of detecting unethical behavior (copy, plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic devices, for example) it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In that case, the overall grade in the current academic year will be suspended

(0.0).

2. Continuous evaluation system

Following the guidelines of the degree and the agreements of the academic commission will offer students / s who study this subject a continuous assessment system.

The continuous evaluation will consist of two test type tests that will be carried out throughout the course. Each one of the test type tests will deal with the contents seen until the moment of its realization, both in theory and practical classes. Therefore, the first test will not release material for the performance of the second test. Due to this, each of these tests will have a different weight in the calculation of the grade obtained in the subject. The first 30% and the second 70%.

These tests are not recoverable, that is, if a student can not perform them on the stipulated date, the teacher does not have to repeat them, unless justified and duly accredited by the student.

The student has the right to know the grade obtained in each test within a reasonable time after its completion and discuss the result with the teacher.

It will be understood that the student has passed the continuous evaluation when all the following requirements are met:

1. 75% of the practices of the subject have been correctly developed.

2. At least a grade of 5 out of 10 (passed) has been obtained in the last test type test (which will cover all the contents seen in the subject).

3. The weighted average of the marks obtained in the test type tests is a minimum of 5 out of 10 (passed), this being the grade obtained in the subject.

In order for the student to be able to take the evaluation tests indicated in this point, the student must meet the first requirement expressed in the previous paragraph.

If the weighted average of the marks obtained in the test type tests is greater than or equal to 5 but the grade obtained in the last test type test is less than 5, the student will not have passed the subject and his grade will be the one obtained in the second test.

It will be understood that a student has opted for continuous assessment when, fulfilling the necessary requirements regarding the completion of practices, participates in the second test type test.

The qualification obtained in the test and practice tests will only be valid for the academic year in which they take place.

3. Students who do not opt for continuous assessment

Students who do not opt for continuous assessment will be offered an evaluation procedure that allows them to reach the highest grade. This procedure will consist of a final exam (whose date is set by the Management of the Center), in which all the contents developed in the subject will be evaluated, both in the theory classes and in the practical classes. This final exam will consist of two parts: a theory test in a test-type format, which will represent 30% of the final grade, and another part of practice, which will be the remaining 70%, and which will consist of a series of exercises to be developed. It is an essential condition to pass the subject to obtain a minimum score of 5 out of 10 (Approved) in the test type test. In case of not passing the test type test, the final grade of the student will be the one obtained in said test evaluated on 3.

Only those students who do not perform any of the assessment tests included in this teaching guide will be considered "not submitted". Specifically, for those students who take the first test type test but then do not take the second test type test and do not show up for the final exam, their grade in the subject will be the grade obtained in the first test type test evaluated on 3.

4. About the July call

The call for recovery (July) will consist of a final exam that will be 100% of the final grade and in which all the contents developed in the subject will be evaluated, both in the theory classes and in the practical classes. This exam will consist of two parts: a theory test in test format, which will mean 30% of the final grade, and another practice, which will be the remaining 70%, and which will consist of a series of exercises to be developed. It is an essential condition to pass the subject to obtain a minimum score of 5 out of 10 (Approved) in the test type test. In case of not passing the test type test, the final grade of the student will be the one obtained in said test evaluated on 3.

5. Prohibition of the use of electronic devices

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 examination 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
Barroso Castro, C. (Coord.), Economía de la empresa, 2012, Pirámide
Moyano Fuentes, J.; Bruque Cámara, S.; Maqueira Marín, J.M.; Fidalgo Bautista, F.A.; Martínez Jurado, Administración de empresas: un enfoque teórico-práctico, 2011, Pearson
García Márquez, F., Dirección y Gestión Empresarial, 2013, McGraw-Hill
Iborra Juan, M.; Dasi Coscollar, A.; Dolz Dolz, C.; Ferrer Ortega, C., Fundamentos de dirección de empresas. Conceptos y habilidades directivas, 2014, Paraninfo
Complementary Bibliography

Recommendations
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Basics of operations management/V12G320V01605

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Physics: Physics 2				
Subject	Physics: Physics 2			
Code	V12G363V01202			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Fernández Fernández, José Luís			
Lecturers	Álvarez Fernández, María Inés Blanco García, Jesús Fernández Fernández, José Luís Iglesias Prado, Jose Ignacio Legido Soto, José Luís Lusquiños Rodríguez, Fernando Paredes Galán, Ángel Quintero Martínez, Félix Ribas Pérez, Fernando Agustín Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio Soto Costas, Ramón Francisco Testa Anta, Martín			
E-mail	jlfdez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	This undergraduate course is the second quarter of introductory physics. The focus is on electricity, magnetism and thermodynamics			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know • Know How
CE2	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.	• know • Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• know • Know How
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How
CT10	CT10 Self learning and work.	• know • Know How

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Understanding the basic concepts of electromagnetism and thermodynamics.	CG3 CE2
Knowing the basic instruments for the measurement of physical quantities.	CE2
Knowing the basic techniques for experimental data evaluation.	CG3 CE2 CT9 CT10
Ability to develop practical solutions to basic technical problems in engineering, within the framework of electromagnetism and thermodynamics.	CG3 CE2 CT2 CT9 CT10

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.
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.
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. 4.6.- Dielectric Constant and Permittivity.
5.- CURRENT, RESISTANCE, AND ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE	5.1.- Electric Current. 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.
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	1.- How to Use a Multimeter. Ohm□s Law. Direct Current. Circuit with Resistors. 2.- Linear and Non-Linear Conductors. 3.- Charge and Discharge of a Capacitor. 4.- Analysis of a Parallel Plate Capacitor with Dielectrics. 5.- Utilization of an Oscilloscope to Analyze Charge and Discharge Processes. 6.- Study of the Magnetic Field. Helmholtz Coils. Magnetic Moment. Hall Effect. 7.- Calorimetry. Water Equivalent of Calorimeter. Latent Heat of Fusion. 8.- Thermodynamics of the Ideal Gas. Heat Capacity Ratio. Adiabatic Work.
LABORATORY: UNSTRUCTURED ACTIVITY (OPEN LAB) SESSIONS	Unstructured activity (open lab) sessions that cover the topics of the above cited regular laboratory sessions. A practical problem will be assigned to each team. Then, under the teacher□s supervision, each team must analyse the problem, select a theoretical model and experimental 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 practical	18	18	36
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Problem and/or exercise 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 practical	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.).

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	In office hours.
Laboratory practical	In office hours.
Problem solving	In office hours.

Tests	Description
Objective questions exam	In office hours.
Problem and/or exercise solving	In office hours.
Essay questions exam	In office hours.
Practices report	In office hours.

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Objective questions exam	Tests for the assessment of acquired knowledge that include closed questions with different response options (true/false, multiple choice, matching of elements...). Students select a response among a limited number of choices.	10	CG3 CE2
Problem and/or exercise solving	Test in which the student must solve a series of problems and / or exercises in a time / conditions set by the teacher. In this way, the student should apply the acquired knowledge.	40	CG3 CE2 CT2
Essay questions exam	Tests that include open questions on a topic. Students should develop, relate, organize and present knowledge on the subject in an argued response.	40	CG3 CE2
Practices report	Preparation of a report by the students which reflects the characteristics of the work that has been carried out. Students must describe the developed tasks and procedures, show the results or observations made, as well as the data analysis and processing.	10	CG3 CE2 CT9 CT10

Other comments on the Evaluation

Continuous assessment (denoted EC) will have a weight of 30% in the final mark, and will include the lab mark (20%, denoted ECL) and the class mark (10%, denoted 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 REC mark with a weight of 30% of the final mark. This test will include the contents of the lab sessions (weight of 20%, denoted RECL) and the topics covered in the lectures (weight of 10%, denoted 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 (denoted T) with a weight of 30% of the final mark, and another part on problem solving (denoted P) with a weight of 40% of the final mark. The theoretical part will consist of: (1) a qualifying test (denoted TT) on fundamental theoretical concepts, and (2) a test with questions of development (denoted 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 (EC o REC, T and P), 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:

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, 2013

1en.Young H. D., Freedman R. A, University physics: with modern physics, 14th ed., Pearson, 2016

Complementary Bibliography

2. Tipler P., Mosca G., Física para la ciencia y la tecnología, V1 y V2, 5ª ed., Reverté, 2005

2en. Tipler P., Mosca G, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, V1 and V2, 6th ed., W. H. Freeman and Company, 2008

3. Serway R. A., Jewett J. W, Física para ciencias e ingeniería, V1 y V2, 9ª ed., Cengage Learning, 2014

3en. Serway R. A., Jewett J. W, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 9th ed., Brooks/Cole, 2014

4. Juana Sardón, J. M., Física general, V1 y V2, 2ª ed., Pearson Prentice-Hall, 2003-2007

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, 2007

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., 2009

7. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, 1ª ed., ECU, 2012

8. Cussó Pérez, F., López Martínez, C., Villar Lázaro, R., Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen II, 1ª ed., ECU, 2013

9.Villar Lázaro, R, López Martínez, C., Cussó Pérez, F., Fundamentos Físicos de los Procesos Biológicos, Volumen III, 1ª ed., ECU, 2013

10en. Villars, F., Benedek, G. B., Physics with Illustrative Examples from Medicine and Biology, 2nd ed., AIP Press/Springer-Verlag, 2000

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.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Computer science: Computing for engineering				
Subject	Computer science: Computing for engineering			
Code	V12G363V01203			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador Rodríguez Damian, María			
Lecturers	Ibáñez Paz, Regina Pérez Cota, Manuel Rodríguez Damian, Amparo Rodríguez Damian, María Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador Sáez López, Juan Sanz Dominguez, Rafael Vázquez Núñez, Fernando Antonio			
E-mail	mrdamian@uvigo.es amador@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	They treat the following contents: Methods and basic algorithms of programming Programming of computers by means of a language of high level Architecture of computers Operating systems basic Concepts of databases English Friendly subject: International students may request from the teachers: a) materials and bibliographic references in English, b) tutoring sessions in English, c) exams and assessments in English.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know • Know How
CG4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.	• know • Know How • Know be
CE3	CE3 Basic knowledge on the use and programming of computers, operating systems, databases and software applications in engineering.	• know • Know How
CT1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.	• Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• Know How
CT5	CT5 Information Management.	• know • Know How
CT6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.	• know • Know How
CT7	CT7 Ability to organize and plan.	• Know How
CT17	CT17 Working as a team.	• Know How • Know be

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Computer and operating system skills.	CG3 CE3 CT5 CT6 CT7

Basic understanding of how computers work	CG3 CE3 CT1 CT5
Skills regarding the use of computer tools for engineering	CG3 CE3 CT5 CT6 CT7 CT17
Database fundamentals	CG3 CE3 CT1 CT5 CT6 CT7
Capability to implement simple algorythims using a programming language	CG3 CG4 CE3 CT2 CT7 CT17
Structured and modular programming fundamentals	CG3 CG4 CE3 CT2 CT5 CT17

Contents	
Topic	
Basic computer architecture	Basic components Peripheral devices Communications
Basic programming concepts and techniques applied to engineering	Data structures Control structures Structured programming Information treatment Graphical user interfaces
Operating systems	Basic principles Types
Practical exercises that support and secure the theoretical concepts	Practical exercises that will allow the students to verify the 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 practical	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
*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 practical	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 assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
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	CG3 CE3 CT5
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.	15	CG3 CG4 CE3 CT1 CT2 CT5 CT6 CT7
Laboratory practice	Tests for evaluating aquired competencies that include activities, problems or practical excercises to be solved.	70	CG3 CG4 CE3 CT1 CT2 CT5 CT6 CT7 CT17

Other comments on the Evaluation

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 additionto 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 notrenounce 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 (3.0points) 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 requirementis not met and the final average is equal to or greater than 5, the final gradewill be 4:

Test 1 * 0.3 + (Test 2>=3) * 0. 4 + (Test 3>=3) * 0. 3 >=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 * 0.3 + (Test 2>=3) * 0. 4 + (Test 3>=3) * 0. 3 >= 5

Once thefirst evaluation: Test 1, has been carried out, the person enrolled may requestto 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 3-points exam, or take a 100% exam in the subject (10 points). If the person takes the 3-points test, he/she will be asked for a minimum score of 30% out of 10 (3. 0 points) in order to calculate the final grade. If this requirement is not met and the final average is equal to or greater than 5, the final grade will be 4.

