

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES

CHEMISTRY

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Vice Chair: Wray H. Huestis

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Courtesy Associate Professors: Karlene A. Cimprich, Thomas J. Wandless

Courtesy Assistant Professor: James K. Chen

Lecturers: John A. Flygare, Hillary Hua, Samir Safi, Jennifer Schwartz

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* The curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering is described in the "School of Engineering" section of this bulletin.

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Courses offered by the Department of Chemistry are listed under the subject code CHEM on the *Stanford Bulletin's* Explore-Courses web site.

Chemistry is central to many scientific disciplines and plays an important role in the emerging areas of biotechnology, catalysis, health, and materials science. Developing new photon probes of biological molecules, modeling of protein folding and reactivity, manipulation of carbon nanotubes, development of new oxidation and polymerization catalysts, and synthesis of organic molecules for probing ion-channels are all research areas that are pursued actively in the Chemistry Department. The overarching theme of these pursuits is a focus at the atomic and molecular levels, whether this concerns probing the electronic structure and reactivity of molecules as small as dihydrogen or synthesizing large polymer assemblies. The ability to synthesize new molecules and materials and to modify existing biological structures allows the exploration of properties of well-defined systems. The Chemistry Department has a long-standing tradition of encouraging undergraduate majors to become involved in research during the academic year and through the 10-week Bing Summer Research Program.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CHEMISTRY

CHEMISTRY PREMEDICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The department recommends that pre-med students take the following courses for a letter grade: 31A,B or 31X, 33, 35, 36, 130,

131, 135 or 171, and 181. Historically, these courses have fulfilled the chemistry requirements at most medical schools. For information on medical school advising and resources, download the Undergraduate Advising and Research publication at http://ual.stanford.edu/pdf/uar_medschool.pdf.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

Entrance Preparation—Entrance credit in the preparatory subjects of chemistry, physics, and especially mathematics provides flexibility in creating a four-year schedule for students intending to major in Chemistry.

Requirements—

Chemistry option: University Writing and General Education Requirements; CHEM 31A and B or 31X, 33, 35, 36, 130, 131, 134, 136, 151, 153, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176; MATH 41, 42, 51, 53, or CME 100, 102, 104; PHYSICS 41, 43, 44, 45, 46.

Biological chemistry option: University Writing and General Education Requirements; CHEM 31A and B or 31X, 33, 35, 36, 130, 131, 134, 136, 151, 171, 173, 176, 181, 183, 184, 185; BIO 41, 42; MATH 41, 42, 51, 53, or CME 100, 102, 104; PHYSICS 41, 43; an approved, elective, graduate-level class related to the student's biochemical interests.

In addition, CS 106A and B are recommended for students planning graduate study. All degree courses must be taken for a letter grade. For further information on the undergraduate program, see <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/chemistry/academic/under>.

TYPICAL SCHEDULE FOR A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM: CHEMISTRY OPTION

FIRST YEAR

Subject and Catalog Number	Qtr. and Units		
	A	W	S
CHEM 31X. Chemical Principles	4		
CHEM 33. Structure and Reactivity		4	
CHEM 35. Organic Monofunctional Compounds			4
CHEM 36. Organic Chemistry Laboratory I			3
MATH 41,42,51. Calculus, Linear Equations	5	5	5

SECOND YEAR

CHEM 130. Organic Chemistry Laboratory II	4		
CHEM 131. Organic Polyfunctional Compounds	3		
CHEM 134. Analytical Chemistry Laboratory			5
CHEM 136. Synthesis Laboratory		3	
MATH 53. Differential Equations			5
PHYSICS 41,43,44. Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism	4	5	

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS

CHEM 151,153. Inorganic Chemistry		3	3
CHEM 171,173,175. Physical Chemistry	3	3	3
CHEM 174,176. Physical Chemistry Laboratory		4	3
PHYSICS 45,46. Light and Heat		5	

* Elective courses must be used to complete the University Writing, General Education, and Language Requirements. They may also be used to broaden one's background in science and non-science areas and to provide an opportunity for advanced study in Chemistry. Courses offered by other departments that may be of interest to Chemistry majors include BIO 41, 42, 43; CHEMENG 20, 120A,B, 130; CS 106A,B; ECON 1; ENGR 50; MATH 52, 106, 109, 113, 131; MATSCI 50; PHYSICS 110; STATS 60, 110, 116.

