

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

ADMINISTRATION

John E. Hopcroft, dean

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FACILITIES AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Most of the academic units of the College of Engineering are on the Joseph N. Pew, Jr. Engineering Quadrangle. Facilities for applied and engineering physics are located in Clark Hall on the College of Arts and Sciences campus, and facilities for agricultural engineering are centered in Riley-Robb Hall on the campus of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Special university and college facilities augment the laboratories operated by the various engineering schools and departments, and special centers and programs contribute to opportunities for study and research.

Computing equipment, for example, is available through centers administered by the university and by the College of Engineering, as well as in laboratories run by schools, departments, or programs. The university facilities include personal computers for student use, terminals connected to the mainframe, computer-graphics equipment, and a supercomputer. The College of Engineering operates, in addition to several computing centers for student use, the Computer-Aided Design Instructional Facility, which provides advanced computer-graphics equipment used in course work throughout the college.

Cornell programs and centers of special interest in engineering include the following:

Center for Applied Mathematics. A cross-disciplinary center that administers a graduate program.

Center for the Environment. A sponsor of interdisciplinary programs that are currently in the areas of environmental law and policy, ecosystem research, remote sensing, water resources, the global environment, biological resources, waste management, and solid-waste combustion.

Center for Radiophysics and Space Research. An interdisciplinary unit that facilitates research in astronomy and the space sciences.

Center for Theory and Simulation in Science and Engineering. A national supercomputer facility used for advanced research in engineering and the physical and biological sciences.

Cornell Electronic Packaging Alliance. A cooperative venture involving Cornell and several corporations in the areas of computing and microelectronics, organized to undertake precompetitive, interdisciplinary research in electronic packaging.

Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS). A high-energy synchrotron radiation laboratory operated in conjunction with the university's high-energy storage ring. Current research programs at CHESS are in areas of structural biology, chemistry, materials science, and physics.

Center for Manufacturing Enterprise. A joint venture of Cornell, industrial organizations, and the federal government to encourage the development and implementation of modern manufacturing systems.

Cornell Program in Power Systems Engineering. A research and instructional program centered in a laboratory that has a complete real-time model of an electric power system.

Cornell Waste Management Institute. A research, teaching, and extension program within the Center for Environmental Research that addresses the environmental, technical, and economic issues associated with solid waste; one facility sponsored by the institute is the Combustion Simulation Laboratory in the Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.

Institute for the Study of the Continents. An interdisciplinary organization that promotes research on the structure, composition, and evolution of the continents.

Laboratory of Plasma Studies. A center for interdisciplinary research in plasma physics and lasers.

Materials Science Center. An interdisciplinary facility with substantial support from the National Science Foundation, providing sophisticated equipment.

Mathematical Sciences Institute. An interdisciplinary program in applications of mathematics funded by the U.S. Army.

National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center. The world's largest radio-radar telescope facility, operated by Cornell in Puerto Rico.

National Earthquake Engineering Research Center. A facility recently established by the National Science Foundation at a group of universities in New York State to study response and design of structures in earthquake environments.

National Institutes of Health/National Science Foundation Developmental Resource in Biophysical Imaging and Optoelectronics. A resource that develops novel measurement and optical instrumentation for solving biophysical problems.

National Nanofabrication Facility. A center that provides equipment and services for research in the science, engineering, and technology of structures (including electronic components) with dimensions as small as nanometers.

Program of Computer Graphics. An interdisciplinary research center that operates one of the most advanced computer-graphics laboratories in the United States.

Program on Science, Technology, and Society. A cross-disciplinary unit that sponsors courses and promotes research on the interaction of science, technology, and society.

SRC Center for the Program on Microscience and Technology. A center sponsored by the Semiconductor Research Corporation to promote research essential to the development of VLSI devices and circuits.

Statistics Center. Coordinates a university-wide program in statistics and probability.

Ward Laboratory of Nuclear Engineering. Irradiation, isotope production, and activation analysis facilities for interdisciplinary research.

Programs sponsored by College of Engineering units include several for industrial affiliates. These are in the areas of injection molding, computer science, materials science, geologic study of the continents, and nanometer scale structures.

DEGREE PROGRAMS

Cornell programs in engineering and applied science lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Master of Engineering (with field designation), Master of Science, and Doctor of Philosophy.

General academic information concerning the Bachelor of Science degree is given here under the heading "Undergraduate Study." Curricula for major studies are described under the various academic areas.

Programs leading to the Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees are administered by the Graduate School. They are described in the *Announcement of the Graduate School* and the special announcement *Graduate Study in Engineering and Applied Science*. The professional Master of Engineering programs and cooperative programs with the Johnson Graduate School of Management are described below.

UNDERGRADUATE STUDY

Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degrees are offered in the following areas:

Agricultural and biological engineering†
Chemical engineering
Civil engineering
College program

Computer science
Electrical engineering
Engineering physics
Geological sciences
Materials science and engineering
Mechanical engineering
Operations research and engineering

Students in the College of Engineering begin their undergraduate studies in the Common Curriculum, which is administered by the faculty members of the College Curriculum Governing Board (CCGB) through the associate dean for undergraduate programs and the Engineering Advising office. Subsequently most students enter *field* programs, which are described separately for each academic area. Alternatively students may enter the *College Program* (described below), which permits them to pursue a course of study adapted to individual interests.

Students interested in bioengineering may arrange a suitable curriculum with a bioengineering option within one of the field programs or through the College Program. Information about the bioengineering option is available in the Office of Undergraduate Programs, 221 Carpenter Hall. Students interested in environmental engineering may pursue the environmental tract offered by the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering.

*Agricultural and biological engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, engineering physics, materials science and engineering, mechanical engineering, and operations research and engineering are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

†To major in agricultural and biological engineering students normally enroll in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences for the first and second years, and jointly in that college and the College of Engineering for the third and fourth years. However, students enrolled in the College of Engineering for the first two years may affiliate with the field of agricultural and biological engineering and become jointly enrolled in the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Engineering for the third and fourth years.

Requirements for Graduation

To receive the Bachelor of Science degree, students must meet the requirements of the Common Curriculum, as set forth by the College of Engineering, including the requirements of the field program, as established by the school or department with which they become affiliated. The Common Curriculum has recently been revised, and currently there are two phases of degree requirements. Phase I pertains to students in the Classes of 1995, 1996, and 1997; Phase II begins with students entering the college in the Class of 1998.* The Common Curriculum is explained below with the differences in Phase I and Phase II indicated. (Further explanation of the revised Common Curriculum and field flow charts are provided in the 1994-95 edition of the *Engineering Undergraduate Handbook*.)

* Students in the Classes of 1995, 96, or 1997 may elect to pursue the course of study

available in Phase II with the permission of their field or department office.

Phase I: Applicable through the Class of 1997

Course Category	Credits
1) Mathematics	16
2) Physics	12
3) Chemistry	4
4) Freshman writing seminar*	6
5) Computer programming†	4
6) Engineering distribution (4 courses)	12
7) Liberal studies distribution (6 courses)	18
8) Electives:	
Approved electives	9
Free electives	6
Technical electives	6
9) Field Program	30-46

Phase II: Beginning with students in the Class of 1998

Course Category	Credits
1) Mathematics	16
2) Physics	12
3) Chemistry	4
4) Freshman writing seminar*	6
5) Computer programming†	4
6) Engineering distribution (3 courses)	
a. One Introduction to Engineering	3
b. Two other distribution courses	6
7) Liberal studies distribution (6 courses)	18
8) Approved electives	6
9) Field program	
a. Field required courses	30 cr. min.
b. Field approved electives	9
c. Courses outside the field	9

*One writing-intensive technical course or a course in technical or scientific writing must also be taken; this course may simultaneously satisfy some other requirement.

†One approved course in computing applications must also be taken; this course may simultaneously satisfy some other requirement, such as an engineering distribution course, an approved elective, or a field program course.

A minimum of 123 credit hours is required for graduation; the specific number of required credit hours will vary depending on which field program is chosen. (See field curricula for specific field requirements.) Two terms of physical education must be taken in the freshman year to satisfy a university requirement.

Mathematics

The normal program in mathematics includes Mathematics 191, 192, 293, and 294. Every student must attain a grade of at least C- in Mathematics 191, 192, 293, and 294, or other courses that may be approved as substitutes for these courses. If this requirement is not met the first time a course is taken, the course must be repeated immediately and a satisfactory grade attained before the next

course in the sequence may be taken. Courses that are taken a second time in order to meet this requirement do not yield additional credit toward a degree.

Physics

The normal program in physics includes Physics 112, 213, and 214 or the corresponding honors courses (Physics 116, 217, and 218). Engineering students are required to have attained a minimum grade of C- in Mathematics 191 or equivalent before taking Physics 112. The same minimum grade is required in each subsequent mathematics course before taking the physics course for which it is a prerequisite (e.g., C- in Mathematics 192 before taking Physics 213, or C- in Mathematics 293 before taking Physics 214). Students in the field programs of ABEN, CEE (environmental tract), or OR&IE may substitute Chemistry 208 for Physics 214.

Chemistry

Chemistry 211 or 207 is required for all students.

Chemistry 211 is a course designed for students who do not intend any further study in chemistry and may be taken either in the fall or spring of the freshman year.

In general, students intending to affiliate with the following departments and schools should take Chemistry 211: electrical engineering, operations research and industrial engineering, computer science, mechanical and aerospace engineering, applied and engineering physics (applied and engineering physics students should discuss this option with the field consultant), and civil engineering (not students in environmental engineering). Students in chemical engineering must take Chemistry 207 in the fall of their freshman year, to be followed by Chemistry 208 in the spring term. All students considering environmental engineering, materials science and engineering, geological sciences, or a health-related career such as medicine should take Chemistry 207.

Freshman Writing Seminars

Each semester of their freshman year, students choose a freshman writing seminar from among more than seventy courses offered by over twenty different departments in the humanities, social sciences, and expressive arts. These courses offer the student practice in writing English prose. They also assure beginning students the benefits of a small class.

Technical Writing

In addition to the two Freshman Writing Seminars required, engineering students entering in the fall of 1990 or later, and transfer students matriculating in the fall of 1992 or later, must take a course that includes a significant amount of technical and scientific writing. This course may be used to satisfy another graduation requirement. A student can fulfill the technical writing requirement by enrolling in an engineering course specifically designed to include a writing-intensive component or by taking a course in technical or scientific writing. Courses that currently satisfy this requirement are A&EP 264, CHEM E 432, COMM 352*, COMM 360*, COMM 363*, COMM 365*, ELE E 315, ENGR C 350, ENGR C 435, M&AE 427, MS&E 435, and MS&E 443-444 if both courses are taken. Students

participating in the Engineering Cooperative Program may also arrange for a writing-intensive co-op experience to satisfy this requirement. Additional courses are being reviewed. Updated information on these approved courses may be obtained from Engineering Advising, 167 Olin Hall.

*Note that there is limited enrollment in all Communications Department writing courses.

Computing

In either the first or second term of their freshman year, students normally take COM S 100, Introduction to Computer Programming. Before graduation they must take an additional course with a significant amount of computing applications; this course may also be used to meet another graduation requirement. Courses that satisfy this requirement are ABEN 475, COM S 212, ENGRD 211, ENGRD 222, ENGRD 241, ENGRD 264, ELE E 423, M&AE 389, M&AE 489, M&AE 575, M&AE 578, and M&AE 670. The recommended choice for students intending to enter the Field Program in Engineering Physics is ENGRD 264; in Chemical Engineering, ENGRD 222 or 241; in Computer Science, ENGRD 211 or COM S 212; in Electrical Engineering, ENGRD 211; in Civil Engineering, ENGRD 241; in Mechanical Engineering, M&AE 389, M&AE 489, M&AE 575, or M&AE 670; and in Operations Research and Engineering, ENGRD 211.

Engineering Distribution

Phase I: Applicable through the Class of 1997

Four engineering distribution courses (12 credits) are required. These courses must be selected from four of the eight areas listed below. A student may use only one of the possible substitutions described.

1) Introduction to engineering

Several courses are offered to introduce freshmen to the various fields of engineering. Some of these courses, which begin with ENGRI 110, may not be included in this announcement. A full listing will be available in the Course and Room Roster at the time of registration.

2) Scientific computing

ENGRD 211, Computers and Programming
ENGRD 222, Introduction to Scientific Computing
ENGRD 241, Engineering Computation

Students in the Field Program in Computer Science may substitute COM S 212 for ENGRD 211 (also COM S 211).

3) Materials science

ENGRD 261, Introduction to Mechanical Properties of Materials
ENGRD 262, Introduction to Electrical Properties of Materials

4) Mechanics

ENGRD 202, Mechanics of Solids
ENGRD 203, Dynamics

Students in the Field Program in Engineering Physics may substitute A&EP 333 for ENGRD 203.

5) Probability and statistics

ENGRD 260, Introduction to Engineering Probability

ENGRD 270, Basic Engineering Probability and Statistics

Students in the Field Program in Electrical Engineering may substitute ELE E 310 for ENGRD 260. Students in the Field Program in Engineering Physics may substitute ELE E 310 or Mathematics 471 for ENGRD 260. Students in the Field Programs in Civil Engineering and Agricultural Engineering may substitute CEE 304 for ENGRD 270.

6) Electrical sciences

ENGRD 210, Introduction to Electrical Systems
ENGRD 230, Introduction to Digital Systems
ENGRD 264, Computerized-Instrumentation Design

7) Thermodynamics and energy balances

ENGRD 219, Mass and Energy Balances
ENGRD 221, Thermodynamics

Students in the Field Program in Electrical Engineering may substitute ELE E 480 for ENGRD 221.

8) Earth and life sciences

ENGRD 201, Introduction to the Physics and Chemistry of the Earth

Phase II: Beginning with students in the Class of 1998

Three engineering distribution courses (9 credits) are required. One course must be an Introduction to Engineering Course (designated by ENGR1), and the other two should be chosen from two different categories listed below.

The Introduction of Engineering course will introduce students to the engineering process and provide a substantive experience in an open-ended problem solving context. See the Introduction to Engineering Course listing for currently offered courses. (During the 1994-95 academic year, a freshman may petition to have another engineering course satisfy the Introduction to Engineering Course requirement.)

The other two distribution courses must be selected from two different categories listed below. A student may use any one of the possible substitutions described. (See Field Program curricula for recommended courses.)

1) Scientific computing

ENGRD 211, Computers and Programming
ENGRD 212, Modes of Algorithmic Expression
ENGRD 222, Introduction to Scientific Computing
ENGRD 241, Engineering Computation

2) Materials science

ENGRD 261, Introduction to Mechanical Properties of Materials
ENGRD 262, Introduction to Electrical Properties of Materials

3) Mechanics

ENGRD 202, Mechanics of Solids
ENGRD 203, Dynamics

Students in the Field Program in Engineering Physics may substitute A&EP 333 for ENGRD 203.

4) Probability and statistics

ENGRD 270, Basic Engineering Probability and Statistics

Students in the Field Program in Electrical Engineering may substitute ELE E 310 for ENGRD 270. Students in the Field Program in Engineering Physics may substitute ELE E 310 or Mathematics 471 for ENGRD 270. Students in the Field Programs in Civil Engineering and Agricultural and Biological Engineering may substitute CEE 304 for ENGRD 270.

5) Electrical sciences

ENGRD 210, Introduction to Electrical Systems
ENGRD 230, Introduction to Digital Systems
ENGRD 264, Computerized-Instrumentation Design

6) Thermodynamics and energy balances

ENGRD 219, Mass and Energy Balances
ENGRD 221, Thermodynamics

7) Earth and life sciences

ENGRD 201, Introduction to the Physics and Chemistry of the Earth

8) Biology and chemistry

BIO S 101 and 103, Biological Sciences, Lecture and Laboratory
BIO S 105, Introductory Biology
BIO S 107, General Biology (summer only)
CHEM 389, Physical Chemistry I

Liberal Studies Distribution

The six required liberal studies courses (totaling at least 18 credits) may be chosen from approved courses in four categories: (a) humanities or history, (b) social sciences, (c) foreign languages, and (d) expressive arts.

At least two courses must be chosen from category (a). No more than 3 credits toward this requirement may be taken in category (d). At least two courses in categories (a) or (b) must be from the same field of study. One of these courses must be at or above the 200-level or be an explicit prerequisite of the other.

This new liberal studies distribution requirement affects engineering students graduating in 1994 or later. No combination of courses permitted under the previous rules should be excluded by the new rules.

No freshman seminar may be used to meet the liberal studies requirement.

Following each category is a list of approved courses. Every effort has been made to keep the lists up to date, but errors sometimes occur. Students who wish to use a course that seems to fit the category description but is not listed should contact the Engineering Advising Office.

a) Humanities or History

Architecture, 181, 182
Art 317, 318

Africana Studies, 202, 204, 205, 211, 219, 280, 285, 344, 350, 360, 361, 370, 381, 405, 422, 425, 431, 432, 455, 460, 471, 475, 482, 483, 490

Anthropology 290, 355, 356, 420

Archeology (courses in Old World Archeology and 493)

Asian Studies (courses in Asian art, literature, religion or cultural history)

Classics (all courses except 356, 360, 361 and language courses)

Collective Bargaining, Labor Law and Labor History 100, 101, 303, 304, 305, 381, 384, 385, 386, 406, 482

Comparative Literature (all courses)

Economics 315, 323, 324, 325, 326

Engineering 250, 292

English (all courses except writing courses, whose numbers end in the 80s; e.g., 288, 289, 382, etc.)

French Literature (all courses)

German Literature (all courses)

History (all courses)

History of Art (all courses)

International and Comparative Labor Relations 430

Italian Literature (all courses)

Jewish Studies 274, 351, 352

Labor Economics 448

Music (only introductory, music theory, and music history courses)

Natural Resources 407

Near Eastern Studies (courses listed under history, civilization, or literature)

Philosophy (all courses except courses in logic)

Religious Studies 101

Russian Literature (all courses)

Spanish Literature (all courses)

Theater Arts (only courses in Theater Studies, film analysis and history)

Women's Studies 227, 238, 273, 307, 336, 357, 426

b) Social Sciences

Africana Studies 171, 172, 190, 191, 231, 280, 290, 301, 302, 344, 345, 346, 352, 382, 400, 410, 420, 451, 460, 481, 484, 485, 495

Agricultural Economics 100, 252, 332, 430, 431, 450, 464, 492

Anthropology (all courses except 101 and courses in Biological and Ecological Anthropology)

Archeology (all courses except those in Methodology and Technology)

Architecture 342

City and Regional Planning 100, 101, 218, 261, 314, 382, 404

Collective Bargaining, Labor Law and Labor History 384

Communication 116, 120, 314, 416

Consumer Economics and Housing (110, 111, 247, and any course having one or more of these as a prerequisite)

Design and Environmental Analysis 150, 250

Economics (all courses except 105, 315, 317, 318, 319, 320, 326. Engineering students should generally take Economics 203-204 and *not* 101-102, unless they have had no calculus.)

Education, 210, 211, 212, 271, 310, 311, 317, 321, 322, 360, 378, 477

Engineering 360

Government (all courses)

Human Development and Family Studies (all courses)

Human Service Studies (all courses)

International and Comparative Labor Relations (all courses)

Labor Economics (all courses)

Linguistics (all courses)

Natural Resources 201

Organizational Behavior (all courses)

Psychology (all courses *except* 123, 307, 322, 324, 326, 332, 350, 361, 396, 422, 425, 426, 429, 465, 470, 471, 472, 473, 475, 476, 478, 479, 492)

Rural Sociology (all courses)

Sociology (all courses)

Textiles and Apparel 245

Women's Studies 210, 218, 220, 238, 244, 277, 281, 297, 305, 321, 353, 362, 365, 366, 372, 406, 408, 425, 428, 438, 450, 454, 463, 468, 479, 480, 493

c) Foreign Language

This category includes all foreign language courses; if two or more foreign language courses are used to fulfill part of the liberal studies requirement, then they must be a sequence of courses in the same language. The rules for placement and advanced placement credit in languages are those of the College of Arts and Sciences. Speakers of languages other than English may obtain up to 6 advanced placement credits according to these rules.

d) Expressive Arts

Africana Studies 303, 425, 430

Art (studio courses)

Biological Sciences 208, 209

Communications (all courses)

Design and Environmental Analysis 101, 102, 114

Engineering (all Engineering Communications courses, which are designated ENGR)

English (expository and creative writing courses, whose numbers end in the 80's, e.g., 288, 289, 382, etc.)

Floriculture (courses in Freehand Drawing and Scientific Illustration)

Industrial and Labor Relations 452

Music (courses in musical performance and musical organizations and ensembles)

Theater Arts (all courses except those listed in category (a) above)

Electives

Phase I: Applicable through the Class of 1997

There are three kinds of electives: approved, free, and technical. Approved electives must be an appropriate part of an overall educational plan or objective.* This constraint allows flexibility for individual goals while maintaining a coordinated program. A free elective may be any course in the university,† although all course selections must be approved by the student's faculty adviser. Technical electives

are generally taken in the junior and senior years. They are usually upper-level courses in engineering, mathematics, or the physical sciences, but they also may be courses in other areas as designated by the student's field program.

Approved electives can help develop the skills of a broadly educated engineer, so students should give serious thought to their educational objectives and not propose approved-elective courses haphazardly. Advisers generally accept as approved electives: one introduction to engineering course, engineering distribution courses, courses stressing oral or written communication, upper-level engineering courses, advanced courses in mathematics, and rigorous courses in the biological and physical sciences. Courses in business, economics, and language are often approved by advisers when they serve a student's educational and academic objectives. In other cases, the student's interests are better served by approved electives that expand the field program or other parts of the curriculum, including the humanities and social sciences requirement.

*No ROTC courses may be used as approved electives unless they are co-listed by an academic department.

†Except supplementary courses and ROTC courses at the 100 and 200 level not co-listed by an academic department. Up to 6 credits of ROTC courses at the 300 level or above may be used as free electives.

Additional ROTC courses not co-listed by an academic department may not be used to meet graduation requirements.

Phase II: Beginning with students in the Class of 1998

Six credits of approved electives are required. Approved electives can help develop the skills of a broadly educated engineer, so students should give serious thought to their educational objectives and not propose approved-elective courses haphazardly. Advisers generally accept as approved electives: one introduction to engineering course, engineering distribution courses, courses stressing oral or written communication, upper-level engineering courses, advanced courses in mathematics, and rigorous courses in the biological and physical sciences. Courses in business, economics, and language are often approved by advisers when they serve a student's educational and academic objectives. In other cases, the student's interests are better served by approved electives that expand the field program or other parts of the curriculum, including the humanities and social sciences requirement.*

In addition, nine credits of electives are determined by field approval. These electives are designated by the field program faculty and the field program faculty advisers. These electives are a part of a coordinated field curriculum, and students should refer to the Field Program curricula for descriptions of the field approved electives.

To ensure breadth of engineering studies, field programs also will include nine hours of courses outside the major.

Students are encouraged to take as many courses offered at the university in addition to the minimum engineering curriculum requirement as they wish.

*No ROTC courses may be used as approved electives unless they are co-listed by an academic department.

Social Issues of Technology

It is important for engineers to realize the social and ethical implications of their work. Consequently, in selecting their humanities, social sciences, approved electives, and free electives, students are urged to consider courses listed within the "Science, Technology, and Society" undergraduate area of concentration (see Interdisciplinary Centers and Programs section). These courses may provide students with an important perspective on their studies and their future careers.

Engineering Advising Office

From the time that students enter the college as freshmen until they become affiliated with a major field or the College Program after the fall term of the sophomore year, they are under the administration of the Engineering Advising office, which implements the academic policies of the College Curriculum Governing Board. The office also offers general advising and counseling services, publishes a college newsletter, and serves as the primary resource center for undergraduate students in the college. The Engineering Minority Programs office and the Women's Programs in engineering office provide additional specialized services.

To remain in good standing, students in the College of Engineering must apply to affiliate with a field by the end of the first term of their sophomore year. Transfer students from outside Cornell usually affiliate with a field of study on matriculation.

Freshman Year

At the end of the freshman year, students are expected to have completed or received credit for at least eight courses, including Math 191, Math 192, Chemistry 211 or 207, Physics 112, COM S 100, two terms of Freshman Writing Seminars, and an Introduction to Engineering course. In addition, students need to complete two terms of physical education during their first year. *Many variations in the freshman schedule are possible*, depending on the individual student's background, advanced placement credit, and career goals. Those receiving advanced placement for first term calculus may take Physics 112 in term one. Students with an interest in bioengineering may take biology in terms one and two as approved electives. Students preparing to study medicine should take one year of biology and Chemistry 207 and 208 in the first year.