NON-CONTINUOUS EVALUATION OPERATION

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

First call (May/June):

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

Second call (June/July):

An exam will be proposed to evaluate 100% of the subject, for those who have not achieved the minimum mark in the first call.
The version of the guide was made in Spanish. For any doubt or contradiction, the Spanish guide will be mandatory.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Eric Matthes, Python Crash Course, 2nd Edition: A Hands-On, Project-Based Introduction to Programming, 2019,
Sébastien Chazallet, Python 3. Los fundamentos del lenguaje - 2ª edición, 2016,
Dictino Chaos García, Introducción a la informática básica (GRADO), 2017,

Complementary Bibliography

Tanenbaum, Andrew S.,, Sistemas Operativos Modernos, Pearson Education, 2009,
Silberschatz, Abraham ,Korth Henry, Sudarshan, S.,, Fundamentos de bases de datos, McGraw-Hill,, 2014,

Recommendations

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mathematics: Calculus 2 and differential equations				
Subject	Mathematics: Calculus 2 and differential equations			
Code	V12G363V01204			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Cachafeiro López, María Alicia			
Lecturers	Cachafeiro López, María Alicia Calvo Ruibal, Natividad Castejón Lafuente, Alberto Elias Durany Castrillo, José Fernández García, José Ramón Godoy Malvar, Eduardo Illán González, Jesús Ricardo Martínez Brey, Eduardo			
E-mail	acachafe@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.es			
General description	The aim of the matter is making the student know the basic techniques of integral calculus in several variables, vector calculus, differential ordinary equations and its applications.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know • Know How
CG4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.	• know • Know How
CE1	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.	• know • Know How
CT1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.	• know • Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• know • Know How
CT3	CT3 Oral and written proficiency in the own language.	• know • Know How • Know be
CT6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.	• know • Know How
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How
CT15	CT15 Objectification, identification and organization.	• Know How
CT16	CT16 Critical thinking.	• know

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Understanding of the basic concepts of integral calculus in several variables.	CG3 CE1 CT1
Knowledge of the main techniques of integration of functions of several variables.	CG3 CG4 CE1 CT1 CT2 CT9

Knowledge of the main results of vector calculation and applications.	CG3 CG4 CE1 CT1 CT2 CT9
Acquisition of the basic knowledge for solving equations and linear differential systems.	CG3 CG4 CE1 CT1 CT2 CT9
Understanding of the importance of integral calculus, vector calculus and differential equations for the study of the physical world.	CE1 CT9 CT16
Application of the knowledge of integral calculus, vector calculus and differential equations.	CE1 CT2 CT6 CT9 CT16
Acquisition of the necessary capacity to use this knowledge in the manual and computer resolution of issues, exercises and problems.	CE1 CT1 CT2 CT3 CT6 CT9 CT15 CT16

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. Fubini□s theorem. The change of variables□ theorem. The particular case of polar coordinates. Triple integrals on a box and elementary regions. Fubini□s 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□s theorem 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□s equation. 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 classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32	60	92
Problem solving	22	24	46
Laboratory practical	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 necesssary skills.
Laboratory practical	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 assistance

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 practical	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	Evaluated Competencess
Problem solving	Written andor homework tests will be done.	40	CG3 CG4 CE1 CT1 CT2 CT3 CT6 CT9 CT15 CT16
Essay questions exam	A final test will be done on the contents of the whole matter.	60	CG3 CG4 CE1 CT1 CT2 CT3 CT9 CT15 CT16

Other comments on the Evaluation

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, México

Marsden, E., Tromba, A.J., Cálculo Vectorial, 6ª edición, Pearson, 2018, España

Rogawski, J., Cálculo: varias variables, 2ª edición, Reverté, 2012, España

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

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, Madrid

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

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

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

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

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Chemistry: Chemistry				
Subject	Chemistry: Chemistry			
Code	V12G363V01205			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Cruz Freire, José Manuel			
Lecturers	Bolaño García, Sandra Bravo Bernárdez, Jorge Cruz Freire, José Manuel Fernández Requejo, Patricia Izquierdo Pazó, Milagros Lorenzo Fernández, Paula Losada Barreiro, Sonia Moldes Menduíña, Ana Belén Moldes Moreira, Diego Nóvoa Rodríguez, Ramón Otero Martínez, Nicolás Rey Losada, Francisco Jesús Rodríguez Rodríguez, Ana María Rosales Villanueva, Emilio Sanroman Braga, María Ángeles Souto Salgado, José Antonio			
E-mail	jmcruz@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es/			
General description	This is a basic subject, common for all levels of the industrial fields studies. At the end of the course the students will have a basic knowledge about the principles of general chemistry, organic chemistry and inorganic chemistry, and its application to Industry. This knowledge will be further applied and expanded in other areas of the studies.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know
CE4	CE4 Ability to understand and apply the basic knowledge of general chemistry, organic chemistry and inorganic chemistry, and their applications in engineering.	• know
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• Know How
CT3	CT3 Oral and written proficiency in the own language.	
CT10	CT10 Self learning and work.	• Know How
CT17	CT17 Working as a team.	• Know How • Know be

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Knowing the chemical bases of industrial technologies. Specifically, the student will gain basic knowledge of general, organic and inorganic chemistry and their applications in engineering. This will allow the student to apply the basic concepts and fundamental laws of chemistry. Due to theoretical-practical training, the student will be able to effectively carry out lab experiments and to solve basic chemistry exercises.	CG3 CE4 CT2 CT3 CT10 CT17

Contents
Topic

1. Atomic theory and chemical bonding	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. States of aggregation: Solids, gases, pure liquids and solutions	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. ºStructure 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 practical	10	7.5	17.5
Autonomous problem solving	0	25.5	25.5
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Problem and/or exercise 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 practical	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 assistance

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 practical	Any doubt related with the laboratory practices will be answered.

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
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	CG3 CE4 CT2 CT3 CT10
Problem and/or exercise 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	CG3 CE4 CT2 CT3 CT10
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	CG3 CE4 CT10
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.	10	CE4 CT3 CT17

Other comments on the Evaluation

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 "not presented" 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, 2011

Chang, R., Química, Ed. McGraw Hill, 2013

Reboiras, M.D, Química. La ciencia básica, Ed. Thomsom, 2006

Reboiras, M.D., Problemas resueltos de de Química. La ciencia básica, Ed. Thomson, 2007

Fernández, M. R. y col., 1000 Problemas de Química General, Ed. Everest, 2007

Complementary Bibliography

Atkins, P. y Jones, L, Principios de Química. Los caminos del descubrimiento, Ed. Interamericana, 2012

Herranz Agustin, C, Química para la ingeniería, Ediciones UPC, 2009

McMurry, J.E. y Fay, R.C, Química General, Ed. Pearson, 2009

Herranz Santos, M.J. y Pérez Pérez M.L., Nomenclatura de Química Orgánica, Ed. Síntesis, 2008

Quiñoá, E. y Riguera, R., Nomenclatura y representación de los compuestos orgánicos : una guía de estudio y autoevaluación, Ed. McGraw Hill, 2005

Soto Cámara, J. L., Química Orgánica I: Conceptos Básicos, Ed. Síntesis, 2003

Soto Cámara, J. L., Química Orgánica II: Hidrocarburos y Derivados Halogenados, Ed. Síntesis, 2001

Ballester, A., Verdeja, L. y Sancho, J., Metalurgia Extractiva I: Fundamentos, Ed. Síntesis, 2000

Sancho, J. y col., Metalurgia Extractiva II: Procesos de obtención, Ed. Síntesis, 2000

Rayner-Canham, G., Química Inorgánica Descriptiva, Ed. Prentice-Hall, 2000

Alegret, M. y Arben Merckoci, Sensores electroquímicos, Ediciones UAB, 2004

Cooper, J. y Cass, T., Biosensors, Oxford University Press, 2003

Calleja, G. y col., Introducción a la Ingeniería Química, Ed. Síntesis, 1999

Otero Huerta, E., Corrosión y Degradación de Materiales, Ed. Síntesis, 2012

Coueret, F., Introducción a la ingeniería electroquímica, Ed. Reverté, 1992

Pingarrón, J.M. y Sánchez Batanero, P., Química Electroanalítica. Fundamentos y Aplicaciones, Ed. Síntesis, 1999

Ramos Carpio, M. A., Refino de Petróleo, Gas Natural y Petroquímica, Ediciones UPM, 1997

Vian Ortuño, A., Introducción a la Química Industrial, Ed. Reverté, 1994

Quiñoa ,E., Cuestiones y ejercicios de química orgánica: una guía de estudio y autoevaluación, Ed. McGraw Hill, 2004

Llorens Molina, J.A., Ejercicios para la introducción a la Química Orgánica, Ed Tébar, 2008

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, 2008

Sánchez Coronilla, A., Resolución de Problemas de Química, Ed. Universidad de Sevilla, 2008

Brown, L.S., Holme, T.A., Chemistry for engineering students, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning, 3rd ed., 2015

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.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Materials science and technology				
Subject	Materials science and technology			
Code	V12G363V01301			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Pena Uris, Gloria María			
Lecturers	Díaz Fernández, Belén Pena Uris, Gloria María			
E-mail	gpena@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	The aim of this subject is to introduce the main concepts of materials technology as well as to study applications of the most common materials			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know
CG4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.	• know • Know How
CG6	CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.	• know • Know How
CE9	CE9 Knowledge of the fundamentals of the science, technology and chemistry of materials. Understand the relationship between microstructure, the synthesis, processing and properties of materials.	• know
CT1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.	• know • Know How
CT5	CT5 Information Management.	• know • Know How
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How
CT10	CT10 Self learning and work.	• know • Know How

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
It comprises the fundamental concepts of link, structure and microstructure of the distinct types of materials	CG3 CE9 CT10
It comprises the influence of the microstructure of the material on its mechanical , electrical, thermal and magnetic behaviour	CG3 CE9
It comprises the mechanical behaviour of the metallic, ceramic, plastics and composite materials.	CG4 CG6
It knows how to modify the material properties by means of mechanical processes and thermal treatments	CG4 CE9 CT9
It knows the basic structural characterisation techniques for materials.	CG3 CG6 CE9
To acquire skills in the handle of the diagrams and charts	CT1
To acquire skills in the realisation of tests	CG6 CE9 CT10
It analyses the results obtained and extracts conclusions from them	CT1 CT5 CT9
It is able to apply norms of materials testing	CG6 CT1 CT9

Contents	
Topic	
Introduction	Introduction to the Science and Technology of Material. Classification of the materials. Terminology. Orientations for the follow-up of the matter.
Crystalline arrangement.	Crystalline and amorphous solids. Crystalline lattices, characteristics and imperfections. Allotropic transformations.
Properties of materials. Laboratory practices.	Mechanical, chemical, thermal, electric and magnetic properties. Standars for materials analysis. Compressive and tensile deformation. Principles of fracture mechanisms. Toughness. Hardness. Main test methods. Fundamentals of thermal analysis. Fundamentals of non-destructive esting. Introduction to metallography. Binary isomorphous and eutectic systems. Microstructure in eutectic alloys. Analyses of practical situations.
Metallic materials.	Solidification. Constitution of alloys. Grain size. Main binary phase diagrams. Processing. Carbon steels: classification and applications. Cast iron alloys. Heat treatments: ims, fundamentals and classification. Annealing, normalizing, quenching and tempering. Nonferreous alloys.
Polymers and composites	General concepts. Classification. Properties. Types of polymers. Processing. Classification of composite materials. Polymer matrix composite materials. Processing of composite materials. Problems related to polymeric and composite materials.
Ceramic materials	Structure and bonding in ceramic materials. Silicates structure. Glasses. Properties of ceramic materials. Processing of ceramic materials. Applications.

Planning	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1.5	0	1.5
Lecturing	31	55.8	86.8
Laboratory practical	18	18	36
Autonomous problem solving	0	12	12
Objective questions exam	0.5	0.5	1
Problem and/or exercise solving	1	0.95	1.95
Problem and/or exercise solving	1.25	1.5	2.75
Essay	0.5	7.5	8
*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	Presentation of the subject. Introduction to materials science and technology.
Lecturing	Exhibition by the lecturers of the main contents of the subject, theoretical bases and/or projects guidelines. Hands on science methodology.
Laboratory practical	Practical application of the theoretical contents. Practical exercises in the materials laboatory.
Autonomous problem solving	Formulation of a practical activity related to the subject. The student must be able to resolve them by himself.

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	
Laboratory practical	
Tests	Description
Problem and/or exercise solving	
Essay	

Assessment	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess

Laboratory practical	Attendance, participation and periodical assignments.	2	CG3 CG6 CE9 CT1 CT9 CT10
Problem and/or exercise solving	In the final exam, short questions will be included. The final exam will be hold the day fixed by the school.	40	CG3 CG4 CG6 CE9 CT1 CT9 CT10
Problem and/or exercise solving	Exercises will be assessed along the course (25%). The final exam will include similar exercises (20%).	50	CG3 CG4 CG6 CE9 CT1 CT9 CT10
Essay	The main guidelines to successfully develop short projects will be given.	8	CG3 CG4 CG6 CE9 CT1 CT9 CT10

Other comments on the Evaluation

***EvaluaciÃ*n Continuous**

The *evaluaciÃ*ncontinua makeÃ during the period of *impartiÃ*n of the subject, *segÃ*nlos criteria established in the previous section and corresponds with 30%of the final note. To surpass the subject beÃ necessary to have reached *unapuntuaciÃ*n *mÃ*nima of 40% in the proof made in the date previously *fijadapor the centre, that corresponds with 70% of the final note. Those students *queno receive to the *evaluaciÃ*n continuous (previous *autorizaciÃ*n of the *direcciÃ*n *dela *EEI) beÃ*n evaluated with a final examination on the contents of *latotalidad of the matter, that *supondrÃ 100% of the note.