American Chemical Society Certification

Students who wish to be certified as having met the minimum requirements of the American Chemical Society for professional training must complete, in addition to the above requirements, CHEM 181 and 183, and 6 units of CHEM 190.

HONORS PROGRAM

A B.S. degree in Chemistry with honors is available to those students interested in chemical research. Admission to the honors program requires a scientific grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 and an overall GPA of 3.0 in all University courses. Beyond the standard B.S. course requirements for each track, 9 units of CHEM 190 research credit, and 9 units of course work need to be completed during the junior and senior academic years. A thesis, ap-

proved by a Chemistry research adviser, must be completed during the senior year. Theses must be completed by May 31 to be considered for the Firestone or Golden award. The use of a single course for multiple requirements for honors, major, minor, or coterminal requirements is not allowed. Students who wish to be admitted to the honors program should register in the department student services office in the Mudd Chemistry Building in Spring Quarter of the junior year.

CHEM 190 research units towards honors may be completed, once accepted into the program, in any laboratory within Chemistry or with courtesy faculty in Chemistry. Other chemical research can be approved through a formal petitioning of the undergraduate studies committee. At least 3 units of CHEM 190 must be completed during the senior year. Participation in a summer research program in an academic setting between junior and senior years may be used in lieu of 3 units of CHEM 190. For each quarter, a progress report reflecting the units undertaken is required. This report must be signed by the Chemistry faculty adviser and filed in the department student services office in Mudd Chemistry before the last day of finals in the quarter during which the research is performed.

The 9 units of course work must be completed from courses approved by the undergraduate studies committee and taken for a letter grade. At least six of these units need to be taken from the following CHEM courses: 153, 174, 175, 181, 183, 185, 221, 223, 225, 235, 251, 253, 255, 271, 273, 275, 297. Courses from Mathematics (MATH 114 or higher), Physics (PHYSICS 100 or higher), Engineering, and Structural Biology or Biochemistry in the School of Medicine can be used to fulfill this requirement.

CHEMISTRY TEACHING CREDENTIALS

The requirements for certification to teach chemistry in the secondary schools of California may be ascertained by consulting the section on credentials under the "School of Education" section of this bulletin and the Credential Administrator of the School of Education.

MINOR IN CHEMISTRY

Courses required for a minor are CHEM 33, 35, 36, 130, 131, 134, 151, 171. MATH 51 is a pre-requisite for CHEM 171. PHYSICS 21, 23, 25, or 28, 29, or 41, 43, 45 are recommended. No substitutions. All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CHEMISTRY

The University's basic requirements for the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees are discussed in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

CHEMISTRY GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Placement Examinations—Each new graduate student must take placement examinations upon entrance. These consist of three written examinations of two hours each in the fields of inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry, and cover such material as ordinarily is given in a rigorous one-year undergraduate course in each of these subjects. Students majoring in biophysical chemistry or chemical physics must take examinations in biophysical or chemical physics, physical chemistry, and organic or inorganic chemistry. All placement examinations are given the week before instruction begins in Autumn Quarter, and must be taken at that time. Each new graduate student meets with a member of the graduate study committee to define a program of courses based on results of the placement examinations.

Candidates for advanced degrees must have a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 for all Chemistry lecture courses as well as for all courses taken during graduate study. Required courses must be taken for a letter grade. Most course work ends in the second year of studies, and students will then focus on full-time dissertation research. All prospective Ph.D. candidates, regardless of the source of financial support, are required to gain teaching experience as an integral part of graduate training. During the period in which a dissertation is being read by members of the

faculty, candidates must be available for personal consultation until the dissertation has received final department approval.

CHEMISTRY FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

In addition to school fellowships and scholarships open to properly qualified students, there are several department fellowships in chemistry. Undergraduate scholarships are administered through the Financial Aid Office. Teaching assistantships and research assistantships are open to graduate students. Graduate fellowships, scholarships, and teaching assistantships are administered through the Department of Chemistry.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

The Master of Science is available only to current Ph.D. students or as part of a coterminal program. Applicants for the M.S. degree in Chemistry are required to complete, in addition to the requirements for the bachelor's degree, a minimum of 45 units of work and a M.S. thesis. Of the 45 units, approximately two-thirds must be in the department and must include at least 12 units of graduate level lecture courses exclusive of the thesis. Of the 12 units, at least 6 units must be from CHEM 221, 223, 225, 235, 251, 253, 255, 271, 273, 275, 276, 277, 280, 285, or 297.

