

Course: B. Sc. in Chemistry(Major)

B. Sc. in Chemistry is an undergraduate program which covers topics in physical, organic, quantum, analytical and inorganic in all years of study. It is of three years duration course having six semesters. B. Sc. in Chemistry graduate has many career opportunities in scientific research related places. Other popular areas of work included education, technical occupations, business and finance, commercial, industrial and public sector management.

Course outcomes:

Students successfully completing the following courses should have developed the ability to:

Course	Paper M 1.1
Outcomes	Physical Chemistry
CO1	Describe various thermodynamics terms, the laws of thermodynamics and be able to explain how they are derived.
CO2	Explain the concept of state function, thermodynamic reversibility, heat capacity, enthalpy and its significance.
CO3	Use the thermodynamics laws to calculate the heat and work in various processes.
CO4	Define the terms and determine the enthalpy and entropy change associated with a reaction.
CO5	Determine the Gibbs energy change associated with a reaction and explain and the concept of thermodynamic equilibrium.
CO6	The chemical potential as a driving force in chemical reactions: Gibbs-Duhem equation.
CO7	Discuss the concept of rate laws, rate constants, reaction order, half-lives and the Arrhenius equation in chemical kinetics.
CO8	Draw an energy vs reaction coordinate diagram, predict the dependence of rate constants on temperature, calculate the activation energy and pre exponential factors.
CO9	Apply the notion of steady state approximation and derive the rate law of a complex mechanism such as that found in unimolecular reactions.
CO10	Describe the concept of catalysis most notably homogeneous catalysis, acid-base catalysis, enzyme catalysis and zeolites and its uses in petroleum.

Course Paper M 1.2

Outcomes Organic Chemistry

- CO1 Recognize and name a wide range of organic molecules according IUPAC and common naming system.
- CO2 Describe the structure (including electronic configuration) of organic molecules in terms of orbitals, hybridization and can also explain the concept of electron delocalization effects in organic compounds.
- CO3 Predict the relative acidity and basicity of organic molecules, and describe these properties with the concepts of pK_a .
- CO4 Explain the concept of aromaticity and identify both aromatic and non-aromatic molecules.
- CO5 Identify electron rich and electron poor centres within molecules, by using the concepts of electronegativity, inductive effects and mesomeric (resonance) effects.
- CO6 Draw representations of the chemical structure of organic molecules using a concise notation.
- CO7 Understand the relative stability of conformations of linear and cyclic organic molecules.
- CO8 Understand and use sawhorse and Newman projections, 3D structures of organic molecules including cyclic structures.
- CO9 Explain the concept of activation energy, transition state, energy profile diagrams, concept of kinetic and thermodynamic control of reactions, and reaction intermediates like carbocations, carboanions, carbenes, free radicals, nitrenes, and arynes.
- CO10 Describe mechanism of the following reactions *viz.* Addition, Substitution, and Elimination and also explain the factors that influence them.

Course Paper M 1.3

Outcomes Practical

- CO1 The preparation for each experiment by studying laboratory manual.
- CO2 Skillful in standard methods and be able to perform physico-chemical experiments with precision and accuracy.
- CO3 Capable to undertake basic safety assessments of experiments and carry out practical work safely and professionally.
- CO4 Proficient of interpreting and manipulating analytical data and using it to draw conclusions.
- CO5 Capable of recording and reporting findings from these experimental processes to a basic, scientific standard.
- CO6 Expertise in physical chemistry experiment like solubility of a given salt at different temperatures, water of crystallization by ignition and weighing, kinetics of the reaction between H_2O_2 & I^- and Clock reaction between $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ & HCl , adsorption of $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ on activated charcoal, Estimation acetic acid in vinegar by conductometry, Column chromatographic, TLC and Paper chromatographic techniques for separation of pigments and identification of sugars