Examination of Julio (2*Â* *EdiciÃ*n)

In the examination *deJulio *tendrÃ in account the *evaluaciÃ*n continuous (VÃ*lida only in the course 2019-20). The examination *tendrÃ the same *caracterÃ*sticasque the previous and makeÃ in the previously fixed date by the centre. Those students *quequieran renounce to the *evaluaciÃ*n continuous beÃ*n evaluated with an examination *finalsobre the contents of the whole of the matter (*teorÃ*to + *prÃ*ctica) *quesupondrÃ 100% of the note.

Extraordinary examination

Examination on *loscontenidos of the whole of the matter (*teorÃ*to + *prÃ*ctica) that *supondrÃ 100%of the note.

Commitment Ã*tico:

It expects that the present student a behaviour Ã*tico suitable. In *casode detect a behaviour no Ã*tico (copy, plagiarism, *utilizaciÃ*n of *aparatoselectrÃ*nicos unauthorised, etc.), considerÃ that the student no *reÃ*ne *losrequisitos necessary to surpass the matter. In this case, the *calificaciÃ*nglobal in the present course *acadÃ*mico beÃ of suspense (0.0).

No allowÃ the *utilizaciÃ*n of *ningÃ*n device *electrÃ*nico *durantelas proofs of *evaluaciÃ*n, except *autorizaciÃ*n expresses. The fact of *introducirun device *electrÃ*nico unauthorised in the classroom of examination

beÃ *consideradomotivo of no *superaciÃ*n of the matter in the present course *acadÃ*mico and *lacalificaciÃ*n global beÃ of suspense (0.0).

Sources of information
Basic Bibliography
Callister, William, Materials Science and Engineering: an introduction, Wiley, 2009
Askeland, Donald R, The science and engineering of materials, Cengage Learning, 2012
Shackelford, James F, Introduction to materials science for engineers, Prentice-Hall, 2010
Complementary Bibliography
Smith, William F, Fundamentals of materials science and engineering, McGraw-Hill, 2010
AENOR, Standard tests,
Montes J.M., Cuevas F.G., Cintas J., Ciencia e Ingeneiría de Materiales, Paraninfo, 2014

Recommendations
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Materials engineering/V12G380V01504

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies/V12G380V01305
Fluid mechanics/V12G380V01405
Thermodynamics and heat transfer/V12G380V01302

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Computer science: Computing for engineering/V12G350V01203
Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103
Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Chemistry: Chemistry/V12G380V01205

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines				
Subject	Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines			
Code	V12G363V01302			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Villanueva Torres, Daniel			
Lecturers	Villanueva Torres, Daniel			
E-mail	dvillanueva@uvigo.es			
Web	http://FAITIC			
General description	--			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know
CE10	CE10 Knowledge and use of the principles of circuit theory and electrical machines.	• know • Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• Know How
CT6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.	• Know How
CT10	CT10 Self learning and work.	• know • Know How
CT14	CT14 Creativity.	• Know How • Know be
CT17	CT17 Working as a team.	• Know How • Know be

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Comprise the basic appearances of the operation of the circuits and the electrical machines	CG3 CE10 CT10 CT17
Know the experimental process used when it works with electrical circuits and scheme electrical	CE10
Know the available current technicians for the analysis of electrical circuits	CG3 CT2 CT6
Know the technicians of measure of the electrical circuits	CE10 CT2 CT17
Purchase skills on the process of analysis of electrical circuits	CG3 CT2 CT14

Contents	
Topic	
SUBJECT 1. INTRODUCTION And AXIOMS	1.1 Magnitudes and units. 1.2 References of polarity. 1.3 Concept of electrical circuit. 1.4 Axioms of Kirchhoff.

SUBJECT 2. ANALYSIS OF LINEAR CIRCUITS RESISTIVES	2.1 Ideal Elements: definition, representation and mathematical model. 2.2 Models of real sources. 2.3 Equivalent Dipoles: conversion of sources. 2.4 Association of resistors: concept of voltage divider and current divider. 2.5 Association of sources and resistors. 2.6 Topological Concepts: knot, branch, bow and mesh. 2.7 Number and election of circular and nodal equations linearly independent. 2.8 Analyses by meshes and knots of circuits with resistors. 2.9 Topological Transformations. 2.10 Power and energy in resistors, ideal sources and real sources. 2.11 Fundamental theorems.
SUBJECT 3. ANALYSIS OF CIRCUITS WITH ELEMENTS THAT STORE ENERGY	3.1 ideal Condenser: definition, representation and mathematical model. 3.2 magnetic Circuits: units, magnetic flow, strength magnetomotive and reluctance. 3.3 ideal Coil: definition, representation and mathematical model. 3.4 Association series and parallel of coils and capacitors. 3.5 Circuits with elements that store energy. Circuits RL, RC and RLC.
SUBJECT 4. ANALYSIS OF CIRCUITS IN SINUSOIDAL STEADY-STATE REGIME	4.1 Forms of periodic wave and values associated: sinusoidal wave. 4.2 Determination of the sinusoidal steady-state regime. 4.3 Response of the basic passive elements to sinusoidal excitations: concept of impedance and complex admittance. 4.4 Law of Ohm and axioms of Kirchhoff in sinusoidal steady-state regime. 4.5 Association of elements. 4.6 Analyses by knots and by meshes of circuits in sinusoidal steady-state regime. 4.7 Power and energy in sinusoidal steady-state regime. Instantaneous power, half or active power and energy in the passive elements: coils, capacitors, resistances and complex impedances. 4.8 Power and energy in the dipoles. Apparent power, reactive power and complex power. 4.9 Theorem of conservation of the complex power (theorem of Boucherot). 4.10 The power factor and his importance in the electrical systems. Correction of the power factor. 4.11 Measurement of the active and reactive power: wattmeters and varmeters. 4.12 Fundamental Theorems in sinusoidal steady-state regime.
SUBJECT 5: MAGNETIC ADJUSTMENTS	5.1 Magnetic joined up coils: definitions, equations of flows, own and mutual inductances. Representations and mathematical models. 5.2 Analyses by meshes of circuits of alternating current with coils joined up.
SUBJECT 6: BALANCED THREE-PHASE SYSTEMS	6.1 Introduction. Three-phase voltage system. Sequence of phases. 6.2 Generators and three-phase loads: star and triangle connections. Voltages and currents. 6.3 Equivalent transformations star-triangle. 6.4 Analyses of balanced three-phase systems. Equivalent single-phase circuit. 6.5 Power in balanced three-phase systems. Compensation of the power factor.
SUBJECT 7. ELECTRICAL MACHINES	7.1 Transformer and autotransformers. 7.2 Rotational electrical machines: synchronous machine, asynchronous machine and DC machines.
PRACTICES	1. Use of lab equipments. 2. Measures in resistive circuits. 3. Introduction to the analysis and simulation of circuits by means of Matlab. 4. Determination of a linear model of a real coil with core of air. Real coil with core of iron. Cycle of magnetic hysteresis. 5. Simulation of transient regime by means of Matlab. 6. Measures of active and reactive power in monophase systems. Compensation of the power factor.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Laboratory practical	18	9	27
Problem solving	10	10	20

Autonomous problem solving	0	23	23
Lecturing	22	44	66
Essay questions exam	4	0	4
Practices report	0	10	10

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

Methodologies

	Description
Laboratory practical	It will be performed circuit assembly corresponding to the knowledges acquired in class of theory, or it will be seen in the laboratory complementary aspects not treated in the theoretical classes.
Problem solving	It will solved type problems and exercises in class of big groups and the student will have to solve similar exercises.
Autonomous problem solving	The student will have to solve on his own a series of exercises and questions of the matter proposed by the professor.
Lecturing	The professor will explain in the classes of big groups the contents of the matter.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students during the tutorial hours.
Problem solving	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students during the tutorial hours.

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Essay questions exam	They will realise a 'written final exam' that will cover the full contents of the subject.	80	CG3 CE10 CT2 CT10 CT14
Practices report	It will be valued positively the realisation of a memory of each one of the practices of laboratory that will include: objectives, procedure followed, materials employed, results obtained and interpretation of them. The realisation of practices and the presentation of the memories are part of the process of continuous evaluation of the student. However, the students that have not realised the practices along the course, or wish to improve the mark obtained, will be able to opt to realise an additional written exam with questions regarding the development of the practices and to the educational contents explained during them. The value of this exam is the 20% of the final mark, in the same way as the continuous evaluation.	20	CE10 CT2 CT6 CT10 CT14 CT17

Other comments on the Evaluation

For the second opportunity of June-July it is kept the qualification in the continuous evaluation obtained during the own course, without prejudice that, to the equal that at the earliest opportunity of December - January,can be surpassed by the realisation of the written exam additional that is proposed to this effect.

Each new enrolment in the subject supposes to put a zero the qualifications in the activities of continuous evaluation obtained in previous courses.

Ethical commitment:

It expects that the student presents a suitable ethical behaviour. In the case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism,utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, for example) it will be considered the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the matter. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).

It will not be allowed the utilisation of any electronic device during the proofs of evaluation except with explicit permission. The fact to enter an unauthorised electronic device in the classroom of examination will be considered reason of no surpass the matter in the current academic course and the global qualification will be of suspense (0.0).

Responsible professor: DANIEL VILLANUEVA TORRES

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

A. Bruce Carson, Teoría de Circuitos, Thomson Editores, S.A., 2001,

A. Pastor, J. Ortega, V. Parra y A. Pérez, Circuitos Eléctricos, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia., 2003,

Suarez Creo, J. y Miranda Blanco, B.N., Máquinas Eléctricas. Funcionamiento en régimen permanente, 4ª, Editorial Tórculo., 2006,

Jesus Fraile Mora, Circuitos eléctricos, Pearson, 2012,

E. González, C. Garrido y J. Cidrás, Ejercicios resueltos de circuitos eléctricos., Editorial Tórculo, 1999,

Complementary Bibliography

Recommendations

Other comments

It is very recommended that the students have sufficient knowledge of the algebra of the complex numbers, linear algebra, linear differential equations and have attended to the subject of Physics along the whole first course. Requirements: To enrol in this matter it is necessary to have surpassed or be enrolled of all the matters of the inferior courses to the course in which it is situated this matter.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mechanism and machine theory				
Subject	Mechanism and machine theory			
Code	V12G363V01303			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Fernández Vilán, Ángel Manuel Segade Robleda, Abraham			
Lecturers	González Baldonedo, Jacobo López Campos, José Ángel Segade Robleda, Abraham			
E-mail	asegade@uvigo.es avilan@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	This subject is intended to provide the students with basic knowledge about Mechanism and Machine Theory as well as his applications in the field of Mechanical engineering. It also covers and provides the students with the most important concepts related with Mechanism and Machine Theory. The students will know and apply kinematic and dynamic analysis methods for mechanical systems both with graphical and analytical methods and also through effective use of simulation software. Furthermore, this subject serves as an introduction of some aspects about machinery design; a topic that will be cover thoroughly in future subjects of the Degree.			

Competencies	
Code	Typology

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences

Contents	
Topic	
Introduction to mechanism and machine theory	Introduction Definition of Machine, Mechanism and Kinematic Chain Link/part and linkage/joint Classification Kinematic Diagram, modeling, and symbology (nomenclature) Mobility Degrees of freedom Synthesis of mechanisms
Geometrical analysis of mechanisms.	Introduction Calculation methods of placement Loop closure equations
Kinematic analysis of mechanisms	Fundamentals Graphical methods Analytical methods Matrix methods
Static analysis of mechanisms	Fundamentals Force reduction (Graphical Methods) Work/Power Virtual Methods
Dynamic analysis of mechanisms	Fundamentals Machine general dynamics Machine Work and Power Balanced Dynamics of rotors
Cam mechanisms	Fundamentals Flat cams Cam synthesis
Power transmission mechanisms	Fundamentals Gears Mechanism Other mechanisms

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	23	19.5	42.5
Problem solving	9.5	30	39.5
Laboratory practical	18	47	65
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	Clase magistral en la que exponen los contenidos teóricos.
Problem solving	Resolución de problemas utilizando los conceptos teóricos presentados en aula.
Laboratory practical	Realización de tareas prácticas en laboratorio docente o aula informática

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	Group or individual tutorials will be held during office hours to strengthen the acquired knowledge and to guide and assess the proposed works/papers .
Problem solving	Group or individual tutorials will be held during office hours to strengthen the acquired knowledge and to guide and assess the proposed works/papers.
Laboratory practical	Group or individual tutorials will be held during office hours to strengthen the acquired knowledge and to guide and assess the proposed works/papers.