PH.D. MINOR IN CHEMISTRY

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree in other departments who wish to obtain a minor in chemistry must complete, with a GPA of 3.0 or higher, 20 graduate-level units in Chemistry including four lecture courses of at least 3 units each.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN CHEMISTRY

Graduate students are eligible to become formal candidates for the Ph.D. degree after taking the department placement examinations, satisfactorily completing most of the formal lecture course requirements, and beginning satisfactory progress on a dissertation research project. They then file for admission to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. This filing must be done before June of the second year of graduate registration.

After taking the departmental placement examinations, students select research advisers by first interviewing members of the Chemistry faculty about their research. Students then file an Application to Start Research form with the Department of Chemistry graduate study committee and begin research on their Ph.D. dissertation under the supervision of the adviser. All students in good standing are required to start research by the end of Winter Quarter of the first year of graduate registration.

There is no foreign language requirement for the Ph.D. degree.

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree are required to participate continually in the department colloquium (CHEM 300), and in the division seminar of the major subject. In addition, continuous enrollment in CHEM 301 is expected after the student has chosen a research supervisor. As part of graduate training, Ph.D. candidates are required to gain experience as teaching assistants.

Before candidates may request scheduling of the University oral examination, clearance must be obtained from the major professor and the chair of the department's Graduate Study Committee. Conditions that must be fulfilled before clearance is granted vary with the different divisions of the department and may be ascertained by consulting the chair of the committee.

It is the policy of the department to encourage and support in every possible way the pursuit of research and other advanced work by qualified students. Information about faculty members with lists of their recent research publications is found in *Chemistry at Stanford*, the *Directory of Graduate Research* published by the American Chemical Society, and at <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/chemistry/faculty.html>.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Students may major in biophysical, inorganic, organic, or physical chemistry. All graduate students are required to take six graduate-level lecture courses (course numbers greater than 199) of at least 3 units each in chemistry or related disciplines (for example,

biochemistry, electrical engineering, mathematics, pharmacology, physics, and so on), to be selected in consultation with their research adviser and the Graduate Study Committee. At least four of these courses should be taken by the end of the first year. Required courses must be taken for a letter grade.

In addition, students majoring in organic chemistry must take 3 units of CHEM 231 in the second year and 3 units of 233 in the second and third year. Students in physical or biophysical chemistry or chemical physics must take CHEM 271, 273, and 275 in the first year, and 2 units of CHEM 278 in the second and third year. Students majoring in inorganic chemistry must take 3 units of CHEM 258 in the second, third, and fourth year.

CHEMICAL PHYSICS

Students with an exceptionally strong background in physics and mathematics may, upon special arrangement, pursue a program of studies in chemical physics.

CHEMISTRY (CHEM)

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN CHEMISTRY

CHEM 24N. Nutrition and History

(F,Sem) Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Intended to broaden the introductory chemistry experience. The biochemical basis of historically important nutritional deficiencies (vitamins, minerals, starvation, metabolic variants that predispose to disease) and environmental toxins is related to physiological action and the sociological, political, and economic consequences of its effect on human populations. Prerequisite: high school chemistry. Recommended: 31A,B, or 31X, or 33.

2 units, Spr (Huestis, W)

CHEM 25N. Science in the News

(F,Sem) Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Possible topics include: diseases such as avian flu, HIV, and malaria; environmental issues such as climate change, atmospheric pollution, and human population; energy sources in the future; evolution; stem cell research; nanotechnology; and drug development. Focus is on the scientific basis for these topics as a basis for intelligent discussion of societal and political implications. Sources include the popular media and scientific media for the nonspecialist, especially those available on the web.

3 units, Aut (Andersen, H)

CHEM 25Q. Science-in-Theatre: A New Genre?

(S,Sem) (Same as DRAMA 25N) Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to sophomores. How scientists acquire their rules, mores, and idiosyncrasies through a form of intellectual osmosis in a mentor-disciple relationship. Scientists represented as Frankenstein's or nerds, rather than normal. Why more intellectually challenging plays have appeared on the Anglo-American theatre scene where scientific behavior and even science are presented accurately. Students engage in a playwriting experiment.