Field Program

The specific program for each field is described in the following pages. Students with a grade-point average of at least 2.0 who are making normal progress toward their degree are expected to apply for affiliation with a field program by the end of the first term of their sophomore year. Change of field affiliation is permitted in the following terms. If the change occurs during the fifth term or later, however, completion of the field program may require an additional semester of study.

Some fields require a specific engineering distribution course as a prerequisite for the

upperclass course sequence. These requirements are:

Chemical Engineering: ENGRD 219

Civil Engineering: ENGRD 202, ENGRD 219 (for environmental tract)

Computer Science: ENGRD 211 or ENGRD 212

Electrical Engineering: ENGRD 230

Materials Science and Engineering: ENGRD 261

Mechanical Engineering: ENGRD 202

Operations Research and Engineering: ENGRD 270

College Program

Individually arranged courses of study under the College Program are possible for those well-qualified students whose educational objectives cannot be met by one of the regular field programs. Often the desired curriculum is in an interdisciplinary area. Each program is developed by the student in consultation with faculty advisers and must be approved by the College Program Committee, which is responsible for supervising the student's work.

Students apply to enter the College Program by the end of the first term of the sophomore year. A student should seek assistance in developing a coherent program from professors in the proposed major and minor subject areas. If approved, the program is the curricular contract to which the student must adhere. Normally, students applying to the College Program should have a 3.0 cumulative grade point average.

Every curriculum in the College Program, with the exception of certain faculty-sponsored programs, must comprise an engineering major and an educationally related minor. The major may be in any subject area offered by schools or departments of the college; the minor may be in a second engineering subject area or in a logically connected nonengineering area. The combinations must clearly form an engineering education in scope and in substance and should include engineering design and synthesis as well as engineering sciences. In addition to 48 credits in the major and minor subjects, including at least 32 credits in engineering courses, each program includes the normally required courses in humanities and social sciences and approved electives.

Further information about the College Program may be obtained from the associate dean for undergraduate programs, 221 Carpenter Hall.

Bioengineering Option

Students who elect this option will graduate with a B.S. degree in one of the traditional fields and with an administrative note on their transcript formally recognizing their efforts in bioengineering.

The requirements for completion of the option are four courses (12 credit hours minimum) and one credit hour of Bioengineering Seminar (ENGRG 501). These courses can simultaneously satisfy other degree requirements and are not necessarily four additional courses. These four courses must be selected from two categories: science-based courses and bioengineering courses. At least one course must be from the science-based course list and at least two from the bioengineering

course list. Each student interested in the bioengineering option can request through the Engineering Advising Office a bioengineering adviser who would assist the student in course selection for this option. The bioengineering adviser is in addition to the student's regular academic adviser.

A list of approved courses is available in 221 Carpenter Hall.

International Programs

An international perspective, sensitivity to other cultures, and the ability to speak a second language are increasingly important to today's engineers. The College of Engineering encourages students to study or work abroad during their undergraduate years to prepare for participation in the global marketplace. A special International Scholars College Program is available for students to minor in international studies and study abroad during their junior year. As with other College Programs (see above), students apply in the first semester of their sophomore year. For further information on the International Scholars College Program and study or work abroad, contact Professor Richard Lance, 322 Thurston Hall; telephone: 255-5064. Information on co-op programs abroad is available from the Engineering Co-op Office in 148 Olin Hall.

Dual Degree Option

A special academic option, intended for superior students, is the dual degree program, in which both a Bachelor of Science and a Bachelor of Arts degree can be earned in about five years. Students registered in the College of Engineering or the College of Arts and Sciences may apply and, after acceptance of their application, begin the dual program in their second or third year. Those interested should contact the coordinator of dual degree programs, 172 Goldwin Smith Hall; the associate dean for undergraduate programs in 223 Carpenter Hall; or an adviser in Engineering Advising, 167 Olin Hall.

Double Major in Engineering

The Double Major option, which makes it possible to develop expertise in two allied fields of engineering, generally requires at least one semester beyond the usual four years. Students affiliate with one field in the normal way and then petition to enter a second field before the end of their junior year. All the requirements of both fields must be satisfied. Further information is available from Engineering Advising, 167 Olin Hall, and the individual field consultant offices.

Engineering Communications Program

The ability to communicate effectively is an essential aspect of successful professional practice. The Engineering Communications Program offers instruction in written, oral, and visual presentation. Engineering Communications (ENGRC 350) and Writing for Engineering Managers (ENGRC 435) are three-credit seminar courses designed for students who desire intensive work in these areas. Examples from real-life engineering contexts are analyzed, and many specific assignments are presented as professional case studies. Students learn to address audiences having different levels of technical expertise and to investigate the social and ethical implications of written and oral communication. These courses fulfill the college's technical writing

requirement (see Requirements for Graduation). The program also offers courses on topics of special interest and independent studies or projects in technical/professional communications. In addition to offering free-standing communications courses, the program works with engineering fields to integrate communications into technical courses. The program's faculty also advises student publications, facilitates writing and oral presentation competitions, and arranges discussions of professional communications with students and alumni. For further information, contact the director, 205 Carpenter Hall.

Engineering Cooperative Program

A special program for undergraduates in most fields of engineering is the Engineering Cooperative Program, which provides an opportunity for students to gain practical experience in industry and other engineering-related enterprises before they graduate. By supplementing course work with carefully monitored, paid jobs, co-op students are able to explore their own interests and acquire a better understanding of engineering as a profession.

Sophomores in the upper half of their class are eligible to apply for the co-op program. (Students in computer science and agricultural and biological engineering are eligible, even though they may not be registered in the College of Engineering.) Applicants are interviewed by representatives of cooperating companies and select their work assignments from any offers they receive. Those students who are offered assignments and elect to join the program usually take their fifth-term courses at Cornell during the summer following their sophomore year and begin their first co-op work assignment that fall. They return to Cornell to complete term six with their classmates and then undertake a second work assignment with the same company the following summer. Co-op students return to campus for their senior year and graduate with their class.

Further information may be obtained from the Engineering Professional Programs office, 148 Olin Hall.

MASTER OF ENGINEERING DEGREE PROGRAMS

One-year Master of Engineering (M.Eng.) programs are offered in thirteen fields. These programs are discussed in this announcement in connection with the corresponding upperclass engineering field programs because the curricula are integrated. Cornell baccalaureate engineering graduates frequently continue their studies in the M.Eng. program, although the program is also open to qualified graduates of other schools. The M.Eng. degrees and the academic fields under which they are described are listed below.

M.Eng.(Aerospace): Mechanical and aerospace engineering

M.Eng.(Agricultural and Biological): Agricultural and biological engineering

M.Eng.(Chemical): Chemical engineering

M.Eng.(Civil & Environmental): Civil and environmental engineering

M.Eng.(Computer Science): Computer sciences

M.Eng.(Electrical): Electrical engineering

M.Eng.(Engineering Physics): Applied and engineering physics

M.Eng.(Geology): Geological sciences

M.Eng.(Materials): Materials science and engineering

M.Eng.(Mechanical): Mechanical and aerospace engineering

M.Eng.(Engineering Mechanics): Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

M.Eng.(Nuclear): Nuclear science and engineering

M.Eng.(OR&IE): Operations research and industrial engineering

Candidates for a professional master's degree who wish to specialize in areas related to manufacturing may avail themselves of two special programs. The manufacturing systems engineering option may be centered in any one of the fields listed above. The microelectronics manufacturing option is offered in the fields of electrical engineering, engineering physics, materials science and engineering, and chemical engineering. Both specializations are attested to by a Dean's Certificate in addition to a diploma at the time of graduation. An industrial internship program provides opportunities to combine on-campus education with off-campus industrial experience.

An M.Eng. option of potential interest to engineers from all fields is the program in engineering management, offered by the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering. This option is described in the section related to the M.Eng.(Civil & Environmental) degree. A new management option in the M.Eng.(Chemical) degree program is also available.

Cornell engineering graduates in the upper half of their class will generally be admitted to M.Eng. programs; however, requirements for admission vary by field. Superior Cornell applicants who will be, at the time of matriculation, eight or fewer credits short of a baccalaureate degree may petition for early admission. Other applicants must have a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent from a college or university of recognized standing, in an area of engineering or science that is judged appropriate for the proposed field of study. They must also present evidence of undergraduate preparation equivalent to that provided by a Cornell undergraduate engineering education, a transcript, two letters of recommendation, and a statement of academic purpose. A candidate who is admitted with an undergraduate background that is judged inadequate must make up any deficiencies in addition to fulfilling the regular course requirements for the degree. Applicants from foreign universities must submit the results of the Graduate Record Examination aptitude tests and must have an adequate command of the English language. Financial aid providing partial support is available for very highly qualified candidates, primarily those who are residents of the U.S. Industry-sponsored internships, which extend the program to two years, are also available to residents of the United States. Application forms and further information are available from the graduate field offices.

Cooperative Programs with the Johnson Graduate School of Management

Two programs culminate in both Master of Engineering and Master of Business Administration degrees. One, which Cornell students enter during their undergraduate career, makes it possible to earn the B.S., M.Eng., and M.B.A. in six years—one year less than such a program would normally require. The second program, which is available to students who already hold baccalaureate degrees from Cornell or other institutions, requires five semesters and leads to both the M.Eng. and M.B.A.

Undergraduate students at Cornell interested in the six-year program should seek advice and information from the department with whose field they intend to affiliate during their upperclass years. Information about admission to either program and about special scholarship aid may be obtained from the Engineering Professional Programs Office, 148 Olin Hall.

ACADEMIC PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

Advanced Placement Credit

The College of Engineering awards a significant amount of advanced placement (AP) credit to entering freshmen who demonstrate proficiency in the subject areas of introductory courses. Students may qualify for AP credit in one of two ways:

- 1) by receiving sufficiently high scores on advanced placement examinations given and scored by the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB); or
- 2) by receiving sufficiently high scores on Cornell's departmental placement examinations, which are given during orientation week before fall-term classes begin. Advanced placement is granted only to first-term freshmen, and the placement examinations are scored before the students begin classes.

Advanced placement credit is intended to permit students to develop more challenging and stimulating programs of study. Students who receive AP credit for an introductory course may use it in three different ways.

- 1) They may enroll in a more advanced course in the same subject right away.
- 2) They may substitute an elective course from a different area.
- 3) They may enroll in fewer courses, using the AP credit to fulfill basic requirements.

A detailed description of the college's policies concerning advanced placement credit and its use in developing undergraduate programs may be found in the pamphlet *Advanced Placement and Transfer Credit for First-Year Engineering Students*, which may be obtained from Engineering Advising, 167 Olin Hall.

Transfer Credit

Entering freshmen and entering transfer students who have completed courses at recognized and accredited colleges may, under certain conditions, have credits for such courses transferred to Cornell. Such courses

must represent academic work in excess of that required for the secondary school diploma. Courses deemed acceptable for transfer credit must be equivalent in scope and rigor to courses at Cornell.

College courses completed under the auspices of cooperative college and high school programs will be considered for advanced placement credit if students demonstrate academic proficiency by taking the appropriate CEEB or Cornell departmental placement examination, as described above.

After matriculation no more than 18 credits of transfer or Cornell extramural credit may be used to satisfy bachelor's degree requirements. Summer session courses at Cornell are the only exception to this rule.

A more detailed description of the college's regulations governing transfer credit may be found in the pamphlet *Advanced Placement and Transfer Credit for First-Year Engineering Students*, available from Engineering Advising, 167 Olin Hall.

Academic Standing

The requirements for good standing in the college vary slightly among the different divisions. First-term freshmen must have a grade point average of 1.7 or higher with no failing, unsatisfactory, or *incomplete* grades; must attain a minimum grade of C- in their common curriculum mathematics course; and must be making adequate progress toward the degree. Second-term freshman and sophomore requirements are the same, except that the grade-point average must be at least 2.0. Upperclass requirements for good standing, graduation, and for satisfactory performance in courses that are prerequisite for field courses vary slightly for different fields of study, as specified in the following sections, the *Engineering Undergraduate Handbook*, or student handbooks prepared by the individual schools and departments.

Dean's List

Dean's List citations are presented each semester to engineering students with exemplary academic records. The criteria for this honor, which are determined by the dean of the college, are a term average of 3.25 or higher with no failing, unsatisfactory, or *incomplete* grades (even in physical education) and 12 credits or more of **letter grades**. Students may earn Dean's List status retroactively if they meet these criteria after making up incompletes according to college rules.

S-U Grades

The option of receiving a grade of "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" (S-U) in a particular course, rather than a grade on a graduated scale, may be selected only in the following circumstances. Students who want to take a course on an S-U basis must have completed at least one full semester of study at Cornell, and they may take only one course per semester on an S-U basis. Only courses in the liberal studies, approved electives, and free electives categories may be taken as S-U courses. Students may preregister for the S-U option. To change a grading option, a properly completed and approved add/drop form must be filed with the registrar of the College of Engineering by the end of the first three weeks of the semester. After this deadline, the grading option *may not be*

changed under any circumstances, even by petition, and no courses may be added with the S-U option selected.

The S-U policy does not apply to courses in physical education and other courses that are not taken to fulfill degree requirements. When a particular course is offered **only** on an S-U basis, a student may petition to take a second S-U course in the same term.

Residence Requirements

Candidates for an undergraduate degree in engineering must spend at least four semesters or an equivalent period of instruction as full-time students at Cornell. They must also spend at least three semesters of this time affiliated with an engineering field program or with the College Program.

Students who are voluntarily not enrolled at Cornell as full-time students may take individual courses extramurally through the School of Continuing Education and Summer Sessions. Students who have been asked to take time off are permitted to register for courses extramurally only with the approval of their field (or the college, for unaffiliated students). No more than 18 credits earned through extramural study or acquired as transfer credit (or a combination thereof) may be used to satisfy the requirements for the bachelor's degree in engineering.

Degree candidates may spend periods of time studying away from the Cornell campus with appropriate authorization. Information on programs sponsored by other universities and on procedures for direct enrollment in foreign universities is available at the Cornell Abroad office, 474 Uris Hall. Programs should be planned in consultation with Professor Richard Lance, 322 Thurston Hall, or with the staff of Engineering Advising, who can provide information on credit-evaluation policies and assist in the petitioning process.

Transferring within Cornell

It is not uncommon for students to change their academic or career goals after matriculation in one college and decide that their needs would be better met in another college at Cornell. While transfer between colleges is not guaranteed, efforts are made to assist students in this situation.

Students who wish to transfer into the College of Engineering can make application to the Office of Engineering Admissions—application forms are available in the Carpenter Hall Annex. Students who would enter the college as second-semester sophomores or upper-classmen must be accepted by a field program as part of the admission process. Others may be accepted into the college without the requirement of field affiliation.

Students who hope to transfer into engineering should take courses in mathematics, chemistry, computer science, and physics that conform to the requirements of the Common Curriculum. Interested students should discuss their eligibility with an adviser in Engineering Advising, 167 Olin Hall.

Leave of Absence and Withdrawal

Students may interrupt their studies for a period of time by taking a leave of absence. A formal petition must be filed and written approval granted. Leaves of absence are granted for a *minimum* of six months, and

can be granted for a period of up to two years. Credit earned while on leave of absence is subject to the limitation placed on extramural and transfer credit.

Students who voluntarily *withdraw* from the engineering degree program sever all connection with the college, and if they subsequently want to return, they must make a formal application for readmission. Students who fail to register in the first three weeks of the semester, without having received a leave of absence or permission for study in absentia, may be classified, by action of the faculty, as having withdrawn.

ENGINEERING CAREER SERVICES

Individual advising and group seminars are available for students who desire assistance in career and job-search matters. Also, interviews are arranged between students and more than 250 national companies that visit the campus to recruit technical graduates. A résumé referral service is also available. Both undergraduate and graduate students can use these services to pursue permanent or summer employment opportunities. Further information on all services is available from the Office of Engineering Placement and Career Services, 201 Carpenter Hall (255-5103).

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

R. B. Furry, chair; L. D. Albright, D. J. Aneshansley, J. A. Bartsch, S. G. Capps, J. R. Cooke, A. K. Datta, R. C. Derksen, K. G. Gebremedhin, D. A. Haith, J. B. Hunter, L. H. Irwin, W. J. Jewell, D. C. Ludington, J.-Y. Parlange, R. E. Pitt, G. E. Rehkugler, N. R. Scott, T. S. Steenhuis, M. B. Timmons, L. P. Walker, M. F. Walter

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

The Field Program in Agricultural and Biological Engineering prepares students for engineering practice in biological and physical systems represented in agriculture and its supporting industries and agencies, environmental or resource protection agencies, the biotechnological industries, the health industries, international engineering, and the food industries. Engineering is applied to production, handling, storage, processing, distribution, and use of plant and animal products and biomass. Issues of environmental quality and safety and preservation of soil, water, and energy resources are important. Emerging areas of study include engineering aspects of biotechnology and animal and human health. Biological sciences are integrated into the field program along with engineering design and studies in the physical sciences. Areas of concentration include agricultural engineering, biological engineering, and environmental systems engineering.

The program is jointly administered by the College of Engineering and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Students are enrolled only in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences during their first four semesters and jointly in the College of Engineering in the remaining semesters. Engineering college tuition is required for one year and is typically

paid during the fifth and sixth semesters of study. Additional information about the program may be found in the section on the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences in this publication.

Graduates find employment in agricultural and food-related industries, environmentally related firms and agencies, and the biotechnology and health industries. Many graduates pursue a professional (Master of Engineering) or research (Master of Science or doctoral) degree. Agricultural and biological engineers are employed in private industry, consulting firms, government agencies, utility companies, and educational institutions. The unique blend of engineering and the biological sciences and the breadth of education of the agricultural and biological engineer is often attractive to employers.

For further details see the department's undergraduate programs publication, available at 104 Riley-Robb Hall, or contact the field's Coordinator of Instruction at 255-2499.

The field program requirements are outlined below.

<i>Basic Subjects</i>	<i>Credits</i>
Math 191, 192, 293, 294, Calculus for Engineers and Engineering Mathematics	16
Chem 211, General Chemistry, or equivalent	4
Phys 112, 213, 214, Physics I, II, and III (organic chemistry or biochemistry may be substituted for Physics 214)	12
Introductory biological sciences	6 or 8
ABEN 151, Introduction to Computer Programming	4
ABEN 200, Undergraduate Seminar	1
Engineering distribution (two courses, including Mechanics of Solids)	6
Liberal studies (two freshman seminars and at least two courses in humanities or history)	24
<i>Advanced and Applied Subjects</i>	
Engineering sciences in any field (must include fluid mechanics and thermodynamics), plus ABEN 250, 350, and 496 (Engineering Applications in Biological Systems, Transport Principles, and Senior Design in Agricultural and Biological Engineering, respectively) and a minimum of three agricultural and biological engineering courses (at least 9 credits) chosen from courses numbered 450 to 495	35
Biological or agricultural sciences (at least 3 credits of biological sciences beyond the introductory level)	9
Approved electives (at least 3 credits in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences)	6
Total (minimum)	123

Master of Engineering (Agricultural and Biological) Degree Program

The program for the M.Eng.(Agricultural and Biological) degree is intended primarily for those students who plan to enter engineering practice. The curriculum is planned as an

extension of an undergraduate program in agricultural and biological engineering but can accommodate graduates of other engineering disciplines. The curriculum consists of 30 credits of courses intended to strengthen the students' fundamental knowledge of engineering and develop their design skills. At least three of the required 30 credits are earned for an engineering design project that culminates in a written and oral report.

A candidate for the M.Eng.(Agricultural and Biological) degree may choose to concentrate in one of the subareas of agricultural and biological engineering or take a broad program without specialization. The subareas include aquaculture, agricultural engineering, biological engineering, energy, environmental resource engineering, food engineering, structures and their environments, and highway engineering. Engineering electives are chosen from among subject areas relevant to agricultural and biological engineering, such as thermodynamics, heat transfer and fluid mechanics, process engineering, mechanical design and analysis, theoretical and applied mechanics, structural engineering, hydraulics, environmental engineering, soil engineering, waste management and treatment, machine vision, and sensor technology.

APPLIED AND ENGINEERING PHYSICS

R. A. Buhman, director; M. S. Isaacson, associate director; B. W. Batterman, J. D. Brock, T. A. Cool, H. G. Craighead, H. H. Fleischmann, A. L. Gaeta, B. R. Kusse, R. V. E. Lovelace, T. N. Rhodin (emeritus), J. Silcox, W. W. Webb, F. W. Wise; dual appointments: K. B. Cady, D. D. Clark, V. O. Kostroun, R. L. Liboff, R. N. Sudan, G. J. Wolga; adjunct faculty: D. H. Bilderback; senior research associate: E. J. Kirkland

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

The undergraduate engineering physics curriculum is designed for students who want to pursue careers of research or development in applied science or advanced technology and engineering. Its distinguishing feature is a focus on the physics and mathematics fundamentals, both experimental and theoretical, that are at the base of modern engineering and research and have a broad applicability in these areas. By choosing areas of concentration, the students may combine this physics base with a good background in a conventional area of engineering or applied science.

The industrial demand for graduates with baccalaureates is high, and many students go directly to industrial positions where they work in a variety of areas that either combine, or are in the realm of, various more conventional areas of engineering. Recent examples include bioengineering, computer technology, electronic-circuit and instrumentation design, energy conversion, environmental engineering, geological analysis, laser and optical technology, microwave technology, nuclear technology, software engineering, solid-state-device development, technical management, and financial consulting. A number of our graduates go on for advanced study in all areas of basic and applied physics, as well as in a diverse range of areas in advanced

science and engineering. Examples include applied physics, astrophysics, atmospheric sciences, biophysics, cell biology, computer science and engineering, electrical engineering, environmental science, fluid mechanics, geotechnology, laser optics, materials science and engineering, mechanical engineering, medical physics, mathematics, medicine, nuclear engineering, oceanography, and physics. The undergraduate program can also serve as an excellent preparation for medical school, business school, or specialization in patent law.

The engineering physics program fosters this breadth of opportunity because it both stresses the fundamentals of science and engineering and gives the student direct exposure to the application of these fundamentals. Laboratory experimentation is emphasized, and ample opportunity for innovative design is provided. Examples are A&EP 110, The Laser and Its Applications in Science, Technology, and Medicine (a freshman Introduction to Engineering course); A&EP 264, Computer-Instrumentation Design (a recommended sophomore engineering distribution course); A&EP 363, Electronic Circuits (a sophomore/junior course); Physics 410, Advanced Experimental Physics; A&EP 436, Physical and Integrated Optics (senior courses); and A&EP 438, Computational Engineering Physics (a senior computer laboratory).

Undergraduates who plan to enter the Field Program in Engineering Physics are advised to arrange their Common Curriculum with their developing career goals in mind. Students are also encouraged to take Physics 112 or Physics 116 during their first semester (if their advanced placement credits permit) and are recommended to satisfy the computing applications or technical writing requirement with the engineering distribution course A&EP 264. Engineering physics students need to take only two engineering distribution courses, since A&EP 333, which they take in their junior year, counts as a third member of this category. Engineering Physics students are advised to take A&EP 363 in the spring semester of the sophomore year. Students with a year of advanced placement in math may wish to enroll in A&EP 321 and 322 in their sophomore year.

In addition to the requirements of the Engineering Common Curriculum,* the upperclass course requirements of the field program are as follows:

<i>Course</i>	<i>Credits</i>
A&EP 333, Mechanics of Particles and Solid Bodies	4
A&EP 355, Intermediate Electromagnetism	4
A&EP 356, Intermediate Electrodynamics	4
A&EP 361, Introductory Quantum Mechanics	4
A&EP 363, Electronic Circuits	4
A&EP 423, Statistical Thermodynamics	4
A&EP 434, Continuum Physics	4
Physics 410, Advanced Experimental Physics	4
A&EP 321, Mathematical Physics I; Mathematics 421; or T&AM 610 (applied mathematics)	4

A&EP 322, Mathematical Physics II; Mathematics 422; or T&AM 611 (applied mathematics)	4
Applications of quantum mechanics†	3 or 4
Four technical electives‡	12-16
A third approved elective (in addition to the two required by the Common Curriculum)	3
Total field credits=58 credit hours minimum.	

*The Engineering Common Curriculum allows students to take only 4 courses each semester of their freshman year if they so desire. This course load is fully consistent with the requirements of the EP major, but entering students with strong preparation are encouraged to consider taking an additional course during one or both semesters of the freshman year so that they may have additional flexibility in developing a strong, individualized educational program in their latter years, and for best maintaining such options as a semester or year abroad, or early graduation.