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Laboratory practical	Attendance and participation as well as practices reports, papers, and tests will be rated. However, to be evaluated, students must attend a minimum of 7 practice sessions; otherwise, students won't be evaluated and will get 0 points. Learning outcomes: all will be graded	20	
Essay questions exam	Final and mid-term tests will be focused on the contents taught at classes and laboratory sessions. Learning outcomes: all will be graded.	80	

Other comments on the Evaluation

Students must achieve a 5 or higher grade* to pass the subject, following these rules:

1. Students are required to attend and utilized the laboratory/Computer room. Practices reports, papers, and tests for each practice session as well as proposed works/papers from tutorials will be evaluated and graded with a maximum of 2 points of the final grade. This grade will be kept for the second term in the student's evaluation records (July). To be evaluated, students must attend a minimum of 7 practice sessions; otherwise, students won't be evaluated and will get 0 points.
2. For those students who have been officially granted the right to waive their continued evaluation, there will be a mandatory final test where they will be able to get a maximum grade of 2 points. However, an advanced request must be made to the professor to prepare the necessary materials for this test.
3. The final test will have a maximum grade of 8 points.

* Grades are calculated using a system of numerical qualification from 0 to 10 points conforming to the Spanish current legislation (RD 1125/2003, 5 September; BOE 18 September).

Ethical commitment: An adequate ethical behaviour of the student is expected at all times. In case an unethical behaviour is detected (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and others); the student will be considered unfit to meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the overall qualification in the current academic year will be a Fail grade (0.0).
The use of any electronic devices during tests is completely forbidden unless is specified and authorized. The fact of introducing unauthorized electronic devices in the examination room will be considered reason enough to fail the subject in the current academic year and the overall qualification will be a Fail grade (0.0).

Tests Schedule: This information can be found along with any updates at the center (university) webpage.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Munir Khamashta, Problemas resueltos de cinemática de mecanismos planos, UPC, 1992

Munir Khamashta, Problemas resueltos de dinámica de mecanismos planos, UPC, 1992

Calero Pérez, R. y Carta González, J.A., Fundamentos de mecanismos y máquinas para ingenieros, McGraw-Hill, 1999

Complementary Bibliography

García Prada, J.C. Castejón, C., Rubio, H., Problemas resueltos de Teoría de Máquinas y mecanismos, THOMSON, 2007

Cardona, S. y Clos D., Teoría de Máquinas., UPC, 2001

Shigley, J.E.; Uicker J.J. Jr., Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, McGraw-Hill, 1988

Hernández A, Cinemática de mecanismos: Análisis y diseño, SÍNTESIS, 2004

Lamadrid Martínez, A.; Corral Sáiz, A., Cinemática y Dinámica de Máquinas, E.T.S.I.I.T, 1969

Mabie, Reinholtz, Mechanisms and dynamics of machinery, Limusa-wyley, 2001

Nieto, j., Síntesis de Mecanismos, AC, 1978

Erdman, A.G.; Sandor, G.N.,, Mechanism Design: Analysis and Synthesis, PRENTICE HALL, 1998

Simon A.; Bataller A; Guerra .J.; Ortiz, A.; Cabrera, J.A., Fundamentos de teoría de Máquinas, BELLISCO, 2000

Kozhevnikov SN, Mecanismos, Gustavo Gili, 1981

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Machine design I/V12G380V01304
Automobiles and railways/V12G380V01941
Design of hydraulic machines and oleo-pneumatic systems/V12G380V01914
Machine design II/V12G380V01911
Computer-aided mechanical design/V12G380V01915
Transport engineering/V12G380V01945
Thermal engines and machines/V12G380V01913
Systems for data analysis, simulation and validation/V12G380V01933
Hybrid and electric automotive vehicles/V12G380V01944

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Graphic expression: Graphic expression/V12G380V01101
Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103
Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Requirements: to enrol in this subject, it is mandatory to have passed or at least, to be enrolled of all first year subjects.
In case of discrepancies, the Spanish version of this guide prevails.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Automation and control fundamentals				
Subject	Automation and control fundamentals			
Code	V12G363V01304			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Espada Seoane, Angel Manuel			
Lecturers	Espada Seoane, Angel Manuel Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador			
E-mail	aespada@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	In this matter present the basic concepts of the systems of industrial automation and of the methods of control, considering like central elements of the same the programmable programmable logic controller and the industrial controller, respectively.			

Competencies	
Code	Typology

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introduction the industrial automation.	1.1 Introduction to automation of tasks. 1.2 Types of control. 1.3 The programmable logic controller. 1.4 Diagram of blocks. Elements of the programmable logic controller. 1.5 Cycle of operation of the programmable logic controller. Time of cycle. 1.6 Ways of operation.
2. Introduction the programming of programmable logic controllers.	2.1 Binary, octal, hexadecimal and BCD systems. Real numbers. 2.2 Addressing and access to periphery. 2.3 Instructions, variables and operands. 2.4 Forms of representation of a program. 2.5 Types of modules of program. 2.6 Linear and structured programming.
3. Programming of programmable logic controllers with I/O.	3.1 Binary variables. Inputs, outputs and memory. 3.2 Binary combinations. 3.3 Operations of allocation. 3.4 Creation of a simple program. 3.5 Timers and counters. 3.6 Arithmetical operations. 3.7 Examples.
4. Modelling of systems for the programming of programmable logic controllers .	4.1 Basic principles. Modelling technics. 4.2 Modelling by means of Petri Networks. 4.2.1 Definition of stages and transitions. Rules of evolution. 4.2.2 Conditional election between several alternatives. 4.2.3 Simultaneous sequences. Concurrence. Resource shared. 4.3 Implementation of Petri Networks. 4.3.1 Direct implementation. 4.3.2 Normalised implementation (Grafcet). 4.4 Examples.

5. Basic concepts of automatic control. Representation and modelling of continuous systems.	5.1 Systems of regulation in open loop and closed loop. 5.2 Control typical loop. Nomenclature and definitions. 5.3 Physical systems and mathematical models. 5.3.1 Mechanical systems. 5.3.2 Electrical systems. 5.3.3 Others. 5.4 Modelling in state space. 5.5 Modelling in transfer function. Laplace transform. Properties. Examples. 5.6 Blocks diagrams.
6. Analysis of dynamic systems.	6.1 Stability. 6.2 Transient response. 6.2.1 First order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.2 Second order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.3 Effect of the addition of poles and zeros. 6.3 Systems reduction. 6.4 Steady-state response. 6.4.1 Steady-state errors. 6.4.2 Input signals and system type. 6.4.3 Error constants.
7. Controllers and parameters tuning.	7.1 Basic control actions. Proportional effects, integral and derivative. 7.2 PID controller. 7.3 Empirical methods of tuning of industrial controllers. 7.3.1 Open loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.3.2 Closed loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.4 Controllers design state space. Pole assigment.
P1. Introduction to STEP7.	Introduction to the program STEP7, that allows to create and modify programs for the Siemens PLC S7-300 and S7-400.
P2. Programming in STEP7.	Modelling of simple automation system and implementation in STEP7 using binary operations.
P3. Implementation of PN in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of simple automation system and introduction to the implementation of the same in STEP7.
P4. PN Modelling and implementation in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of complex automation system and implementation of the same in STEP7.
P5. GRAFCET modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.	Petri Networks normalised modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.
P6. Control systems analysis with MATLAB.	Introduction to the control systems instructions of the program MATLAB.
P7. Introduction to SIMULINK.	Introduction to SIMULINK program, an extension of MATLAB for dynamic systems simulation.
P8. Modelling and transient response in SIMULINK.	Modelling and simulation of control systems with SIMULINK.
P9. Empirical tuning of an industrial controller.	Parameters tuning of a PID controller by the methods studied and implementation of the control calculated in an industrial controller.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Laboratory practical	18	30	48
Problem solving	0	15	15
Lecturing	32.5	32.5	65
Essay questions exam	3	19	22

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

Methodologies

	Description
Laboratory practical	Actividades de aplicación de los conocimientos adquiridos en las clases de teoría a situaciones concretas que puedan ser desarrolladas en el laboratorio de la asignatura.
Problem solving	El profesorado resolverá en el aula problemas y ejercicios y el alumnado tendrá que resolver ejercicios similares para adquirir las capacidades necesarias.
Lecturing	Exposición por parte del profesor de los contenidos de la materia.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description

Lecturing	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Laboratory practical	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Problem solving	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Tests	Description
Essay questions exam	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Laboratory practical	It will evaluate each practice of laboratory between 0 and 10 points, in function of the fulfillment of the aims fixed in the billed of the same and of the previous preparation and the attitude of the students. Each practical will be able to have distinct weight in the total note.	20	
Essay questions exam	Final examination of the contents of the matter, that will be able to include problems and exercises, with a punctuation between 0 and 10 points.	80	

Other comments on the Evaluation

- Continous Assesment of student work practices along established laboratory sessions will be held in the semester, with the assistance to them mandatory. In the case of not overcome, a review of practices will take place in the second call.
 - The assesment of the practices for students who officially renounces Continuous Assesment will be carried out in a review of practices in the two calls.
 - It may demand previous requirements to the realisation of each practice in the laboratory, so that they limit the maximum qualification to obtain.
 - It must pass both tests (script and practices) to pass the matter, give the total score at the rate indicated above. In case of no longer than two or one test, scaling may be applied to partial notes that the total does not exceed 4.5.
 - In the final exam may establish a minimum score on a set of issues to overcome.
 - In the second call of the the same course, students should examine the tests (script and/or practices) not passed in the first one, with the same criteria of that.
 - According to the Rule of Continuous Assesment, the subject students to Continuous Assesment that present to some activity evaluable collected in the Teaching Guide of the matter, will be considered like "presented".
 - Ethical commitment: student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. If you detect unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and another ones), it follows that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

E.MANDADO, J.MARCOS, C. FERNANDEZ, J.I.ARMESTO, Autómatas Programables y Sistemas de Automatización, 1ª, Marcombo, 2009,

MANUEL SILVA, Las Redes de Petri en la Automática y la Informática, 1ª, AC, 1985,

R. C. DORF, R. H. BISHOP, Sistemas de Control Moderno, 10ª, Prentice Hall, 2005,

Complementary Bibliography

PORRAS A., MONTANERO A., Autómatas programables : fundamento, manejo, instalación y prácticas, McGraw-Hill, 2003,

ROMERA J.P., LORITE J.A., MONTORO S., Automatización : problemas resueltos con autómatas programables, 4ª, Paraninfo, 2002,

BARRIENTOS, ANTONIO, Control de sistemas continuos: Problemas resueltos, 1ª, McGraw-Hill, 1997,

OGATA, KATSUIKO, Ingeniería de Control Moderna, 5ª, Pearson, 2010,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Product design and communication, and automation of plant elements/V12G380V01931

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Electronic technology/V12G380V01404

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Computer science: Computing for engineering/V12G380V01203
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204
Fundamentals of electrical engineering/V12G380V01303

Other comments

- Requirements: To enrol in this subject is necessary to had surpassed or well be enrolled of all the subjects of the inferior courses to the course in the that is summoned this subject.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fundamentos de organización de empresas				
Subject	Fundamentos de organización de empresas			
Code	V12G363V01305			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	1c
Teaching language				
Department	Organización de empresas e márketing			
Coordinator	Doiro Sancho, Manuel			
Lecturers	Doiro Sancho, Manuel Lozano Lozano, Luis Manuel Mejías Sacaluga, Ana María			
E-mail	mdoiro@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description				

Competencias	
Code	Typology

Resultados de aprendizaxe	
Learning outcomes	Competences

Contidos
Topic

Planificación docente			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Metodoloxía docente
Description

Atención personalizada

Avaliación		
Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess

Other comments on the Evaluation

Bibliografía. Fontes de información
Basic Bibliography
Complementary Bibliography

Recomendacións

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Electronic technology				
Subject	Electronic technology			
Code	V12G363V01401			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Soto Campos, Enrique			
Lecturers	Soto Campos, Enrique			
E-mail	darzveidar@yahoo.com			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	The objective of this course is to provide the students with the theoretical and practical fundamental knowledge in electronics' five main areas: analog electronics, digital electronics, industrial sensors, power electronics and communications electronics. In case of any discrepancy between this translation of the guide and the Spanish version, the valid one is the Spanish version.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.	• know • Know How
CE11	CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals of electronics.	• know • Know How
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• know • Know How
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How
CT10	CT10 Self learning and work.	• Know How • Know be
CT17	CT17 Working as a team.	• Know How • Know be

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Know the operation of the electronic devices.	CG3 CE11 CT2 CT9 CT10
Know the electronic systems of conditioning and acquisition of data.	CE11 CT10
Identify the different types of industrial sensors.	CT10
Know the digital electronic systems basic.	CE11 CT2 CT9 CT17
Know the electronic circuits for the communication of information.	CG3 CT10

Contents	
Topic	
Introduction	- Control and supervision of industrial systems by means of electronics - Some representative cases
Electronic devices, circuits and systems	- Electronics components and devices - Active and passive electronic devices - Analog and digital electronic circuits - Electronic systems

Diodes and rectification	- The diode - Operation modes and characteristics - Diodes types - Operation Models - Analysis of circuits with diodes - Rectifier circuits - Filtering for rectifier circuits - Thyristors
Transistors	- The Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT.) Operation principles and characteristic curves - Work zones - Quiescent point design - The transistor operating as a switch - The transistor operating as an amplifier - Field Effect Transistors (FET).
Amplification	- Amplification concept - Feedback concept - The Operational Amplifier (OA) - Basic circuits with OA - The Instrumentation Amplifier
Digital Electronics I	- Numbering Systems - Boolean Algebra - Combinatorial logic functions. Analysis, synthesis and reduction
Digital electronics II	- Flip-flops - Sequential logic circuits - Programmable Systems - Microprocessors - Memories
Electronic Sensors	- Sensors - Types of sensors as function of the measuring magnitude - Some sensors of special interest in industry applications - Electrical model of some common sensors - Study of some examples of coupling sensors and CAD system
Analog - Digital Converters	- The Analog and Digital Signals. - The Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) - Sampling, quantification and digitization - More important ADC characteristics: number of bits, sampling speed, conversion range and cost
Industrial Communications	- Introduction to Industrial Communications - Industrial data buses.
Power Electronics	- Circuits for Power Conversion - Rectifiers - Lineal and Switched Power Sources

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	25	0	25
Problem solving	8	0	8
Previous studies	0	49	49
Autonomous problem solving	0	46	46
Laboratory practical	18	0	18
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
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	These sessions will be held in the rooms and dates fixed by the direction of the school. They will consist in an oral explanation by the professor of the most important parts of the course, all related with the materials that the student had to work previously. This is intended to favor the active participation of the students, that will have occasion to rise doubts and questions during the sessions. Active participation is desired during all the sessions.
Problem solving	During these sessions, in the classroom, interleaved with the lectures, the professor will proceed to solve examples and/or exercises that properly illustrate the problems to solve. As long as the number of participants in the classroom allows, active participation will be promoted.