3 units, Win (Djerassi, C)

CHEM 26N. The What, Why, How, and Wow's of Nanotechnology

(F,Sem) Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Introduction to nanotechnology with discussion of basic science at the nanoscale, its difference from molecular and macroscopic scales, and implications and applications. Developments in nanotechnology in the past two decades, from imaging and moving single atoms on surfaces to killing cancer cells with nanoscale tools and gadgets. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Win (Dai, H)

CHEM 31A. Chemical Principles I

For students with moderate or no background in chemistry. Stoichiometry; periodicity; electronic structure and bonding; gases; enthalpy; phase behavior. Emphasis is on skills to address structural and quantitative chemical questions; lab provides practice. Recitation. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Aut (Chidsey, C; Dai, H; Schwartz, J), Sum (Schwartz)

CHEM 31B. Chemical Principles II

Chemical equilibrium; acids and bases; oxidation and reduction reactions; chemical thermodynamics; kinetics. Lab. Prerequisite: 31A. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Win (Fayer, M; Schwartz, J), Sum (Schwartz, J)

CHEM 31X. Chemical Principles

Accelerated; for students with substantial chemistry background. Chemical equilibria concepts, equilibrium constants, acids and bases, chemical thermodynamics, quantum concepts, models of ionic and covalent bonding, atomic and molecular orbital theory, periodicity, and bonding properties of matter. Recitation. Prerequisites: AP chemistry score of 5 or passing score on chemistry placement test. Recommended: high school physics. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Aut (Moerner, W; Waymouth, R)

CHEM 33. Structure and Reactivity

Organic chemistry, functional groups, hydrocarbons, stereochemistry, thermochemistry, kinetics, chemical equilibria. Recitation. Prerequisite: 31A,B, or 31X, or an AP Chemistry score of 5. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Win (Stack, T; Kanan, M), Spr (Schwartz, J; Wender, P), Sum (Kahl, S)

CHEM 35. Organic Monofunctional Compounds

Organic chemistry of oxygen and nitrogen aliphatic compounds. Recitation. Prerequisite: 33. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Aut (Huestis, W), Spr (Du Bois, J), Sum (Hua, Y)

CHEM 36. Organic Chemistry Laboratory I

Techniques for separations of compounds: distillation, crystallization, extraction, and chromatographic procedures. Lecture treats theory; lab provides practice. Prerequisite: 33. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Aut (Safi, S), Spr (Hua, Y), Sum (Safi, S)

CHEM 110. Directed Instruction/Reading

Undergraduates pursue a reading program under supervision of a faculty member in Chemistry; may involve participation in lab. Prerequisites: superior work in 31A,B, 31X, or 33; and consent of instructor and the Chemistry undergraduate study committee.

1-2 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

CHEM 111. Exploring Chemical Research at Stanford

Preference to freshmen and sophomores. Department faculty describe their cutting-edge research and its applications.

1 unit, Win (Kanan, M)

CHEM 130. Organic Chemistry Laboratory II

Diels-Alder, reduction, and Wittig reactions; qualitative analysis. Lab. Limited enrollment Autumn Quarter. Prerequisite: 36. Corequisite: 35. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Aut (Hua, Y), Win (Hua, Y)

CHEM 131. Organic Polyfunctional Compounds

Aromatic compounds, polysaccharides, amino acids, proteins, natural products, dyes, purines, pyrimidines, nucleic acids, and polymers. Prerequisite: 35. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Aut (Kool, E), Win (Trost, B)

CHEM 134. Analytical Chemistry Laboratory

Methods include gravimetric, volumetric, spectrophotometric, and chromatographic. Writing instruction includes communications, full papers, research proposals, and referee papers. Lab. Prerequisite: 130. GER: DB-NatSci

5 units, Spr (Safi, S)

CHEM 135. Physical Chemical Principles

Introductory physical chemistry intended for students of the life sciences, geology and environmental engineering. Chemical kinetics: rate laws, integration of rate laws, reaction mechanisms, enzyme kinetics. Chemical thermodynamics: first, second and third laws, thermochemistry, entropy, free energy, chemical equilibrium, physical equilibrium, osmotic pressure, other colligative properties. Prerequisites: 31A,B, or 31X, calculus. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Aut (Pecora, R)

