| Name of subject                                       | Field of study              | Form of<br>classes                             | ECTS<br>points | Short summary  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------|--|
|   |                             |  |                |  |
| The Biology of<br>Fish,<br>Amphibians and<br>Reptiles | Environmental<br>Protection | Practical class                                | 1              | The course complements the "Zoology" course.<br>During the course, students learn about the biology<br>of fish, amphibians and reptiles at an advanced level<br>than in the "Zoology" course. The content of the<br>course taking into account the system of fauna<br>systematics, the basics of fish, amphibians and<br>reptiles as well as detailed national systematics of<br>the fauna of fish and amphibians. The course will<br>focus on the protection of fish, amphibians and<br>reptiles. An important element field trip, during which<br>students learn about the methodology of obtaining<br>fish for research, researching anthropogenic<br>transformation of a river posing a threat to the fishing<br>environment, a fishing farm is also visited to study<br>the breeding of endangered species. |
| Chemical<br>Methods for<br>Waste<br>Management        | Environmental<br>Protection | Laboratory<br>classes<br>Auditorium<br>classes | 1              | Raw material recycling, thermal technology for waste<br>material. Oil and solvent regeneration, extraction,<br>distillation, fat transesterification. Plastic recycling<br>and the monomers recovery.  |
|   |                             |  |                |  |
| Analytical<br>Instrumental<br>Methods (S&N)           | Chemistry                   | Lecture  | 2              | Basic principles and applications of analytical<br>instrumental methods (spectroscopic,<br>electroanalytical and chromatographic)  |
| Analytical<br>Chemistry I                             | Chemistry                   | Laboratory<br>classes                          | 3              | Lecture: basic terms of analytical chemistry; sampling; separation and pre-concentration   |

| (S&N)                               |           |                                  |        | methods; different types of chemical reactions<br>applied in analytical chemistry<br>Exercises: basic calculations; evaluation of<br>uncertainties; tests for outlying results<br>Laboratory: Introduction to gravimetric and<br>volumetric methods; preparation of standard<br>solutions  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------|--|
| Analytical<br>Chemistry II<br>(S&N) | Chemistry | Lecture                          | 1      | Subsequent fields of classical chemical analysis:<br>gravimetric methods; volumetric methods (acid-base;<br>complexometric, redox and precipitation titration);<br>Volumetric analysis: iodometric, acid-base and<br>complexometric titration  |
| Organic<br>Chemistry (S)            | Chemistry | Lecture<br>Auditorium<br>classes | 32     | The student has knowledge of the basics of organic<br>chemistry including both hydrocarbons and its<br>derivatives. In particular student knows: -criteria for<br>classification of organic compounds jointly with<br>naming rules, -physical properties and chemical<br>reactivity of the most important groups of organic<br>compounds, -types and mechanisms of organic<br>reactions.<br>Basics of lab safety procedures; basics operations<br>and equipment in organic chemistry; synthesis and<br>analysis of organic compounds |
| Physical<br>Chemistry<br>(S&N)      | Chemistry | Lecture<br>Laboratory<br>classes | 2<br>3 | Principles and applications of thermodynamics in<br>chemistry. The heat of reaction. Hess's and<br>Kirchoff's principles. The thermodynamics functions.<br>Chemical potential and its dependence of p and T.<br>Activity and coefficient of activity. Equilibrium<br>constants of a chemical reaction. Phase Transitions.<br>Clausius-Clapeyron equation. The Gibbs phase rule.  |

|                                   |   |        | The Raoult's and Henry's principles. Kinetics of simple and complex chemical reactions. Theories of reaction rate. The elements of catalysis. Liquids: density, viscosity and surface tension. Physicochemical properties of surface and colloids. Basics of electrochemistry: conductivity, electrodes, cells. Introduction to spectroscopy: interaction of the electromagnetic wave with a matter, absorption, emission. The fundamentals of spectroscopy. The elements of quantum chemistry and the examples of its practical application. |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| Trace Analysis Cher<br>(S)        | mistry Lecture<br>Laboratory<br>classes | 1<br>2 | Wet digestion of the samples; coprecipitation, ion<br>exchange, liquid-liquid extraction. Using simple<br>analytical techniques for the determination of trace<br>metals  |
| Theoretical Cher<br>Chemistry (S) | mistry Lecture<br>Auditorium<br>classes | 2<br>3 | Lecture: Complex numbers. Special Functions.<br>Orthogonal polynomials. Eigenfunctions and<br>eigenvalues. Theorems of quantum mechanics.<br>Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Solutions of<br>Schrodinger equation. Variational and perturbation<br>methods. One-electron postulate. Electron<br>configuration. Atomic terms. SCF Method. Many-<br>body problem.   |
|                                   |   |        | Ex. Operators. Position eigenfunctions. The particle<br>in the box. The harmonic oscillator. Angular<br>momentum. The hydrogen atom. For all listed above:<br>eigenfunctions and eigenvalues, solution of<br>Schrodinger equation, applications.  |
| Computer-Aided Cher<br>New Drugs  | mistry Lecture<br>IT Laboratory         | 2<br>3 | Description of the main tools and methods used for<br>in silico drug design. The most important options of  |

| Design (S)                                     |             |                                  |        | available software and its application for solving particular problems in the field of new drug candidates discovery/design.  |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--------|---|
|  |             |                                  |        |   |
| Algebra 2                                      | Mathematics | Lecture<br>Auditorium<br>classes | 2<br>3 | Basics of group theory. Basics of ring and field theories. Applications.  |
| The<br>Mathematics of<br>Property<br>Insurance | Mathematics | Lecture<br>IT Laboratory         | 1<br>2 | Individual Risk Model. Cumulative Risk Model.<br>Introduction to the theory of ruin.  |
| Algorithmic<br>Mathematics                     | Mathematics | Lecture<br>IT Laboratory         | 1<br>2 | Basics in some programming language. Analysis<br>and implementation of some algorithms with their<br>applications in mathematics.   |
| Special<br>Functions in<br>Applications        | Mathematics | Lecture<br>IT Laboratory         | 1<br>2 | Applications of selected classes of special functions<br>(Euler gamma and beta functions, orthogonal<br>polynomials, Bessel functions) in selected issues of<br>natural and technical sciences. |