Previous studies	Previous preparation of the theoretical sessions: Prior to the start of the theoretical sessions, the students will have available a series of materials that have to prepare, as the sessions will relay on them. Previous preparation of the laboratory sessions: It is mandatory that the students make all the assigned previous tasks prior to access the laboratory. These task are intended to greatly improve the laboratory knowledge acquisition. The achieved report will be taken into account when the laboratory session is to be evaluated.
Autonomous problem solving	Self study and review of the theoretical sessions for knowledge consolidation: The student must study, in a systematic time schedule, after each lecture session, in order to dissipate any doubts. Any doubts or unsolved questions will have to be expose to the professor as soon as possible in order to enhance the feedback of the learning process.
Laboratory practical	Laboratory sessions will be held in the time schedule established by the school's head teacher. Students will work in groups of two students each. The sessions will be supervised by a professor, who will control the assistance and will also evaluate the harnessing of it. During the laboratory sessionsthe students will make activities of the following kinds: - Assembling electronics circuits - Use of electronic instrumentation - Measure of physical variables on circuits - Do calculations related to the circuit and/or the measurements - Collect data and represent it (diagrams, charts, tables) At the end of each laboratory session each group will deliver the corresponding score sheets.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	Tutoring Sessions: During the established schedule of each professor, students will be able to speak freely about course issues with the professor. Also the will receive orientation and academic support, if needed. Email: The students also will be able to request orientation and support by means of email to the professors of the course. This way of attention is advisable for indications and short doubts of punctual type.

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Laboratory practical	Assessment of the laboratory sessions: The laboratory sessions will be evaluated in a continuous way, on each session. The applied criteria are: - A minimum attendance of 80% - Punctuality - Previous task preparation of the sessions - Make the most of the session The practical sessions will be held in groups of two students. The documents of the practices will be available prior to the sessions. The students will fill report, that will be delivered when the session ends. This report serves to justify both the attendance and how they have done the work asked for.	20	CE11 CT9 CT10 CT17
Essay questions exam	Individual Exam: It will consist on an individual written exam near the end of the semester, in the dates established by the head teachers. The exam will be a combination of any of the following types of exercises: - Test Questions - Short Answer Questions - Analysis Problems - Practical Cases	60	CG3 CE11 CT2 CT9 CT10
Objective questions exam	Evaluation of Blocks of Topics: This part is intended to emphasize the self learning process and provide feedback to the students. It's main aim is to provide honest and objective information about the learning process. These individual exams will be held by electronics means, if possible. It can consists on a wide set of test questions, short answers and analytical numerical problems.	20	CG3 CE11 CT2 CT9 CT10

Other comments on the Evaluation

Evaluation:

All the students will be evaluated of continuous way by means of the following procedure:

Along the semester the students will realise several partial proofs and will obtain a note by each proof. The note of partial (NP) will obtain of the average of the notes of the proofs.

Also the long of the semester the students will do practices of laboratory and will obtain a note by each practice. The sessions without assistance will be marked with a zero. The note of laboratory (NL) will obtain of the average of the notes of the practices, with the following exceptions:

a) If the assistance to the sessions of practices is inferior to 80% the total note of the same (NL) will be zero.

b) If the average of the notes obtained in the partial proofs (*NP) is inferior to 3,33, the note of laboratory (NL) will be zero.

Also along the semester partial exams will be made. Each partial exam will have a grade. The grade of these exams (NP) is the average of the grades in each one.

The qualification of continuous evaluation (CC) procedure will be calculated with this formula:

CC = 0,8 x NP + 0,2 x NL

The students can opt to that qualification CC becomes the qualification in records (CA), without need to take any additional exam, as long as they fulfil all the following requirements:

a) The average grade of the partial exams (NP) must be great or equal than 6,25 points.

b) The grade obtained in all the partial exams must be at least 3,75 points.

c) Obtain a laboratory grade (NL) great or equal to 7 points.

A final exam (EF) will be held in scheduled dates in June and July.

The grades in records (CA) for those students that do not want to or can not opt to the note of continuous qualification method will be obtained with arrangement to the following formula:

CA = 0,2 x NP + 0,2 x NL + 0,6 x EF

For the present academic year, grades NL and NP obtained in the previous two academic courses are still valid with the following exceptions:

- Those students that want to use the previous NL grade with less than 7 points can not apply for the continuous evaluation procedure, and must pass the final exam (EF)

- Those student that want to use the previous NP grade can not apply for the continuous evaluation procedure, and must pass the final exam (EF)

-Those students that attend any laboratory session along the academic year can not opt to keep valid the laboratory qualification from the previous academic years.

-Those students that take any partial test along the academic year can not opt to keep valid the partial test qualification from the previous academic years.

Those students granted with an exemption from the school direction not to take part on the continuous evaluation process, will be evaluated at the same day and time established by the school direction board, in the following way:

- A two part test

1- A written exam identical to the final examination, with a weight of 70% on the final grade and lasting a maximum of two hours.

2- A specific laboratory test, with a weight of 30% on the final grade and lasting a maximum of two hours.

This take will take place immediately after the written exam in the laboratories of the same school.

In the final year examination, students will take a written exam that will weigh 70% on the final grade. The remaining 30% will be obtained from the qualification of a laboratory test.

To pass the course, in any of the previous cases, it is necessary to achieve a final grade equal or higher than 5 points.

Recommendations:

It is very important that the students keep updated the profile in the FAITIC platform. All communications related with this course will be made through this platform. All individual communications will be made through the email listed in this platform.

The students can solve doubts related with the laboratory previous activities in the personal attention hours (tutoring time), or by any other contact procedure available in FAITIC.

The students must meet the deadlines for all the activities.

All the achieved results must be justified, in any of the exams or activities. None of the achieved results will be taken for good if no explanation is given about the method used to find them. The selected method for solving a problem is considered when grading the solution.

When writing the solutions and answers in reports and tests, avoid spelling mistakes and unreadable symbols.

Exams lacking some of the sheets will not be graded.

Use of cell phones, notes or books is forbidden during exams.

Competencies Acquisition and Its Influence on Assesments

In this subject all the different activitiesare designed to assess the students in the competencies, and the acquisition ofthe competencies defines the final mark. Here follows a description of how thecompetencies and activities are related.
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.
The acquisition of this competency is providedby the contents of the topics of the subject. All activities ofself-assessment, the laboratory sessions and the different test are elaborated to evaluate the knowledge of the technical subjects.
CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals ofelectronics.
This competency is warrant to be acquired along all the lectures, the laboratory sessions, the self-assessment activities andt he tests.
CT2 Problems resolution.
The students will exercise this competency by means of the following activities: self-assessment activities, bulletin of problems and previous theoretical solution of experiments to be made at the laboratory. This competency is also acquired along all thetest (for each block and the individual one), as they mainly are composed by problems to be solved.
CT9 Apply Knowledge
This competency is mainly acquired during the laboratory sessions, where the theoretical knowledge from problems, designs and simulations should match the assembly of circuits and real measures. Laboratory sessions are evaluated one by one, scoring an average of marks, if there is a minimum number of attended sessions with a minimum score.
CT10 Self learning and work
The self learning process is fundamental to achieve the score to approve the subject. In order to motivate students in the task of acquiring the theoretical knowledgeneed, self-assessment test (on line), lectures based on the remote learningplatform (faitic) and bulletins of problems have been created. Theself-assessment test also provide feedback to the professors about the main difficulties found by students. On thelaboratory sessions, the previous preparation is an explicit method of evaluation. In order to made this preparation, each of the laboratory sessions has its specific documentation and tutorials.
CT17 Working as a team
The students exercise this competency at the laboratory sessions, by making teamsof two people. Cooperation in most of the sessions is needed to perform the assembly of circuits, make the measurements and take notes. The professor in charge of the laboratory session verifies the previous work and how each session is going along, watching that both members cooperate to achieve the best possible result. Scores for students can be different if the professor detects that one of the team member is not cooperating.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Malvino, Albert; Bates, David J., Principios de Electrónica, 7ª, McGraw-Hill, 2007
Boylestad, R. L.; Nashelsky, L., ELECTRÓNICA: TEORIA DE CIRCUITOS Y DISPOSITIVOS ELECTRONICOS, 10ª, Prentice-Hall, 2009
Rashid, M.H., CIRCUITOS MICROELECTRONICOS: ANALISIS Y DISEÑO, 2ª, Paraninfo, 2002 o psteriores
TOCCI, RONALD J., NEAL S. WIDMER , GREGORY L. MOSS, Sistemas digitales. Principios y aplicaciones, 10ª, Pearson Educación, México, 2007
Lago Ferreiro, A.; Nogueiras Meléndez, A. A., Dispositivos y Circuitos Electrónicos Analógicos: Aplicación práctica en laboratorio, Andavira Editorial, 2012

Complementary Bibliography

Malik N. R., Electronic Circuits. Analysis, simulation, and design, Prentice-Hall, 1995
Wait, J.; Huelsman, L.; Korn, G., INTRODUCCION AL AMPLIFICADOR OPERACIONAL, 4ª, McGraw-Hill, 1992
Pleite Guerra, J.; Vergaz Benito, R.; Ruíz de Marcos; J. M., Electrónica analógica para ingenieros., McGraw-Hill, 2009.

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Fundamentals of automation/V12G380V01403

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103
Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204
Fundamentals of electrical engineering/V12G380V01303

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies				
Subject	Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies			
Code	V12G363V01402			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Diéguez Quintas, José Luís			
Lecturers	Ares Gómez, José Enrique Diéguez Quintas, José Luís Queimaño Piñeiro, David Rodríguez Paz, Rafael			
E-mail	jdieguez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	The educational aims of Foundations of Systems and Technologies of Manufacture, in his fundamental and descriptive appearances, centre in the study and the application of scientific knowledges and technicians related with the processes of manufacture of components and conjoint whose functional purpose is mechanical, as well as the evaluation of his dimensional precision and the one of the products to obtain, with a determinate quality. All this including from the phases of preparation until the ones of utilisation of the instruments, the tools, toolings, teams, machines tool and necessary systems for his realisation, in accordance with the norms and specifications established, and applying criteria of optimisation. To reach the aims mentioned will give the following thematic educational: - Foundations of dimensional metrology. Measure of length, angles, forms and elements of machines. - Study, analysis and evaluation of the dimensional tolerances. Chain of tolerances. Optimisation of the tolerances. Systems of adjust and tolerances. - Processes of conformed of materials by means of start of material, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of conformed by means of plastic deformation, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of conformed by *moldeo, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of conformed no conventional, operations, scheme, teams and tooling. - Conformed of polymers, and other no metallic materials, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of union and assembling, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Foundations of the programming of scheme with *CNC, used in the mechanical manufacture.			

Competencies	
Code	Typology

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences

Contents	
Topic	
DIDACTIC UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION To THE TECHNOLOGIES And SYSTEMS OF MANUFACTURE.	Lesson 1. INTRODUCTION To THE ENGINEERING OF *FABRICACION. The productive cycle. Classification of industries. Technologies of manufacture.