CHEM 136. Synthesis Laboratory

Advanced synthetic methods in organic and inorganic laboratory chemistry. Prerequisites: 35, 130. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Win (Safi, S)

CHEM 137. Special Topics in Organic Chemistry

(Formerly 181.) Chemical view of the biological processes of life. Topics include: structure and function of proteins, peptides, and nucleic acids; and how to use chemistry to mediate biological processes. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Win (Flygare, J)

CHEM 151. Inorganic Chemistry I

Theories of electronic structure, stereochemistry, and symmetry properties of inorganic molecules. Topics: ionic and covalent interactions, electron-deficient bonding, and molecular orbital theories. Emphasis is on the chemistry of the metallic elements. Prerequisites: 35. Recommended: 171. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Win (Stack, T)

CHEM 153. Inorganic Chemistry II

The theoretical aspects of inorganic chemistry. Group theory; many-electron atomic theory; molecular orbital theory emphasizing general concepts and group theory; ligand field theory; application of physical methods to predict the geometry, magnetism, and electronic spectra of transition metal complexes. Prerequisites: 151, 173. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Spr (Solomon, E)

CHEM 155. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry

(Same as CHEM 255) Chemical reactions of organotransition metal complexes and their role in homogeneous catalysis. Analogous patterns among reactions of transition metal complexes in lower oxidation states. Physical methods of structure determination. Prerequisite: one year of physical chemistry.

3 units, Spr (Waymouth, R)

CHEM 171. Physical Chemistry

Chemical thermodynamics; fundamental principles, Gibbsian equations, systematic deduction of equations, equilibrium conditions, phase rule, gases, solutions. Prerequisites: 31A,B, or 31X, 35; MATH 51. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Aut (Cui, B)

CHEM 173. Physical Chemistry

Introduction to quantum chemistry: the basic principles of wave mechanics, the harmonic oscillator, the rigid rotator, infrared and microwave spectroscopy, the hydrogen atom, atomic structure, molecular structure, valence theory. Prerequisites: MATH 51, 53; PHYSICS 41, 43. Recommended: PHYSICS 45. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Win (Boxer, S)

CHEM 174. Physical Chemistry Laboratory I

Experimental investigations in spectroscopy, thermodynamics, and electronics. Students take measurements on molecular systems, design and build scientific instruments, and computer-automate them with software that they write themselves. Prerequisites: 134, MATH 51, PHYSICS 44. Corequisite 173. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Win (Chidsey, C)

CHEM 175. Physical Chemistry

Introduction to kinetic theory and statistical mechanics: molecular theory of matter and heat, transport phenomena in gases, Boltzmann distribution law, partition functions for ideal gases. Introduction to chemical kinetics: measurement of rates of reactions, relationship between rate and reaction mechanism, consideration of specific reactions, transition-state theory of reaction rates. Prerequisites: 171, 173. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Spr (Moerner, W)

CHEM 176. Physical Chemistry Laboratory II

Use of chemical instrumentation to study physical chemical time-dependent processes. Experiments include reaction kinetics, fluorimetry, and nuclear magnetic and electron spin resonance spectroscopy. Lab. Prerequisite: 173. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Spr (Cui, B)

CHEM 181. Biochemistry I

(Same as BIO 188, BIO 288, CHEMENG 181, CHEMENG 281) (CHEMENG offerings formerly listed as 188/288.) Chemistry of major families of biomolecules including proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, lipids, and cofactors. Structural and mechanistic analysis of properties of proteins including molecular recognition, catalysis, signal transduction, membrane transport, and harvesting of energy from light. Molecular evolution. Prerequisites: CHEM 135 or 171. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Win (Zare, R; Cegelski, L)

CHEM 183. Biochemistry II

(Same as BIO 189, BIO 289, CHEMENG 183, CHEMENG 283) Focus on metabolic biochemistry: the study of chemical reactions that provide the cell with the energy and raw materials necessary for life. Topics include glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, the citric acid cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, photosynthesis, the pentose phosphate pathway, and the metabolism of glycogen, fatty acids, amino acids, and nucleotides as well as the macromolecular machines that synthesize RNA, DNA, and proteins. Medical relevance is emphasized throughout. Prerequisite: BIO 188/288 or CHEM 181 or CHEMENG 181/281 (formerly 188/288). GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Spr (Dunn, A)

