

A MINORITY RUN COLLEGE. AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA RECOGNISED UNDER SECTION 2(F) & 12 (B) OF THE UGC ACT, 1956

Department:

Chemistry 2019-20

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

- PSO 1: Students will have a firm foundation in the fundamentals and application of current chemical and scientific theories including those in Inorganic, Organic and Physical Chemistry subjects. Students will be able to describe the fundamental scientific principles in the subfields of chemistry (analytical, inorganic, organic and physical), and apply these principles to problems. They are able to explain, integrate and apply relevant knowledge to problems that emerge from the broader interdisciplinary subfields (life, environmental and materials sciences).
- PSO 2: An understanding of major concepts, theoretical principles and experimental findings in chemistry. With guidance, students will be able to apply the methodologies in order to conduct chemical syntheses, analyses or other chemical investigations and obtain information from library, online and literature resources that will support the solving of chemical and research problems.
- PSO 3: Students will be able to design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of such experiments. Students will bee able to use chemical knowledge to predict and rationalize properties, mechanisms and patterns of reactivity. They will be able to prepare logical, organized and concise written reports, and oral and poster presentations that effectively communicate chemical content to other scientists. Also they will be able to field questions pertaining to chemical theory, research experimental design and data interpretation.
- PSO 4: Recognize assumptions and limitations in the scientific models and simulations, and propose their possible impact on the results.
- PSO 5: Evaluate the accuracy of, and the sources of errors in, experimental measurements. Be able to work productively and collaboratively as a team member.



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Department: Chemistry

<u>2019-20</u>

Programme Outcome (PO)

	Program Outcome	Description
PO1	Subject Knowledge	This course helps students to attain the basic understandings in the theoretical and practical feature of Chemistry
	Method of Measurement:	Internal Assessment
PO2	Critical thinking	Upon completion of the chemistry course, majors are able to recognize and apply the principles of atomic and molecular structure to predict chemical properties and chemical reactivity. Upon completion of a chemistry degree, chemistry majors are able to interpret and analyze
	75 (1 1 0) 5	quantitative data. Continuous Internal Assessment
	Method of Measurement:	
		Communicating about chemistry has the potential to raise
		public interest and understanding of chemistry around the
PO3	Effective communication	world. Chemistry communication presents a framework to
		use in the design, implementation and evaluation of their public communication efforts.
		Regular Student-Teacher Interaction
	Method of Measurement:	Regular Student-Teacher Interaction
		Be able to identify and describe the underlying principles
		behind chemical techniques relevant to academia, industry
	Social Interaction	and government
PO4	Method of Measurement:	Regular Presentation Seminars
PO5	Ethics	Students will appreciate the central role of chemistry in our society and use this as a basis for ethical behaviour in issues facing chemists including an understanding of safe handling of chemicals, environmental issues and key issues facing our



		society in energy, health and medicine.
	Method of Measurement:	Regular Student-Teacher Interaction
		Upon completion of a degree, chemistry majors are able to
		employ scientific thinking and inquiry in the performance,
		design, interpretation and documentation of laboratory
PO6		experiments, at a level suitable to succeed at an entry-level
	Tabanatana Claffia and	position in chemical industry or a chemistry graduate
	Laboratory Skills and Instrumentation	program. They are able to understand theoretical concepts
	Instrumentation	of instruments that are commonly used in most chemistry
		fields as well as interpret and use data generated in
		instrumental chemical analyses.
	Method of Measurement:	Continuous Practical Assignments
		Chemistry is crucial to finding sustainable solutions to far-
		reaching challenges, including: Energy provision,
		Environmental protection, Food and water safety, Global
	Environment and Sustainability	healthcare and explore the resources to learn more about
PO7	·	chemistry's role in sustainability.
	Method of Measurement:	Regular Student-Teacher Interaction
		The role of chemistry acquires flexible knowledge and
		problem solving skills to facilitate the expected
PO8		development of our modern society. This area helps B.Sc.
	Self-directed and life-long learning	chemistry graduates to communicate the concept and
		results of laboratory experiments through effective
		independent writing and oral communication skills.
		Student-Teacher Interaction on Research Topics
	Method of Measurement:	State of Teacher Interaction on Research Topics