Course Paper M 2.1

Outcomes Physical Chemistry

- CO1 Describe and explain the main intermolecular interactions and to discuss their relative magnitude in qualitative terms and compressibility factor.
- CO2 Understand and apply the van der Waals equation of state to perform calculations on real gases.
- CO3 Evaluation of kinetic theory of gases and distribution of molecular speeds like mean, root mean square and most probable speeds.
- CO4 Explain the concept of collision cross section, transport properties and degrees of freedom.
- CO5 Describe Flux and Fick's law of diffusion, Principle of equipartition of energy, molecular basis of heat capacity and be able to explain how they are derived.
- CO6 Understand the structure of liquid and determination of physical properties like vapour pressure, capillary action, surface tension and viscosity.
- CO7 Elementary idea of structure, physical properties and uses of liquid crystals.
- CO8 Thermodynamic treatment of lowering of vapour pressure, osmotic pressure, elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point.
- CO9 Explain the concept of van't Hoff's factor, abnormal colligative properties and real solution – activity, activity coefficient.
- CO10 Calculate the ionic strength, molar conductance, and transport number of ions.
- CO11 Proficient to understand the use of electrochemical techniques/data analysis to obtain information on a redox system.
- CO12 Describe the concept of electrochemical cells, measurement of emf, different types of electrodes, electrochemical potential measurement, and buffer solution *etc.*

Course Paper M 2.2

Outcomes Organic Chemistry

- CO1 Describe the structure (including electronic configuration) of organic molecules in terms of orbitals, hybridisation and conformation, including stereoisomerism
- CO2 Understand the relative stability of conformations of molecules like ethane, butane, cyclohexane and their relative stability.
- CO3 Understand the concept of topocity of groups, atoms, and faces.
- CO4 Recognize the reactive sites within molecules, by using various concept.
- CO5 Apply the curly arrow notation to describe both resonance and reaction mechanisms
- CO6 Describe mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution and nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions.
- CO7 Understand the general methods of preparation, physical properties, chemical reactions and functional group transformation of various aliphatic and aromatic compounds.

Course **Paper M 2.3**

Outcomes **Organic Practical**

CO1 General methods of analysis of an organic compound and identification by detection of N, S, Halogen, test for functional groups, determine solubility, melting point, boiling point and preparation of a derivative & determination of its melting point.

Course Paper M 3.1

Outcomes Structure and Bonding

- CO1 Understand the Particle character of radiation (Black body radiation).
- CO2 Describe the Wave character of radiation (Electron diffraction).
- CO3 Explain the concept of dual nature of matter - de Broglie hypothesis
- CO4 Understand the Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and necessity of quantum mechanical equation
- CO5 Describe the Schrodinger equation, eigen functions, eigen values, expressions of radial and angular parts for different orbitals.
- CO6 Significance of quantum numbers.
- CO7 Establish the concept of spin and spin quantum numbers, Pauli's exclusion principle, Aufbau principle and electronic configuration of many electron atoms.
- CO8 Explain the valence bond approach to bonding in diatomic molecules and resonance.
- CO9 Elaborate the concept of bond moments, dipole moments and electronegativity.

Course Paper M 3.2

Outcomes

- CO1 Apply VSEPR theory to a range of molecules and ions to predict the potential shape and geometry.
- CO2 Describe the concept of hybridization and to apply it to produce a conceptual model of bonding in simple organic and inorganic molecules.
- CO3 Describe the influence of hybridization on bond length, bond angle and other properties of molecules including shapes and dipole moments.
- CO4 Describe the basic properties of molecular orbitals and molecular bonds based on their current understanding.
- CO5 Describe the construction of homonuclear diatomic molecules MOs from LCAOs, to populate these with electrons and to predict bond order.
- CO6 Demonstrate the applications of MO theory to simple triatomic system and to derive the MOs.
- CO7 Explain the structure of metals, the concept of band gap energy, and how this band gap determines the electronic properties (insulator, conductor, and semiconductor) of solid materials.
- CO8 Describe basic solid state structures for elements in terms of crystal systems, Bravais lattices, unit cells and Miller indices.
- CO9 Calculate lattice enthalpy using the Born-Haber cycles

Course **Paper M 3.3**

Outcomes **Practical**

CO1 Expertise in analysis of a mixture of salts containing various cations and anions including insoluble salts and interfering anions.

CO2 Students also able to interpret written instructions and perform inorganic chemistry laboratory experiments safely and effectively.