†Some courses (though the list is not all-inclusive) that will satisfy this requirement are Physics 444, Nuclear and High-Energy Particle Physics; Physics 454, Introductory Solid-State Physics; A&EP 436, Physical and Integrated Optics; A&EP 438, Computational Engineering Physics; A&EP 440, Quantum and Nonlinear Optics; A&EP 609, Low-Energy Nuclear Physics; ELE E 430, Lasers and Optical Electronics; and ELE E 531, Quantum Electronics I.

‡If a scientific computing course was not selected as an engineering distribution course, one of these technical electives may be needed to satisfy the computing applications requirement. For students going on to graduate school a third course in mathematics is recommended.

Areas of concentration. A distinctive aspect of the Engineering Physics curriculum is the strong opportunity it provides students to develop individualized programs of study to meet their particular educational and career goals. These can include the pursuit of dual majors or the development of a broad expertise in one or more of a number of advanced technical and scientific areas. With at least seven technical and approved electives in the sophomore, junior, and senior years, Engineering Physics majors are encouraged to work closely with their adviser to develop a coherent academic program that is in accordance with those goals. For those students who look toward an industrial position after graduation, these electives should be chosen to widen their background in a specific area of practical engineering. A different set of electives can be selected as preparation for medical, law, or business school. For students who plan on graduate studies, the electives provide an excellent opportunity to explore upper-level and graduate courses, and to prepare themselves particularly well for graduate study in any one of a number of fields. Various programs are described in a special brochure available from the School of Applied and Engineering Physics, Clark Hall. Students interested in these options are advised to consult with their EP adviser, a professor active in their area of interest, or with the associate director of the school, Professor Michael S. Isaacson.

Electives need not be all formal course work. Qualified students are encouraged to

undertake informal study under the direction of a member of the faculty (A&EP 490). This may include research or design projects in areas in which faculty members are active.

The variety of course offerings and many electives provide a sizable flexibility in scheduling. If scheduling conflicts arise, the school may allow substitution of courses nearly equivalent to the listed required courses.

The Engineering Physics program requires a minimum GPA of 2.7 in all physics and mathematics courses before entering the Engineering Physics field. Once in the field, the engineering physics student is expected to pass every course for which he or she is registered, to earn a grade of C- or better in specifically required courses, and to attain each term an overall grade point average of at least 2.3. In addition, students with a cumulative GPA of 3.5 or greater who elect to do an independent study project (A&EP 490) are eligible for a degree "with honors."

Master of Engineering (Engineering Physics) Degree Program

The M.Eng.(Engineering Physics) degree may lead directly to employment in engineering design and development or may be a basis for further graduate work. Students have the opportunity to broaden and deepen their preparation in the general field of applied physics, or they may choose the more specific option of preparing for professional engineering work in a particular area such as laser and optical technology, microstructure science and technology, device physics, materials characterization, or software engineering. A wide latitude is allowed in the choice of the required design project.

One example of a specific area of study is solid-state physics and chemistry as applied to microstructure science and technology. Core courses in this specialty include the micro-characterization of materials (A&EP 661) and the microprocessing and microfabrication of materials (A&EP 662). The design project may focus on such areas as semiconductor materials, device physics, microstructure technology, or optoelectronics. Another area of study may be applied optics where core courses can be chosen from applied physics, electrical engineering, and physics.

Each individual program is planned by the student in consultation with the program chair. The objective is to provide a combination of a good general background in physics and introductory study in a specific field of applied physics. Candidates may enter with an undergraduate preparation in physics, engineering physics, or engineering. Those who have majored in physics usually seek advanced work with an emphasis on engineering; those who have majored in an engineering discipline generally seek to strengthen their physics base. Candidates coming from industry usually want instruction in both areas. All students granted the degree will have demonstrated competence in an appropriate core of basic physics; if this has not been accomplished at the undergraduate level, subjects such as electricity and magnetism, or classical, quantum, and statistical mechanics should be included in the program.

The general requirement for the degree is a total of 30 credits for graduate-level courses or their equivalent, earned with a grade of C or better and distributed as follows:

- 1) a design project in applied science or engineering (not less than 6 nor more than 12 credits)
- 2) an integrated program of graduate-level courses, as discussed below (14 to 20 credits)
- 3) a required special-topics seminar course (4 credits)

The design project, which is proposed by the student and approved by the program chair, is carried out on an individual basis under the guidance of a member of the university faculty. It may be experimental or theoretical in nature; if it is not experimental, a laboratory physics course is required.

The individual program of study consists of a compatible sequence of courses focused on a specific area of applied physics or engineering. It is planned to provide an appropriate combination of physics and physics-related courses (applied mathematics, statistical mechanics, applied quantum mechanics) and engineering electives (such as courses in biophysics, chemical engineering, electrical engineering, materials science, computer science, mechanical engineering, or nuclear engineering). Additional science and engineering electives may be included. Some courses at the senior level are acceptable for credit toward the degree; other undergraduate courses may be required as prerequisites but are not credited toward the degree.

Students interested in the M.Eng.(Engineering Physics) degree program should contact Professor R. V. E. Lovelace.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

The Center for Applied Mathematics administers a broadly based interdepartmental graduate program that provides opportunities for study and research in a wide range of the mathematical sciences. For detailed information on opportunities for graduate study in applied mathematics, contact the director of the Center for Applied Mathematics, Engineering and Theory Center Building.

There is no special undergraduate degree program in applied mathematics. Undergraduate students interested in application-oriented mathematics may select an appropriate program in the Department of Mathematics or one of the departments in the College of Engineering.

A list of selected graduate courses in applied mathematics may be found in the description of the Center for Applied Mathematics, in the section "Interdisciplinary Centers and Programs."

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

W. L. Olbricht, director; A. B. Anton, P. Clancy, C. Cohen, T. M. Duncan, J. R. Engstrom, K. E. Gubbins, D. A. Hammer, P. Harriott, D. L. Koch, R. P. Merrill, A. Panagiotopoulos, F. Rodriguez, M. L. Shuler, P. H. Steen, W. B. Streett

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

The undergraduate Field Program in Chemical Engineering comprises a coordinated sequence of courses beginning in the sophomore year and extending through the fourth year. Special programs in biochemical engineering and polymeric materials are available. Students who plan to enter the field program take Chemistry 208 as an approved elective during the freshman year. The program for the last three years, for students who have taken two engineering distribution courses during the first year and entered Cornell before Fall 1994 is as follows:

Term 3	Credits
Math 293, Engineering Mathematics	4
Phys 213, Electricity and Magnetism	4
Chem 389, Physical Chemistry (approved elective)	4
CHEME 219 (engineering distribution course)	3
Humanities or social sciences course	3
Term 4	
Math 294, Engineering Mathematics	4
Phys 214, Optics, Waves, and Particles	4
Chem 290-390, Physical Chemistry	6
Engineering distribution course	3
Humanities or social sciences course	3
Term 5	
Chem 253, Organic Chemistry**	4
Chem 251, Organic Chemistry Laboratory	2
CHEME 313, Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics	4
CHEME 323, Fluid Mechanics	3
Humanities or social sciences course	3
Term 6	
Applied Science elective†	3
CHEME 101, Nonresident Lectures	1
CHEME 324, Heat and Mass Transfer	3
CHEME 332, Analysis of Separation Processes	4
CHEME 390, Reaction Kinetics and Reactor Design	3
Humanities or social sciences course	3
Term 7	
CHEME 432, Chemical Engineering Laboratory	4
Electives*	6
Humanities or social sciences course	3
Term 8	
CHEME 462, Chemical Process Design	4
CHEME 472, Process Control	3
Electives*	3
Humanities or social sciences course	3

*The electives in terms seven and eight comprise 6 credits of technical electives, and 3 credits of CHEME process or systems elective. CHEME process or systems electives include CHEME 564, Design of Chemical Reactors; CHEME 566, Systematic Methods for Process Design; CHEME 640, Polymeric Materials; CHEME 643, Introduction to Bioprocess Engineering; CHEME 656, Separations Using Membranes or Porous Solids; CHEME 661, Air Pollution Control.

**Chemistry 357 may be substituted for CHEM 253. The applied science elective must then be CHEM 358.

†Applied science electives include Biological Sciences 290, General Microbiology Lectures; Biological Sciences 330 and 331, Principles of Biochemistry; CEE 654, Aquatic Chemistry; CHEME 640, Polymeric Materials; CHEME 673, Adsorption and Reactions on Chemically Reactive Solids; Food Science 409, Food Chemistry; MS&E 331, Structure of Materials; MS&E 332, Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Materials; MS&E 441, Microprocessing of Materials; MS&E 449, Introduction to Ceramics; MS&E 452, Properties of Solid Polymers; any A&EP course numbered 333 or above; any Chemistry course numbered 301 or above; any Physics course numbered 300 or above.

Students entering in Fall 1994 or later should contact the field office for a copy of the curriculum.

Master of Engineering (Chemical) Degree Program

The professional master's degree, M.Eng.(Chemical), is awarded at the end of one year of graduate study with successful completion of 30 credits of required and elective courses in technical fields including engineering, mathematics, chemistry, physics, and business administration. Courses emphasize design and optimization based on the economic factors that affect design alternatives for processes, equipment, and plants. General admission and degree requirements are described in the college's introductory section.

Specific requirements include

- 1) two courses in advanced chemical engineering fundamentals chosen from CHEME 711, 713, 731, 732, and 751
- 2) two courses in applied chemical engineering science chosen from CHEME 564, 566, 640, 643, 656, and 661
- 3) a minimum of 3 credits of a design project, CHEME 565

Dean's certificate programs in Bioengineering, Engineering Management, Energy Engineering, and Manufacturing are available. A program offered jointly with the Food Science Department is also available, leading to both the Master of Engineering and the Master of Professional Studies degrees.

CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

A. H. Meyburg, director; M. J. Sansalone, associate director; J. F. Abel, J. J. Bisogni, Jr., W. H. Brutsaert, G. G. Deierlein, R. I. Dick, P. Gergely, J. M. Gossett, M. D. Grigoriu, D. A. Haith, K. C. Hover, A. R. Ingraffea, G. H. Jirka, F. H. Kulhawy, J. A. Liggett, L. W. Lion, P. L-F. Liu, D. P. Loucks, W. R. Lynn, L. K. Nozick, T. D. O'Rourke, T. Peköz, W. D. Philpot, R. E. Schuler, C. A. Shoemaker, J. R. Stedinger, H. E. Stewart, M. A. Turnquist, R. N. White

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

The School of Civil and Environmental Engineering offers an accredited undergraduate program in civil engineering and permits students to pursue one of two options leading to the degree of civil engineer: civil engineering or environmental engineering. Within civil engineering, students may emphasize structural engineering, technical engineering, hydraulics and hydrology, and transportation. The environmental engineering curriculum emphasizes study of environmental engineering, environmental and water resource systems, and hydraulics and hydrology. Sample curricula are available in the school office, 220 Hollister Hall.

Students planning to enter the Field Program in Civil and Environmental Engineering are required to take ENGRD 202, Mechanics of Solids, either before or during the sophomore year.

Required and Recommended Engineering Distribution Courses:

The recommended engineering distribution course for students planning to enter the environmental engineering curriculum is ENGRD 219, Mass and Energy Balances. Students entering the environmental curriculum who have not taken ENGRD 219 will be required to do so as part of the Field Program.

Recommended engineering distribution courses for students planning to enter the civil engineering curriculum are:

ENGRD 261, Introduction to Mechanical Properties of Materials, for students interested in structural engineering or hydraulics/hydrology;

ENGRD 201, Introduction to the Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, for students interested in geotechnical engineering; or

ENGRD 211, Computers and Programming, for students interested in transportation.

Field Program:

Environmental Engineering

For the Field Program in Environmental Engineering, students must take CHEM 208 in place of PHYS 214. The following courses are required in addition to those required for the Common Curriculum:

Courses	Credits
ENGRD 241, Engineering Computation*	3
CEE 351, Environmental Quality Engineering	3
CEE 331, Fluid Mechanics	4
CHEM 253, Elementary Organic Chemistry	4
BIO S 290, General Microbiology, Lectures	3

CEE 304, Uncertainty Analysis in Engineering†	4
CEE 323, Engineering Economics	3
CEE 341, Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering	4
ABEN 475, Environmental System Analysis	3

Additional requirements include a set of three field approved electives and two design electives from an approved list of courses which is available in the school office. In addition, students must complete one technical communications course from among the courses designated ENGRC or approved Communications courses. If the technical communications course is taken as an expressive art, then students must take an additional approved elective.

Civil Engineering

As of the printing of this *Courses of Study*, final details are unavailable on the Civil Engineering curriculum. The following is tentative, and final details may be obtained beginning in Fall 94 from the school office.

For the Field Program in Civil Engineering, students may elect to substitute CHEM 208 for PHYS 214. A set of courses from the following list of courses will be required in addition to those required for the Common Curriculum.

Courses	Credits
ENGRD 241, Engineering Computation*	3
ENGRD 203, Dynamics	3
CEE 304, Uncertainty Analysis in Engineering†	4
CEE 323, Engineering Economics	3
CEE 331, Fluid Mechanics	4
CEE 341, Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering	4
CEE 351, Environmental Quality Engineering	3
CEE 361, Transportation Engineering	3
CEE 371, Structural Behavior	4

Additional requirements include a set of three field approved electives and two design electives from an approved list of courses which is available in the school office. In addition, students must complete one technical communications course from among the courses designated ENGRC or approved Communications courses. If the technical communications course is taken as an expressive art, then students must take an additional approved elective from a department or school other than Civil and Environmental Engineering.

*ENGRD 241 can be used to satisfy both the computer application requirement and a field program requirement.

†ENGRD 270 may be accepted (on petition) as a substitute for CEE 304 in the field program, but only if ENGRD 270 is taken before entry into the field, or in some special cases where co-op or study abroad programs necessitate such a substitution.

These field program requirements will apply to all students in the Class of 1998, and students in the Class of 1997 are strongly encouraged to follow these new curriculum options as well.

Master of Engineering (Civil) Degree Program

The M.Eng. (Civil) degree program is a 30-credit (usually ten-course) curriculum designed to prepare students for professional practice. There are two options in this program: one in civil and environmental engineering design and one in engineering management. Both options require a broad-based background in an engineering field. Applicants holding an ABET-accredited (or equivalent) undergraduate degree in engineering automatically satisfy this requirement. Those without such preparation will require course work beyond the graduate program's 30-credit minimum to fulfill the engineering preparation requirement. Both options also require one course in professional practice and a two-course project sequence. The project entails synthesis, analysis, decision making, and application of engineering judgment. Normally it is undertaken in cooperation with an outside practitioner, and it includes an intensive, full-time, three-week session between semesters. The general degree requirements and admissions information are described above in the section entitled "Master of Engineering Degree Programs." Each student's program of study is designed individually in consultation with an academic adviser and then submitted to the school's Professional Degree Committee for approval.

For the M.Eng. (Civil) program in civil and environmental engineering design options, the requirements are:

- 1) Three courses, one in professional engineering practice (CEE 503) and a two-course design project (CEE 501 and 502)
- 2) Specialization in a major—three to five courses in either environmental engineering, environmental and public systems engineering, geotechnical engineering, hydraulic engineering, remote sensing, structural engineering, or transportation engineering
- 3) Two courses in a single related or minor area
- 4) Technical electives (up to two courses)

Courses in the minor and electives may consist of graduate or advanced courses in fields related to the major, either inside or outside of the school.

For the M.Eng. (Civil) program in the engineering management option, the requirements are:

- 1) Five courses: Management Practice (CEE 590), Engineering Management Methods (CEE 593 and 594), and the Management Project (CEE 591 and 592).
- 2) One course in finance, accounting, or engineering economics, as appropriate given a student's background.
- 3) One course in individual and/or organizational behavior from a recommended list.
- 4) Three courses from a disciplinary or functional specialization, subject to adviser's approval.

The School of Civil and Environmental Engineering cooperates with the Johnson Graduate School of Management in two joint programs leading to both Master of Engineering and Master of Business Administration

degrees. See the introductory section under College of Engineering.

Applications for the six-year B.S./M.Eng./M.B.A. program must be submitted at the beginning of the sixth term of study.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

R. L. Constable, chair; K. Birman, B. Bloom, C. Cardie, T. Coleman, B. Donald, D. Gries, J. Hartmanis, T. Henzinger, J. E. Hopcroft, D. Huttenlocher, D. Kozen, P. Pedersen, K. Pingali, M. Rauch, R. A. Rubinfeld, G. Salton, F. B. Schneider, B. Smith, D. Subramanian, R. Teitelbaum, S. Toueg, N. Trefethen, C. Van Loan, S. Vavasis, T. vonEicken, R. Zabih

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

The Field Program in Computer Science is intended for students who are interested in the computing process and in the fundamental structure of algorithms, data, and languages that underlie that process.

A student entering the Field Program in Computer Science must take COM S 211 or 212 and COM S 280 before beginning the upperclass sequence. Students who do not earn a grade of B- or better in both COM S 211 or 212 and COM S 280 are strongly advised against attempting the computer science field program. Students who have not maintained an average of at least 3.0 in the mathematics courses required by the Common Curriculum are also discouraged from entering the program. Apart from these prerequisites and those of the college, the courses required for the Field Program in Computer Science are:

Course Work	Credits
Systems sequence	11
COM S 314, Systems and Organization	
COM S 410, Data Structures	
COM S 414, Systems Programming and Operating Systems	
Theory sequence	8
COM S 381 or 481, Theory of Computing	
COM S 482, Analysis of Algorithms	
Numerical Analysis	3-4
COM S 222, Scientific Computation, or	
COM S 421, Numerical Solutions of Algebraic Equations	

Computer science electives 8-9

Two nonrequired computer science courses numbered 400 or above,* plus a laboratory project course (for example, COM S 413, 415, 418, 433, 463, or 473).

Related electives 14-16

One mathematically oriented course plus three courses forming an upper-level concentration in mathematics, operations research, electrical engineering, or another technical area.

*Must be three or more credits.

For more information, refer to the *Computer Science Undergraduate Handbook*, available from 303 Upson Hall.

The performance of students in the Field of Computer Science is reviewed each term. To remain in good standing with the department, they must have an overall term average of at least 2.3 with no courses failed and a term average for field program courses of at least 2.7 with no course grade less than C-, and

they must be making satisfactory progress in the field.

Note: Computer Science majors are expected to take COM S 280 and COM S 314. ELE E 230 will only be counted toward the course requirements of Computer Science majors who are double majoring with Electrical Engineering.

Cooperative Program with the Johnson Graduate School of Management

Undergraduates majoring in computer science may be interested in a program that can lead, in the course of six years, to B.S., M.Eng.(Computer Science), and M.B.A. degrees. This program, which is sponsored jointly by the College of Engineering and the Johnson Graduate School of Management, enables students to study several subjects required for the M.B.A. degree as part of their undergraduate curriculum. Planning must begin early, however, if all requirements are to be completed on schedule.

For further details and assistance in planning a curriculum, students should contact the assistant director of undergraduate programs in Upson Hall.

Master of Engineering (Computer Science) Degree Program

The one-year program leading to the degree of M.Eng.(Computer Science) admits forty to seventy students a year. A strong undergraduate background in computer science or a related field is required. Early admission is available for Cornell seniors who apply in the fall semester.

The emphasis of the curriculum can be on programming languages and systems or theory of algorithms and theory of computation or numerical analysis, artificial intelligence, or information processing, which includes databases and information organization and retrieval. The required design project could be, for example, the design of a compiler for a large subset of a general-purpose programming language, or the solution of a significant engineering problem using computer science techniques.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

J. S. Thorp, director; J. M. Ballantyne, T. Berger, A. W. Bojanczyk, G. M. Brown, H.-D. Chiang, R. C. Compton, H. G. Craighead, D. F. Delchamps, L. F. Eastman, D. T. Farley, T. L. Fine, C. Heegard, C. R. Johnson, Jr., M. C. Kelley, P. M. Kintner, R. Kline, J. P. Krusius, M. E. Leiser, R. L. Liboff, Y.-H. Lo, N. C. MacDonald, P. R. McIsaac, J. A. Nation, N. F. Otani, T. W. Parks, A. Phillips Jr., C. R. Pollock, C. Pottle, A. P. Reeves, C. E. Seyler, Jr., J. R. Shealy, R. N. Sudan, C. L. Tang, R. J. Thomas, H. C. Tornig, C. B. Wharton, G. J. Wolga

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

The undergraduate Field Program in Electrical Engineering provides a foundation that reflects the broad scope of this engineering discipline.

Concentrations include computer engineering; control systems; electronic circuit design; information, communication, and decision theory; microwave electronics; plasma

physics; power and energy systems; quantum and optical electronics; radio and atmospheric physics; and semiconductor devices and applications.

New Curriculum (starting with Class of 1998)

Students planning to enter the Field Program in Electrical Engineering must take ELE E 230, Introduction to Digital Systems, as an engineering distribution course. The fall of the sophomore year is the preferred term for students without advanced standing in mathematics. Electrical engineering students with an interest in computer engineering are encouraged to take COM S 211 as an engineering distribution course prior to entry into the field program. In addition, the field program begins normally in the spring of the sophomore year, as shown below. Many of these courses are taught only once a year, either spring or fall, as indicated in the course descriptions.

Course	Credits
Field Required Courses	
ELE E 210, Introduction to Electrical Systems	3
ELE E 215, Electrical Systems Laboratory	3
ELE E 301, Electrical Signals and Systems I	4
ELE E 303, Electromagnetic Waves and Fields I	4
ELE E 315, Electrical Laboratory	4
A choice of three courses from among:	12
ELE E 302, Electrical Signals and Systems II	
ELE E 304 Electromagnetic Waves and Fields II	
ELE E 306, Fundamentals of Quantum and Solid State Electronics	
ELE E 308, Fundamentals of Computer Engineering	
ELE E 310, Probability and Random Signals*	

Field Elective Courses

Electrical Engineering Approved Electives†	12
Electives Outside Field‡ (3 courses)	9
Total minimum field credits	51

*ELE E 310 can be taken in place of ENGRD 260 or 270 or TAM 310 to satisfy the college application of probability and statistics requirement.

†Must include two electrical engineering laboratory courses.

‡See *Electrical Engineering Handbook* for detailed definitions.

All students graduating with a B.S. degree must fulfill the engineering design requirement. To meet this requirement, students must demonstrate that they have completed courses that contain at least 16 credits of engineering design. A table listing the engineering design content of all relevant electrical engineering and computer science courses is available in the electrical engineering undergraduate program office.

At least one of the required electrical engineering laboratory courses must be selected from a list including ELE E 320, 425, 430, 453, 457, 475 and 530. The other may be selected from the above list or from among

ELE E 423, 426, 433, 451, 452, 471, 472, 481, 526, 536, 539, 554, and 558. Note, however, that ELE E 539 counts as one electrical engineering laboratory course.

Undergraduate specialization is achieved through the various electrical engineering elective courses, as well as other courses in related technical fields within engineering, mathematics, the physical sciences, and the analytical biological sciences. The School of Electrical Engineering offers more than thirty courses that are commonly taken as electives by undergraduates.

Maximum technical course scheduling flexibility in the field program is preserved only for those students who *do not* complete their 6 credits of college approved electives prior to entry into the field program. Accordingly, intended electrical engineering students are advised to consider course selection carefully during their first three terms in engineering.

An electrical engineering honors program also exists for those students who so desire and meet the program entrance requirements. The honors program requires additional courses, a required undergraduate research or design project, and an honors thesis. Details are available in the *1994-95 Electrical Engineering Handbook*.

Students with advanced standing frequently take one or more graduate-level courses prior to graduation and may actually begin the Master of Electrical Engineering program in their last semester of undergraduate course work so long as 8 or fewer credits remain toward B.S. degree requirements and a 3.0 GPA has been maintained.

All students majoring in electrical engineering are expected to meet the following academic standards:

1. Students must achieve a grade-point average of at least 2.3 every semester.
2. No course with a grade of less than C- may be used to satisfy degree requirements in the field program or serve as a prerequisite for a subsequent electrical engineering course.
3. Students must complete satisfactorily ELE E 210, ELE E 215, MATH 294, and PHYS 214 by the end of the first semester in the Field Program of Electrical Engineering, and make adequate progress toward the degree in subsequent semesters.
4. Honors program students must meet the GPA and progress requirements specified in the *Electrical Engineering Handbook* to remain active participants.

Former Curriculum (applicable through Class of 1997)

Students planning to enter the Field Program in Electrical Engineering must take ELE E 210, Introduction to Electrical Systems, as an engineering distribution course. In addition, the field program requires twelve courses, as shown below. Many of these courses are taught only once a year, either spring or fall, as indicated in the course descriptions.