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Department: Chemistry

<u>2019-20</u>

Course Outcome (CO)

	Second Year	
	Paper IIIA	
CHT 22a Unit I. Addition reactions Unit	CO3A.1: Stereochemical and regiochemical outcome of electrophilic addition and elimination (E1 and E2) reactions.	
II. Elimination and aromatic substitutionCHT 22b	CO3A.2: It gives a good overview of the fundamental principles of organometallic chemistry and comprehensive understanding of nitrogenous compounds.	
Unit I. Nitrogen compounds and Organometallics Unit II. Reactions: Rearrangements	CO3A.3: Basic ideal of organic rearrangement reaction.	
	Paper IIIB	
CHT 23a Unit I. Thermodynamics and Equilibrium	CO3B.1: Advanced concept of chemical and thermodynamic equilibrium and Le Chatelier's principle. CO3B.2 Gives the idea of viscosity and surface tension of	
Unit II. Liquid State and Viscosity of Fluids	liquids and gases. CO3B.3: Preliminary idea of quantum mechanics	
CHT 23b Unit I. Quantum Chemistry I Unit II. Electrochemistry	CO3B.4: Gives the concept of construction and reaction of electrochemical cell and EMF.	
	Paper IVA	
CHT 21a Unit I. Chemical Periodicity II Unit II. Other Types of Bonding	CO4A.1: It gives the information about electronic configuration, magnetic properties, and catalytic properties of the elements.	
CHT 21b Unit I. Chemistry of s- and p-block Elements	CO4A.2: MOT gives the idea about bond order, bond length, magnetic property, structure and reactivity of the molecules.	
Unit II. Precipitation and Redox Reactions	CO4A.3: Redox reaction: It gives the idea about whether the reaction is oxidized or reduced and what factors influence on it.	
Paper IVB		
CHP 24a Analytical Estimations CHP 24b	CO4B.1: To develop the skill of basic manual of quantitative analyses of inorganic mixtures.	
Instrumental Estimations	CO4B.2: The instrument based experiments give the idea of	





	working principle of the different instruments and how to analysis the results.		
Third Year			
	Paper V		
CHT 31a Unit I. Chemistry of coordination compounds Unit II. Chemistry of d- and f-block elements CHT 31b Unit I. Organometallic Compounds Unit II. Bioinorganic Chemistry CHT 31c Unit I. Electrochemical and spectral analysis, and analytical separation Unit 2. Statistical methods in chemical analysis and environmental analysis CHT 31d Unit I: Gravimetric and tritimetric methods of analysis Unit II. Thermodynamics of dissolution	CO5.1: Idea of coordination and organometallic compounds and its color, magnetic property, spectra and reaction. CO5.2:It gives the idea about the role of metals and non metals in biological systems and basic concepts of environmental chemistry. CO5.3: It also deals with different analytical methods and thermodynamics.		
Paper (VIA + VIB)			
CHT 32a	CO6.1:Generation of various types of carbanions and its		
Unit I. Carbanion chemistry and cyclic stereochemistry Unit II. Spectroscopy UV, IR, NMR (elementary) CHT 32b Unit I. Synthetic strategies and	reactivity. CO6.2:Fundamental idea of various spectroscopic techniques and synthetic strategies. CO6.3: The fundamental properties and reactivity of biologically important compounds.		