Course Paper M 4.1

Outcomes

- CO1 Understand group wise and period wise trends in physical and chemical properties of elements and their compounds of groups 1, 2 and 13-17.
- CO2 Explain the factors affecting trends like electronic configuration, ionization energy, electron affinity, electronegativity, melting point and boiling point of elements and their compounds, solubility of salts, and electrode potentials.
- CO3 Apply the concept of Fajan's rule to understand the polarizing power of cations, polarisability of anions.
- CO4 Applications of Pearson's HSAB concept.
- CO5 Understand Latimer and Frost diagram and their uses.
- CO6 Describe preparation, properties, bonding and structure of hydrates, clathrates, Diborane and higher boron hydrides, allotropes of carbon
- CO7 Understand allotropes of phosphorous & sulphur, hydrides, oxides and oxoacids of nitrogen and phosphorous, hydrazine, super oxide and oxygen fluorides.
- CO8 Explain mechanism of formation and depletion of ozone layer.

Course Paper M 4.2

Outcomes

- CO1 Explain preparation, structure and properties of interhalogen compounds, pseudo halogen, oxides and oxoacids of halogens.
- CO2 Describe preparation, structure, properties and uses of noble gas compounds.
- CO3 Elaborate inorganic chains, ring and cages: silicate, aluminosilicates, zeolites, silicones, borazine, phosphazine *etc.*
- CO4 Use band theory to explain metal, semiconductor and insulator.
- CO5 Describe occurrence and principles of extraction of Ni, Cr, Mn, Au, V and Mo.
- CO6 Discuss a series of aspects of Sn, Pb and Tl, in terms of crystal and electronic structures, synthesis methods, structure-property relationships and applications.
- CO7 Understand period wise trends in physical and chemical properties of transition elements and their compounds
- CO8 Explain synthesis methods, structure-property relationships and applications of oxides, hydroxides and halides of transition elements.
- CO9 Understand the basis of coordination chemistry of the *3d*, *4d* and *5d* series
- CO10 Interpret and predict chemical structure, reactivity and electronic properties of coordination complexes

Course **Paper M 4.3**

Outcomes **Practical**

CO1 Determine the water of crystallization of green vitriol.

CO2 Determine temporary and permanent hardness of water by EDTA titration.

CO3 Elaborate key concepts of inorganic and organometallic chemistry including those related to synthesis, reaction chemistry.

CO4 Basic laboratory procedures used in inorganic synthesis for identification and characterization of synthesized molecules.

Course Paper M 5.1

Outcomes Quantum Chemistry

- CO1 Proficient to the foundations of quantum mechanics to remind the difference between classical and quantum world.
- CO2 Concept of operator and its used to solve simple eigenvalue problems.
- CO3 Hamiltonian and Schrodinger equation for hydrogen atom, energy levels and quantum numbers, the radial and angular part of the wave function.
- CO4 Explain the concept of a particle in a box and the solutions to the Schrödinger equation for particles in 1D, 2D and 3D boxes.
- CO5 Perform simple quantum-chemical calculations.
- CO6 Concept of degeneracy, energy level diagrams, plot of wave functions and their squares vs displacement from origin, zero point energy, quantum mechanical tunneling, harmonic oscillator, moment of inertia in 3D *etc.*
- CO7 Determine Russel-Saunders coupling, and Term symbols.
- CO8 Use of approximation methods in solving molecular problems.
- CO9 Explain molecular orbital theory in diatomic and polyatomic molecules.

Course Paper M 5.2

Outcomes Physical Chemistry

- CO1 Describe collision theory, activated complex theory and Eyring equation and its thermodynamic formulation.
- CO2 Explain the Lindemann theory of unimolecular reactions.
- CO3 Elementary idea to lasers and flash photolysis.
- CO4 Describe the laws of photochemical equivalence, quantum yield, photostationary equilibrium.
- CO5 Elaborate luminescence phenomenon like fluorescence, phosphorescence, and Jablonski diagram.
- CO6 Explain photochemistry of air and air pollution
- CO7 Describe phase diagram of one and two component system.
- CO8 Define Clausius Clapeyron equation, Gibbs-Duhem equation and their derivation
- CO9 Derivation of adsorption isotherms – Langmuir, Freundlich, and BET equation.

Course **Paper M 5.3**

Outcomes **Organic Chemistry**

CO1 Recognize and name a wide range of organic molecules according IUPAC system.