Course	Credits
ELE E 230, Introduction to Digital Systems	4
ELE E 301, Electrical Signals and Systems I	4
ELE E 303, Electromagnetic Waves and Fields I	4

ELE E 315, Electrical Laboratory	5
A choice of three courses from among:	12
ELE E 302, Electrical Signals and Systems II	
ELE E 304, Electromagnetic Waves and Fields II	
ELE E 306, Fundamentals of Quantum and Solid State Electronics	
ELE E 308, Fundamentals of Computer Engineering	
ELE E 310, Probability and Random Signals	

ELE E 310 can be taken in place of ENGRD 260, T&AM 310, or ENGRD 270 to satisfy the college application of probability and statistics requirement.

Electrical engineering electives with laboratory (3 courses) 11

Electrical engineering electives (2 courses) 6

Total field credits 46*

*Credits in excess of 46 may be used to fill approved-, technical-, or free-elective requirements of the College Curriculum.

All students graduating with a B.S. degree must fulfill the engineering design requirement. To meet this requirement, students must demonstrate that they have completed courses that contain at least 16 credits of engineering design. A table listing the engineering design content of all relevant electrical engineering and computer science courses is available in the undergraduate program office.

Electrical engineering electives may be selected from all courses taught in electrical engineering. At least one of the required electrical engineering electives with laboratory must be selected from a list including ELE E 318, 320, 425, 430, 453, 457, 475, and 530. The other two may be selected from the above list or from among ELE E 423, 426, 433, 451, 452, 471, 472, 481, 526, 536, 539, 554, and 558. (If ELE E 539 is taken for 6 credits, it counts as two courses. One course will count as an ELE E elective with laboratory, and the other credits may be used as electrical engineering electives or to meet any other degree requirement that can be satisfied by a 500-level technical course credit.)

Specialization is achieved through the five electrical engineering elective courses, as well as other courses in electrical engineering or related subjects taken as technical, approved, or free electives. The School of Electrical Engineering offers more than thirty courses that are commonly taken as electives by undergraduates. Students with advanced standing frequently take one or more graduate-level courses prior to graduation.

Students majoring in electrical engineering are expected to meet the following academic standards:

- 1) Students must achieve a grade-point average of at least 2.3 every semester.
- 2) No course with a grade of less than C- may be used to satisfy degree requirements in the field program or technical elective categories, or serve as a prerequisite for an electrical engineering course. (It may count as a free or possibly an approved elective, however, unless it must be repeated.)
- 3) Students must complete ELE E 301, 303, and 315 by the end of the first semester of

the junior year, and accumulate at least 10 credits each semester toward the remaining degree requirements in the field program and technical elective categories.

Master of Engineering (Electrical) Degree Program

The M.Eng.(Electrical) degree program prepares students either for professional work in electrical engineering and closely related areas or for further graduate study in a doctoral program. The M.Eng. degree differs from the Master of Science degree mainly in its emphasis on engineering design and analysis skills rather than basic research.

The program requires 30 credits of advanced technical course work, including a minimum of four courses in electrical engineering. An electrical engineering design project is also required and may account for 3 to 8 credits of the M.Eng. program. Occasionally, students take part in very extensive projects and may apply for a waiver of the 8-credit maximum and increase the project component to 10 credits. Students with special career goals, such as engineering management, may apply to use up to 8 credits of approved courses that have significant technical content, but are taught in disciplines other than engineering, mathematics, or the physical sciences.

Although admission to the M.Eng.(Electrical) program is highly competitive, all well-qualified students are urged to apply. Further information is available from the Master of Electrical Engineering Program Office in 222 Phillips Hall.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

B. L. Isacks, chair; R. W. Allmendinger, K. Attoh, M. Barazangi, W. A. Bassett, J. M. Bird, A. L. Bloom, L. D. Brown, L. M. Cathles, J. L. Cisne, T. E. Jordan, D. E. Karig, R. W. Kay, S. Mahlburg Kay, F. H. T. Rhodes, W. B. Travers, D. L. Turcotte, W. M. White

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

Study in geological sciences is offered for engineering students who are preparing for careers in solid-earth sciences and for those who want a broad background in the geological sciences as preparation for careers in other engineering fields. The Department of Geological Sciences is organized as an intercollege department in the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Engineering. College of Arts and Sciences students should consult that college's section on geological sciences as well as the course listing here.

All geology majors take substantially the same set of upper-level geology courses regardless of their college affiliation. The difference between the curricula for students in engineering (B.S.-degree candidates) and those in arts and sciences (B.A.-degree candidates) is in their respective college requirements such as distribution courses, languages, social sciences, and humanities requirements. Both B.S.- and B.A.-degree programs stress a balanced overview of geology, without specialization. Within the B.S.-degree program, substantial specialization can be achieved by careful selection of field approved electives.

Students in the College of Engineering who may wish to affiliate with the Field Program of Geological Sciences may take ENGRI 122 as a distribution course. As a prerequisite for the major, they should take either GEOL 101 or 103 as a field approved elective or take GEOL 201 (ENGRD 201), preferably during their freshman or sophomore year. For those interested in geobiology, BIO S 101-103 and 102-104 are recommended. Chemistry 208 may be substituted for PHYS 214 with approval of the adviser.

Geological Sciences requires the following courses for the engineering major: GEOL 210, 214, 326, 355, 356, 375, and 388. GEOL 210 plus 214 count as one course for purposes of graduation requirements. At least two field approved electives should be GEOL 300-, 400, or 600-level courses. A summer field geology course is also required.

Core courses may be taken in any reasonable sequence, except that GEOL 355, which is offered in the fall, should be taken before GEOL 356, which is offered in the spring. GEOL 326, 355, 356, and 375 should be taken relatively early in the major program as preparation for the summer field camp, which usually follows the junior year. Students with adequate preparation may attend field camp at an earlier time.

It is recommended that students intending to specialize in *geophysics* select most of their field approved electives from the appropriate advanced geology courses and the following courses or their equivalents; these guidelines also apply to the students' choice of other electives outside the major field.

A&EP 333, Mechanics of Particles and Solid Bodies

A&EP 355, Intermediate Electromagnetism

A&EP 356, Intermediate Electrodynamics

A&EP 434, Continuum Physics

Phys 410, Advanced Experimental Physics

T&AM 310-311, Advanced Engineering Analysis I and II

It is recommended that students intending to specialize in *geochemistry* (including petrology and mineralogy) select most of their field approved electives from the appropriate advanced geology courses and the following courses or their equivalents; these guidelines also apply to the students' choice of other electives outside the major field.

CEE 654, Aquatic Chemistry

Chem 207, 208, General Chemistry

Chem 287-288, Introductory Physical Chemistry

Chem 300, Quantitative Chemistry

Chem 301, Experimental Chemistry I

Chem 302, Experimental Chemistry II

Chem 303, Experimental Chemistry III

Chem 357-358, Introductory Organic Chemistry

Chem 389-390, Physical Chemistry I and II

MS&E 331, Structural Characterization and Properties of Materials

MS&E 335, Thermodynamics of Condensed Systems

It is recommended that students intending to specialize in *geobiology* select most of their

field approved electives from the appropriate advanced geology courses and the following courses or their equivalents; these guidelines also apply to the students' choice of other electives outside the major field.

Bio S 241, Introductory Botany
 Bio S 261, Ecology and the Environment
 Bio S 274, Functional and Comparative Morphology of Vertebrates
 Bio S 371, Human Biology and Evolution
 Bio S 373, Biology of the Marine Invertebrates
 Bio S 448, Plant Evolution and the Fossil Record
 Bio S 378, Evolutionary Biology
 Chem 253, Elementary Organic Chemistry

It is recommended that students who want to pursue further training or immediate employment in *applied geology* (environmental and engineering geology, geohydrology, petroleum geology, or geological engineering) select most of their field approved electives from the appropriate advanced geology courses and the following courses or their equivalents, with two of the four from the same field; these guidelines also apply to the students' choice of other electives outside the major field.

GEOL 204 (also SCAS 371 and ABEN 371), Hydrology and the Environment
 ABEN 475, Environmental Systems Analysis
 ABEN 671, Analysis of the Flow of Water and Chemicals in Soils
 SCAS 361, Genesis, Classification, and Geography of Soils
 SCAS 366, Soil Chemistry
 SCAS 667, Soil Physics
 CEE 331, Fluid Mechanics
 CEE 332, Hydraulic Engineering
 CEE 341, Introductory Soil Mechanics
 CEE 351, Environmental Quality Engineering
 CEE 611, Remote Sensing Applications
 CEE 612, Physical Environment Evaluation
 CEE 615, Digital Image Processing
 CEE 633, Flow in Porous Media and Groundwater
 CEE 640, Foundation Engineering

MS&E 331, Structural Characterization and Properties of Materials
 MS&E 445, Mechanical Properties of Materials
 OR&IE 260, Introductory Engineering Probability

OR&IE 370, Introduction to Statistical Theory with Engineering Applications

Students intending to specialize in *economic geology* or pursue careers in the mining industries or mineral exploration should consider including economics courses among their liberal studies distribution courses and should select most of their field approved electives from the groups of courses listed above for geochemistry and applied geology plus the following additional courses; these guidelines also apply to the students' choice of other electives outside the major field.

CEE 654, Aquatic Chemistry
 CEE 741, Rock Engineering

Students who want a more general background or who want to remain uncommitted with regard to specialty must choose at least two of their field approved electives from the same field, at a level comparable to the courses listed above. The electives outside the field may be chosen from offerings in other science or engineering fields or the liberal arts, but should be at the 300 level or above. Students may request substitution of GEOL 491 and 492, Undergraduate Research, for a fourth-year field approved elective.

Students intending to pursue graduate study in geology are reminded that some graduate schools require proficiency in reading the scientific literature in one or two of the three languages, French, German, and Russian. Undergraduate preparation in foreign languages is advantageous for many careers, as well.

Master of Engineering (Geological Sciences Degree Program)

The Master of Engineering (Geological Sciences) degree is intended to provide future professional geologists with the geological and engineering background they will need to analyze and solve engineering problems that involve geological variables and concepts. Students may choose a program from one of several options, or tailor a program to meet their special interests with the help of a faculty adviser.

The program requires 30 credits of postgraduate instruction, at least 10 of which must involve engineering design. Students must also complete a design project, worth between 3 and 12 credits, that has a significant geological component and results in substantial conclusions or recommendations.

General information on admission and degree requirements for the M.Eng. degree programs can be found in the college's introductory section.

MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

C. Y. Li, director; D. G. Ast, J. M. Blakely, R. Dieckmann, E. Giannelis, D. T. Grubb, E. J. Kramer, C. S. Nichols, C. Ober, R. Raj, A. L. Ruoff, S. L. Sass, M. O. Thompson

Bachelor of Science Curriculum

Students majoring in materials science and engineering are required to take MS&E 261, Introduction to Mechanical Properties of Materials, or MS&E 262, Introduction to Electrical Properties of Materials, before the end of their junior year. They are strongly urged to take it as an engineering distribution course during their sophomore year. Students in materials science and engineering must concentrate in a specialization which may cover areas such as materials science, solid state, metallic materials, ceramic materials, polymeric materials, or electronic materials. Specialization is achieved through the selection of technical electives in the junior and senior years. The materials science and engineering field program leading to the Bachelor of Science degree consists of

Courses	Credits
MS&E 331, Structural Characterization of Materials	4
MS&E 332, Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Materials	3
Field-approved electives*	6
MS&E 335 Thermodynamics of Condensed Systems	4
MS&E 336, Kinetics, Diffusion, and Phase Transformations	3
MS&E 441, Microprocessing of Materials	3
MS&E 442, Macroprocessing of Materials	3
MS&E 443/435, Senior Materials Laboratory I or Senior Thesis I	3/4
MS&E 444/435, Senior Materials Laboratory II or Senior Thesis II	3/4
MS&E 445, Mechanical Properties of Materials	3
MS&E 447, Materials Design Concepts I & II	4
	37/39

*These courses serve as two of the four required specialization courses. The other specialization courses are technical electives. Optional research involvement courses provide undergraduates with the opportunity to work with faculty members and their research groups on current projects.

Students without two semesters of chemistry must select a chemistry-related course as one of their specialization courses (e.g., MS&E 414, MS&E 452, CHEM 253). To continue in good standing in the Field of Materials Science and Engineering, students must

- 1) Maintain an overall 2.0 term average
- 2) Maintain an average of 2.3, with no grade below C, in the department's basic curriculum.
- 3) Complete MS&E 261 or 262 prior to the end of the junior year.

The department's basic curriculum consists of all the required MS&E courses including MS&E 261 and the four courses comprising the student's area of specialization.

An attractive and very challenging program combines the materials science and engineering curriculum with that of either electrical engineering or mechanical engineering, leading to a double major. The combination of materials science and engineering with electrical engineering is particularly well suited to students who will eventually be employed in the electronic materials industry. Mechanical engineers knowledgeable in materials science also will be well equipped for technical careers. Curricula leading to the double-major degree must be approved by both of the departments involved. Students are urged to plan such curricula as early as possible.

Master of Engineering (Materials) Degree Program

Students who have completed a four-year undergraduate program in engineering or the physical sciences can be considered for admission into the M.Eng.(Materials) program. This program consists of 30 credits, including course work and a master's design project.

The project, which requires individual effort and initiative, is carried out under the supervision of a faculty member. Twelve credits are devoted to the project, which is normally experimental in nature, although analytical projects are also possible.

Courses for the additional 18 credits are selected from the graduate-level classes in materials science and engineering and from other related engineering fields approved by the faculty. Typically half of the courses are from MS&E. One 3-credit technical elective must include advanced mathematics (modeling, computer application, or computer modeling), beyond the MS&E undergraduate requirements.

MECHANICAL AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

The Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering is concluding a complete review of course offerings and degree requirements. As this announcement goes to press, there are undetermined aspects of implementing the new curriculum requirements approved by the school and by the college. Students are strongly encouraged to check with their adviser and with the school office (112 Upson Hall) about new course offerings, modifications, and cancellations. It is likely that some courses will be offered in semesters other than indicated below.

D. A. Caughey, director; P. L. Auer, C. T. Avedisian, D. L. Bartel, J. F. Booker, I. D. Boyd, A. H. Burstein, P. R. Dawson, P. C. T. deBoer, E. M. Fisher, A. R. George, F. C. Gouldin, S. Kannapan, S. Leibovich, M. Y. Louge, J. L. Lumley, M. P. Miller, F. C. Moon, F. K. Moore, R. M. Phelan, S. B. Pope, M. L. Psiaki, E. L. Resler, Jr., S.-f. Shen, D. L. Taylor, K. E. Torrance, H. B. Voelcker, K. K. Wang, Z. Warhaft, R. Warkentin, C. H. K. Williamson, N. Zabararas

Members of the faculty of the graduate Fields of Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering are listed in the *Announcement of the Graduate School*.

Bachelor of Science Curriculum in Mechanical Engineering

The upperclass Field Program in Mechanical Engineering is designed to provide a broad background in the fundamentals of this discipline as well as to offer an introduction to the many professional and technical areas with which mechanical engineers are concerned. The program covers both major streams of the field of mechanical engineering.

Mechanical systems, design, and materials processing is concerned with the design, analysis, testing, and manufacture of machinery, vehicles, devices, and systems. Particular areas of concentration are mechanical design and analysis, vehicle engineering, biomechanics, and materials processing and precision engineering. Other topics covered are computer-aided design, vibrations, control systems, and dynamics.

Engineering of fluids, energy, and heat-transfer systems is concerned with the efficient conversion of energy in electric power generation and aerospace and surface transportation, the environmental impact of

engineering activity (including pollutants and noise), and the experimental and theoretical aspects of fluid flow, heat transfer, thermodynamics, and combustion. Specific areas of concentration include aerospace engineering; heat, energy, and power engineering; and thermo-fluid sciences.

Affiliation: The Mechanical Engineering Program strongly encourages affiliation before sophomore pre-registration to optimize course selection and flexibility. The program is structured so that students affiliating as late as the first term of the sophomore year are not at a disadvantage.

The undergraduate program is a coordinated sequence of courses beginning in the sophomore year. During the fall term sophomore students who plan to enter the Mechanical Engineering Program take ENGRD 202 (also T&AM 202) as an engineering distribution course. They also are urged to take ENGRD 221 (also M&AE 221), which is a field requirement that may simultaneously satisfy Common Curriculum requirements as an engineering distribution course.

The requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering are as follows:

1. Completion of the Common Curriculum. During the upperclass years this will typically mean earning credit for five humanities or social science courses.
2. Completion of the field requirements, which consist of eleven required courses (beyond ENGRD 202 already mentioned), and five elective courses (24 credits).

The eleven required courses are:

M&AE 212, Mechanical Properties and Processing of Engineering Materials

M&AE 221, Introduction to Thermodynamics

M&AE 225, Mechanical Design and Synthesis

T&AM 203, Dynamics

ELE E 210, Introduction to Electrical Systems

M&AE 323, Introduction to Fluid Mechanics

M&AE 324, Heat Transfer

M&AE 325, Mechanical Design and Analysis

M&AE 326, System Dynamics

M&AE 427, Fluids/Heat Transfer Laboratory

M&AE 428, Engineering Design

The five elective courses are chosen from lists approved by the faculty of the Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering. Students are urged to discuss elective choices with their adviser and to visit the undergraduate office in Upson 112 for more detailed description of restrictions and allowable courses. **Because of recent changes in curriculum and early deadlines for printing, a complete description of the structure for electives cannot be included here.**

One elective must be a mathematics course that is taken after T&AM 294 and that includes statistics. Typically this mathematics elective is T&AM 310 or OR&IE 270.

The electives must include a design course chosen from a designated list and taken in the senior year.

The electives must include two courses that satisfy the requirements of one of the

upperclass concentrations. Typically these are two courses chosen from an appropriate subset of the school's upperclass offerings. A list of concentrations and courses is available in Upson 112.

An additional graduation requirement of the field program is proof of elementary competence in technical drawing. The demonstration of competence is expected before completion of M&AE 325, Mechanical Design and Analysis. This proof may be given in a number of ways, including satisfactory completion of

- a. a technical drawing course in high school or in a community college,
- b. ENGRG 101, Drawing and Engineering Design,
- c. another technical drawing course at Cornell, or
- d. a departmental examination.

The computer applications requirement of the Common Curriculum may be satisfied by several courses, including M&AE 389.

The writing requirement of the Common Curriculum is satisfied by M&AE 427.

Introduction to Electrical Systems (ELE E 210) may be replaced or supplemented by Introductory Electronics (PHYS 360).

A limited set of third-year courses is offered each summer under the auspices of the Engineering Cooperative Program.

Applicability: The curriculum requirements described above apply to the Class of '98 and beyond. Graduates of the Classes of '95, '96, and '97 may choose to complete their studies under the previous requirements or those described above. More detailed materials describing the Mechanical Engineering Program and possible concentrations may be obtained from the Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Upson Hall.

Preparation in Aerospace Engineering

Although there is no separate undergraduate program in aerospace engineering, students may prepare for a career in this area by majoring in mechanical engineering and taking courses from the aerospace engineering concentration such as M&AE 305, 506, and 507. Students may prepare for the graduate program in aerospace engineering by majoring in mechanical engineering, in other appropriate engineering specialties such as electrical engineering or engineering physics, or in the physical sciences. Other subjects recommended as preparation for graduate study include thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, applied mathematics, chemistry, and physics.

Master of Engineering (Aerospace) Degree Program

The M.Eng.(Aerospace) degree program provides a one-year course of study for those who wish to develop a high level of competence in current technology and engineering design. This degree requires 30 credits of course work and is subject to the rules adopted by the Graduate Professional Program Committee. Because aerospace engineering is continually engaged in new areas, an essential guideline for the program is to reach beyond present-day practices and techniques. This is achieved by supplying the

student with the fundamental background and the analytical techniques that will remain useful in all modern engineering developments. Aerospace students register for 1 credit a term on an S-U basis in M&AE Colloquium (M&AE 799). All other courses must have letter grades. To fulfill the design project requirement, students register for M&AE 592, Seminar and Design Project in Aerospace Engineering, for 2 credits per term. Other requirements are four aerospace core courses (minimum of 12 credits), two math courses (6 credits), and two technical electives (6 credits).

Changes in the requirements for the M.Eng. (Aerospace) degree are anticipated. Students should check with the field office (104 Upson Hall) to find out the current requirements.

Aerospace Core Courses

3 credits:

M&AE 459, Introduction to Controlled Fusion

M&AE 506, Aerospace Propulsion Systems

M&AE 507, Dynamics of Flight Vehicles

M&AE 543, Combustion Processes

M&AE 601, Foundations of Fluid Dynamics and Aerodynamics

M&AE 602, Fluid Dynamics at High Reynolds Numbers

M&AE 608, Physics of Fluids

M&AE 651, Advanced Heat Transfer

M&AE 670, Finite Element Analysis for Mechanical and Aerospace Design

M&AE 732, Analysis of Turbulent Flows

M&AE 733, Stability of Fluid Flow

M&AE 734, Turbulence and Turbulent Flow

M&AE 736, Computational Aerodynamics

M&AE 737, Computational Heat Transfer and Fluid Mechanics

Nominations of Special Committee chair (adviser) must be filed with the Graduate School within three weeks of the start of classes. A formal selection of course work for the term must be filed within three weeks of the start of classes. A program of courses must be submitted for committee approval by the end of the first week of classes.

The school has particular strengths in the areas of fluid dynamics, aerodynamics, high-temperature gasdynamics, turbulence, chemical kinetics, aerodynamic noise, sonic boom, nonlinear waves, atmospheric flows, combustion processes in low-pollution engines, and solution of flow problems by numerical methods. Professional design projects may be arranged in any of these areas.

Master of Engineering (Mechanical) Degree Program

The M.Eng.(Mechanical) degree program provides a one-year course of study for those who wish to develop a high level of competence in current technology and engineering design.

The program is designed to be flexible so that candidates may concentrate on any of a variety of specialty areas. These areas include biomechanical engineering, combustion, energy and power systems, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, materials and manufacturing

engineering, mechanical systems and design, and CAD/CAM (computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing). An individual student's curriculum includes a 4-credit design course, a major consisting of a minimum of 12 credits, and sufficient technical electives to meet the degree requirement of 30 credits. It is highly recommended that students register for 1 credit per term on an S-U basis in M&AE Colloquium (M&AE 799). The design projects may arise from individual faculty interests or from collaboration with industry. All projects must have a mechanical engineering design focus and have the close supervision of a faculty member.

A coordinated program of courses for the entire year is agreed upon by the student and the faculty adviser. This proposed program, together with a statement of overall objectives and a statement of purpose for the major, is submitted for approval to the Master of Engineering Committee by the end of the first week of class. Any subsequent changes must also be approved by this committee.

The courses that constitute the major must be graduate-level courses in mechanical and aerospace engineering or a closely related field such as theoretical and applied mechanics. At least 24 credits of the total for the degree must be in mechanical engineering or related areas, and in general all courses must be beyond the level of those required in the undergraduate program in mechanical engineering. Credit may be granted for an undergraduate, upper-level first course in some subject area if the student has done little or no previous work in that area, but such courses must have the special approval of the Master of Engineering Committee.

The technical electives may be courses of appropriate level in mathematics, physics, chemistry, or engineering; a maximum of 6 credits may be taken in areas other than these if the courses are part of a well-defined program leading to specific professional objectives. It is expected that all students will use technical electives to develop proficiency in mathematics beyond the minimum required of Cornell engineering undergraduates if they have not already done so before entering the program. Courses in advanced engineering mathematics or statistics are particularly recommended.

Changes in the requirements for the M.Eng. (Mechanical) degree are anticipated. Students should check with the field office (104 Upson Hall) to find out the current requirements.

Students enrolled in the M.Eng.(Mechanical) program may take courses that also satisfy the requirements of the Cornell Manufacturing Engineering and Productivity Program (COMEPP), leading to a special dean's certificate in manufacturing engineering. The Energy Engineering option can also lead to a special dean's certificate.

NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Faculty members in the graduate Field of Nuclear Science and Engineering who are most directly concerned with the Master of Engineering (Nuclear) curriculum include K. B. Cady (faculty representative), D. D. Clark, H. H. Fleischmann, D. A. Hammer, V. O. Kostroun, and S. C. McGuire

Undergraduate Study

Although there is no special undergraduate field program in nuclear science and engineering, students who intend to enter graduate programs in this area are encouraged to begin specialization at the undergraduate level. This may be done by choice of electives within regular field programs (such as those in engineering physics, materials science and engineering, and civil, chemical, electrical, or mechanical engineering) or within the College Program.