Asymmetric synthesis	CO6.4: To develop the skill of interpret NMR and IR spectra
Unit II. Carbohydrate	of various organic compounds.
chemistry	
CHT 32c	
Unit I. Carbocycles and	
Heterocycles	
Unit II. Amino acids, peptides	
and nucleic acids	
CHP 34a	
Spectroscopic Analysis of	



Organic Compounds			
Paper (VIIA + VIIB)			
CHT 33a Unit I. Properties of solids, interfaces and dielectrics Unit II. Quantum Chemistry – II CHT 33b Unit I. Phase equilibrium and colligative properties Unit II. Statistical thermodynamics and the third law CHT 33c Unit I. Kinetics and photochemistry Unit II. Spectroscopy CHP 35a Physical Experiments	CO7.1: It gives the clear idea of structure, properties of different types of crystal. CO7.2: Gives the idea of simple harmonic oscillator, Schrodinger equation, concepts the statistical thermodynamics. CO7.3: To learn about physical spectroscopy, kinetics, photochemistry, phase equilibrium and colligative properties. CO7.4: To perform the different non-instrumental experiments and their theoretical concepts within a stipulated time.		
	Paper (VIIIA + VIIIB)		
CHP 34b Experiment -1. Qualitative analysis of single solid organic compounds Experiment - 2. Organic	CO8.1: To develop the skill of basic manual qualitative analyses of organic functional groups. CO8.2: The basic idea of organic synthesis through the preparation methodology.		
preparations CHP 35b Physical Experiments	CO8.3: To apply and perform the different instrumental experiments using their theoretical concepts and the working principle of the instruments.		



Subject: Chemistry (Honours) 2019-2020		
Paper	Course Outcome	
	Semester 1	
	CEMA-CC-1-1-TH	
INORGANIC	COCC1.1: This portion describes the structure of the atom.	
CHEMISTRY-1 Extra nuclear Structure of atom, Acid-base reactions and redox reactions	COCC1.2: Elementary idea of acid-base chemistry It describes the difference(s) between strong acids/bases and weak acids/bases which leads to Arrhenius theory, Bronsted-Lowry theory, and Lewis theory. COCC1.3: Redox reaction: It gives the idea on an oxidation – reduction (redox) reaction based on changes in oxidation numbers across the chemical change and what factors influence on it. COCC1.4: It gives the idea of spatial arrangement, properties,	
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- 1A Basics of Organic Chemistry	reactivity, hybridization and structure of organic molecules, Basic idea about Molecular Orbital Theory (MOT) and reaction mechanism, An understanding of nucleophiles, electrophiles, electronegativity, and resonance.	
	CEMA-CC-1-1-P	
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I (1)	COCC1.5: It gives the idea about primary and secondary substances and quantitative titrations.	
LAB Acid and Base Titrations Oxidation- Reduction Titrations ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -O- (1A) LAB Separation of solid mixture	COCC1.6: It helps to develop the hand-on skill to determine the nature of the organic compounds on the basis of acid-base treatment.	
Separation of sond infixture	CEMA-CC-1-2-TH	
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-1	COCC2.1: It gives the idea of ideal and real gases, kinetic energy and its variation of temperature and pressure.	
Kinetic theory and gaseous state, Transport processes, Chemical kinetics	COCC2.2: It deals with diffusion and Viscosity of liquids, Poiseuille's equation with derivation.	
Kineties	COCC2.3: Discussion of Rate law, order and molecularity, role of temperature on kinetics, Homogeneous catalysis	
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - 1B Stereochemistry	COCC2.4: It gives the basic idea ofthree diamensional arrangements of the molecules, their stereochemical features, idea of stereoisomerism (enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism) and the basic idea of resolution and recimisation.	
	COCC2.5: Calibration of the apparatus like volumetric flask, pipette and burette, preparation of standard solutions and	



PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-P(1) LAB	standardization, understanding of the determination of		
Physical Experiments	equivalent weight, surface tension, viscosity of a liquid, kinetics experiments and experiment on solubility etc.		
COCC2.6: It helps to develop laboratory training to use			
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – O (1B)	melting point and boiling apparatuses.		
LAB Determination of boiling point of liquid			
	Semester 2		
	CEMA-CC-2-3-TH		
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -2 Stereochemistry II General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism III	COCC3.1: Advanced idea of stereochemistry leads to axial chirality, topicity, prochirality etc. and the conformational analysis of the molecules.		
	COCC3.2: Idea of reaction thermodynamics, acid-base equilibria and tautomerism. Basic concept of reaction kinetics includes kinetic isotope effect and KCP vs TCP.		
	COCC3.3: Detailed discussion of nucleophilic substitution (S_N1, S_N2) along with NGP and S_N^i .		
	COCC3.4: Stereochemical and regiochemical outcome of elimination (E1, E2, E1CB) reactions.		
	CEMA-CC-2-3-P		
Organic Preparations	COCC3.5: The basic skill of organic synthesis through the preparation methodology.		
	CEMA-CC-2-4-TH		
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-2 Chemical Bonding-I	COCC4.1: This portion gives the idea about differentiate between ionic and covalent bonding, classify the bonding in a compound and helps us the information about shape of molecule, its hybridization and reactivity.		
Chemical Bonding-II Radioactivity	COCC4.2: It gives the knowledge about atomic orbitals and molecular orbitals.		
Radioactivity	COCC4.3: It gives the idea about fundamental concepts e.g.		
	half-life, radioactive series and isotope generators. CEMA-CC-2-4-P		
Iodo-/ Iodimetric Titrations	COCC4.4: Learn how to estimate the metal content in alloy or		
Estimation of metal content in some	ores and develop the skill of iodometric titrations.		
selective samples	It gives the knowledge about Iodo-/Iodimetric titrations and learns how to estimate the metal content in alloy or ores and		
develop the skill of iodometric titrations.			
Semester 3			
CEMA-CC-3-5-TH			



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PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-2	COCC5.1: It deals with laws of thermodynamics, concept of heat
Chemical Thermodynamics Applications of Thermodynamics –	and work, enthalpy, internal energy, entropy, free energy, work functions, and spontaneity of the reaction, Concept of open system
Applications of Thermodynamics –	and fugacity, activity
Electrochemistry	COCC5.2: Advanced concept of chemical and thermodynamic
Licetroenemistry	equilibrium and Le Chatelier's principle.
	<u> </u>
	COCC5.3: It s with fundamentals of electrochemistry,
	recognize the electrochemical processes, Conductance and its
	measurement, Ionic equilibrium and degree of ionization, explain
	types of electrodes, express the Nernst equation, discuss electrode
	potentials and cell thermodynamics
	CEMA-CC-3-5-P
DI . 15	COCC5.4: Understand the determination of ionisation
Physical Experiments	constant of weak acid, strength of unknown acid
	conductometrically, solubility product potentiometrically
	and heat of neutralization of a strong acid by a strong base CEMA-CC-3-6-TH
	CEMA-CC-3-0-1H
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-3	COCC6.1: This portion gives the idea of chemical periodicity;
Chemical periodicity, Chemistry of	chemists generally understand that chemical elements can be
s and p Block Elements,	grouped together in separate classes according to obvious
Coordination Chemistry-I	similarities or dissimilarities in their properties.
	COCC6.2: It explains the atomic structure, the chemical and the
	physical properties of main group elements.
	COCC6.3: It gives the preliminary ideas about coordination
	compounds.
	CEMA-CC-3-6-P
Complexometric titration	COCC6.4: Students are able to develop the skill of
Chromatography of metal ions Gravimetry	complexometry, chromatography and gravimetry experiments.
	CEMA-CC-3-7-TH
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -3	COCC7.1: This course helps to develop the idea of electrophilic
Chemistry of alkenes and alkynes	addition to olefinic and acetylenic carbon-carbon bonds,
Aromatic Substitution Reaction	regioselectivity of addition, functionalisation and downstream
Carbonyl and Related Compounds	exploitation of unsaturated compounds.
Organometallics	COCC7.2: It discuss the details of functionalizing the ubiquitous
	benzene ring, attack of electrophiles and nucleophiles, substituents'
	directing ability, accessing highly functionalized aryl targets.
	COCC7.3: Learn to exploit the synthetic potential of the carbonyl
	group, its electrophilic and nucleophilic character, formation of
	carbon-carbon bonds utilizing aldol and related reactions.