CO2 Describe mechanism of the following reactions *viz.* Molecular Rearrangements, Oxidation – reduction, and Pericyclic Reactions.

CO3 Understand the methods of preparation, structure, bonding, properties and reactivity of polynuclear aromatics, nitro and amino compounds, organo S and organo P compounds, active methylene compounds and heterocyclic compounds.

Course Paper M 5.4

Outcomes Inorganic Chemistry

- CO1 Visualization of molecules and determination of various symmetry elements.
- CO2 Use of group theory to recognize and assign symmetry characteristics to molecules and objects, and to predict the appearance of compounds (coordination 2-8).
- CO3 Understand the shape and various symmetry elements of s, p and d orbital.
- CO4 Understand the concept of crystal field theory and factors affecting $10 Dq$ value.
- CO5 Describe molecular orbital theory of octahedral complexes.
- CO6 Describe metal-metal bonding including $[\text{Re}_2\text{Cl}_8]^{2-}$.
- CO7 Explain synthesis, structure and bonding of organometallic complexes with olefins, acetylene, allyl, cyclopentadiene and arenes.
- CO8 Proficient to homogeneous catalysis by transition metal complexes namely isomerization, hydrogenation, hydroformylation & Ziegler-Natta Polymerization.
- CO9 Importance on biological role of various elements.
- CO10 Understand the structure and function of hemoglobin, synthetic dioxygen carriers, and dioxygen toxicity.

Course **Paper M 5.5**

Outcomes **Inorganic Practical**

CO1 Methods for calibration and sampling applied to quantitative analysis

CO2 The application of statistical methods for the evaluation of laboratory data

CO3 Separation and estimation of inorganic ions in one-component systems and two-component systems by volumetric, complexometric, gravimetric, redox & precipitation methods.

CO4 Separation of cations by using paper or thin layer chromatographic technique.

Course **Paper M 5.6**

Outcomes **Organic Practical**

CO1 Basic laboratory procedures used in organic synthesis and purification.

CO2 Determination of melting point of the synthesized organic molecules.

CO3 Perform quantitative analysis of organic compounds and mixtures.

Course Paper M 6.1

Outcomes Spectroscopy

- CO1 Explain electromagnetic radiation its mechanism of interaction with matter.
- CO2 Use of spectroscopic methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- CO3 Identify the theoretical basis of different spectroscopic techniques, and show their application in analyzing/interpreting experimental data.
- CO4 Identify the terms in and describe deviations to Beer's Law.
- CO5 Rationalize transitions between quantum states as a result of an absorption, emission or scattering event have a more than zero probability of taking place.
- CO6 Describe the selection rule for infrared-active transitions and determine the vibrations for molecule.
- CO7 Explain the difference between Stokes and anti-Stokes lines in a Raman spectrum.
- CO8 Determine the effect of solvent on the energy of $n-\pi^*$ and $\pi-\pi^*$ transitions.
- CO9 Evaluate the utility of UV/Vis spectroscopy as a qualitative and quantitative method.
- CO10 Explain the basic working principle of magnetic resonance and mass spectroscopic techniques and their application in chemistry analysis.

Course Paper M 6.2

Outcomes Physical Chemistry

- CO1 Describe specific crystal structures by applying basic crystallographic concepts.
- CO2 Give an account of the generation of X-ray radiation and its effects on matter.
- CO3 Description of basic structure and properties of solid surfaces (solid structures, unit cells, Miller indices symmetry in solids).
- CO4 Describe basic solid state structures for elements in terms of crystal systems, Bravais lattices, unit cells.
- CO5 Describe the concept of electrical property of solids, piezo and ferro electricity.
- CO6 Explain dia-, para-, ferro- and antiferro magnetism.
- CO7 Describe structure, surface and stability of colloids, formation of micelle, electrical double layer and Electrokinetic phenomena.
- CO8 Determination of molecular weight of macromolecules and various polymerization techniques.
- CO9 Elementary idea on statistical thermodynamics of monatomic and diatomic gases and its application for calculation of heat capacity, residual entropy and equilibrium constants.