CHEM 184. Biological Chemistry Laboratory

Modern techniques in biological chemistry including protein purification, characterization of enzyme kinetics, heterologous expression of His-tagged fluorescent proteins, site-directed mutagenesis, and single-molecule fluorescence microscopy. Prerequisite: 181. GER: DB-NatSci

4 units, Spr (Kool, E; Cegelski, L)

CHEM 185. Biochemistry III

Advanced biophysical chemistry. Topics include: protein and DNA structure, stability, and folding, membrane lateral organization and dynamics, and transmembrane transport. Prerequisites: 171, 173, 183. GER: DB-NatSci

3 units, Spr (Boxer, S)

CHEM 190. Introduction to Methods of Investigation

Limited to undergraduates admitted under the honors program or by special arrangement with a member of the teaching staff. For general character and scope, see 200. Prerequisite: 130. Corequisite: 300.

1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

GRADUATE COURSES IN CHEMISTRY**CHEM 200. Research and Special Advanced Work**

Qualified graduate students undertake research or advanced lab work not covered by listed courses under the direction of a member of the teaching staff. For research and special work, students register for 200.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

CHEM 221. Advanced Organic Chemistry

Molecular orbital theory and orbital symmetry. Thermochemistry and thermochemical kinetics. Unimolecular reaction rate theory. Methods of determining organic reaction mechanisms from a theoretical and experimental point of view. Prerequisites: 137, 175.

3 units, Aut (Du Bois, J)

CHEM 223. Advanced Organic Chemistry

Continuation of 221 with emphasis on physical methods. Prerequisite: 221 or consent of instructor.

3 units, Win (Trost, B)

CHEM 225. Advanced Organic Chemistry

Continuation of 223. Organic reactions, new synthetic methods, conformational analysis, and exercises in the syntheses of complex molecules. Prerequisite: 223 or consent of instructor.

3 units, Spr (Wender, P)

CHEM 229. Organic Chemistry Seminar

Required of graduate students majoring in organic chemistry. Students giving seminars register for 231.

1 unit, Aut (Kool, E), Win (Kool, E), Spr (Kool, E)

CHEM 231. Organic Chemistry Seminar Presentation

Required of graduate students majoring in organic chemistry for the year in which they present their organic seminar. Second-year students must enroll all quarters.

1 unit, Aut (Waymouth, R), Win (Waymouth), Spr (Waymouth)

CHEM 233A. Creativity in Organic Chemistry

Required of second- and third-year Ph.D. candidates in organic chemistry. The art of formulating, writing, and orally defending a research progress report (A) and two research proposals (B, C). Second-year students register for A and B; third-year students register for C. A: Aut, B: Spr, C: Spr

1 unit, Aut (Waymouth, R)

CHEM 233B. Creativity in Organic Chemistry

Required of second- and third-year Ph.D. candidates in organic chemistry. The art of formulating, writing, and orally defending a research progress report (A) and two research proposals (B, C). Second-year students register for A and B; third-year students register for C. A: Aut, B: Spr, C: Spr

1 unit, Spr (Waymouth, R)

CHEM 233C. Creativity in Organic Chemistry

Required of second- and third-year Ph.D. candidates in organic chemistry. The art of formulating, writing, and orally defending a research progress report (A) and two research proposals (B, C). Second-year students register for A and B; third-year students register for C. A: Aut, B: Spr, C: Spr

1 unit, Spr (Staff)

CHEM 235. Applications of NMR Spectroscopy

The uses of NMR spectroscopy in chemical and biochemical sciences, emphasizing data acquisition for liquid samples and including selection, setup, and processing of standard and advanced experiments.

3 units, Win (Lynch, S)

CHEM 237. Electrochemistry

Principles of electrochemistry and their application to redox systems, electron transfer, electroanalysis, electrodeposition, electrocatalysis, batteries, and fuel cells. Prerequisite: 171 or equivalent.

3 units, not given this year

CHEM 251. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry

Chemical reactions of inorganic compounds with focus on mechanisms of reactions mediated by inorganic and organometallic complexes. The structural and electronic basis of reactivity including oxidation and reduction; kinetics and thermodynamics of inorganic reactions. Prerequisite: one year of physical chemistry.