	COCC7.4: It gives the concept of reversal of polarity, construction of carbon-carbon bonds using nucleophilic carbon reagents, base-nucleophile dichotomy in different organometallics like organozinc, organolithium, organocopper and organomagnesiums.	
	CEMA-CC-3-7-P	
Practical: A. Identification of a Pure Organic Compound	COCC7.5: A. Qualitative organic analysis (QOA) has served as a valuable tool for young learners to develop analytical and laboratory skills.	
B. Quantitative Estimations	B. Predict the results and identify errors associated with a chemical analysis based on the analytical technique and nature of the sample and evaluate experimental data.	
	Enhancement Course SEC-A2	
Carbohydrates, Proteins, Enzymes, Lipoproteins	COSECA2.1: Basic ideas about structures of biopolymers and their function in human body. COSECA2.2: Idea about enzyme catalysis in various biological processes, kinetics of enzyme catalysis.	
approach by blood/ urine analysis	COSECA2.3: Theoretical background to the estimation techniques and tests of constituents of human urine and blood samples.	
Hands On Practical Identification and estimation	COSECA2.4: It helps to develop the pathological concept and laboratory skill how to estimate urine and blood sample.	
	Semester 4	
	CEMA-CC-4-8-TH	
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -4 Nitrogen compounds Rearrangements The Logic of Organic Synthesis Organic Spectroscopy	COCC8.1: Chemistry of amines, nitro, diazo compounds, exploration into the realm of carbon-nitrogen bond, synthetic potential of organonitrogen compounds, their importance. COCC8.2: Introduction to rearrangement reactions in organic chemistry and their importance in organic synthesis. COCC8.3: Develop the skill for the art of synthesis in organic chemistry, retrosynthetic analysis, concept of disconnection and synthons, analysis and forward synthesis plans, the concept of protecting groups, basics of stereoselective synthesis. COCC8.4: Discuss about the Spectroscopic techniques as a characterization and identification tool in organic chemistry – UV, IR and NMR spectroscopy.	
CEMA-CC-4-8-P		
Qualitative Analysis of Single Solid	COCC8.5: Critically evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of	



Organic Compounds	a variety of qualitative analysis methods and understanding the
	characteristics, roles and importance of qualitative research.
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC-B3
PHARMACEUTICALS CHEMISTRY Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	COSECB3.1: Concept of medicinal chemistry and the history of drug discovery leads to structure-activity relationship.
Fermentation	COSECB3.2: Basic idea about the Retrosynthetic analysis and forward synthesis of drugs of different kind.
	COSECB3.3: Fermentation techniques for common commercial products.
Hands On Practical	COSECB3.4: Develop the basic hands-on laboratory skill of
Preparation of Drugs	organic synthesis through the preparation of drug molecule.

	CEMA-CC-4-9-TH		
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 3 Application of Thermodynamics, Foundation of Quantum Mechanics, Crystal Structure	 COCC9.1: It deals with Colligative properties and Phase equilibrium, discuss Ideal solutions and Raoult's law, explain phase, component and degrees of freedom, express Phase rule and phase diagram. COCC9.2: It s with foundation of Quantum mechanics, Wave function, Schrodinger time-independent equation, elementary concepts of operators and eigen functions, understanding of particle in a box problem. COCC9.3: It deals with Crystal structure of solid, laws of crystallography, Miller indices, Bragg's law and specific heat of solid. 		
	CEMA-CC-4-9-P		
Physical Experiments	COCC9.4: Understanding of pH-metric titration, Study of Phase diagram, determination of partition coefficient and Kinetic study Polarimetrically CEMA-CC-4-10-TH		
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-4 Coordination Chemistry-II Chemistry of d- and f- block elements Reaction Kinetics and Mechanism	COCC10.1: It discusses the relationships between ligand binding in a metal complex and the degeneracy of the d orbitals and between the geometry of a metal complex and the splitting of the d orbitals. COCC10.2: Also, with the help of the said bonding it helps to explain the color and magnetism of coordination compounds. COCC10.3: It gives the knowledge about atomic radii, ionization energy and oxidation state of d- and f- block elements. COCC10.4: It provides to identify the reaction order for a chemical change.		