Master of Engineering (Nuclear) Degree Program

The two-term curriculum leading to the M.Eng.(Nuclear) degree is intended primarily for individuals who want a terminal professional degree, but it may also serve as preparation for doctoral study in nuclear science and engineering. The course of study covers the basic principles of nuclear reactor systems with a major emphasis on reactor safety and radiation protection and control. The special facilities of the Ward Laboratory of Nuclear Engineering are described in the *Announcement of the Graduate School*.

The interdisciplinary nature of nuclear engineering allows students to enter from a variety of undergraduate specializations. The recommended background is (1) an accredited baccalaureate degree in engineering, physics, or applied science; (2) physics, including atomic and nuclear physics; (3) mathematics, including advanced calculus; and (4) thermodynamics. Students should see that they fulfill these requirements before beginning the program. In some cases, deficiencies in preparatory work may be made up by informal study during the preceding summer. General admission and degree requirements are described in the college's introductory section.

The following courses are included in the 30-credit program:

Fall term

NS&E 509, Nuclear Physics for Applications

A&EP 612, Nuclear Reactor Theory

A&EP 633, Nuclear Engineering

Technical elective

Spring term

A&EP 651, Nuclear Measurements Laboratory

Technical elective

Engineering design project

Mathematics or physics elective

Engineering electives should be in a subject area relevant to nuclear engineering, such as energy conversion, radiation protection and control, feedback control systems, magnetohydrodynamics, controlled thermonuclear fusion, and environmental engineering. The list

below gives typical electives.

M&AE 651, Advanced Heat Transfer
 ELE E 581, Introduction to Plasma Physics
 ELE E 582, Advanced Plasma Physics
 ELE E 589, Magnetohydrodynamics
 ELE E 471, Feedback Control Systems
 ELE E 472, Digital Control Systems
 A&EP 636, Seminar on Thermonuclear Fusion Reactors
 A&EP 638, Intense Pulsed Electron and Ion Beams: Physics and Technology
 NS&E 484, Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology
 NS&E 637, Advanced Topics in Plasma Diagnostic Techniques
 MS&E 459, Physics of Modern Materials Analysis

Energy Engineering Option

Nuclear Science and Engineering is one of the M.Eng. fields participating in the Energy Engineering Option. Two energy-conversion courses, an environmental-consequences course, and NS&E 545, the Energy Seminar, are required. The courses are to be chosen from approved lists.

Program for Applications of Nuclear Analytical Methods (PANAM)

This new program was initiated in 1993-94. It provides for specialization by Ph.D. candidates with either a major or a minor in NS&E. For those with majors in non-nuclear fields who expect to use nuclear analytical methods in their research, the sequence NS&E 509-551-590 forms a suitable minor in NS&E. The laboratory course 551 has been offered since spring 1989. The lecture course 509, offered for the first time in 1993, covers nuclear physics without requiring quantum mechanics as a prerequisite. For NS&E majors, PANAM offers the opportunity to extend and develop new nuclear-analytical methods, for example, uses of cold neutrons and neutron-depth profiling with conversion electrons. They would normally follow the M.Eng. program in the first year, continue with advanced courses in the second year (including a full quantum-mechanical treatment of nuclear physics), and begin, as early as possible, independent projects as precursors to thesis research.

OPERATIONS RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

J. A. Muckstadt, director; S. I. Resnick, L. I. Weiss, associate directors; L. J. Billera, R. G. Bland, D. C. Heath, P. L. Jackson, W. L. Maxwell, J. Renegar, R. Roundy, D. Ruppert, G. Samorodnitsky, L. W. Schruben, D. B. Shmoys, E. Slate, E. Tardos, M. J. Todd, L. E. Trotter, Jr., B. W. Turnbull

Bachelor of Science Curriculum in Operations Research and Engineering

The program is designed to provide a broad and basic education in the techniques and modeling concepts needed to analyze and design complex systems and to provide an introduction to the technical and professional

areas with which operations researchers and industrial engineers are concerned. Exceptional students interested in pursuing graduate studies are encouraged to speak with their faculty advisers concerning an accelerated program of study.

A student who plans to enter the Field Program in Operations Research and Engineering should take Basic Engineering Probability and Statistics (ENGRD 270). For a student who has not taken ENGRD 270, entry into the field program in OR&E is possible only by permission of the associate director for undergraduate studies. In addition, it is recommended that Computers and Programming (COM S 211 or Engr 211) be taken before entry into the OR&E field program. Early consultation with a faculty member of the school or with the associate director for undergraduate studies can be helpful in making appropriate choices. The required courses for the OR&E field program and the typical terms in which they are taken are as follows:

Term 5	Credits
OR&IE 320, Optimization I	4
OR&IE 350, Cost Accounting, Analysis, and Control	4
OR&IE 360, Engineering Probability and Statistics II	4
A course in humanities and social sciences	3
A non-OR engineering course	3
Term 6	
OR&IE 321, Optimization II	4
OR&IE 361, Introductory Engineering Stochastic Processes	4
OR&IE 410, Industrial Systems Analysis	4
Behavioral science†	3
Course in humanities and social sciences	3
†The behavioral science requirement can be satisfied by any one of several courses, including Graduate School of Management (GSM) NCC 504 (offered only in the fall), which is recommended for those contemplating the pursuit of a graduate business degree, and Industrial and Labor Relations 170, 171, 320, and 461. The adviser must approve the selection in all cases.	
The basic senior-year program, from which individualized programs are developed, consists of the following courses:	

Minimum credits	
OR&IE 580, Digital Systems Simulation	4
Three upperclass OR&E electives as described below	9
Two non-OR electives	6
Two courses in humanities and social sciences	6
Two approved electives	8
Available OR&E electives are as follows:	
Manufacturing and distribution systems: OR&IE 416, 417, 451, 516, 525, and 562 and GSM NBA 601 and 641*	
Optimization methods: OR&IE 431, 432, and 435	
Applied probability and statistics: OR&IE 462, 475 (2 credits), 476 (2 credits), 561, 563, 575, and 577	

*No more than one course in the Graduate School of Management may be taken as an OR&E elective.

Scholastic requirements for the field are a passing grade in every course, an overall average of at least 2.0 for each term the student is enrolled in the school, an average of 2.0 or better for OR&E field courses, and satisfactory progress toward the completion of the degree requirements. The student's performance is reviewed at the conclusion of each term.

Master of Engineering (OR&IE) Degree Program

This one-year professional degree program stresses applications of operations research and industrial engineering and requires completion of a project. The course work centers on additional study of analytical techniques, with particular emphasis on engineering applications, especially in the design of new or improved man-machine systems, information systems, and control systems.

General admission and degree requirements are described in the introductory "Degree Programs" section. The M.Eng.(OR&IE) program is integrated with the undergraduate Field Program in Operations Research and Engineering. Also welcome are requests for admission from Cornell undergraduates in engineering programs other than OR&E or from qualified non-Cornellians. To ensure completion of the program in one calendar year, the entering student should have completed courses in statistics and in computer programming (Pascal or C). Students interested in the manufacturing engineering option should obtain further information regarding program requirements from the office of the Center for Manufacturing Enterprise, 103 Engineering and Theory Center Building. Information concerning industrial internships can be obtained from the Master of Engineering Program Office, 148 Olin Hall.

I. For matriculants with preparation comparable to that provided by the undergraduate Field Program in Operations Research and Engineering:

Fall term	Credits
OR&IE 516, Case Studies	1
OR&IE 893, Applied OR&IE Colloquium	1
OR&IE 599, Project	1
Three technical electives	9
Spring term	
OR&IE 894, Applied OR&IE Colloquium	1
OR&IE 599, Project	minimum of 4
Three technical electives	9

The electives specified above will normally be chosen from graduate courses offered by the School of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering. A minimum of 30 credits must be taken to complete the program.

II. For matriculants from other fields who minimally fulfill the prerequisite requirements (students who have the equivalent of OR&IE 520, 523, and 570 will take technical electives in their place):

<i>Fall term</i>	<i>Credits</i>
OR&IE 570, Introduction to Statistical Theory with Engineering Applications	4
OR&IE 520, Operations Research I	4
OR&IE 516, Case Studies	1
OR&IE 580, Digital Systems Simulation	4
OR&IE 893, Applied OR&IE Colloquium	1
OR&IE 599, Project	1
<i>Spring term</i>	
OR&IE 523, Introduction to Stochastic Modeling	4
OR&IE 894, Applied OR&IE Colloquium	1
OR&IE 599, Project	minimum of 4
Two technical electives	6

Students fulfill the project requirement by working as part of a group of no more than four students on an operational systems problem that actually exists in some organization. Appropriate problems are suggested by manufacturing firms, retailing organizations, service organizations, government agencies, and educational institutions.

Cooperative Program with the Johnson Graduate School of Management

Undergraduates majoring in operations research and engineering may be interested in a cooperative program at Cornell that leads to both Master of Engineering and Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degrees. With appropriate curriculum planning such a combined B.S./M.Eng./M.B.A. program can be completed in six years.

An advantage for OR&E majors is that they study, as part of their undergraduate curriculum, several subjects that are required for the M.B.A. degree. (This is because modern management is concerned with the operation of production and service systems, and much of the analytical methodology required to deal with operating decisions is the same as that used by systems engineers in designing these systems.) An early start on meeting the business-degree requirements permits students accepted into the cooperative program to earn both the M.Eng.(OR&IE) and M.B.A. degrees in two years rather than the three years such a program would normally take.

The details of planning courses for this program should be discussed with the admissions office of the Johnson Graduate School of Management.

In accordance with this program the candidate would qualify for the B.S. degree at the end of four years, the M.Eng.(OR&IE) degree at the end of five years, and the M.B.A. degree at the end of six years.

Further details and application forms may be obtained at the office of the School of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering, Engineering and Theory Center Building, and at the admissions office of the Johnson Graduate School of Management.

STATISTICS CENTER

The Cornell Statistics Center coordinates university-wide activities in statistics and probability. Students interested in graduate

study in statistics and probability should apply to the Field of Statistics or to one of the other graduate fields that offer related coursework.

A list of courses in statistics and probability suitable for graduate students in the Field of Statistics is given under the heading "Statistics Center" in the section "Interdisciplinary Centers and Programs" at the front of this book. Further information can be obtained from the director of the Statistics Center, Professor S. R. Searle, or from the field representative for statistics, Professor M. Wells, both at 482 Caldwell Hall.

THEORETICAL AND APPLIED MECHANICS

J. T. Jenkins, chair; J. A. Burns, H. D. Conway, J. M. Guckenheimer, E. W. Hart, T. J. Healey, C. Y. Hui, R. H. Lance, S. Mukherjee, Y. H. Pao, S. L. Phoenix, R. H. Rand, P. Rosakis, A. L. Ruina, W. H. Sachse, A. Zehnder

Undergraduate Study

The Department of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics is responsible for courses in engineering mechanics and engineering mathematics, some of which are part of the Common Curriculum.

College Program in Engineering Science

A student may enroll in the College Program in Engineering Science, which is sponsored by the Department of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics. The College Program is described in the section on undergraduate study in the College of Engineering.

Master of Engineering (Engineering Mechanics) Degree Program

Composite materials designed to meet specific requirements of weight, strength, and rigidity are used increasingly in the manufacture of everyday structures and components. The Master of Engineering (Engineering Mechanics) degree program focuses on the mechanical behavior of advanced composite materials and structures and prepares students to play a role in the development of this new technology. Students from diverse engineering backgrounds, such as mechanics, structures, and materials, as well as aerospace and biomedical engineering, can normally complete the requirements for the professional Master of Engineering degree in one year.

Students usually select courses totaling 20 credits, which may be chosen from four different departments. These courses explore the nature of modern composite materials, provide a background in the fundamentals of these materials and their mechanics, and introduce techniques that will be useful in subsequent work. The program offers a series of topical, four-week mini courses on specialized subjects related to composites, taught by experts in the field. The degree program requires satisfactory completion of 30 credits of course work, including 12 credits of courses that involve analysis, computation, design, or laboratory experience. Of these 12 credits, at least 6 must be earned in T&AM 501, 502 (*Topics in Composites I; II*), 555

(*Introduction to Composite Materials*), or 655 (*Advanced Composite Materials and Structures*). Up to 10 credits will be awarded for an individual project involving composites. The balance of the required credits may be earned in elective courses chosen from those in the course listing below or others approved by the student's adviser.

The Department of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics has several laboratories equipped for the fabrication and mechanical testing of composite materials and structures. Extensive computing resources are available for numerical computations, design, or other numerical- or simulation-research activities related to composites. The Materials Science Center, the Center for Theory and Simulation in Science and Engineering, and the Computer-Aided Design Instructional Facility provide additional state-of-the-art laboratories and computer resources. Core courses in the M.Eng.(Engineering Mechanics) program are:

<i>Course</i>	<i>Credits</i>
T&AM 555, Introduction to Composite Materials	3
T&AM 655, Advanced Composite Materials and Structures	4
T&AM 663, Solid Mechanics I	4
T&AM 501, Topics in Composites I	1-3
<i>Selected from the following:</i>	
Analysis of Composite Structures	
Mechanical Testing of Composite Constituents	
Fracture Testing of Composites	
Reliability Models for Composites	
Design Principles for Composite Structures	
Biological Composites	
T&AM 502, Topics in Composites II	1-3
<i>Selected from the following:</i>	
Effective Properties of Composites	
Interface Failure and Fracture Processes in Composites	
Boundary-Element Methods for Composites	
Nondestructive Testing of Composites	
Software for Composite Design	
Novel Composite Structures	
T&AM 591, Master of Engineering Design Project I	3-5
T&AM 592, Master of Engineering Design Project II	5-10
Complementary courses from other departments include:	
MS&E 450, Physical Metallurgy	3
MS&E 452, Properties of Solid Polymers	3
MS&E 605, Plastic Flow and Fracture of Materials	3
M&AE 465, Biomechanical Systems—Analysis and Design	3
M&AE 569, Mechanical and Aerospace Structures	3
M&AE 670, Mechanical and Aerospace Structures II—Finite-Element Methods	4
CEE 770, Engineering Fracture Methods	3
CEE 772, Finite-Element Analysis	3

ENGINEERING COURSES

Courses offered in the College of Engineering are listed under the various departments and schools.

Courses are identified with a standard abbreviation followed by a three-digit number.

Introduction to Engineering	ENGRI
Engineering Distribution	ENGRD
Engineering General Interest	ENGRG
Engineering Communications	ENGRG
Agricultural and Biological Engineering	ABEN
Applied and Engineering Physics	A&EP
Chemical Engineering	CHEME
Civil and Environmental Engineering	CEE
Computer Science	COM S
Electrical Engineering	ELE E
Geological Sciences	GEOL
Materials Science and Engineering	MS&E
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering	M&AE
Nuclear Science and Engineering	NS&E
Operations Research and Industrial Engineering	OR&IE
Theoretical and Applied Mechanics	T&AM

ENGINEERING COMMON COURSES

Courses of General Interest

Courses in this category are of general interest and cover technical, historical, and social issues relevant to the engineering profession. These courses may also include seminar or tutorial type courses.

ENGRQ 101 The Computer Age (also COM S 101)

Fall, summer. 3 credits. Not offered every year. Credit is granted for both COM S 100 and 101 only if 101 is taken first. An introduction to computer science and programming for students in nontechnical areas. The aims of the course are to acquaint the student with the major ideas in computer science and to develop an appreciation of algorithmic thinking. Topics may include the history of computation; microtechnology; the retrieval and transmission of information; scientific computing; computer graphics, art, and music; robotics, natural-language processing, and machine intelligence. Students become acquainted with the notion of an algorithm by writing several programs in Pascal or Scheme and testing them on microcomputers. The amount of programming is about half that taught in Engr 100.

ENGRQ 102 Drawing and Engineering Design (also M&AE 102)

Fall, spring. 1 credit. Half-term course offered twice each semester. Enrollment limited to thirty students each half term. Recommended for students without previous mechanical drawing experience. S-U grades optional.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

Introduction to sketching, drawing, and graphic techniques useful in design, analysis, and presentation of ideas. Use of computer-aided drafting software is introduced in the final design project.

ENGRQ 150 Engineering Seminar

Fall, spring. 1 credit. First-year students only. S-U grades only.

Weekly discussion of academic and nonacademic topics of interest to selected engineering faculty advisers and their students. Topics may include engineering applications of mathematics and science, recent science and engineering developments, such as supercomputing and superconductors, or career opportunities in engineering and related fields. Some opportunity for visits to academic and research facilities on campus.

ENGRQ 185 Art, Archaeology, and Analysis (also ARKEO 285, ART 272, CLASS 285, ENGL 285, MS&E 285, NS&E 285, and PHYS 200)

Spring. 3 credits.

3 lecs.

An interdepartmental course on the application of techniques of physical sciences and engineering to issues in cultural research. In each portion of the course, several archaeological artifacts or works of art will be discussed with a focus on the historical and technical aspects of their creation and on their analysis by modern methods including microscopic, infra-red, and x-ray examination and by techniques using neutrons. Determination of chemical composition and/or spatial patterns and images are used to identify pigments, inks, clays, etc., to deduce geographical origins; to date and authenticate the objects; and to assess their state for purposes of conservation.

ENGRQ 250 Technology in Western Society (also ELE E 250)

Fall. 3 credits. Meets humanities distribution requirement.

R. Kline.

An investigation of the history of technology in Western society from ancient Egyptian times to the present, focusing on Western Europe up to the British industrial revolution in the late eighteenth century, and on the United States thereafter. Topics include the economic and social aspects of industrialization; the myths of heroic inventors like Morse, Edison, and Ford; the government's promotion and regulation of technology through such measures as the patent system, the funding of research and development, and regulatory legislation; the origins of modern systems of mass production; and the spread of the automobile and microelectronics cultures in the United States.

ENGRQ 290 Engineering in Europe

Spring. 2 credits. Open only to participants in the Semester in Europe Program. S-U grades only.

A specially designed field-trip course consisting of weekly two-hour seminars associated with approximately ten weekly field trips to engineering sites in and around Hamburg, Germany. Students will be required to maintain written journals of field trips and associated readings, as well as present oral reports on selected industries prior to class visits.

[ENGRQ 292 The Electrical and Electronic Revolutions (also ELE E 292)]

Spring. 3 credits. Approved for humanities distribution, not for ELE E or as a technical elective. Not offered 1994-95.

R. Kline.

Explores the history of electricity in society from the 1830s to the present by considering

the technical and social history of telecommunications, the electric-power industry, microelectronics, radio, television, and computers. Emphasis is placed on the changing relationship between science and technology, the institutional context of research and development, the economic aspects of innovation, and the social relations of this technology.]

ENGRQ 323 Engineering Economics and Management (also CEE 323)

Spring. 3 credits. Primarily for juniors and seniors.

D. P. Loucks.

Introduction to engineering and business economics and to project management. Intended to give students a working knowledge of money management and how to make economic comparisons of alternative engineering designs or projects. The impact of inflation, taxation, depreciation, financial planning, economic optimization, project scheduling, and legal and regulatory issues are introduced and applied to economic investment and project-management problems.

ENGRQ 356 Women in Engineering Career Planning Seminar

Spring. 1 credit. Limited to 25 students. S-U grades only. Open to juniors and seniors in engineering and related fields.

1 sem. M. Fish.

Covers aspects of transition to the engineering profession and related issues especially of interest to women. Topics include career and life planning, the job-search process, interviewing strategies, juggling career and family, graduate education, sexual harassment and sexism in the workplace, professionalism, and networking. Corporate professionals and Cornell faculty and staff participate in class discussions.

[ENGRQ 360 Ethical Issues in Engineering]

Spring. 3 credits. A social-science elective for engineering students. Open to juniors and seniors. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

A discussion of ethical issues encountered in engineering practice, such as the rights of engineers in corporations, responsibility for harmful actions, whistleblowing, conflicts of interest, and decision making based on cost-benefit analysis. Codes of ethics of professional engineering societies and ethical theory will be used to help sort out conflicting obligations the engineer may feel toward public safety, professional standards, employers, colleagues, and family. Students will present a case study to the class, along the lines of the Space-Shuttle Challenger disaster, the Kansas City Hyatt-Regency Hotel walkway failure, or the Cornell computer "worm."]

ENGRQ 461 Engineering for Entrepreneurs

Fall. 3 credits.

R. Warkentin.

Intent is to provide students with the tools and skills necessary to identify, evaluate, and undertake new business ventures. A major course project will be the development of a business plan for an innovative new venture and will require the detailing of manufacturing, support, and information systems as well as staffing and cost data. Intended for juniors and seniors in the College of Engineering, this course is open to all undergraduates.

ENGRG 501 Bioengineering Seminar

Fall, spring. 1 credit. Primarily for juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

M. L. Shuler and staff.

Broad survey of all aspects of bioengineering, including biomedical, bioprocess, biological, and bioenvironmental engineering and aspects of biotechnology. Sessions may be technical presentations or discussions.

ENGRG 600 Teaching Engineers

Fall, spring. 1-3 credits.

Staff.

For graduate students and advanced undergraduates who may be teaching assistants or who are interested in careers in universities. Lectures will cover a variety of topics aimed at helping students become effective teachers. Particular attention will be given to how to develop students' problem-solving skills, make learning challenging and exciting, teach in a culturally diverse environment, and teach in an electronic classroom or laboratory.

Engineering Communications Courses

Courses in this category, offered by the Engineering Communications Program, develop writing and communications skills relevant to engineers.

ENGRG 233/433 Topics in Engineering Communications

TBA. 3 credits.

Topics vary as the need and interest arise. Offerings might include: introductory technical communications, graphic presentation of engineering material, desktop publishing, information technologies, advanced problems in engineering communications, technology and the law. Fulfills the college technical writing requirement.

ENGRG 234/434 Independent Study in Engineering Communications

TBA. Variable credits (1-3). Credit and course level (234 or 434) determined by the amount and intellectual level of the work. Students work closely with a Communications Program instructor to pursue an aspect of professional communications not available through regular course work. Projects may involve writing technical documentation, creating user manuals, analyzing and producing technical graphics, or reading and writing about problems in engineering practice. Interested students should contact the Engineering Communications Program.

ENGRG 301 Writing in Engineering

TBA. 1 credit. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Can be used to satisfy requirements in expressive arts as a free or approved elective. *This course can only be taken in conjunction with a "writing-intensive" engineering class.*

Some "writing-intensive" engineering classes may require students to enroll in this supplementary course. Instructors from the Engineering Communications Program work with engineering faculty members to prepare students for writing assignments. Intended to strengthen understanding of the course content while enhancing communications skills. May be taken more than once, with different engineering courses.

ENGRG 350 Engineering Communications

Fall, spring, summer. 3 credits. Limited to 20 students per section.

P. Beebe, S. Hubbard, S. Youra.

Emphasizes technical and professional writing; also includes oral and graphic presentation. Communications in real-life engineering contexts are analyzed, with case studies and assignments modeled on professional situations. Students learn to adapt language and formats—letters, memoranda, instructions, definitions, proposals, reports—to audiences having different needs and levels of technical expertise. Students also consider the social and ethical implications of the communications they encounter and produce. Taught as a workshop, with ample time for discussion. The goal throughout is clear, well-organized, responsible, and forceful professional communication. Lab fee: \$10 to cover photocopying costs. Fulfills the college technical writing requirement.

ENGRG 435 Writing for Engineering Managers

3 credits. Limited to 20 students per section. For juniors and seniors.

S. Hubbard.

Guidance and practice in professional writing and in developing effective responses to case studies that replicate actual problems in industry. Learn techniques for planning and organizing action; controlling and monitoring progress; motivating, leading, coaching, and appraising co-workers; handling organizational power and politics, and managing conflict. Focus on issues such as writing successful proposals, managing engineering teams and projects, and communicating with lawyers, regulators, and the general public. Fulfills the college technical writing requirement. Ten-dollar lab fee to cover photocopying costs.

Introduction to Engineering Courses

Courses in this category are freshman-level courses intended to introduce students to various aspects of engineering. They have no prerequisites and are always cross-listed with a department.

ENGRG 110 The Laser and Its Applications in Science, Technology, and Medicine (also A&EP 110)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

The principles of laser action, types of laser systems, elements of laser design, and applications of lasers in science, technology, and medicine are discussed. In the laboratory students build and operate a nitrogen laser and a tunable dye laser. Demonstration experiments with several types of lasers illustrate phenomena such as holography, laser processing of materials, Raman spectroscopy, optical filtering, and interferometry.

ENGRG 111 Elements of Materials Science and Engineering (also MS&E 111)

Fall. 3 credits.