3 units, not given this year

CHEM 253. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry

Electronic structure and physical properties of transition metal complexes. Ligand field and molecular orbital theories, magnetism and magnetic susceptibility, electron paramagnetic resonance including hyperfine interactions and zero field splitting and electronic absorption spectroscopy including vibrational interactions. Prerequisite: 153 or the equivalent.

3 units, not given this year

CHEM 255. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry

(Same as CHEM 155) Chemical reactions of organotransition metal complexes and their role in homogeneous catalysis. Analogous patterns among reactions of transition metal complexes in lower oxidation states. Physical methods of structure determination. Prerequisite: one year of physical chemistry.

3 units, Spr (Waymouth, R)

CHEM 258A. Research Progress in Inorganic Chemistry

Required of all second-, third-, and fourth-year Ph.D. candidates in inorganic chemistry. Students present their research progress in written and oral forms (A); present a seminar in the literature of the field of research (B); and formulate, write, and orally defend a research proposal (C). Second-year students register for A; third-year students register for B; fourth-year students register for C.

1 unit, Win (Solomon, E)

CHEM 258B. Research Progress in Inorganic Chemistry

Required of second-, third-, and fourth-year Ph.D. candidates in inorganic chemistry. Students present their research progress in written and oral forms (A); present a seminar in the literature of the field of research (B); and formulate, write, and orally defend a research proposal (C). Second-year students register for A; third-year students register for B; fourth-year students register for C.

1 unit, Spr (Solomon, E)

CHEM 258C. Research Progress in Inorganic Chemistry

Required of all second-, third-, and fourth-year Ph.D. candidates in inorganic chemistry. Students present their research progress in written and oral forms (A); present a seminar in the literature of the field of research (B); and formulate, write, and orally defend a research proposal (C). Second-year students register for A; third-year students register for B; fourth-year students register for C.

1 unit, Win (Solomon, E)

CHEM 259. Inorganic Chemistry Seminar

Required of graduate students majoring in inorganic chemistry.

1 unit, Aut (Solomon, E), Win (Solomon, E), Spr (Solomon, E)

CHEM 271. Advanced Physical Chemistry

The principles of quantum mechanics. General formulation, mathematical methods, and applications of quantum theory. Exactly solvable problems and approximate methods including time independent perturbation theory and the variational method. Time dependent methods including exactly solvable problems, time dependent perturbation theory, and density matrix formalism. Different representations of quantum theory including the Schrödinger, matrix, and density matrix methods. Absorption and emission of radiation Angular momentum. Atomic structure calculations and simple molecular structure methods. Prerequisite: 175.

3 units, Aut (Fayer, M)

CHEM 273. Advanced Physical Chemistry

Topics in advanced quantum mechanics: vibrations and rotations of polyatomic molecules (normal modes, anharmonicity, wave functions and energy levels of rigid rotations, vibration-rotation interaction), ab initio electronic structure theory (Hartree-Fock, configuration interaction, multi-configuration self-consistent-field, and many-body perturbation theory techniques), angular momentum theory (operators and wave functions, Clebsch-Gordan coefficients, rotation matrices), time-dependent quantum mechanics (time evolution operator, Feynman path integrals, scattering theory, Born approximation, Lipmann-Schwinger equation, correlation functions), interaction of radiation and matter (semiclassical and quantum theories of radiation, transition probabilities, selection rules). Prerequisite: 271 or PHYSICS 230.

3 units, Win (Martinez, T)

CHEM 275. Advanced Physical Chemistry

The principles and methods of statistical mechanics from the ensemble point of view, statistical thermodynamics, heat capacities of solids and polyatomic gases, chemical equilibria, equations of state of fluids, and phase transitions. Prerequisite: 271.

3 units, Spr (Pande, V)

CHEM 276. Advanced Physical Chemistry

The statistical mechanical basis for computer simulations of atomic and molecular liquids. Principles of the Monte Carlo method, Metropolis algorithm, and application to lattice models and continuum fluids. Principles of molecular dynamics calculations, methods for sampling equilibrium ensembles, algorithms for dynamics. Periodic boundary conditions, methods for dealing with long-ranged forces, construction of potential energy functions, estimation of statistical error in results of simulations. Prerequisite: 275.