CEMA-CC-4-10-P								
Inorganic preparations and 10 Dq calculations	COCC10.5: Students will be able to synthesize and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of such experiments.							
Semester 5								
	CEMA-CC-5-11-TH							
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY – 4 Quantum Chemistry II, Statistical Thermodynamics, Numerical	COCC11.1: Its deal with Simple Harmonic Oscillator, Angular momentum, Hydrogen atom and hydrogen-like ions and LCAO method							
Analysis	COCC11.2: Its deal with Statistical Thermodynamics, Configuration, equilibrium configuration, understanding of Boltzmann distribution, Partition function and Adiabatic demagnetization							
	CO CC11.3: Its deal with Numerical Analysis, Roots of equation, discussion of Quadratic formula, Iterative methods, Numerical differentiation and Numerical integration							
	CEMA-CC-5-11-P							
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-4 Physical Experiments	CO CC11.4: learning of Computer programming (Using FORTRAN) based on numerical methods, Determination of roots of equations, numerical differentiation and numerical integration							
	CEMA-CC-5-12-TH							
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -5 Carbocyles and Heterocycles Cyclic Stereochemistry Pericyclic reactions Carbohydrates Biomolecules	COCC12.1: Gathered the information about the importance of polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds containing one heteroatom, their synthesis and reactions. COCC12.2: This course delas with the Conformational analysis of cyclohexane ring systems, case studies regarding substitution, elimination, rearrangement and oxidation reactions of cyclohexyl substrates.							
	COCC12.3: Helps to develop the self-onfidence about the FMO analysis and synthetic importance of the three fundamental pericyclic processes – cycloaddition, electrocyclic reaction and sigmatropic rearrangements. COCC12.4: It gives the information of glycochemistry - reactions and stereochemistry of monosaccharides up to hexoses, introduction to disapphysides.							
	introduction to disaccharides. COCC12.5: Gathered the detail concept of Proteins and peptides – amino acids and their chemistry, formation of peptide bonds, structural hierarchy of proteins and their functions.							
CEMA-CC-5-12-P								
Practical: A. Chromatographic Separations B. B. Spectroscopic Analysis of Organic Compounds	COCC12.6: A. Learn about the basic theory of chromatography and hands-on training to set the column for chromatographic separations. B. Develop the analytical skill to analyse the unknown IR, NMR							



	spectra of organic compounds. Discuss structural elucidation of					
	organic compounds by IR, NMR spectral data.					
	line Specific Elective –DSE-A2-TH					
APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTERS IN CHEMISTRY	CODSEA2.1: It deals with Computer Programming Basics (FORTRAN), Introduction to Spreadsheet Software (MS Excel), SOLVER functions, excel Goal Seek function, discussion of Statistical analysis					
Disci	pline Specific Elective –DSE-A2-P					
APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTERS IN CHEMISTRY CODSEA2.2: Plotting of Graphs using a spreadsheet titration curve using excel Goal Seek function, Under SOLVER and LINEST functions						
Discip	line Specific Elective –DSE-B1-TH					
Inorganic materials of Industrial importance	CODSEB1.1: It gives the idea about various structures of silicates, the properties of glass and quartz.					
	CODSEB1.2: Students will be able to recognize several types of fertilizers and to interpret the N-P-K analysis of a fertilizer product.					
	CODSEB1.3: Student should be able to understand the purpose and major steps involved of surface coating.					
	CODSEB1.4: It explains composition, properties, and applications of Low alloy, High Speed Steel alloy, stainless steel, and commercial quality steels.					
	CODSEB1.5: It defines the principles and mechanisms of catalysis and applications of homogenous and heterogenous catalysis.					
	CODSEB1.6: It describes the characteristics of explosions and explosives, and describe the main causes of the destructive power of chemical explosives.					
Discipline Specific Elective –DSE-B1-P						
CODSEB1.7: Students will able to characterize fertilizers on the						
Inorganic materials of	basis of different properties.					
8	CODSEB1.8: Students will able to investigate the % of metal in					
Industrial importance	alloy. CODSEB1.9: Students will able to study of composition of					
L	cement.					