Explores the relationship between atomic structure and macroscopic properties of such diverse materials as metals, ceramics, polymers, and semiconductors. Hands-on project involves dissecting and analyzing various consumer products like a disposable camera, portable cassette player, or CD player. Emphasis is placed on materials identification and their selection to perform an engineering function.

ENGRG 112 Introduction to Chemical Engineering (also CHEM 112)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Limited to freshmen.

2 lecs, 1 rec. T. M. Duncan, P. Clancy.

Design and analysis of processes involving chemical change. Strategies for design, such as creative thinking, conceptual blockbusting, and (re)definition of the design goal, in the context of contemporary chemical engineering. Methods for analyzing designs, such as mathematical modeling, empirical analysis by graphics, and dynamic scaling through dimensional analysis, to assess product quality, economics, safety, and environmental issues.

ENGRG 113 Environmental Systems Engineering (also CEE 113)

Fall. 3 credits. Not open (without instructor's permission) to upper-division engineering students, who should take CEE 120 instead.

2 lecs, 1 sec. W. Lynn.

Analysis and management of environmental systems. Introduction to physical, chemical, and biological processes affecting environmental quality. Environmental modeling and the use of interactive computer graphics. Specific topics include management of water resources, flood control, waste management, ecosystems, and water quality in surface and ground waters.

[ENGRG 114 An Introduction to Engineering Design]

Spring. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab. R. Compton.

Students work on a series of linked projects in the areas of computer-aided-design, electromechanics, multimedia, robotics, electronics, and mechanical design. Laboratory fee required.]

ENGRG 115 Engineering Application of Operations Research (also OR&IE 115)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

An introduction to the problems and methods of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering focusing on problem areas (including inventory, network design, and resource allocation), the situations in which these problems can be found, and several standard solution techniques. In the computer laboratory, students will encounter problem simulations and use some standard software packages.

ENGRG 116 Modern Structures (also CEE 116)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 sec. Fall, M. Sansalone; spring, G. Deierlein.

An introduction to the basic principles of structural engineering and to structural forms. Emphasis is placed on how various types of structures carry loads. Concepts are illustrated by a series of case studies of major structures such as spacecraft, skyscrapers, bridges, shell structures, and dams. The philosophy of engineering design and lessons learned from structural failures are discussed. The Computer-Aided Design Instructional Facility (CADIF) and the Craig Miller Laboratory for Structural Modeling in Hollister Hall are used to demonstrate how engineering materials and structures behave under load. A semester project involves the design and construction of a small balsa-wood bridge.

ENGRI 117 Introduction to Mechanical Engineering (also M&AE 117)

Fall. 3 credits.

An introduction to topics of current interest in mechanical engineering. Specific topics vary from offering to offering. Students are urged to check in Upson 112 for details. In 1993, the course was "The Engine and the Atmosphere." This course discussed engines and their design including constraints imposed by the laws of thermodynamics, the combustion process, and the products of the exhaust. This led to a discussion of local and global environmental problems, including greenhouse warming. The dilemma of productivity versus environmental degradation and the engineer's role in this was also discussed. This offering was intended for students wishing to study mechanical engineering as well as environmental, chemical, and civil engineering.

ENGRI 118 Design Integration: A Portable CD Player (also MS&E 118)

Spring. 3 credits.

3 lecs. M. Thompson.

This course will examine the roles of various engineering disciplines on the design of a portable compact disc (CD) player. Students will be introduced to elements of mechanical, electrical, materials, environmental, manufacturing, and computer engineering as related to the CD player. Laboratory sessions and demonstrations will be used to illustrate the principles of design.

ENGRI 121 Fission, Fusion, and Radiation (also NS&E 121)

Spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab demonstration.

A lecture, demonstration, and laboratory course on (1) the physical nature and biological effects of nuclear radiation; (2) the benefits and hazards of nuclear energy; (3) light-water reactors, breeder reactors, and fusion reactors; and (4) the uses of nuclear radiation in physical and biological research. The laboratory work and demonstrations involve criticality and the control of Cornell's two research reactors; detection of, and protection against, nuclear radiation; neutron activation analysis using gamma-ray spectroscopy; and plasma sources and devices.

ENGRI 122 Earthquake! (also GEOL 122)

Fall. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab. L. D. Brown.

The science of natural hazards and strategic resources is explored in a series of geophysical exercises involving: Earthquakes—an obscure scientist predicts a major earthquake for Los Angeles. Join a disaster task force as it attempts to evaluate the prediction and its social consequences. Oil—participate in a simulated cruise to probe with sound waves for oil deep beneath the Gulf of Mexico. Water—a toxic spill occurs near a housing complex in Ithaca, New York. Use seismic instruments to map the shallow subsurface and identify potential routes of contamination.

ENGRI 123 Sensors and Actuators

Fall. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

A sensor or an actuator is the element by which information is converted from one form of energy to another. It is the key component in all measurement and control systems. This course will focus on the operational features of a wide variety of sensors and actuators that are used in scientific and engineering metrology, in industrial process control

applications, and in consumer products. The devices may be based on electrical, mechanical, acoustical, optical, and thermal phenomena. Students will measure the parameters of various thermo-mechanical sensors and actuators and they will be expected to design, fabricate, and verify the operation of a sensor meeting specific design objectives.

ENGRI 172 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (also COM S 172)

Spring. 3 credits. Recommended: COM S 100 or 101, or equivalent computer experience. Enrollment may be limited. Not offered every year.

3 lecs, 2 evening exams.

A hands-on introduction to concepts in artificial intelligence. Topics may include heuristic search, game playing, automated theorem proving, natural-language processing, expert systems, neural networks and/or machine learning. Students will use workstation environments to gain software laboratory experience. Interested students need not be proficient programmers to take this class.

ENGRI 181 Engineering in Context (also Science and Technology Studies 181)

Fall. 3 credits. No prerequisites. Illustrated lecs; multimedia lab.

Fundamental engineering principles designed to introduce engineering and other majors to the traditions and practices of the engineering profession and their effects on our culture. (Engineering literacy for non-engineers.) Development of scientific and engineering-design principles in a variety of technological contexts. Overview of the development of engineering as a profession and the evolution of the design process. The relationship between science, technology, and engineering. Civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical, and other engineering project case studies. The implications and uses of information technologies in society.

Engineering Distribution Courses

Courses in this category are sophomore-level courses cross-listed with a department. These courses are intended to introduce students to more advanced concepts of engineering and may require pre- or co-requisites.

ENGRD 201 Introduction to the Physics and Chemistry of the Earth (also GEOL 201)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 191 and Physics 112.

2 lecs; 1 rec, lab, or field trip.

L. M. Cathles.

Formation of the solar system: accretion and evolution of the earth. The rock cycle: radioactive isotopes and the geological time scale, plate tectonics, rock and minerals, earth dynamics, mantle plumes. The hydrologic cycle: runoff, floods and sedimentation, groundwater flow, contaminant transport. Weathering cycle: chemical cycles, CO₂ (weathering), rock cycle, controls on global temperature (CO₂ or ocean currents), oil and mineral resources.

ENGRD 202 Mechanics of Solids (also T&AM 202)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 4 labs each semester, evening exams.

Principles of statics, force systems, and equilibrium; frameworks; mechanics of deformable solids, stress, strain, statically indeterminate problems; mechanical proper-

ties of engineering materials; axial force, shearing force, bending moment, plane stress; Mohr's circle; bending and torsion of bars; buckling and plastic behavior.

ENGRD 203 Dynamics (also T&AM 203)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 202, coregistration in Mathematics 294, or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 4 labs each semester, evening exams.

Newtonian dynamics of a particle, systems of particles, a rigid body. Kinematics, motion relative to a moving frame. Impulse, momentum, angular momentum, energy. Rigid-body kinematics, angular velocity, moment of momentum, the inertia tensor. Euler equations, the gyroscope.

ENGRD 210 Introduction to Electrical Systems (also ELE E 210)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites or corequisites: Mathematics 294 and Physics 213.

3 lecs and optional tutorial secs.

Circuit elements and laws, analysis techniques, operational amplifiers. Response of linear systems, with an introduction to complex frequency and phasors, forced response, average power, transfer function, pole-zero concepts, and the frequency spectrum.

ENGRD 211 Computers and Programming (also COM S 211)

Fall, spring, summer. 3 credits. Credit will not be granted for both COM S 211 and 212. Prerequisite: COM S 100 or equivalent programming experience.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 2 evening exams.

Intermediate programming in a high-level language and introduction to computer science. Topics include program development, proofs of program correctness, program structure, recursion, abstract data types, object-oriented programming data structures, and analysis of algorithms. Pascal is the principal programming language.

ENGRD 212 Modes of Algorithmic Expression (also COM S 212)

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Credit will not be granted for both COM S 211 and 212. Prerequisite: COM S 100 or equivalent programming experience.

2 lecs, 2 recs, 2 evening exams.

A challenging introduction to programming languages and computer science that emphasizes alternative modes of algorithmic expression. Topics include recursive and higher-order procedures, performance analysis of algorithms, proofs of program correctness, probabilistic algorithms, symbolic hierarchical data, abstract data types, polymorphic functions, object-oriented programming, infinite data types, simulation, and the interpretation of programs. Programs are written in Scheme, a dialect of LISP.

ENGRD 219 Mass and Energy Balances (also CHEM 219)

Fall. 3 credits. Co-requisite: physical or organic chemistry or permission of instructor. C. Cohen.

Engineering problems involving material and energy balances. Batch and continuous reactive systems in the steady and unsteady states. Introduction to phase equilibria for multicomponent systems. Humidification processes.

ENGRD 221 Thermodynamics (also M&AE 221)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 192 and Physics 112.
3 lecs.

The definitions, concepts, and laws of thermodynamics. Applications to ideal and real gases, multiphase pure substances, gaseous reactions. Heat-engine and heat-pump cycles, with an introduction to energy-conversion systems.

ENGRD 222 Introduction to Scientific Computation (also COM S 222)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 100 and prerequisite or corequisite of Mathematics 221 or 293.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 2 evening exams.

An introduction to elementary numerical analysis and scientific computation. Topics include interpolation, quadrature, linear and nonlinear equation solving, least-squares fitting, and ordinary differential equations. The MATLAB computing environment is used. Vectorization, efficiency, reliability, and stability are stressed. Special lectures on parallel computation and high-performance FORTRAN.

ENGRD 230 Introduction to Digital Systems (also ELE E 230)

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 100.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

An introduction to basic principles and design techniques for digital systems such as computers and communications systems. Includes Boolean algebra, switching circuits, finite state machines, and system design methodology.

ENGRD 241 Engineering Computation (also CEE 241)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 100 and Mathematics 293. Co-requisite: Mathematics 294.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 2 evening exams. P.L.-F Liu, J. F. Abel.

This course introduces the discipline of numerical methods while developing programming and graphics proficiency with MATLAB and spreadsheets. Numerical analysis topics considered are accuracy, precision, Taylor-series approximations, truncation and round-off errors, condition numbers, operation counts, convergence, and stability. Included are numerical methods for solving engineering problems, which entail roots of functions, simultaneous linear equations, regression, interpolation, numerical differentiation and integration, and ordinary differential equations. The context and solution of partial differential equations are broached. Applications are drawn from different areas of engineering.

ENGRD 261 Introduction to Mechanical Properties of Materials (also MS&E 261)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.
2 lecs, 1 rec or lab.

The relationship of elastic deformation, plastic deformation, and fracture properties to structure and defects on a microscopic scale in metals, ceramics, polymers, and composite materials. Design and processing of materials to achieve high modulus, damping capacity, hardness, fracture strength, creep resistance, or fatigue resistance. Flaw-tolerant design methods using fracture mechanics.

ENGRD 262 Introduction to Electrical Properties of Materials (also MS&E 262)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: co-registration in PHYS 213 or electricity and magnetism in high school physics.

2 lecs, 1 rec or lab.

Electrical and structural properties of semiconductors, the operation of p-n junctions and transistors, and the processing methods used to form modern integrated circuits. Electrical conduction in metal films, semiconductors, bipolar and field-effect transistors and light-emitting diodes. Diffusion, ion implantation, oxidation, metallization, and other process steps in fabricating semiconductor devices. Interplay between structural and electrical properties and their application to the design of semiconductor devices and integrated circuits.

ENGRD 264 Computer-Instrumentation Design (also A&EP 264)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Engr 100 or COM S 100.

1 lec, 1 lab.

This course covers the use of a small computer in an engineering or scientific research laboratory. Various experiments will be performed using an IBM-AT style computer (25MHz 80386, color graphics) running MS-DOS. The experiments and devices to be investigated include: input and output ports, analog-to-digital converters (ADC), digital-to-analog converters (DAC), thermistors, optical sensors, temperature control, least-squares curve fitting of experimental data, stepping motors, thermal diffusion, and viscosity of fluids. Computer control, data acquisition, and data analysis (graphical and numerical) will be investigated in these experiments using Pascal and machine language programming as well as commercial graphics program packages. At the level of *IBM-PC in the Laboratory*, by B. G. Thompson and A. F. Kuckes.

ENGRD 270 Basic Engineering Probability and Statistics (also OR&IE 270)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: first-year calculus.

3 lecs, evening prelims.

This course should give students a working knowledge of basic probability and statistics and their application to engineering. Computer analysis of data and simulation are emphasized. Topics include random variables, probability distributions, expectation, estimation, testing, experimental design, quality control, and regression.

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

Courses in agricultural and biological engineering will be found in the section listing the offerings of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

APPLIED AND ENGINEERING PHYSICS**A&EP 110 The Laser and Its Applications in Science, Technology, and Medicine (also ENGRI 110)**

Fall, spring. 3 credits. This is a course in the Introduction to Engineering series.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

For description see Engineering Common Courses.

A&EP 264 Computer-Instrumentation Design (also ENGRI 264)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Engr 100 or COM S 100.

1 lec, 1 lab.

For description see Engineering Common Courses.

A&EP 303 Introduction to Nuclear Science and Engineering I (also NS&E 303)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Physics 214 or Mathematics 294.

3 lecs.

For description see NS&E 303.

A&EP 320 Engineering Biophysics: The Physics of Life

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: freshman and sophomore chemistry, physics, math.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

Most phenomena in engineering have analogies in biological systems. Examples include information storage by DNA, signal transduction in nerve cells, neural networks in the brain, and systems integration in ecosystems among others. This course examines the physics of these phenomena. Emphasis is on modern instrumentation as it pertains to biophysical measurements. This course is considered a foundations course for those interested in biophysics and bioengineering.

A&EP 321 Mathematical Physics I

Fall, summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Math 294. Intended for upper-level undergraduates in the physical sciences.

4 lecs.

Review of vector analysis; complex variable theory, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, complex Taylor and Laurent series, Cauchy integral formula and residue techniques, conformal mapping; Fourier Series; Fourier and Laplace transforms; ordinary differential equations; separation of variables. Texts: *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, by Arfken; *Mathematical Physics*, by Butkov.

A&EP 322 Mathematical Physics II

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: A&EP 321. Second of the two-course sequence in mathematical physics intended for upper-level undergraduates in the physical sciences.

4 lecs.

Partial differential equations, Bessel functions, spherical harmonics, separation of variables, wave and diffusion equations, Laplace, Helmholtz and Poisson's Equations, transform techniques, Green's functions; integral equations, Fredholm equations, kernels; complex variables, theory, branch points and cuts, Riemann sheets, method of steepest descent; tensors, contravariant and covariant representations; group theory, matrix representations, class and character. Texts: *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, by Arfken; *Mathematical Physics*, by Butkov.

A&EP 333 Mechanics of Particles and Solid Bodies

Fall, summer. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Physics 112 or 116 and coregistration in A&EP 321 or equivalent or permission of instructor. 3 lecs, 1 rec.

Newton's mechanics; linear oscillations; Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism for generalized coordinates; non-inertial reference systems; central-force motion; motion of rigid bodies; small vibrations in multi-mass systems; nonlinear oscillations; basic introduction to relativistic mechanics. Emphasis on mathematical treatments, physical concepts, and applications. (On the level of *Classical Dynamics*, by Marion).

A&EP 355 Intermediate Electromagnetism

Fall, summer. 4 credits. Prerequisites: PHYS 214 or 217 and coregistration in A&EP 321 or equivalent, or permission of instructor. 3 lecs, 1 rec.

Topics: vector calculus, electrostatics, analytic and numerical solutions to Laplace's equation in various geometries, electric and magnetic materials, energy in fields, quasistatics and magnetic circuit design. Emphasis is on developing proficiency with analytical and numerical solution techniques in order to solve real-world design problems.

A&EP 356 Intermediate Electrodynamics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: A&EP 355 and coregistration in A&EP 322 or equivalent, or permission of instructor. 3 lecs, 1 rec.

Topics: electromagnetic waves, waveguides, transmission lines, dispersive media, radiation, special relativity, interference phenomena. Emphasis on physical concepts and developing ability to design/analyze microwave circuits and antenna arrays.

A&EP 361 Introductory Quantum Mechanics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: A&EP 333 or Physics 318; coregistration in A&EP 322 or equivalent and in A&EP 356 or Physics 326. 3 lecs, 1 rec.

A first course in the systematic theory of quantum phenomena. Topics include the harmonic oscillator, the Dirac formalism, angular momentum, the hydrogen atom, and perturbation theory.

A&EP 363 Electronic Circuits (also Physics 360)

Fall, spring, summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Physics 208 or 213 or permission of instructor; no previous experience with electronics is assumed. EP students without AP credit are encouraged to take this in the spring of their sophomore year. 1 lec, 2 labs.

Analyze, design, build, and test circuits used in scientific and engineering instrumentation (with discrete components and integrated circuits). Analog circuits: resistors, capacitors, operational amplifiers (linear amplifiers, oscillators, comparators and Schmitt triggers), filters, diodes and transistors. Digital circuits: combinatorial and sequential logic (gates, flip-flops, counters, shift registers, timers, one shots). Computer interfacing introduced and used to investigate digital-to-analog (DAC) and analog-to-digital conversion (ADC) techniques. DOS, Pascal, and machine language used. At the level of *The Art of Electronics*, by Horowitz and Hill.

A&EP 423 Statistical Thermodynamics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Introductory three-semester physics sequence plus one year of junior-level mathematics. 3 lecs, 1 rec.

Quantum statistical basis for equilibrium thermodynamics, microcanonical, canonical and grand canonical ensembles, and partition functions. Classical and quantum ideal gases, paramagnetic and multiple-state systems. Maxwell-Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac, and Bose-Einstein statistics and applications. Introduction to systems of interacting particles. At the level of *Thermal Physics*, by Kittel and Kroemer, and *Statistical Physics*, by Rosser.

A&EP 434 Continuum Physics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: A&EP 333 and 356 or equivalent. 3 lecs, 1 rec.

Local conservation laws; stress, strain, and rate-of-strain tensors; equations of motion for elastic and viscous response; waves in solids and fluids; dislocations; ideal fluids, potential flow, Bernoulli's equation, vorticity and circulation, lift; viscous incompressible flow and the Navier-Stokes equations, Reynolds number, Poiseuille flow in a pipe, Stokes drag on a sphere; boundary layers, Blasius equations; flow instabilities, Rayleigh-Benard convection and the onset of chaotic flow. Introduction to turbulent flow.

[A&EP 436 Physical and Integrated Optics

4 credits. Prerequisites: A&EP 355, A&EP 361, or equivalent or co-registration in A&EP 361. Not offered 1994-95. 3 lecs, 1 lab.

The fundamentals of optics: diffraction, polarization, interference, birefringence, scattering, Fourier optics. Applications to optical waveguides, nonlinear optics, integrated optics, optical storage, coherent detection, optical communications. Emphasis on hands-on experimental laboratory demonstrations and computer synthesis of optical phenomena.]

A&EP 438 Computational Engineering Physics

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COMS 100, A&EP 321, 333, 355, 361, or equivalent, or permission of instructor; co-registration in 361 permitted. 2 lecs, plus computer lab.

Numerical computation (derivatives, integrals, differential equations, matrices, boundary-value problems, relaxation, Monte Carlo methods, etc.) will be introduced and applied to engineering physics problems that cannot be solved analytically (three-body problem, electrostatic fields, quantum energy levels, etc.). Computer programming required (in C or optionally C++, FORTRAN, or Pascal). Some prior exposure to programming assumed but no previous experience with C assumed.

A&EP 440 Quantum and Nonlinear Optics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: A&EP 356, A&EP 361 or equivalent. 3 lecs.

An introduction to the fundamentals of the interaction of laser light with matter. Topics include the propagation of laser beams in bulk media and in guided-wave structures, the origins of optical nonlinearities, harmonic generation, self-focusing, optical bistability, solitons, optical phase conjugation, optical resonance and two-level atoms, stimulated

absorption and emission, atom cooling and trapping, multiphoton processes, spontaneous and simulated scattering, mechanisms of ultrashort pulse generation, ultra intense laser-matter interactions.

A&EP 484 Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology (also ELE E 484, M&AE 559, and NS&E 484)

Spring. 3 credits. Not offered every year. Prerequisites: Physics 112, 213, and 214, or equivalent background in electricity and magnetism and mechanics, and permission of instructor. Intended for seniors and graduate students. 3 lecs.

For description see NS&E 484.

A&EP 490 Independent Study in Engineering Physics

Credit to be arranged.

Laboratory or theoretical work in any branch of engineering physics under the direction of a member of the faculty. The study can take a number of forms; for example, design of laboratory apparatus, performance of laboratory measurements, computer simulation or software developments, theoretical design and analysis. Details to be arranged with respective faculty member.

A&EP 606 Introduction to Plasma Physics (also ELE E 581)

Fall. 4 credits. First-year graduate-level course; open also to exceptional seniors with permission of instructor. Prerequisites: A&EP 355 or 356, or EE 303 and 304, or equivalent. 3 lecs.

Plasma state; motion of charged particles in fields; drift-orbit theory; coulomb scattering, collisions; ambipolar diffusion; elementary-transport theory; two-fluid and hydromagnetic equations; plasma oscillations and waves; hydromagnetic stability; elementary applications to space physics and controlled fusion.

A&EP 607 Advanced Plasma Physics (also ELE E 582)

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: A&EP 606/ELE E 581. 3 lecs.

Boltzmann and Vlasov equations; dielectric tensor; waves in hot magnetized plasma; Landau and cyclotron damping; microinstabilities; drift waves, low-frequency stability; test particles, Cerenkov emission; fluctuations; collisional effects; applications.

[A&EP 609 Low-Energy Nuclear Physics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: an introductory course in modern physics, including quantum mechanics. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95. 3 lecs.

The nuclear interaction. Properties of ground and excited states of nuclei; models of nuclear structure; alpha, beta, gamma radioactivity; low-energy nuclear reactions—resonant and nonresonant scattering, absorption, and fission. At the level of *Introduction to Nuclear Physics*, by Enge.]

A&EP 612 Nuclear Reactor Theory

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: a year of advanced calculus and some nuclear physics. 3 lecs.

Physical theory of fission reactors. Fission and neutron interactions with matter; theory of neutron diffusion; slowing down and thermalization; calculations of criticality and neutron-flux distribution in nuclear reactors.

Reactor kinetics. At the level of *Nuclear Reactor Theory*, by Lamarsh.

A&EP 615 Molecular Biophysics of Cellular Dynamics

To be arranged. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Graduate or senior level in either physical or biological science, or engineering. 2 lecs.

Current problems in the molecular biophysics of cell function, the nervous system and immunology: supramolecular organization of cells through spontaneous self assembly and physical basis of mesoscopic cellular structure; dynamics of receptor function, molecular mobility and motility; statistical thermodynamics of single ion channel molecules and neurotransmitter receptors in neuroscience; methods of imaging and measuring molecular dynamics of cellular function.

A&EP 633 Nuclear Engineering

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: introductory course in nuclear engineering. The fundamentals of nuclear reactor engineering, reactor siting and safety, fluid flow and heat transfer, control, environmental effects, and radiation protection.

A&EP 634 Nuclear Engineering Design Seminar

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: A&EP 633. A group design study of a selected nuclear system. Emphasis is on safety, siting, and radiation protection in the design of nuclear systems.

A&EP 638 Intense Pulsed Electron and Ion Beams: Physics and Technology

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: A&EP 606 (ELE E 581) and 607 (ELE E 582) or equivalent, or permission of instructor. Offered when demand warrants.

Topics include (1) theoretical aspects of intense electron and ion beams, such as equilibria and stability; (2) technology of intense beam production, such as pulsed-power generator principles, and electron and ion diode operation; and (3) applications of intense beams, such as to controlled fusion, microwave generation, and laser pumping. Extensive discussion of experimental results.