DIDACTIC UNIT 2. *METROTECNIA.	Lesson 2. PRINCIPLES OF DIMENSIONAL METROLOGY. Introduction. Definitions and concepts. The International System of Units. Physical magnitudes that covers the Dimensional Metrology. Elements that take part in the measurement. Classifications of the methods of measure. Patterns. The chain of *trazabilidad. *Calibración. Uncertainty. Chain of *calibración and transmission of the uncertainty. Relation between tolerance and uncertainty. Expression of the uncertainty of measure in *calibración. Lesson 3. INSTRUMENTS And METHODS OF MEASURE. Introduction. Patterns. Instruments of verification. Patterns *interferométricos. Principles of *interferometría. Instruments of direct measure. Methods and instruments of indirect measure. Lesson 4. MEASUREMENT BY COORDINATES. MEASUREMENT BY IMAGE. SUPERFICIAL QUALITY. Machines of measurement by coordinates. Concept. Principles of the MMC. Classification of the machines. Main components of the MMC. Process to be followed for the development of a measure. Systems of measurement by image. Superficial quality. Methods of measure of the *rugosidad. Parameters of *rugosidad.
DIDACTIC UNIT 3. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL	Lesson 5. INTRODUCTION To THE CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL. Introduction. Movements in the process of start of material. Factors to take into account in the election of the tool. Geometry of tool. Materials of tool. Mechanism of training of the shaving. Types of shavings. Power and strengths of court. Wear of tool. Criteria of wear of tool. Determination of the life of the tool. Flowed of court. Lesson 6. TURNING: OPERATIONS, SCHEME And TOOLING. Introduction. Main operations in lathe. The machine-tool: the lathe. Main parts of the lathe. Setting or subjection of pieces. Typical tools of the lathe. Special lathes. Lesson 7. MILLED: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction. Description and classification of the operations of milled. Parts and main types of *fresadoras. Types of strawberries. Setting of the tool. Subjection of pieces. Different configurations of *fresadoras. *Fresadoras Special. Lesson 8. MECHANISED OF HOLES And WITH RECTILINEAR MAIN MOVEMENT: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. Punches. *Mandrinadoras. General characteristics of the processes of mechanised with rectilinear main movement. *Limadora. *Mortajadora. *Cepilladora. *Brochadora. Saws. Lesson 9. CONFORMED WITH ABRASIVE: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. You grind abrasive. Operation of rectified. Types of *rectificadoras. *Honeado. *Lapeado. Polishing. Burnished. *Superacabado Lesson 10. PROCESSES OF MECHANISED NO CONVENTIONAL. Introduction. The mechanised by electroerosion or *electro-download. Mechanised electrochemical. Mechanised by laser. Mechanised by *chorro of water. Court by arch of plasma. Mechanised by ultrasounds. Milled chemist.
DIDACTIC UNIT 4. AUTOMATION And MANAGEMENT OF THE PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE.	Lesson 11. NUMERICAL CONTROL OF MACHINES TOOL. Introduction. Advantages of the application of the *CN in the machines tool. Necessary information for the creation of a program of *CN. Manual programming of *MHCN. Types of language of *CN. Structure of a program in code ISO. Characters employed. Preparatory functions (G__). Auxiliary functions (M__). Interpretation of the main functions. Examples. Automatic programming in numerical control.

DIDACTIC UNIT 5. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED OF MATERIALS IN LIQUID STATE And GRANULATE.	Lesson 12. GENERAL APPEARANCES OF THE CONFORMED BY FOUNDRY OF METALS. Introduction. Stages in the conformed by foundry. Nomenclature of the main parts of the mould. Materials employed in the conformed by foundry. Flow of the fluid in the system of feeding. Solidification of the metals. Contraction of the metals. The *rechupe. Procedure of calculation of the system distribution of *colada. Considerations on design and defects in pieces melted. Lesson 13. PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE BY FOUNDRY. Classification of the processes of foundry. *Moldeo In sand. *Moldeo In shell. *Moldeo In plaster. *Moldeo In ceramics. *Moldeo To the CO2. *Moldeo To the stray wax Foundry in full mould. *Moldeo *Mercast. *Moldeo In permanent mould. Foundry injected. Foundry *centrifugada. Ovens employed in foundry. Lesson 14. METALLURGY OF DUSTS (*PULVIMETALURGIA). Introduction. Manufacture of the metallic dusts. Characteristics and properties of the metallic dusts. Dosage and mix of metallic dusts. *Compactación. *Sinterizado. Ovens of sintering. *Sinterizado By download *disruptiva. *Presinterizado. Back operations. Considerations of design. Products *obtenibles by sintering. Lesson 15. CONFORMED OF PLASTICS. Introduction. Polymeric material classification. Physical properties of polymers. Classification of the processes. *Moldeo By extrusion. *Moldeo By injection. *Moldeo By compression. *Moldeo By transfer. *Moldeo Rotational. *Termoconformado.
DIDACTIC UNIT 6. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY UNION.	Lesson 16. PROCESSES OF WELDING. Introduction to the processes of welding. Welding with electrical arch. Welding by resistance. Welding with oxygen and gas fuel .Welding with temperature of fusion of metal of lower contribution that the one of the metals to join. Lesson 17. PROCESSES OF UNION And SETTING WITHOUT WELDING. Processes of union by means of adhesive. Resistance to the adhesion. Conditions for the hit. Design of unions Types of adhesive according to origin and composition. Processes of mechanical union. Removable mechanical unions and permanent.
DIDACTIC UNIT 7. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY PLASTIC DEFORMATION OF METALS.	Lesson 18. GENERAL APPEARANCES OF THE CONFORMED BY PLASTIC DEFORMATION. Introduction. Curves of effort-deformation. Expressions of the deformation. Proof of the volume. Approximate models of the curve encourage real-natural deformation. State of flat deformation. Primary and secondary processes. Processes of work in hot and in cold. Conditions and control of the process. Lesson 19. PROCESSES OF *LAMINACIÓN And FORGES. *Laminación: Foundations; temperature of *laminación; teams for the *laminación in hot; characteristics, quality and tolerances of the products *laminados in hot; *laminación in cold. It forges: free; in matrix of impression; in press; by *recalcado; header in cold; by *laminación; in cold. Lesson 20. EXTRUSION, *EMBUTICIÓN And AFFINE. Extrusion. Pulled of bars and tubes. *Trefilado. Reduction of section. *Embutición. *Repujado In lathe. Attainable pieces by *repujado: considerations of design. Forming by pulled. Forming with pads of rubber and with liquid to pressure. Forming to big power. Lesson 21. CONFORMED OF METALLIC SHEET. *Curvado Or bent of sheets. *Curvado With rollers. Conformed with rollers. *Enderezado. *Engatillado. Operations of cut of sheet.

PROGRAM OF PRACTICES	Practice 1.- Utilisation of the conventional devices of metrology. Measurement of pieces using foot of normal king and of depths and micrometer of outsides and inner. Employment of clock comparator. *Comprobación Of flat surfaces. Use of calibrate raisin/does not happen, rules, squares and *calas pattern. Measurement and *comprobación of threads. Realisation of metric measurements and in English units. Practice 2.-Indirect measurements. *Comprobación Of a cone using rollers and a foot of king, measurement of a tail of *milano using rollers, measurement of the angles of a double tail of *milano and measurements using a rule of breasts. Direct measurements with goniometer. Practice 3.- Machine of measurement by coordinates. Establish a system of coordinates. Check measures in piece, using a machine to measure by coordinates. Verify tolerances forms and position. Practice 4.- Manufacture with machines conventional tools. Manufacture of a piece employing the lathe, the *fresadora and the *taladro conventional, defining the basic operations and realising them on the machine. Practice 5.- Selection of conditions of computer-aided court. Realisation of leaves of process of three pieces using program of planning of Practical computer-aided processes 6, 7 and 8.- Initiation to the numerical control applied to the lathe and to the *fresadora. Realisation of a program in *CNC using a simulator, with the main orders and simpler; realising at the end diverse pieces so much in the lathe as in the *fresadora of the classroom workshop. Practice 9.- Welding. Knowledge of different teams of electrical welding. *Soldeo Of different materials employed the technicians of electrode *revestido, *TIG and *MIG.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	0	32.5
Laboratory practical	18	0	18
Objective questions exam	0	2	2
Laboratory practice	0	50	50
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Las clases teóricas se realizarán combinando las explicaciones de pizarra con el empleo de vídeos y presentaciones de ordenador. La finalidad de estas es complementar el contenido de los apuntes, interpretando los conceptos en estos expuestos mediante la muestra de ejemplos y la realización de ejercicios.
Laboratory practical	Las clases prácticas de laboratorio se realizarán en 9 sesiones de 2 horas, salvo los alumnos del curso puente que realizarán las prácticas en las 6 sesiones que contempla su horario particular, en grupos de 20 alumnos máximo, y empleando los recursos disponibles de instrumentos y máquinas, combinándose con las simulaciones por ordenador.

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	
Laboratory practical	
Tests	Description
Objective questions exam	
Laboratory practice	

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess

Objective questions exam	It TESTS TYPE To (for all the students -60% final note-) The character of this proof is written and face-to-face, is compulsory for all the students, with or without continuous evaluation. It will be composed this proof by 20 ask type test on the theoretical and practical contents. The assessment of tests it type test will realise in a scale of 6 points, what represents 60% of the total note, being necessary to obtain at least 2 points, so that together with the practical proofs can obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter The note of this test will obtain adding 0,3 points by each properly answered question and will subtract 0,1 points if the question is resolved of wrong form. The questions in white do not mark.	60
Laboratory practice	It TESTS TYPE *B (continuous evaluation -30% final note-): Two test type test to realise in the schedule of class, consistent in 5 questions on the matter given until the moment, each correct question will cost 0,3 points and the wrong will subtract 0,1 points. The questions in white do not mark. Each proof will be therefore 15% of the final note. It TESTS TYPE C (continuous evaluation -10% final note-): A proof written or work to propose by the professor along the *cuatrimestre. This proof will value with a maximum of 1 point, 10% of the final note. These notes will add to the qualification of tests it type test, to be able to obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter. It TESTS TYPE (renunciation to the continuous evaluation -40% final note-): Resolution of several practical problems, whose value will be 40% of the final note, or was at most 4 points, being necessary to obtain a minimum of 1 point in this second proof so that the qualification can add to the one of tests it type test, and if it equalises or surpasses 5 points, approve the matter. This tests type D, will realise it the students to which have conceded them the renunciation to the continuous evaluation, and will realise the same day that realise tests it compulsory test, after this have finalised.	40

Other comments on the Evaluation

<*p>APPROVED</*p><*p>Students described by means of continuous evaluation:</*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the punctuation of test them types To, *B and C. </*p><*p>All the students in principle will have to follow the procedure of continuous evaluation, except those that on purpose renounce in the term and form that mark the school. </*p><*p>&*nbsp;Students described with renunciation conceded to the continuous evaluation:</*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the punctuation of test them types To and D.</*p><*p>ASSISTANCE To PRACTICAL CLASSES</*p><*p>The assistance to practical classes is not compulsory, but will be always matter of examination the in them given.</*p><*p>ANNOUNCEMENT OF 2º EDITION</*p><*p>Students with continuous evaluation, qualification in the announcement of 2º edition: </*p><*p>&*nbsp;This second edition of the ordinary announcement will describe as the following way: </*p><*p>- By means of the realisation of the compulsory proof type To </*p><*p>- conserve the qualifications of the two test type *B in this 2ª opportunity, but will be able to , if it wishes , improve this qualification, by means of the repetition of these test type *B when finalising tests it type To.</*p><*p>- Will keep the punctuation reached in tests it type C by maximum value of 1 point, but will be able to improve this note if it wishes by means of a proof written or work to propose by the professor, to deliver before the day of the announcement of this second edition.</*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the three previous proofs. </*p><*p>The notes of the proofs of continuous evaluation, corresponding to 40% of the final qualification, will not conserve of a course for another. </*p><*p>Students without continuous evaluation, qualification in the announcement of 2º edition: </*p><*p>The students that do not realise continuous evaluation, due to the fact that the centre has accepted them the renunciation, always will have to realise in all the announcements tests it type To (by value of 6 points) and tests it type D (by value of 4 points), in the terms specified in the previous sections. </*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the two previous proofs. </*p><*p>EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT: </*p><*p>This proof will be equal for all the students and will consist in one tests it type To (by value of 6 points) and tests it type D (by value of 4 points), in the terms specified in the previous sections. </*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the two previous proofs. </*p><*p>ETHICAL COMMITMENT:</*p><*p>expects that the present student a suitable ethical behaviour, free of fraud. In case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, for example) will consider that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the matter. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).</*p>

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Dieguez, J.L.; Pereira, A.; Ares, J.E:, ´Fundamentos de fabricación mecánica,

Alting, L., Procesos para ingenieria de manufactura,
De Garmo; Black; Kohser, Materiales y procesos de fabricación,
Kalpakjian, Serope, Manufactura, ingeniería y tecnología,
Lasheras, J.M., Tecnología mecánica y metrotecnia,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Manufacturing engineering and dimensional quality/V12G380V01604

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Materials science and technology/V12G350V01305

Other comments

Requirements: To enrol of this matter is necessary to have surpassed or be enrolled of all the matters of the inferior courses to the course to the that is *emplazada this matter.