Department: Chemistry 2019-20 PO AND CO MAPPING									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	
CO3A.1.	V	V				V			
CO3A.2.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$							
CO3A.3.	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$			
CO3B.1.	$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$			
CO3B.2.	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				
CO3B.3.	$\sqrt{}$								
CO3B.4.	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$						
CO4A.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$					
CO4A.2.	$\sqrt{}$								
CO4A.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V						
CO4B.1.		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
CO4B.2.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V		
CO5.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	V		
CO5.2.	$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	V		
CO5.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	V		
CO6.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$							
CO6.2.	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				
CO6.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	V		
CO6.4.	V	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	V	√	
CO7.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$							
CO7.2.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
CO7.3.	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V		
CO7.4.		√				$\sqrt{}$		√	
CO8.1.	$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	V	V	
CO8.2.	1	√			V	$\sqrt{}$	V	√	
CO8.3.	V	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√	
COCC1.1.	V	V		V					
COCC1.2.	V	V						√	
COCC1.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$					
COCC1.4.	$\sqrt{}$				1	V		√	
COCC1.5.	V	√	V			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√	
COCC1.6.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V			V		√	
COCC2.1.	V		V	√					
COCC2.2.	$\sqrt{}$		V	V					
COCC2.3.	V		V	V	1				
COCC2.4.	V	√			V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√	
COCC2.5.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$	V		√	
COCC2.6.	V	√			V	V	V	V	
COCC3.1.			V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				



COCC3.2.	√		V	V	$\sqrt{}$			
COCC3.3.	- 1		√	√	V			
COCC3.4.		√				V	V	1
COCC3.5.		V				V	V	V
COCC4.1.		V						$\sqrt{}$
COCC4.2.	√	V	$\sqrt{}$					√
COCC4.3.	√	V		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		V	
COCC4.4.	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	V		$\sqrt{}$
COCC5.1.	\checkmark	√	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark			V	$\sqrt{}$
COCC5.2.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
COCC5.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$		
COCC5.4.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			\checkmark	\checkmark
COCC6.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$
COCC6.2.	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
COCC6.3.			$\sqrt{}$					
COCC6.4.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
COCC7.1.	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark		\checkmark				$\sqrt{}$
COCC7.2.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
COCC7.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$					
COCC7.4.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
COCC7.5.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark				
COCCSECA2.1.	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
COCCSECA2.2.	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$					
COCCSECA2.3.	√	V	,	,	,	V	V	$\sqrt{}$
COCCSECA2.4.		√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		V	
COCC8.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
COCC8.2.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
COCC8.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$		
COCC8.4.	√	√	√	√			√	√
COCC8.5.		V						
COCCSECB3.1.						V		$\sqrt{}$
COCCSEC B3.2.	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
COCCSEC B3.3.	V		$\sqrt{}$			\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
COCCSEC B3.4.	√ ,			V				
COCC9.1	V		V	√				
COCC9.2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
COCC9.3	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
COCC9.4	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark				$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	
COCC10.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$
COCC10.2.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$
COCC10.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$					V	



COCC10.4.	V							
COCC10.5.	V	V				$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
COCC11.1	V	V						
COCC11.2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
COCC11.3	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
COCC11.4	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
COCC12.1.	V	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$
COCC12.2.		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$
COCC12.3.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
COCC12.4.		$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$
COCC12.5.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark			$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
COCC12.6.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
CODSEA2.1	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
CODSEA2.2	$\sqrt{}$	V				$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.1.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.2.	V	V	√	$\sqrt{}$	V		$\sqrt{}$	V
CODSEB1.3.	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.4.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.5.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.6.		V	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.7.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.8.		V			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
CODSEB1.9.		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$