A&EP 651 Nuclear Measurements Laboratory

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: A&EP 609 or equivalent. Primarily for graduate students in nuclear fields. A less-intensive related course, NS&E 551, is intended for students in non-nuclear fields in which nuclear methods are used.

One one-hour lecture and two two-and-a-half-hour labs. D. D. Clark.

Lectures on interaction of radiation with matter, radiation protection, and nuclear instruments and methods. About fifteen experiments are available in radiation detection, attenuation, and measurement; electronic instrumentation, including computerized systems; activation analysis; neutron radiography; neutron moderation and reactor physics; neutron diffraction; and low-energy nuclear physics with neutron beams. The TRIGA reactor and the Zero Power Reactor critical facility are used. Students select seven or eight experiments to meet their interests and needs. At the level of *Radiation Detection and Measurement*, by Knoll.

A&EP 661 Microcharacterization

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: introductory three-semester physics sequence or an introductory course in modern physics. At the senior/first-year graduate level.

The basic physical principles underlying the many modern microanalytical techniques available for characterizing materials from volumes less than a cubic micron. Discussion centers on the physics of the interaction process by which the characterization is performed, the methodology used in performing the characterization, the advantages and limitations of each technique, and the instrumentation involved in each characterization method.

A&EP 662 Micro/Nano-fabrication and Processing

Spring. 3-4 credits (3 credits plus 1 credit for optional laboratory).

Several field trips.

An introduction to the fundamentals of micro and nano-fabricating and patterning thin-film materials and surfaces, with emphasis on electronic materials. Vacuum and plasma thin-film deposition processes. Photon, electron, X-ray, and ion-beam lithography. Techniques for pattern replication by plasma and ion processes. Emphasis is on understanding the physics and materials science that define and limit the various processes. At the level of Brodie and Muray.

A&EP 681-689 Special Topics in Applied Physics

Topics, instructors, and credits to be announced each term. Typical topics include quantum superconducting devices, physics of submicron conductors, nonlinear fluctuators, biophysical processes, molecular fluorescence.

A&EP 711 Principles of Diffraction (also MS&E 610)

Spring. 4 credits. Offered alternate years. Introduction to diffraction phenomena as applied to solid-state problems. Scattering and absorption of neutrons, electrons, and X-ray beams, with particular emphasis on synchrotron radiation X-ray sources. Diffraction from two- and three-dimensional periodic lattices. Fourier representation of scattering centers and the effect of thermal vibrations. Diffraction from almost periodic structures, surface layers, gases, and amorphous materials. Survey of dynamical diffraction from perfect and imperfect lattices. Several laboratory experiments will be conducted.

A&EP 751/752 Project

751, fall and spring. 6-12 credits to be arranged. Required for candidates for the M.Eng. (Engineering Physics) degree. Independent study under the direction of a member of the university faculty. Students participate in an independent research project through work on a special problem related to their field of interest. A formal and complete research report is required.

A&EP 753 Special Topics Seminar in Applied Physics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: undergraduate physics. Required for candidates for the M.Eng. (Engineering Physics) degree and recommended for seniors in engineering physics. Special topics in applied science, with focus on areas of applied physics and engineering that are of current interest. Subjects chosen are researched in the library and presented in a seminar format by the students. Effort is

made to integrate the subjects within selected subject areas such as atomic, biological, computational, optical, plasma, and solid-state physics, or microfabrication technology, as suggested by the students and coordinated by the instructor.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

CHEME 101 Nonresident Lectures

Spring. 1 credit.

1 lec. F. Rodriguez and guest lecturers.

Given by lecturers invited from industry and from selected departments of the university to assist students in their transition from college to industrial life.

CHEME 112 Introduction to Chemical Engineering (also ENGRI 112)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Limited to freshmen.

2 lecs, 1 rec. T. M. Duncan, P. Clancy.

For description see Engineering Common Courses.

CHEME 219 Mass and Energy Balances (also ENGRD 219)

Fall. 3 credits. Corequisite: physical or organic chemistry or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 computing session. C. Cohen.

For description see Engineering Common Courses.

CHEME 313 Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics

Fall. 4 credits. Corequisite: physical chemistry.

4 lecs, 1 computing session. P. Clancy, K. E. Gubbins.

A study of the first and second laws, with application to batch and flow processes. Thermodynamic properties of fluids; applications of thermodynamics to compressors, power cycles, refrigeration; thermodynamic analysis of processes. Thermodynamics of mixtures, phase equilibria and phase diagrams. Estimation methods. Heat effects, chemical equilibria.

CHEME 323 Fluid Mechanics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CHEME 219 and engineering mathematics sequence.

3 lecs, 1 computing session.

W. L. Olbricht.

Fundamentals of fluid mechanics. Macroscopic and microscopic balances. Applications to problems involving viscous flow.

CHEME 324 Heat and Mass Transfer

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 323.

3 lecs, 1 computing session. P. H. Steen, W. B. Streett.

Fundamentals of heat and mass transfer. Macroscopic and microscopic balances. Applications to problems involving conduction, convection, and diffusion.

CHEME 332 Analysis of Separation Processes

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: CHEME 313 and 323.

3 lecs, 1 computing session. P. Harriott, K. E. Gubbins.

Analysis of separation processes involving phase equilibria and mass transfer; some use of the digital computer. Phase equilibria; binary and multicomponent distillation; liquid-liquid extraction; gas absorption, absorption, membrane separations.

CHEME 390 Reaction Kinetics and Reactor Design

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CHEME 313 and 323.

3 lecs, 1 computing session.

T. M. Duncan.

A study of chemical reaction kinetics and principles of reactor design for chemical processes.

CHEME 432 Chemical Engineering Laboratory

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: CHEME 323, 324, 332, and 390.

3 lecs, 1 lab. F. Rodriguez and staff.

Laboratory experiments in fluid dynamics, heat and mass transfer, kinetics, other operations. Correlation and interpretation of data. Technical report writing.

CHEME 462 Chemical Process Design

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 432. Staff.

A consideration of process and economic alternatives in selected chemical processes; design and assessment.

CHEME 472 Process Control

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CHEME 324 and 390.

3 lecs, 1 lab. J. R. Engstrom.

Analysis of the dynamics of chemical processes and design of feedback and feedforward control systems. Laplace transform techniques; stability analysis; frequency-response analysis. An introduction to multivariable control. The laboratory includes experiments on transient response, frequency response, controller tuning, and discussions of typical process instrumentation.

CHEME 481 Biomedical Engineering

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 324 or equivalent or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. D. A. Hammer.

Special topics in biomedical engineering, including cell separations, blood flow, design of artificial devices, biomaterials, image analysis, biological transport phenomena, pharmacokinetics and drug delivery, biomedical transducers (ECG and pace makers), and analysis of physiological processes such as adhesion, mobility, secretion, and growth.

CHEME 490 Undergraduate Projects in Chemical Engineering

Fall, spring. Variable credit.

Research or studies on special problems in chemical engineering.

CHEME 520 Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Food Processing

Spring. Variable to 3 credits. Prerequisite: seniors or M.Eng. students with one term of college chemistry.

C. Cohen, R. Finn, and S. Mulvaney.

This course consists of three equal parts, each worth one credit. The chemical part is open to non-chemical engineers only and covers process fundamentals, design, and control of continuous large-scale chemical processes. Pharmaceutical processing covers fermentation, purification, and sterilization. Food processing emphasizes food preservation principles and technology.

CHEME 564 Design of Chemical Reactors

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 390 or equivalent.

3 lecs. P. Harriott.

Design, scale-up, and optimization of chemical reactors with allowance for heat and mass transfer and nonideal flow patterns. Homework problems feature analysis of published data for gas-solid, gas-liquid, and three-phase reaction systems.

CHEME 565 Design Project

Fall, spring. 3 or 6 credits. Required for students in the M.Eng.(Chemical) program.

Staff.

Design study and economic evaluation of a chemical processing facility, alternative methods of manufacture, raw-material preparation, food processing, waste disposal, or some other aspect of chemical processing.

[CHEME 566 Systematic Methods for Process Design]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 332 or equivalent. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

An introduction to the synthesis and use of computer systems for steady-state simulation of chemical processes. Systematic design methods for vapor-liquid processes, including synthesis methods for separation systems and heat exchanger networks.]

CHEME 590 Special Projects in Chemical Engineering

Fall, spring. Variable credit. Limited to graduate students.

Non-thesis research or studies on special problems in chemical engineering.

CHEME 640 Polymeric Materials

Fall. 3 credits.

3 lecs. F. Rodriguez.

Chemistry and physics of the formation and characterization of polymers. Principles of fabrication.

CHEME 642 Polymeric Materials Laboratory

Spring. 2 or 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 640.

F. Rodriguez.

Experiments in the formation, characterization, fabrication, and testing of polymers.

CHEME 643 Introduction to Bioprocess Engineering

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 390 or permission of instructor. No prior background in the biological sciences required.

3 lecs. M. L. Shuler.

A discussion of principles involved in using microorganisms, tissue cultures, and enzymes for processing. Application to food, fermentation, and pharmaceutical industries and to biological waste treatment.

[CHEME 645 Advanced Concepts in Biological Engineering]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 643 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. D. A. Hammer.

Fundamentals of biochemical and biomedical engineering, with additional emphasis on cell and membrane biophysics. Topics include cell-surface receptor phenomena, protein diffusion, cell adhesion, membrane biophysics, cell motility and growth, mathematical immunology, virus binding and infection, enzyme catalysis, bioseparation, and genetically modified organisms.]

[CHEME 648 Polymers in Electronics and Related Areas]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: 640 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. F. Rodriguez.

Applications of polymers as resists for microlithography, as insulators, and as conductors. Radiation effects, polymer synthesis, and surface characterization. Additional special topics may be covered.]

[CHEME 650 Reaction and Transport in Gas-Solid Systems]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 390 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. J. R. Engstrom and A. B. Anton.

Analysis of processes for materials synthesis and modification that involve gas-solid interactions, including chemical-vapor deposition, plasma etching, and heterogeneous catalysis. Focuses on the physiochemical processes that underlie these technologies, including mechanisms of vapor transport; energy and heat transfer; thermodynamic relationships between the vapor, adsorbed and solid phases; and both homogeneous and heterogeneous reaction kinetics.]

[CHEME 656 Separations Using Membranes or Porous Solids]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ChemE 324 and 332. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. P. Harriott.

Diffusion of small molecules in gases, liquids, and solids. Membrane separation processes including gas separation, pervaporation, reverse osmosis, and ultrafiltration. Purification of gases and liquids by adsorption, ion exchange, and chromatography.]

CHEME 661 Air Pollution Control

Fall. 3 credits.

3 lecs. P. Harriott.

Origin of air pollutants, U.S. emission standards, dispersion equations. Design of equipment for removal of particulate and gaseous pollutants formed in combustion and chemical processing.

[CHEME 673 Adsorption and Reactions on Chemically Reactive Solids]

Fall. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. R. P. Merrill.

The physics and chemistry of reactions at solid surfaces are presented in molecular detail. The emphasis is on the use of modern spectroscopic techniques to determine the geometric structure, electronic properties, and reaction sequences on well-defined surfaces. Examples from the preparation of optoelectronic materials and from catalysis will be given to illustrate the concepts and principles presented.]

CHEME 675 Synthetic Polymer Chemistry (also MS&E 671 and Chemistry 671)

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Chem 359-360 or equivalent or permission of instructor. MS&E 620 is recommended.

3 lecs. J. M. J. Frechet.

For description see Chemistry 671.

[CHEME 681 Dynamics of Colloidal Systems]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: basic understanding of thermodynamics and fluid dynamics. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. A. Z. Panagiotopoulos and W. L. Olbricht.

Fundamental descriptions of colloidal systems under equilibrium and non-equilibrium conditions. Phase equilibria of surfactant systems, thermodynamics of micelle formation, forces between colloidal particles,

electrokinetic phenomena, flocculation and aggregation, transport of surfactant in interfacial systems, stability of emulsions, and dynamics of thin films. Open to advanced undergraduates and graduate students from all fields.]

CHEME 711 Advanced Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 313 or equivalent.

3 lecs. A. Panagiotopoulos. Postulatory approach to thermodynamics. Legendre transformations. Equilibrium and stability of general thermodynamic systems. Applications of thermodynamic methods to advanced problems in chemical engineering. Introduction to statistical mechanical ensembles, phase transitions, Monte Carlo methods, and theory of liquids.

CHEME 713 Chemical Kinetics and Dynamics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 390 or equivalent.

3 lecs. J. R. Engstrom. Microscopic and macroscopic viewpoints. Connections between phenomenological chemical kinetics and molecular reaction dynamics. Reaction cross sections, potential energy surfaces, and dynamics of bimolecular collisions. Molecular beam scattering. Transition state theory. Unimolecular reaction dynamics. Complex chemically reacting systems: reactor stability, multiple steady states, oscillations, and bifurcation. Reactions in heterogeneous media. Free-radical mechanisms in combustion and pyrolysis.

CHEME 721 Thermodynamics and Phase Change Heat Transfer (also M&AE 652)

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

C. T. Avedisian. For description see M&AE 652.

CHEME 731 Advanced Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CHEME 323 and 324 or equivalent.

3 lecs. D. L. Koch. Derivation of the equations of motion for Newtonian fluids. Low Reynolds number fluid dynamics, lubrication theory, inviscid fluid dynamics. Boundary layer theory. Convective and conductive heat transfer.

CHEME 732 Diffusion and Mass Transfer

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 731 or equivalent.

2 lecs. D. L. Koch. Conservation equations in multicomponent systems, irreversible thermodynamics, dispersion, and Brownian diffusion. Mass transfer for convective diffusion in liquids. Application to a variety of problems such as coagulation of aerosols, diffusion through films and membranes, liquid-liquid extraction, chemical vapor deposition, polymer rheology and diffusion, and reaction-diffusion systems.

[CHEME 734 Fluid Mechanics of Suspensions]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CHEME 731, M&AE 601, or equivalent. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

Relationship between macroscopically observed transport and rheological behavior of suspensions and composites, and underlying transport processes occurring on the particle-length scale. Methods of treating interparticle hydrodynamic interactions.

Derivation of macroscopic properties using ensemble averages, renormalization, and dynamic simulations. Applications will include free suspensions of solid spheres, fibers, and bubbles; composite solids; and porous media.]

CHEME 741 Selected Topics in Biochemical Engineering

Fall. 1 credit (may be repeated for credit).

Prerequisite: CHEME 643 or permission of instructor.

M. L. Shuler. Discussion of current topics and research in biochemical engineering for graduate students.

CHEME 745 Physical Polymer Science I

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 711 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

C. Cohen. Thermodynamic properties of dilute, semidilute, and concentrated solutions from both classical and scaling approaches. Characterization techniques of dilute solutions: osmometry, light scattering, viscometry, and sedimentation. Rubber elasticity; mechanical and thermodynamic properties of gels. Polymer melts: equations of state and glass transition phenomena.

CHEME 751 Mathematical Methods of Chemical Engineering Analysis

Fall. 4 credits.

3 lecs. P. H. Steen. Application of advanced mathematical techniques to chemical engineering analysis. Mathematical modeling, scaling, regular and singular perturbation, multiple scales, asymptotic analysis. Linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations.

[CHEME 753 Analysis of Nonlinear Systems: Stability, Bifurcation, and Continuation]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 751 or equivalent. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. P. H. Steen. Elements of stability and bifurcation theory. Branch-following techniques. Stability of discrete and continuous systems. Application to elasticity, reaction-diffusion, and hydrodynamic systems using software for continuation problems.]

CHEME 772 Theory of Molecular Liquids

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CHEME 711 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

K. E. Gubbins. Theory of intermolecular forces, and equilibrium statistical mechanics for nonspherical molecules. Distribution functions. Applications to thermodynamics of such fluids using integral equation and perturbation theory techniques. Mixture properties, phase diagrams for mixtures with polar or quadrupolar components. Surface properties.

[CHEME 774 Atomistic Simulation of Materials]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Competence in FORTRAN, PASCAL, or C. Prior knowledge of statistical mechanics helpful. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 computer lab. A. Panagiotopoulos. The statistical mechanical theory behind Monte-Carlo and Molecular-Dynamics computer-simulation techniques. Strong emphasis is placed on students writing their

own MC and MD code. Calculation of distribution functions, thermodynamic, kinetic and structural properties. Introduction to the application of computer graphics to simulation. Interparticle forces and application of atomistic simulation of systems containing metals, semiconductors, and biological materials. Issues of code efficiency and vectorization.]

CHEME 790 Seminar

Fall, spring. 1 credit each term.

J. R. Engstrom. General chemical engineering seminar required of all graduate students in the Field of Chemical Engineering.

CHEME 792 Advanced Seminar in Thermodynamics

Fall, spring. 1 credit.

P. Clancy, A. Panagiotopoulos. A forum for talks by graduate students and faculty members on topics of current interest in thermodynamics and statistical mechanics.

CHEME 793 Advanced Seminar in Applied Spectroscopy

Fall, spring. 1 credit.

T. M. Duncan. A forum for talks by graduate students, faculty members, and visiting scientists on topics of current interest in applied spectroscopy.

CHEME 890 Thesis Research

Fall, spring. Variable credit. Thesis research for the M.S. degree in chemical engineering.

CHEME 990 Thesis Research

Fall, spring. Variable credit. Thesis research for the Ph.D. degree in chemical engineering.

CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

General

CEE 113 Environmental Systems Engineering (also ENGR 113)

Fall. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 sec. W. Lynn. For description see Engineering Common Courses.

CEE 116 Modern Structures (also ENGR 116)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 sec. Fall: M. Sansalone; spring: G. G. Deierlein. For description see Engineering Common Courses.

[CEE 120 Readings on the Environment]

Spring. 1 credit. Not offered 1994-95.

C. A. Shoemaker. A reading course from an introductory environmental text. Topics include structure and dynamics of ecosystems, water habitats and communities, water resources, toxic-waste pollution of surface and groundwater, international water-pollution problems, energy resources, nuclear-waste disposal, hydroelectric power, environmental carcinogens. Not available to students receiving credit for ENGR 113 or Natural Resources 201.]

CEE 241 Engineering Computation (also ENGR 241)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 100 and Math 293. Corequisite: Math 294.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 2 evening exams. Staff.
For description see Engineering Common Courses.

CEE 304 Uncertainty Analysis in Engineering

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: first-year calculus.

J. Stedinger or M. Grigoriu.

An introduction to probability theory, statistical techniques, and uncertainty analysis, with examples drawn from civil, environmental, agricultural, and related engineering disciplines. The course covers data presentation, probability theory, commonly used probability distributions, parameter estimation, goodness-of-fit tests, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, simple linear regression, and nonparametric statistics. Examples include structural reliability, models of vehicle arrivals, analysis of return-period calculations, total quality management, and distributions describing wind speeds, floods, pollutant concentrations, and soil and material properties.

CEE 309 Special Topics in Civil and Environmental Engineering

Fall, spring. 1-6 credits.

Staff.

Supervised study by individuals or groups of upper-division students on an undergraduate research project or on specialized topics not covered in regular courses.

CEE 400 Senior Honors Thesis

Fall, spring. Variable credits.

Staff.

Available to students admitted to the CEE Honors Program. Supervised research or project work resulting in an honors thesis.

CEE 501 Civil and Environmental Engineering Design Project I

Fall. 3 credits. Required for students in the M.Eng.(Civil) program.

School faculty and visiting engineers.

Design of major civil engineering project. Planning and preliminary design in fall term; final design in January intersession (CEE 502).

CEE 502 Civil and Environmental Engineering Design Project II

Spring (work done during January intersession). 3 credits. Required for students in the M.Eng.(Civil) program. Prerequisite: CEE 501.

School faculty and visiting engineers.

A continuation of CEE 501.

CEE 503 Professional Practice in Engineering

Spring. 3 credits. Required for and limited to students in the M.Eng.(Civil) program.

W. R. Lynn.

Financial, legal, regulatory, ethical, and business aspects of engineering practice are examined in detail. Students are expected to develop their understanding of the interrelations among the physical, social, economic, and ethical constraints on engineering design.

CEE 601 Water Resources and Environmental Engineering Seminar

Fall. 1 credit.

Staff.

Presentation of topics of current interest.

Remote Sensing

[CEE 411 Remote Sensing: Environmental Applications (also SCAS 461)]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

A survey of how remote sensing is applied in various environmental disciplines. Laboratory emphasis is on using aircraft and satellite imagery for inventorying and monitoring surface features in engineering, planning, agriculture, and natural resource assessments.]

CEE 610 Remote Sensing Fundamentals (also Agronomy 660)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 lab. W. D. Philpot.

An introduction to equipment and methods used in obtaining information about earth resources and the environment from aircraft or satellite. Coverage includes sensors; sensor and ground-data acquisition; data analysis and interpretation; and project design.

CEE 615 Digital Image Processing

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: facility with algebra and trigonometry (Mathematics 109) and statistics (CEE 304 or Agricultural Economics 310), or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 lab. W. D. Philpot.

An introduction to digital image-processing concepts and techniques, with emphasis on remote-sensing applications. Topics include image acquisition, enhancement procedures, spatial and spectral feature extraction, and classification. Assignments will require the use of image-processing software and graphics.

[CEE 616 Digital Image Analysis]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: calculus (Mathematics 192), statistics (CEE 304 or Agricultural Economics 310), and computer programming (FORTRAN or C), or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab. W. D. Philpot.

Pattern recognition, feature extraction, and classification of digital images as used in remote-sensing applications. Both spectral and spatial patterns will be considered. Assignments will require the development of computer programs and will make use of existing image-processing software and graphics.]

CEE 617 Project—Remote Sensing

On demand. 1-6 credits.

Staff.

Students may elect to undertake a project in remote sensing. The work is supervised by a professor in this subject area.

CEE 618 Special Topics—Remote Sensing

On demand. 1-6 credits.

Staff.

Supervised study in small groups on one or more special topics not covered in the regular courses. Special topics may be of a theoretical or applied nature.

CEE 619 Seminar in Remote Sensing (also SCAS 662)

Spring. 1 credit. S-U grades only.

Staff.

Lectures on current developments in assessing earth resources or the environment. Each week a different topic on remote sensing or geographic information systems is presented by specialists from government, industry,

Cornell, or other research or academic institutions.

CEE 710 Research—Remote Sensing

On demand. 1-6 credits.

Staff.

For students who want to study one particular area in depth. The work may take the form of laboratory investigation, field study, theoretical analysis, or development of design procedures.

CEE 810 Thesis—Remote Sensing

Fall, spring. 1-12 credits. Students must register for credit with the professor at the start of each term.

A thesis research topic is selected by the student with the advice of the faculty member in charge and is pursued either independently or in conjunction with others working on the same topic.

Environmental and Public Systems

See also CEE 120.

CEE 323 Engineering Economics and Management (also ENGRG 323)

Spring; usually offered in summer for Engineering Co-op Program. 3 credits. Primarily for juniors and seniors.

D. P. Loucks.

For description see Engineering Common Courses.

CEE 422 The Economics of Infrastructure and a Sustainable Environment

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematical version of intermediate micro-economics (CEE 321 or ECON 203 or 313).

2 lecs, final exam. R. E. Schuler.

Course examines the broad economic, physical, and ecological environments in which products, projects and/or engineered systems are implemented. Market failures that must be corrected to sustain a modern industrial economy are studied, including problems of the environment, public goods, renewable resources, scale economies, urbanization, demographics and economic development. Important planning tools presented include methods for assessing project demand, cost-benefit analysis, choosing the proper discount rate, dealing with uncertainty, financial constraints, and when and how to price. Also discussed are problems of sustainability and global climate change, the allocation of scarce and previously nonmarketed resources, and the planning and management of activities with uncertain environmental consequences.

[CEE 423 Environmental Quality Systems Analysis]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Math 294 and optimization (CEE 323 or ABEN 475, OR&IE 320). Intended for undergraduates who have not taken ABEN 320 or ABEN 475. Most lectures concurrent with CEE 623. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. C. A. Shoemaker.

Applications of optimization and simulation methods to the development of plans and the design and operation of facilities for managing environmental quality. Algorithms for nonlinear programming, linear programming, and sensitivity analysis. See description of CEE 623 for water quality applications.]

[CEE 529 Water and Environmental Resources Problems and Policies]

Fall. 3 credits. Intended primarily for graduate engineering and non-engineering students but open to qualified upperclass students. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

Lec-disc. D. Allee, L. Dworky. Evaluation, appraisal, and prospects for problems involving water and environmental resources. Organization and public policies in the federal system.]

CEE 620 Water-Resources Systems I

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 323 or equivalent.