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fluid mechanics				
Subject	Fluid mechanics			
Code	V12G363V01403			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Meis Fernández, Marcos			
Lecturers	Meis Fernández, Marcos			
E-mail	mmeis@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	This syllabus presents information the Fluid mechanics course that belongs to the 2nd year of the degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering, 2019-2020, in accordance to the marked guidelines by the European Space of Upper Education. This is a first course in fluid mechanics, focusing on the topics that are relevant to Industrial Technologies Engineering applications. The course is intended to acquire essential knowledge needed to analyze devices with fluid as a working material, such us hydraulic machinery, lubrication devices, heating and cooling systems, pipes systems, pneumatic systems, aero and hydrodynamics devices, windturbines, etc. It includes stress and strain rate descriptions, fluid statics, use of differential and finite control volume analysis with continuity, momentum, and energy equations, Bernoulli and Euler equations, incompressible viscous flow using Navier-Stokes equations, dimensional analysis, laminar and turbulent pipe flow.			

Competencies		
Code		Typology
CG4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.	• know • Know How • Know be
CG5	CG5 Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.	• know • Know How • Know be
CE8	CE8 Knowledge of the basic principles of fluid mechanics and their application to solving problems in the field of engineering. Calculation of pipes, channels and fluid systems.	• know • Know How • Know be
CT2	CT2 Problems resolution.	• know • Know How • Know be
CT9	CT9 Apply knowledge.	• know • Know How • Know be
CT10	CT10 Self learning and work.	• know • Know How • Know be

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences
Knowledge for the realisation of measurements, calculations, assessments, evaluations, studies, reports, plans of works and other analogous works	CG4 CG5 CE8 CT2 CT9 CT10
Capacity to: solve problems with initiative and creativity, take decisions, develop critical reasoning and capacity to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of the industrial engineering	CG4 CG5 CE8 CT2 CT9 CT10

Knowledge of the basic principles of the fluid mechanics and his application to the resolution of problems in the field of the engineering. Intended learning outcomes are, understanding of the basics of flow behaviour in engineering systems, awareness of the physical laws that govern fluid motion and development of analytical skills for simple flow systems, e.g. calculation of pipes, channels and fluid systems	CG4 CG5 CE8 CT2 CT9 CT10
Resolution of problems	CG4 CG5 CE8 CT2 CT9 CT10

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introduction	1.1 Fundamental Concepts 1.1.1 Stress tensor. Newton Law 1.2 The Fluid as a Continuum 1.3 Viscosity 1.3.1 Newtonian Fluids and non Newtonian fluids 1.4 Characteristics of the flows 1.4.1 Different types of flows 1.4.1.1 Geometrical conditions 1.4.1.2 Kinematic conditions 1.4.1.3 Mechanical conditions 1.4.1.4 Compressibility 1.5 Stresses on a fluid 1.5.1 Tensorial and vectorial magnitudes 1.5.1.2 Volumetric Forces 1.5.2.2 Surface Forces 1.5.2.3 The stress tensor 1.5.2.4 Concept of pressure
2. Basic Physical Laws of Fluid Mechanics	2.1 Velocity field 2.2 Streamlines and pathlines 2.3 Systems and Control volumes 2.4 Integrals extended to Fluid volumes. The Reynolds Transport Theorem 2.5 Conservation of Mass. Integral and Differential Equation 2.6 The Linear Momentum Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. 2.7 Navier-Poisson Law 2.8 The Energy Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. Frictionless Flow: The Bernoulli Equation
3. Dimensional Analysis. Similarity concepts	3.1 Introduction 3.2 The Pi Theorem 3.3 Applications 3.4 Fundamental Nondimensional Numbers in Fluid Mechanics 3.4.1 Physical meaning of the nondimensional numbers 3.5 Similarity in Fluid dynamics 3.5.1 Partial Similarity 3.5.2 Scaling effect
4. Laminar viscous flow	4.1 Introduction 4.2. Fully developed flow 4.2.1 Hagen-Poiseuille Flow 4.2.2 Viscous flow in circular ducts 4.2.3 Flow in Noncircular Ducts 4.3 Entrance region effect 4.4 Losses in Pipe Systems 4.4.1 Friction coefficient 4.5 Stability of laminar flow
5. Turbulent Flow in ducts	5.1 Introduction 5.2 Pipe-head Loss in turbulent regime 5.2.1 Nikuradse chart 5.2.2 Moody chart 5.2.3 Empirical Formulas for flow in circular ducts. Hydraulic diameter

6. Minor Losses in Pipe Systems	6.1 Introduction 6.2 Minor Losses6.2.1 Loss at the entrance of a pipe 6.2.2 Loss at the exit of a pipe 6.2.3 Loss at contractions 6.2.4 Loss at expansions 6.2.5 Loss at elbows 6.2.6 Losses at bends, elbows, tees and valves 6.3 Pipes in series 6.4 Pipes in parallel 6.5 The three-reservoir pipe junction problem 6.6 Pipings netwoks 6.7 Nonsteady effects in duct flows 6.7.1 Emptying time of a tank 6.7.2 Setting of the steady flow in a pipe 6.7.3 Water hammer
7. Open-Channel Flow	7.1 Introduction 7.2 Uniform Flow 7.2.1 Pipes used like channels 7.3 Non uniform flow 7.3.1 The hydarulic jump 7.3.2 Fast transitions 7.3.3 Flow over a gate 7.3.4 Flow under a gate 7.3.5 Section of control
8. Experimentation withFflows. Discharge Measurement. Pressure Measurement. Speed Measurement	8.1 Pressure Gauge 8.1.1 Simple pressure gauge 8.1.2 Bourdon pressure gauge 8.1.3 Transductor of pressure 8.2 Speed measurement 8.2.1 Pitot tube 8.2.2 Prandtl tube 8.2.3 Rotative anemometer 8.2.4 Hot thread anemometer 8.2.5 Laser-doppler anemometer 8.3 Flow measurement 8.3.1 Differential pressure: diaphragm, venturi, nozzle 8.3.2 Other types

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	70.5	103
Problem solving	5.6	15	20.6
Mentored work	5.8	0	5.8
Laboratory practical	12	0	12
Essay questions exam	1.5	0	1.5
Laboratory practice	5.6	0	5.6
Objective questions exam	1.5	0	1.5
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	They explain the foundations of each subject needed to solve practical problems. It includes mainly lectures baut can also includes: Readings bibliographic Review Solution of problems Conferences Oral Presentations
Problem solving	They will apply the concepts tackled in the lectures. It includes activities such as: Readings Seminars Solution of problems Team working Study of practical cases
Mentored work	Works of practical applications, projects, design, creative and novelty subjects of practical applications of fluid mechanics

Laboratory practical	Fundamentally, they will consist on activities of experimentation, although they also can include: Practical cases Simulation Solution of problems Team working

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	Personalized attention will be given to the students during class (throughout the possible questions that could arise) and during the specific timetable of the teacher for tutorships. Updated information of the tutorships timetables will be given to the students (Faitic)
Laboratory practical	Personalized attention will be given to the students during class (throughout the possible questions that could arise) and during the specific timetable of the teacher for tutorships. Updated information of the tutorships timetables will be given to the students (Faitic)

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Problem solving	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one specific topic of theory	8	CG4 CT2 CT9
Mentored work	Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid mechanics	2	CG4 CT9
Essay questions exam	Proof written that it will be able to consist of: theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems fear to develop	80	CG4 CG5 CE8 CT2 CT9 CT10
Laboratory practice	Practical realization in Laboratory. Report of the activities realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation, etc.	5	CG4 CG5 CE8 CT2 CT9 CT10
Objective questions exam	Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or of conteptos of theor	5	CG4 CE8 CT9

Other comments on the Evaluation

Continuous evaluation: it represents 20% of the note. Except official indication from the center direction of the renunciation of the student to the continuous evaluation, the student follows the course in this modality.

Continuous evaluation is considered until July, so the qualifications achieved in all the activities previously carried out are kept until the July Final Exam. The exact percentages may deviate slightly from those indicated due to the management, or feasibility of carrying out the different practical tests, and attributing to the complementary activity (work and projects) a higher qualification and, may even exceed 10 as the maximum qualification achievable.

In any case, the weight of 80% of the long answer test will remain unchanged.

The student is expected to exhibit adequate ethical behaviour. In case of noticing a non-ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, and others) it will be considered that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to pass the course. In this case, the global qualification of the present academic course will be failed (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 present academic course and the global qualification will be failed (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Frank M White, Mecánica de Fluidos/Fluid Mechanics, VI, McGraw-Hill

Robert L. Mott, Mecánica de fluidos, VI, México D.F. : Pearson Educación, 2006

Antonio Crespo, Mecánica de fluidos, Madrid : Universidad Politécnica, E.T.S. de Ingeni

Complementary Bibliography

Robert W. Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Introducción a la mecánica de fluidos, México ; Madrid [etc.] : McGraw-Hill, 1995

Merle C. Potter, David C. Wiggert ; con Miki Hondzo, Tom I.P. Shih, Mecánica de fluidos/Mechanics of Fluids, III, México D.F. : Thomson, cop. 2002

Victor L. Streeter, E. Benjamin Wylie, Keith W. Bedford, Mecánica de fluidos/Fluid Mechanics, IX, Santafé de Bogotá : McGraw-Hill, cop. 2000

Yunus A. Çengel, John M. Cimbala, Mecánica de fluidos : fundamentos y aplicaciones, México [etc.] : McGraw Hill, cop. 2006

Elena Martín Ortega, Concepción Paz Penín, Prácticas de laboratorio de mecánica de fluidos, Vigo : Universidad, Escuela Técnica Superior de In

Philip M. Gerhart, Richard J Gross, , Jonh I. Hochstein, FUNDAMENTOS DE MECANICA DE FLUIDOS, II, Adison-Wesley Iberoamericana

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Thermodynamics and heat transfer/V12G380V01302

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103
Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Recommends to the student:
Attend to class
Spend the hours outside the classroom studying the subject

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mechanics of materials				
Subject	Mechanics of materials			
Code	V12G363V01404			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Caamaño Martínez, José Carlos Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén			
Lecturers	Caamaño Martínez, José Carlos Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén Sánchez Rodríguez, Ana			
E-mail	jccaam@uvigo.es belenriveiro@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	Introduction to linear elastic materials, and analysis of internal loadings, stress and strain relationships. Study of the fundamentals of mechanics of materials and particularization for shafts and beam structures.			

Competencies	
Code	Typology

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Competences

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introduction	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Review of statics fundamentals and applied concepts for further progress in solid mechanics and stress analysis
2. Basic principles of elasticity and mechanics of materials.	2.0 Stress and strain. Linear elastic materials 2.1. Normal stress in an axially loaded prismatic bar. 2.2. Equilibrium of a deformable body. 2.3. Stress-Strain diagram of ductile materials. Hooke’s Law. 2.4. Stress resultants. Diagrams.
3. Axial loads	3.1. Normal forces. 3.2. Elastic deformation of an axially loaded member. 3.3. Statically governed problems. 3.4. Statically indeterminate problems. 3.5. Thermal stress and assembly misfits.
4. Bending and shear	4.1 Beams: definition and types. Loads on beams. 4.2 Internal shear forces and bending moments. 4.3 External load, shear force and bending moment relationships. 4.4 Shear and moment diagrams 4.5 Pure bending and non-uniform bending. Hypothesis and limitations. 4.6. Normal stresses in unsymmetric bending. 4.7 Symmetric bending. The flexure formula (Navier’s Law). 4.8 Section modulus of a beam. Ideal beam cross-section. 4.9 Deflection of beams and shafts. Slope and deflection. 4.10 Hyperstatic bending. 4.11 The shear formula.
5. Introduction to compressive buckling	4.1. Definition 4.2. Critical load. Euler's formula. 4.3. Limitations of Euler's formula. 4.4. Practical applications.
6. Introduction to torsion	6.1. Definition. 6.2. Torsion in circula shafts. 6.3. Torque diagrams.. 6.4. Torsional stresses and deformations.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	49	81.5
Laboratory practical	9	23	32
Project based learning	9	24.5	33.5
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	Lecture where theoretical principles are presented using digital media, videos and blackboard.
Laboratory practical	Activities of application of the knowledge to concrete situations and of acquisition of basic skills and procedural skills related with the subject of study.
Project based learning	Resolution of problems related to real case studies

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	Resolution of doubts and personalized attention during office hours.

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess
Laboratory practical	A) it will evaluate the attendance and active participation in all the practicals of the semester, as well as the correct delivery (time and form) of all the documentation requested (reports, exercises, etc.). Practical sessions will be held in a fixed date, so it is not possible to attend the practical in a later date. Whether the student does not attend to a practical, he/she must demonstrate that the absence was due to unavoidable reasons (e.g. medical reasons). Practicals will marked with the value indicated, only when the student reaches the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	2.5	
Project based learning	C) Written tests to evaluate the individual work delivered by the student. It will be compulsory the attendance to the 90% of the practicals to obtain the marks given in section C. The marks obtained in the sections A will proportionally affect to the marks of the section C. The section C will be marked with a maximum value of 12,5% of the total mark, only when the student reach the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	12.5	
Essay questions exam	Written exam in the dates established by the School.	85	

Other comments on the Evaluation

Students resigning continuum assessment (after School aproval) will be evaluated only through the written exam which will be graded with 100% of final mark.