Course Paper M 6.3

Outcomes Organic Chemistry

- CO1 Explain photochemical and photophysical process takes place on organic molecules.
- CO2 Discuss photoreactions reactions for organic compounds.
- CO3 Thoroughly know the theory of synthetic macromolecules, their synthesis and characterization, the rules of polymerization, the principles of polymer science, the treatments for polymer processing.
- CO4 Know the structure and properties of important polysaccharides.
- CO5 Describe structure of cell and cell membrane.
- CO6 Explain the chemistry of carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids.
- CO7 Thorough idea on the structures of amino acids, peptides and polypeptides.
- CO8 Importance of enzyme and their function as catalyst.
- CO9 Elementary idea on the synthesis and structure of terpenes.
- CO10 Proficient to Relevant chemical reactions or synthetic pathways for selected drugs

Course **Paper M 6.4**

Outcomes **Inorganic Chemistry**

- CO1 Understand how the d -orbitals are split in the presence of ligand.
- CO2 Establish Orgel diagram of $d^1 - d^9$ system.
- CO3 Recognize thermodynamic stability, kinetic lability and inertness.
- CO4 Elementary idea of metalloproteins and their role in photosynthesis, respiration, and nitrogen fixation.
- CO5 Understand the toxicity due to Metal ions.
- CO6 Describe the properties of an atomic nucleus that make it unstable and undergo nuclear decay.
- CO7 Explain the theory of radioactive disintegration.
- CO8 Describe nuclear reactors and their use and methods of measurement of radioactivity.
- CO9 Understand the fundamental chemistry and physical properties of the 4f and 5f elements.

Course **Paper M 6.5**

Outcomes **Practical**

CO1 From this course, the students will understand physical chemistry from experimental point of view. Moreover, they will learn some modern methods of analysis required in different area of research.

Course **Paper M 6.6**

Outcomes **Project Work**

- CO1 Develop chemical understanding in a moderately specific area of chemistry beyond the classroom.
- CO2 Identify key elements of the scientific literature that are relevant to a research area.
- CO3 Know how to handle regarding safety issues (in a responsible way) in relation to practical experiments.
- CO4 Maintain a record of practical work to a professional standard.
- CO5 Collect and analyze data obtained from various experiment.
- CO6 Communicate the results of an open ended investigation with clarity, both verbally and in writing, using appropriate scientific terminology.

Course: B. Sc. in Chemistry (General)

Course outcomes:

Students successfully completing the following courses should have developed the ability to:

Course	Paper E 101
Outcomes	General Chemistry
CO1	Understand the black body radiation, photoelectric effect.
CO2	Explain the concept of dual nature of matter - de Broglie hypothesis
CO3	Describe the Schrodinger equation, eigen functions, eigen values, expressions of radial and angular parts for different orbitals.
CO4	Can write the electronic configuration of atoms by applying aufbau principle, Pauli's principle, Hund's rule.
CO5	Explain the valence bond approach to bonding in diatomic molecules and resonance.
CO6	Apply the concept of Fajan's rule to understand the polarizing power of cations, polarisability of anions.
CO7	Evaluation of kinetic theory of gases and distribution of molecular speeds like mean, root mean square and most probable speeds.

Course Paper E 201

Outcomes General Chemistry

- CO1 Recognize and name a wide range of organic molecules according IUPAC and common naming system.
- CO2 Describe the structure (including electronic configuration) of organic molecules in terms of orbitals, hybridization and can also explain the concept of electron delocalization effects in organic compounds.
- CO3 Understand the general methods of preparation, physical properties, chemical reactions and functional group transformation of various alkanes, cycloalkanes, alkenes, alkynes and alkadienes.
- CO4 Explain reactive intermediates: carbocations and carbanions – their shape, generation, stability and reactions.
- CO5 Preparation, chemical properties and synthetic uses of diazomethane, ketene, Aromatic hydrocarbons.
- CO6 Describe various thermodynamics terms, the laws of thermodynamics and be able to explain how they are derived.
- CO7 Explain the concept of state function, thermodynamic reversibility, heat capacity, enthalpy and its significance.
- CO8 Use the thermodynamics laws to calculate the heat and work in various processes.
- CO9 Describe phase diagram of water and sulphur systems.

