

1. Application of NMR spectroscopy
2. Applications of electron spectroscopy
3. Applications of IR spectroscopy
4. Applications of microwave spectroscopy
5. Characterization of physical methods
6. Common types of spectroscopy. Spectra.
7. Electromagnetic radiation and its basic characteristics
8. Electronic oscillatory transitions
9. Electronic transition probability. Emission of light
10. EPR condition. G-factor and its significance
11. Equilibrium and non-equilibrium distribution
12. Filling rate of energy levels. Degenerate levels
13. Fundamentals of combinational scattering, Polarization.
14. Harmonic and anharmonic oscillator
15. Infrared spectroscopy
16. Intensity of rotational spectral lines, Degeneracy
17. Introduction to spectroscopy, types of spectra
18. Linear, angular, nonlinear rotations and angular speed formula
19. Luminescence (Fluorescence, Phosphorescence)
20. Microwave spectroscopy
21. Molecular spectroscopy. BLB law
22. Molecular spectrum types
23. NMR spectroscopy. The chemical shifting
24. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy
25. Oscillations of molecules: symmetric and asymmetric rotations
26. Overtones and combined bands
27. Physical basics of NMR spectroscopy. NMR condition
28. Polarization. Rayleigh scattering
29. Principles of magnetic resonance spectroscopy
30. Raman spectroscopy
31. Rotational and vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic
32. Rotational spectra of polyatomic molecules

33. Spectroscopic and diffraction methods
34. Spectroscopy. Common types of spectroscopy
35. Spectroscopy. Types of spectra
36. Spin-resonance spectroscopy
37. Stokes and antistokes parameters
38. The chemical shifting
39. The components of electromagnetic radiation
40. The concept of physical Investigation methods
41. The Doppler effect in electromagnetic radiation
42. The energy level and their classification, quantum of energy
43. The Frank Condon principle
44. The rotational energy levels of molecules
45. Vibrational Raman spectra of polyatomic molecules
46. Vibrational spectra of Polyatomics
47. Vibrational-rotational transitions in diatomic molecules
48. Diffraction methods