3 units, Aut (Andersen, H)

CHEM 277. Topics in Physical Chemistry

Possible topics: structure elucidation using diffraction techniques, advanced statistical mechanics, crystal field theory, advanced quantum mechanics, magnetic relaxation, advanced thermodynamics, chemical applications of group theory. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: 275 or consent of instructor.

3 units, Spr (Pecora, R)

CHEM 278A. Research Progress in Physical Chemistry

Required of all second- and third-year Ph.D. candidates in physical and biophysical chemistry and chemical physics. Second-year students present their research progress and plans in brief written and oral summaries (A); third-year students prepare a written progress report (B). A: Win, B: Win

1 unit, Win (Pecora, R)

CHEM 278B. Research Progress in Physical Chemistry

Required of all second- and third-year Ph.D. candidates in physical and biophysical chemistry and chemical physics. Second-year students present their research progress and plans in brief written and oral summaries (A); third-year students prepare a written progress report (B). A: Win, B: Win

1 unit, Win (Pecora, R)

CHEM 279. Physical Chemistry Seminar

Required of graduate students majoring in physical chemistry. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (Chidsey, C), Win (Chidsey, C), Spr (Chidsey, C)

CHEM 280. Single-Molecule Spectroscopy and Imaging

Theoretical and experimental techniques necessary to achieve single-molecule sensitivity in laser spectroscopy; interaction of radiation with spectroscopic transitions; systematics of signals, noise, and signal-to-noise; modulation and imaging methods; and analysis of fluctuations; applications to modern problems in biophysics, cellular imaging, physical chemistry, single-photon sources, and materials science. Prerequisites: 271, previous or concurrent enrollment in 273.

3 units, not given this year

CHEM 285. Chemical Principles in Drug Discovery & Development

Application of physical organic chemistry to the discovery and subsequent product development of small molecule and macromolecular drugs. Discussion on key physical, chemical and biological properties of drug candidates, how to measure them, and how to engineer them. Will also discuss principles of drug formulation and delivery. Graduate-level background in physical and organic chemistry recommended.

3 units, Aut (Khosla, C)

CHEM 297. Bio-Inorganic Chemistry

(Same as BIOPHYS 297) Overview of metal sites in biology. Metalloproteins as elaborated inorganic complexes, their basic coordination chemistry and bonding, unique features of the protein ligand, and the physical methods used to study active sites. Active site structures are correlated with function. Prerequisites: 153 and 173, or equivalents.

3 units, Win (Solomon, E)

CHEM 299. Teaching of Chemistry

Required of all teaching assistants in Chemistry. Techniques of teaching chemistry by means of lectures and labs.

1-3 units, Aut (Hua, Y), Win (Hua, Y), Spr (Hua, Y)

CHEM 300. Department Colloquium

Required of graduate students. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (Kool, E), Win (Kool, E), Spr (Kool, E)

CHEM 301. Research in Chemistry

Required of graduate students who have passed the qualifying examination. Open to qualified graduate students with the consent of the major professor. Research seminars and directed reading deal with newly developing areas in chemistry and experimental techniques. May be repeated for credit. Search for adviser name on Axxess.

2 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

CHEM 309. Navigating Career Options for Ph.D. Chemists

Planning a post-graduate career. Topics include career options, job search strategies, job application process, long-term career planning, and minority issues in science careers. Workshops focused on developing professional skills working with CDC and CTL, and panel discussions with chemistry Ph.D.s working in a range of fields. (Zare)

1 unit, Sum (Staff)

CHEM 459. Frontiers in Interdisciplinary Biosciences

(Same as BIO 459, BIOC 459, BIOE 459, CHEMENG 459, PSYCH 459) Students register through their affiliated department; otherwise register for CHEMENG 459. For specialists and non-specialists. Sponsored by the Stanford BioX Program. Three seminars per quarter address scientific and technical themes related to interdisciplinary approaches in bioengineering, medicine, and the chemical, physical, and biological sciences. Leading investigators from Stanford and the world present breakthroughs and endeavors that cut across core disciplines. Pre-seminars introduce basic concepts and background for non-experts. Registered students attend all pre-seminars; others welcome. See <http://biox.stanford.edu/courses/459.html>. Recommended: basic mathematics, biology, chemistry, and physics.

1 unit, Aut (Robertson, C), Win (Robertson, C), Spr (Robertson)

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