Course Paper E 301

Outcomes General Chemistry

- CO1 Explain groupwise study of physical, chemical properties of elements and their important compounds- oxides and hydroxides, oxyacids, halides, hydrides (Groups 1,15,16,17).
- CO2 Understand synthesis, structure and reactions of silicones, borazine and Diborane.
- CO3 Explain preparation, structure and properties of interhalogen compounds, pseudo halogen, oxides and oxoacids of halogens.
- CO4 Describe preparation, structure, properties and uses of noble gas compounds.
- CO5 Explain synthesis methods, structure-property relationships and applications of oxides, hydroxides and halides of transition elements.
- CO6 Importance on biological role of various elements.
- CO7 Proficient to understand the use of electrochemical techniques/data analysis to obtain information on a redox system.

Course **Paper E 302**

Outcomes **Practical**

- CO1 The preparation for each experiment by studying laboratory manual.
- CO2 Skillful in standard methods and be able to perform physico-chemical experiments with precision and accuracy.
- CO3 Capable to undertake basic safety assessments of experiments and carry out practical work safely and professionally.
- CO4 Proficient of interpreting and manipulating analytical data and using it to draw conclusions.
- CO5 Capable of recording and reporting findings from these experimental processes to a basic, scientific standard.
- CO6 Capable of performing qualitative organic analysis.
- CO7 Separation of cations by using paper or thin layer chromatographic technique.

Course **Paper E 401**

Outcomes **General Chemistry**

- CO1 Understand the general methods of preparation, physical properties, chemical reactions and functional group transformation of various aliphatic and aromatic compounds.
- CO2 Explain the preparation, physical properties, chemical reactions Benzyl alcohol
- CO3 General methods of preparation, physical properties, chemical reactions and functional group transformation of various aliphatic amines and aniline.
- CO4 Understand the general methods of preparation, physical properties, chemical reactions of carbonyl compounds, carboxylic compounds.
- CO5 Elementary idea of amino acids, carbohydrates, fats and oils.
- CO6 Discuss the concept of rate laws, rate constants, reaction order, half-lives and the Arrhenius equation in chemical kinetics.

Course **Paper E 402**

Outcomes **Practical**

CO1 Expertise in analysis of a mixture of salts containing various cations and anions including insoluble salts and interfering anions.

CO2 Estimation of Fe (II), Fe (III), and Cu (II) by standard KMnO_4 solution, standard $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ solution, Iodometric method respectively

Course Paper E 501

Outcomes General Chemistry

- CO1 Explain the structure of metals, the concept of band gap energy, and how this band gap determines the electronic properties (insulator, conductor, and semiconductor) of solid materials.
- CO2 Explain electromagnetic radiation its mechanism of interaction with matter.
- CO3 Use of spectroscopic methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- CO4 Identify the theoretical basis of different spectroscopic techniques, and show their application in analyzing/interpreting experimental data.
- CO5 Identify the terms in and describe deviations to Beer's Law.
- CO6 Rationalize transitions between quantum states as a result of an absorption, emission or scattering event have a more than zero probability of taking place.
- CO7 Explain the basic working principle of magnetic resonance and mass spectroscopic techniques and their application in chemistry analysis.
- CO8 Explain the theory of radioactive disintegration.
- CO9 Describe nuclear reactors and their use and methods of measurement of radioactivity.

Course **Paper E 502**

Outcomes **Practical**

CO1 From this the students will understand physical chemistry from experimental point of view. Moreover, they will learn some modern methods of analysis required in different area of research.

CO2 Determination of melting point of the synthesized organic molecules.

Course **Paper E 601**

Outcomes **General Chemistry**

- CO1 Thoroughly know the theory of synthetic macromolecules, their synthesis and characterization, the rules of polymerization, the principles of polymer science, the treatments for polymer processing.
- CO2 Know the industrial and environmental importance of various chemicals.
- CO3 Know the structure and properties of important polysaccharides.
- CO4 Describe structure of cell and cell membrane.
- CO5 Explain the chemistry of carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids.
- CO6 Thorough idea on the structures of amino acids, peptides and polypeptides.
- CO7 Elementary idea on the classification, synthesis and structure of terpenes.

Course **Paper E 602**

Outcomes **Practical**

CO1 From this the students will understand a handful of physical chemistry experiment from the experimental point of view.

CO2 Basic laboratory procedures used in inorganic synthesis for identification and characterization of synthesized molecules.