Continuum assessment is composed of sections A and C. The maximum mark for continuum assessment (NEC) is 15%, which will be computed from the following equation: NEC (%) = 0,25·(A) + 1,25·(C)·(A) ; where A and C are granted 0-1.

Ethical commitment: it is expected an adequate ethical behavior 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).

The use of any electronic device for the assessment tests is not allowed unless explicitly authorized. The fact of introducing unauthorized electronic device in the examination room will be considered reason for not passing the subject in the current academic year and will hold overall rating (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Hibbeler, R., Mechanics of materials, Pearson

Manuel Vázquez, Resistencia de materiales, Ed. Noela

Complementary Bibliography

Ortiz Berrocal, L., Resistencia de materiales, Ed. McGraw-Hill,

González Taboada, J.A., Tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos, Ed. Autor,

González Taboada, J.A., Fundamentos y problemas de tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos, Ed. Autor,

Recommendations

Other comments

Requirements: To register for this module the student must have passed or be registered for all the modules of the previous year.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Termodinámica e trasmisión de calor				
Subject	Termodinámica e trasmisión de calor			
Code	V12G363V01405			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Type	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	2c
Teaching language	Castelán			
Department	Enxeñaría mecánica, máquinas e motores térmicos e fluídos			
Coordinator	Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
Lecturers	Giraldez Leirado, Alejandro Morán González, Jorge Carlos Pazo Prieto, José Antonio Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
E-mail	josanna@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	Na práctica totalidade dos procesos industriais requírese a aplicación dos Principios da Termodinámica e da Transferencia de Calor. O coñecemento destes principios é básico en Enxeñaría Térmica. Por exemplo, para a realización dunha análise enerxética (con determinación do rendemento enerxético e *exergético) de sistemas de potencia para a xeración de electricidade (ciclo combinado con *turbina de vapor e de gas), un ciclo de potencia mecánica, un ciclo en bomba de calor, etc. O coñecemento de se un proceso termodinámico pode ocorrer ou non na realidade é imprescindible para o deseño de novos procesos, así como o coñecemento das máximas prestacións que se poden obter nos diferentes dispositivos que compoñen unha instalación enerxética, e cales son as causas que imposibilitan obter esas máximas prestacións. Ademais, o estudo das propiedades termodinámicas dos fluídos de traballo que circulan polos dispositivos, auga, aire, *refrigerantes, gases e mestura de gases, é indispensable para analizar o comportamento dos sistemas térmicos. Así mesmo, o estudo do procedemento a seguir para a análise enerxética de instalacións enerxéticas de sistemas de refrixeración, acondicionamento de aire e en procesos de combustión é de gran interese. Doutra banda, é interesante para o alumno coñecer os mecanismos polos cales se produce a transferencia da enerxía, principalmente debido a unha diferenza de temperaturas, centrándose en determinar a maneira e a velocidade á que se produce ese intercambio de enerxía. Neste sentido preséntanse o tres modos de transferencia de calor e os modelos matemáticos que permiten calcular as velocidades de transferencia de calor. Así se pretende que os alumnos sexan capaces de expor e resolver problemas *ingenieriles de transferencia de calor mediante o uso de ecuacións *algebraicas. Tamén se pretende que os alumnos coñezan outros métodos matematicamente máis complexos de resolución de problemas de transferencia de calor e saiban onde atopalos e como usalos en caso de necesitalos.			

Competencias	
Code	Typology

Resultados de aprendizaxe	
Learning outcomes	Competences

Contidos
Topic
REVISIÓN DO PRIMEIRO E SEGUNDO PRINCIPIO DA TERMODINÁMICA
PROPIEDADES DE SUSTANCIAS PURAS: MANEXO DE TÁBOAS E *DIAGRAMAS
ANÁLISE DE SISTEMAS ABERTOS SEGUNDO A PRIMEIRA E SEGUNDA LEI DA TERMODINÁMICA
APLICACIÓNS DA ENXEÑARÍA TERMODINÁMICA: CICLOS DE POTENCIA E CICLOS DE REFRIXERACIÓN
CONCEPTOS E PRINCIPIOS FUNDAMENTAIS DA TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR CONDUCIÓN. CONDUCIÓN EN RÉXIME PERMANENTE *UNIDIRECCIONAL

TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR *CONVECCIÓN: FUNDAMENTOS E CORRELACIÓNS DE *CONVECCIÓN
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR RADIACIÓN: PRINCIPIOS XERAIS. RADIACIÓN TÉRMICA
APLICACIÓNS INDUSTRIAIS: INTERCAMBIADORES DE CALOR

Planificación docente			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lección maxistral	32.5	65	97.5
Prácticas de laboratorio	6	0	6
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	0	18.5	18.5
Resolución de problemas	12	12	24
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	0	3	3
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	1	0	1
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Metodoloxía docente	
	Description
Lección maxistral	Exposición por parte do profesor dos contidos da materia obxecto de estudo, onde se procurará a máxima participación do alumno, a través da súa implicación directa na formulación de cuestións e/ou problemas,
Prácticas de laboratorio	Experimentación de procesos reais en laboratorio e que *complemantan os contidos da materia, completado con algunha práctica con software específico CONTIDOS PRÁCTICOS: (polo menos realizaranse 3 das prácticas propostas) 1)Aplicacións do Primeiro Principio: Determinación Experimental dos Procesos *Isotermos e *Adiabáticos 2)Avaliando Propiedades Termodinámicas de Sustancias Puras mediante o uso de software informático 3)Estudo Experimental dun Ciclo de Vapor 4)Estudo Experimental dun Ciclo de Refrixeración por *Compresión de Vapor e funcionamento como Bomba de Calor 5)Cálculo Experimental da Condutividade Térmica en Placas 6)Avaliando a Transferencia de Calor por Radiación: Lei de *Stefan-*Boltzmann
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno levará a cabo mediante a consulta da bibliografía
Resolución de problemas	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno realizará en aula e/ou laboratorio. Resolveranse problemas de carácter "tipo" e/ou exemplos prácticos. Salientarase o traballo en expor métodos de resolución e non nos resultados.

Atención personalizada	
Methodologies	Description
Lección maxistral	Formulación de dúbidas en horario de *tutorias. O alumno exporá, durante o horario dedicado ás *tutorías, as dúbidas concernentes aos contidos que se desenvolven na materia, e/ou exercicios ou problemas que se expoñan relativos á aplicación dos contidos
Prácticas de laboratorio	Formulación de dúbidas en horario de prácticas. O alumno exporá, durante o horario dedicado ás prácticas, as dúbidas relativas aos conceptos e desenvolvemento das citadas prácticas
Resolución de problemas	Formulación de dúbidas en horario de *tutorias. O alumno exporá, durante o horario dedicado ás *tutorías, as dúbidas concernentes aos contidos que se desenvolven na materia, e/ou exercicios ou problemas que se expoñan relativos á aplicación dos contidos

Avaliación			
	Description	Qualification	Evaluated Competencess

Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	Exame final escrito consistente na resolución de problemas de resposta extensa, ou exercicios e/ou cuestións teóricas, relativos aos contidos da materia desenvolvida (sesións de teoría, prácticas de laboratorio, etc.), e en tempo/condicións establecido/*as polo profesor Este exame levará a cabo nas datas fixadas pola organización docente do centro Resultados de aprendizaxe: Capacidade para coñecer, entender e utilizar os principios e fundamentos da termodinámica aplicada e a transmisión de calor	80
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	Ao longo do cuadrimestre realizaranse varias probas de seguimento. A nota correspondente ás diferentes probas de seguimento estará baseada en probas escritas de resposta curta. Esta nota corresponderase coa denominación de Avaliación Continua	20

Other comments on the Evaluation

Modalidade de seguimiento por Avaliación Continua.

A cualificación final (CF) do alumno determinarase sumando os puntos obtidos no exame final (EF) e os obtidos por avaliación continua (EC)

Non se esixirá unha nota mínima no exame final para sumar a correspondente nota de avaliación continua. En calquera caso é necesario obter unha cualificación final igual ou superior a 5 puntos para aprobar a materia.

Cada matricula na asignatura, no curso, supón a posta a cero das cualificacións nas actividades de avaliación continua obtida en cursos anteriores

Segundo a Normativa de Avaliación Continua, os alumnos suxeitos a Avaliación Continua que se presenten a algunha actividade evaluable recolleita na Guía Docente da asignatura, serán considerados como "presentados" e teráselles en conta para a cualificación final

Para a realización das probas consideradas como Avaliación Continua, a realizar ao longo do curso, o alumno deberá ir provisto dos materiais e/ou documentación necesarios pararealizarla: calculadora (non-programable), táboas e diagramas de propiedades daquelas sustancias que se estudan. Non se permitirá ningunha clase de formulario ou similar nestas probas

Nas diferentes probas de avaliación continua e exame final aconséllase ao alumnado que xustifiquen todos os resultados que consigan. Non se dará ningún resultado por ?sobreentendido? e terase en conta o método empregado para chegar á solución proposta

Modalidade de renuncia á Avaliación Continua.

Aqueles alumnos que obteñan oficialmente a renuncia á avaliación continua, utilizando as canles previstas pola escola, serán evaluados, nas datas oficiais fixadas polo centro das dúas convocatorias/edicións, mesmo día e hora, mediante unha avaliación específica. Esta proba de avaliación específica terá en conta todos os contidos impartidos na asignatura (teoría, problemas e prácticas de laboratorio), e supoñerá o 100% da nota máxima. Levarase a cabo da seguinte forma:

1.-Proba escrita (EF), cun peso do 80% sobre a cualificación final, idéntica ao exame final dos demais alumnos que seguen a avaliación continua

2.-Unha proba específica (EC), cun peso dun 20% sobre a cualificación final. Esta proba específica incluirá tanto os contidos de prácticas de laboratorio como os impartidos nas sesións de teoría

Criterios de cualificación.

En *primeira edición* da convocatoria ordinaria a cualificación do alumnado (CF) calcularase tendo en conta o criterio:

$CF = 0.2 \cdot EC + 0.8 \cdot EF$

En *segunda edición* da convocatoria ordinaria a cualificación do alumnado (CF) calcularase seguindo o criterio:

CF= máximo(N1, N2), sendo,

$N1 = 0.2 \cdot EC + 0.8 \cdot EF$

N2= EF

Empregarase un sistema de cualificación numérica de 0 a 10 puntos segundo a lexislación vigente (RD 1125/2003 de 5 de setembro, BOEde 18 de setembro)

Os exames da convocatoria fin de carreira poderán ter un formato de exame distinto ao detallado anteriormente.

Todas as probas, ben as correspondentes á Avaliación Continua como ao Exame Final, deberán realizarse a bolígrafo ou pluma, preferiblemente azul. Non se permitirá a entrega destas probas a lapis ou a bolígrafo vermello.

Non se permitirá, en todas a probas, ben consideradas de avaliación continua ou exame final, o uso de dispositivos electrónicos tales como tablet, smartphone, portátil, etc.

Compromiso ético .

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

Nos e permitirá a utilización de ningún dispositivo electrónico durante as probas de avaliación, salvo autorización expresa. O feito de introducir un dispositivo electrónico non autorizado no aula de exame será considerado motivo de non superación da materia no presente curso académico e a cualificación global será de suspenso (0.0).

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

Çengel, Yunus y Boles, Michael, Termodinámica, 7ª Edición, McGraw-Hill, 2012, McGraw-Hill

Çengel Yunus A., Boles Michael A., Thermodynamics : an engineering approach, 7th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2011, McGraw-Hill

Çengel Y.A., y Ghajar A.J., Transferencia de Calor y Masa. fundamentos y aplicaciones, 4ª edición, McGraw-Hill, 2011, McGraw-Hill

Çengel, Yunus A., Heat and mass transfer: a practical approach, 4th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2011, McGraw-Hill

Complementary Bibliography

Çengel Y.A., Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer, McGraw-Hill, 2008, McGraw-Hill

Moran M.J. y Shapiro H.N., Fundamentos de Termodinámica Técnica, 2ª edición - castellano, Ed. Reverté, 2004, Ed. Reverté

Merle C. Porter y Craig W. Somerton, Termodinámica para ingenieros, McGraw-Hill/Interamericana de España, 2004, McGraw-Hill

Incropera F.P. y DeWitt D.P, Introduction to Heat Transfer, 2002, John Wiley & Sons

Wark, K. y Richards, D.E., Termodinámica, McGraw-Hill, 2010, McGraw-Hill

Kreith J. y Bohn M.S, Principios de Transferencia de Calor, 2001, Paraninfo

Mills A.F., Transferencia de calor, 1995, Editorial Irwin

Recomendacións

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Física: Física II/V12G340V01202
Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G340V01104
Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais/V12G340V01204