D. P. Loucks.

Development and application of deterministic and stochastic optimization and simulation models for water-resources planning and management. River-basin modeling, including reservoir design and operation, irrigation planning and operation, hydropower-capacity development, flow augmentation, flood control and protection, and water-quality prediction and control.

CEE 621 Water-Resources Systems II

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 304 and 620 or permission of instructor.

J. R. Stedinger, D. P. Loucks.

Advanced topics in the development and use of optimization and simulation models for water-resources planning. Stochastic hydrologic modeling and stochastic river-basin and reservoir models. Incorporates material in CEE 622.

CEE 622 Stochastic Hydrologic Modeling

On demand. 2-3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 304 or equivalent.

J. R. Stedinger.

Develops statistical techniques used to analyze and model stochastic processes. Examination of Box-Jenkins, fractional-Brownian noise, and other single- and multiple-site stream-flow models; review of flood-frequency estimation issues; analysis of simulation output; parameter estimation and Bayesian inference.

[CEE 623 Environmental Quality Systems Analysis]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Math 294 and optimization (ABEN 475, CEE 593, OR&IE 320/520 or permission of instructor). Not offered 1994-95.

C. A. Shoemaker.

Applications of optimization, simulation methods, and uncertainty analysis to the design and operation of facilities for managing the quality of surface- and groundwater. Applications include location of wastewater, solid waste, and hazardous-waste facilities, restoration of dissolved oxygen levels in rivers, and reclamation of contaminated aquifers. Optimization applications use linear programming, and integer, dynamic, and nonlinear programming.]

CEE 628 Environmental and Water Resources Systems Analysis Seminar

Spring. 1 credit.

J. R. Stedinger.

Graduate students and faculty members give informal lectures on various topics related to environmental or water resources systems planning, analysis, and on-going research.

CEE 722 Environmental and Water Resources Systems Analysis Research

On demand. Variable credit. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Preparation must be suitable to the investigation to be undertaken. Staff.

Investigations of particular environmental or water resources systems problems.

CEE 729 Special Topics in Environmental or Water Resources Systems Analysis

On demand. Variable credit.

Staff.

Supervised study, by individuals or small groups, of one or more specialized topics not covered in regular courses.

CEE 820 Thesis—Environmental and Water Resource Systems

Fall, spring. 1-12 credits. Students must register for credit with the professor at the start of each term.

A thesis research topic is selected by the student with the advice of the faculty member in charge and is pursued either independently or in conjunction with others working on the same topic.

Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology**CEE 331 Fluid Mechanics**

Fall. 4 credits; usually offered in summer for Engineering Co-op Program. Prerequisite: Engr 203 (may be taken concurrently).

3 lecs, 1 rec, evening exams. Staff.

Hydrostatics, the basic equations of fluid flow, potential flow and dynamic pressure forces, viscous flow and shear forces, steady pipe flow, turbulence, dimensional analysis, open-channel flow. Elements of design in water supply systems, canals, and other hydraulic schemes.

CEE 332 Hydraulic Engineering

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331.

2 lecs, 1 lab, field trip. Staff.

Application of fluid-mechanical principles to problems of engineering practice and design: hydraulic machinery, water-distribution systems, open-channel design, river engineering, groundwater flow, and pollutant dispersal. Lectures supplemented by laboratory work and a design project.

CEE 431 Geohydrology (also ABEN 471 and GEOL 445)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

W. H. Brutsaert and others.

An intermediate course in aquifer geology, groundwater flow, and related design factors. Includes description and properties of natural aquifers, groundwater hydraulics, soil water, and solute transport.

CEE 432 Hydrology

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331.

Intended for undergraduates. Lectures concurrent with CEE 632.

3 lecs. W. H. Brutsaert.

Introduction to hydrology as a description of the water cycle and the role of water in the natural environment, and other issues for environmental engineers. See description for CEE 632.

CEE 433 Pollutant Transport and Transformation in the Environment

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331.

Intended for undergraduates. Lectures concurrent with CEE 655.

3 lecs. J. J. Bisogni, G. H. Jirka.

Introduction to the physical transport and chemical and biochemical transformation processes that govern the fate and distribution of pollutants in the environment. See description for CEE 655.

CEE 630 Advanced Fluid Mechanics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331.

Offered alternate years.

3 lecs. J. A. Liggett.

Introduction to tensor analysis; conservation of mass, momentum, and energy. Rigorous treatment includes study of exact solutions of the Navier-Stokes equations. Asymptotic approximations at low and high Reynolds numbers. Similarity and modeling. Laminar diffusion of momentum, mass, and heat.

CEE 631 Flow and Contaminant Transport Modeling in Groundwater

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 294 or equivalent, Engr 241 or experience in numerical methods and programming, and elementary fluid mechanics.

J. A. Liggett.

Potential flows and their calculation. Numerical methods include finite difference, finite elements, and boundary elements. Fundamental equations of saturated and unsaturated flow in porous media. Flow in fractured media. Numerical modeling of transport in porous media. Diffusion and advective diffusion in one, two, and three dimensions. Anisotropy. Additional terms for reactive substances. The course will include the use of computer programs.

CEE 632 Hydrology

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331.

W. H. Brutsaert.

Physical and statistical prediction methods for design related to hydrologic processes. Hydrometeorology and evaporation. Infiltration and base flow. Surface runoff and channel routing. Linear and nonlinear hydrologic systems. Storage routing and unit hydrograph methods.

[CEE 633 Flow in Porous Media and Groundwater]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331. Not offered 1994-95.

W. H. Brutsaert.

Fluid mechanics and equations of single-phase and multiphase flow; methods of solution. Applications involve aquifer hydraulics, pumping wells; drought flows; infiltration, groundwater recharge; land subsidence; seawater intrusion, miscible displacement; transient seepage in unsaturated materials.]

CEE 634 Boundary Layer Meteorology

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. W. H. Brutsaert.

Physical processes in the lower atmospheric environment: turbulent transport in the atmospheric boundary layer, surface-air interaction, disturbed boundary layers, radiation. Applications include sensible and latent heat transfer from lakes, plant canopy flow and evapotranspiration, turbulent diffusion from chimneys and cooling towers, and related design issues.

[CEE 635 Coastal Engineering I]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. P. L.-F. Liu.

Linear wave theory, wave generation by wind, analysis of fluid forces on floating and fixed coastal structures and modification of waves

and currents by these structures, coastal processes, and coastal sediment motion.]

[CEE 636 Environmental Fluid Mechanics]
Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 655 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

G. H. Jirka.

Mass- and heat-transport processes in the environment and their interaction with pollutant discharges. Mechanics of discretely and continuously stratified fluids, internal waves, density currents, selective withdrawal, and baroclinic motions. Flow stability, mixing, and turbulence. Turbulent diffusion and shear flow dispersion, including effects of buoyancy. Convective instabilities and mixed-layer dynamics. Concentrated sources of momentum and buoyancy: jets and plumes and their behavior in the environment. Applications to mixing processes in rivers, lakes, the ocean, and the atmosphere.]

CEE 638 Hydraulics Seminar

Spring. 1 credit. Open to undergraduates and graduates and required of graduate students majoring in hydraulics or hydraulic engineering.

Staff.

Topics of current interest in fluid mechanics, hydraulic engineering, and hydrology.

CEE 639 Special Topics in Hydraulics

On demand. Variable credit.

Staff.

Special topics in fluid mechanics, hydraulic engineering, or hydrology.

[CEE 730 Coastal Engineering II]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 635. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. P. L.-F. Liu.

Review of linear and nonlinear theories for ocean waves, applicability of different wave theories to engineering problems, wave-energy transmission, tsunamis, behavior of submerged and floating bodies, harbor agitations, ship waves.]

[CEE 732 Computational Hydraulics]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: elementary fluid mechanics or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

J. A. Liggett.

Numerical methods for solving hydraulics and fluid-mechanics problems. Solutions for elliptic, parabolic, and hyperbolic equations. Finite-difference, finite-element, and boundary-integral methods.]

[CEE 734 Experimental Methods in Hydraulics]

On demand. 2 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331. Not offered 1994-95.

G. H. Jirka.

Methods used in planning and conducting laboratory and field experiments in hydraulics and fluid mechanics. Dynamic similarity, modeling laws, and applications. General operating principles and performance characteristics of measurement instruments. Specific devices for measurement of fluid properties, pressure, and flow. Data acquisition, processing, and signal analysis. Laboratory demonstrations.]

CEE 735 Research in Hydraulics

On demand. Variable credit.

Staff.

The student may select an area of investigation in fluid mechanics, hydraulic engineering, or hydrology. The work may be either experimental or theoretical in nature. Results

should be submitted to the instructor in charge in the form of a research report.

CEE 830 Thesis—Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology

Fall, spring. 1-12 credits. Students must register for credit with the professor at the start of each term.

A thesis research topic is selected by the student with the advice of the faculty member in charge and is pursued either independently or in conjunction with others working on the same topic.

Geotechnical Engineering

CEE 341 Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering

Spring. 4 credits.

3 lecs, 1 lab-tutorial. Staff.

Soil as an engineering material. Chemical and physical nature of soil. Engineering properties of soil. Stresses and stress analysis of soil. Basic theory and design for water flow in soil, one-dimensional consolidation of clay and silts, and shear-strength problems. Introduction to slope stability, earth pressure, geosynthetics, and landfill and waste-containment issues. Introduction to laboratory testing. Synthesis of soil analysis and laboratory-test results for the design of engineering structures.

CEE 640 Foundation Engineering

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 341.

3 lecs, optional tutorial. Staff.

Soil exploration, sampling, and in-situ testing techniques. Bearing capacity, stress distribution, and settlement. Design of shallow and deep foundations. Compaction and site preparation. Seepage and dewatering of foundation excavations.

CEE 641 Retaining Structures and Slopes

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 341.

3 lecs, optional tutorial. Staff.

Earth pressure theories. Design of rigid, flexible, braced, tied-back, slurry, and reinforced soil structures. Stability of excavation, cut, and natural slopes. Design problems stressing application of course material under field conditions of engineering practice.

CEE 643 Pavement Engineering (also ABEN 692)

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to engineering seniors and graduate students. Prerequisite: CEE 341 and 642.

3 lecs, 1 lab. L. H. Irwin.

For description see ABEN 692.

CEE 648 Seminar in Geotechnical Engineering

Fall, spring. 1 credit.

Staff.

Presentation and discussion of topics in current research and practice in geotechnical engineering.

CEE 649 Special Topics in Geotechnical Engineering

On demand. 1-6 credits.

Staff.

Supervised study of special topics not covered in the formal courses.

CEE 740 Engineering Behavior of Soils

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 341.

3 lecs, 1 lab. Staff.

Detailed study of the physiochemical nature of soil. Stress states due to geostatic loading and stress-history effects. In-depth evaluation of

stress-strain-strength, compressibility, and hydraulic conductivity of natural soils. Field-testing methods for determining properties based on laboratory testing. Laboratory sessions include in-situ field testing, simple index tests, and complete laboratory characterization of important soil properties.

CEE 741 Rock Engineering

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 341 or permission of instructor. Recommended: introductory geology.

2 lecs, 1 lab. Staff.

Geological and engineering classifications of intact rock, discontinuities, and rock masses. Laboratory and field evaluation of properties. Stress states and stress analysis. Design of foundations on, and openings in, rock masses. Analysis of the stability of rock slopes.

CEE 744 Advanced Foundation Engineering

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 640.

2 lecs. Staff.

A continuation of CEE 640, with detailed emphasis on special topics in soil-structure interaction. Typical topics include lateral and pullout loading of deep foundations, pile group behavior, foundations for offshore structures, foundations for special structures.

CEE 745 Soil Dynamics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 lab. Staff.

Study of soil behavior under dynamic loading conditions. Foundation design for vibratory loadings. Introductory earthquake engineering including field and laboratory techniques for determining dynamic soil properties and liquefaction potential. Design of embankments and retaining structures under dynamic loading conditions. Laboratory experiments and demonstrations using resonant column and a range of cyclic testing equipment.

CEE 746 Embankment Dam Engineering

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 641 and 741, or permission of instructor.

2 lecs. Staff.

Principles of analysis and design for earth and rockfill dams. Materials, construction methods, internal and external stability, seepage and drainage, performance monitoring, abutment and foundation evaluation. Introduction to tailings dams.

[CEE 747 Case Studies in Geotechnical Engineering]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 641 and 741. Not offered 1994-95.

Staff.

Study of case histories in geotechnical engineering. Critical evaluation of successful and unsuccessful projects. Oral presentations and engineering report evaluation of each case.]

[CEE 748 Tunnel Engineering]

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 641 and 741. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs. Staff.

Principles of analysis and design for earth and rock tunnels. Materials, construction methods, stability and support systems, deformations, and performance monitoring.]

CEE 749 Research in Geotechnical Engineering

On demand. 1-6 credits.
Staff.

For the student who wants to pursue a particular geotechnical topic in considerable depth.

CEE 840 Thesis—Geotechnical Engineering

Fall, spring. 1-12 credits. Students must register for credit with the professor at the start of each term.

A thesis research topic is selected by the student with the advice of the faculty member in charge and is pursued either independently or in conjunction with others working on the same topic.

Environmental Engineering**CEE 351 Environmental Quality Engineering**

Spring. 3 credits.

3 lecs. L. W. Lion.

Introduction to engineering aspects of environmental quality control. Quality parameters, criteria, and standards for water and wastewater. Emphasis on water-quality control concepts, theory, and methods. Elementary analysis pertaining to the modeling of pollutant reactions in natural systems, and introduction to design of unit processes for water and wastewater treatment.

CEE 352 Water Supply Engineering

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 351.

3 lecs. R. I. Dick.

Analysis of contemporary threats to human health from water supply systems. Criteria and standards for potable-water quality. Water-quality control theory. Design of water supply facilities.

CEE 651 Microbiology for Environmental Engineering

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: one semester of college chemistry.

2 lecs. J. M. Gossett.

A self-paced autotutorial introduction to fundamental aspects of microbiology, organic chemistry, and biochemistry pertinent to environmental engineering. Course work consists of assigned readings, study questions, and brief exams.

CEE 653 Water Chemistry for Environmental Engineering

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: one semester of college chemistry or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 3 recs. L. W. Lion.

Principles of chemistry applicable to the understanding, design, and control of water and wastewater treatment processes and to reactions in receiving waters. Topics include chemical thermodynamics, reaction kinetics, acid-base equilibria, mineral precipitation/dissolution, and electrochemistry. The focus of the course is on the mathematical description of chemical reactions relevant to engineered processes and natural systems, and the numerical or graphical solution of these problems.

CEE 654 Aquatic Chemistry

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 653 or Chemistry 287-288.

3 lecs. J. J. Bisogni.

Concepts of chemical equilibria applied to natural aquatic systems. Topics include acid-base reactions, buffer systems, mineral precipitation, coordination and redox

reactions, Eh-pH diagrams adsorption phenomena, humic acid chemistry, and chemical-equilibria computational techniques. In-depth coverage of topics covered in CEE 653.

CEE 655 Pollutant Transport and Transformation in the Environment

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 331.

J. J. Bisogni, G. H. Jirka.

An introduction to the physical transport and chemical and biochemical transformation processes that govern the fate and distribution of pollutants in the environment. Advective and diffusive mass transport, turbulent diffusion and shear-flow dispersion in water or atmosphere, dispersion in groundwater flow, homogeneous and heterogeneous chemical reactions and their effects on transport phenomena, air-water-soil interface transfer processes. Emphasis on physical mechanisms, with some applications to surface water, groundwater, and atmospheric transport and quality models.

CEE 658 Sludge Treatment, Utilization, and Disposal

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 352 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. R. I. Dick.

Analysis of the quantity and quality of residues produced from municipal and industrial water-supply and pollution-control facilities and other residue-producing processes as functions of process design and operational variables. Alternatives for reclaiming or disposing of hazardous and nonhazardous residues with assessment of potential environmental impacts. Fundamental factors influencing performance of treatment processes for removing water from sludges and for altering sludge properties prior to reuse or ultimate disposal. Considerations in selecting and integrating of sludge-management processes to approach optimal design.

CEE 659 Environmental Quality Engineering Seminar

Spring. 1 credit. Prerequisite: enrollment as graduate student in environmental engineering.

R. I. Dick.

Presentation and discussion of current research and design projects in environmental engineering.

CEE 750 Research in Environmental Engineering

On demand. 1-6 credits.

Faculty.

For students who want to study a particular area in depth. The work may take the form of laboratory investigation, field study, theoretical analysis, or development of design and analysis procedures.

CEE 755 Environmental Engineering Processes I

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Previous or concurrent enrollment in CEE 653 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. J. M. Gossett.

Theoretical and engineering aspects of chemical and physical phenomena and processes applicable to the removal of impurities from water, wastewater, and industrial wastes and to their transformation in receiving waters. Analysis and design of treatment processes and systems.

CEE 756 Environmental Engineering Processes II

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 651 and 755, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. J. M. Gossett.

Theoretical and engineering aspects of biological phenomena and processes applicable to the removal of impurities from water, wastewater, and industrial wastes and to their transformation in receiving waters. Biokinetic analysis and design of biological treatment process.

CEE 757 Environmental Engineering Processes Laboratory I

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in CEE 653 and CEE 755.

1 lab. J. M. Gossett, L. W. Lion.

Laboratory studies of aquatic chemistry and physical/chemical processes of environmental engineering. Topics include gravimetric analyses; acids/bases; alkalinity; gas chromatography; UV-visible and atomic absorption spectrophotometry; adsorption; filtration; ion exchange; gas transfer; sedimentation; characterization of reactor mixing regimes; coagulation.

CEE 758 Environmental Engineering Processes Laboratory II

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 651 and concurrent enrollment in CEE 756.

1 lab. J. M. Gossett.

Laboratory studies of microbiological phenomena and environmental engineering processes. Topics include microscopy; biochemical and chemical oxygen demand; biological treatability studies; enumeration of bacteria.

CEE 759 Special Topics in Environmental Engineering

On demand. Variable credit.

Hours to be arranged. Staff.

Supervised study in special topics not covered in formal courses.

CEE 850 Thesis—Environmental Engineering

Fall, spring. 1-12 credits. Students must register for credit with the professor at the start of each term.

A thesis research topic is selected by the student with the advice of the faculty member in charge and is pursued either independently or in conjunction with others working on the same topic.

Transportation**CEE 361 Introduction to Transportation Engineering**

Spring; usually offered in summer for Engineering Co-op Program. 3 credits.

A. H. Meyburg.

Introduction to technological, economic, and social aspects of transportation. Emphasis on design and functioning of transportation systems and their components. Supply-demand interactions; system planning, design, and management; traffic flow and control intersection and network analysis. Institutional and energy issues; environmental impact.

CEE 362 Highway Engineering (also ABEN 491)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Fluid mechanics (may be taken concurrently) and junior standing in engineering.

2 lecs, 1 lab. L. H. Irwin.

For description, see ABEN 491.

CEE 463 Transportation and Information Technology

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 361 or permission of the instructor.

L. Nozick.

Focuses on shift from building new infrastructure to improving the utilization of current facilities. Reviews major legislation that solidifies this shift and examines the role of computer and telecommunications technology. Technologies to be considered include tags and readers, weigh-in-motion, cellular communication technology, the global positioning system, on-board navigation systems, databases, and distributed databases.

[CEE 660 Transportation Planning and Policy]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

A. H. Meyburg.

Public-sector planning and decision making for transportation. Problems of urban transportation and their implications. A systems-analysis approach to formulation of transportation policy at the local, regional, state, and federal levels. Consideration of urban-transportation planning models.]

CEE 664 Transportation Systems Design

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 361.

M. A. Turnquist.

Advanced techniques for physical and operational design of transportation systems, including analytical modeling techniques underlying design criteria. Evaluation of alternative designs. Management and operating policies, including investment strategies. Facility location decisions, networks, and passenger and freight terminals.

CEE 762 Transportation Research

On demand. Variable credit.

Staff.

In-depth investigation of a particular transportation planning or engineering problem mutually agreed upon between the student and one or more faculty members.

CEE 764 Special Topics in Transportation

On demand. Variable credit.

Staff.

Advanced subject matter not covered in depth in other regular courses.

CEE 860 Thesis—Transportation Engineering

Fall, spring. 1-12 credits. Students must register for credit with the professor at the start of each term.

A thesis research topic is selected by the student with the advice of the faculty member in charge and is pursued either independently or in conjunction with others working on the same topic.

Structural Engineering

See also CEE 116.

CEE 371 Structural Behavior

Fall; usually offered in summer for Engineering Co-op Program. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Engr 202.

3 lecs, one 2-hour lab, evening exams.

G. G. Deierlein.

Fundamental concepts of structural engineering: behavior, analysis, and design. Loads, structural materials, structural form, statically determinate analysis, approximate analysis of indeterminate systems. Use of interactive graphical analysis programs. Fundamentals of

behavior of steel and concrete members. Introduction to limit states design.

CEE 372 Structural Analysis

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 371.

3 lecs, one 2-hour lab, evening exams. Staff.

Fundamentals of statically indeterminate structures. Moment-area and virtual-work methods of displacement computation. Matrix flexibility and stiffness methods. Moment distribution analysis. Influence lines. Computer applications to practical structures. Role and limitations of analysis in design. The art of structural modeling for analysis and design.

CEE 373 Design of Concrete Structures

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 372 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, one 2-hour sec, design project.

P. Gergely.

Behavior and design of reinforced concrete and prestressed concrete structures. Design project.

CEE 374 Design of Steel Structures

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 372 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, one 2-hour sec, evening exams, design project. T. Peköz.

Behavior and design of steel members, connections, and structures. Discussion of structural systems for buildings and bridges.

CEE 376 Civil Engineering Materials

Spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab. Staff.

Engineering properties of concrete, steel, wood, masonry, and other structural materials. Design characteristics and significance of test results of materials used in engineering works. Developing QA/QC programs and writing specifications. Extensive laboratory testing and report writing.

CEE 671 Random Vibration

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: M&AE 326, CEE 779, and OR&IE 260; or equivalent and permission of instructor.

M. D. Grigoriu.

Review of random-process theory, simulation, and first-passage time. Linear random vibration: second-moment response descriptors and applications from fatigue; seismic analysis; and response to wind, wave, and other non-Gaussian load processes. Nonlinear random vibration: equivalent linearization, perturbation techniques, Fokker-Planck and Kolmogorov equations, Itô calculus, and applications from chaotic vibration, fatigue, seismic analysis, and parametrically excited systems.

CEE 672 Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics

Fall. 3 credits.

M. D. Grigoriu.

Theory of elasticity, energy principles, plate flexure, failure theories for structural design, beams on elastic foundation, finite-difference method, plate theory, energy principles, introduction to finite-element method.

CEE 673 Advanced Structural Analysis

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 372 and computer programming.

Evening exams, programming project.

J. F. Abel.

Matrix analysis of structures, computer programming of displacement (stiffness) method, use of interactive graphical analysis programs, solution methods, errors and

accuracy, special analysis procedures, virtual work in matrix analysis, and introduction to nonlinear analysis and finite-element methods.

CEE 675 Concrete Materials and Construction

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 376 or equivalent.

2 lecs, 1 lab. K. C. Hover.

Materials science, structural engineering, and construction technology involved in the materials aspects of the use of concrete. Cement chemistry and physics, mix design, admixtures, engineering properties, testing of fresh and hardened concrete, and the effects of construction techniques on material behavior. Lab assignments.

[CEE 677 Stochastic Mechanics]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

M. D. Grigoriu.

Review of concepts of probability theory, random processes, and random fields. Analytical and numerical methods for reliability analysis. Methods for solution of random eigenvalue problems, equilibrium of uncertain systems and systems with random imperfections, and propagation problems in stochastic systems. Applications include stochastic finite elements, probabilistic fracture mechanics, and dynamic Daniels systems.]

CEE 680 Structural Engineering Seminar

Fall, spring. 1 credit. Limited to qualified seniors and graduate students.

Staff.

Presentation of topics of current interest in the field of structures.

CEE 770 Engineering Fracture Mechanics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 772 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years.

2 lecs, 1 lab. A. R. Ingraffea.

Fundamentals of fracture-mechanics theory. Energy and stress-intensity approaches to fracture. Mixed-mode fracture. Fatigue-crack propagation. Finite- and boundary-element methods in fracture mechanics. Introduction to elastic-plastic fracture mechanics. Interactive computer graphics for fracture simulation. Laboratory techniques for fracture-toughness testing of metals, concrete, and rock.

CEE 772 Finite-Element Analysis

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 672 and 673, or permission of instructor.

J. F. Abel.

Conceptual, theoretical, and practical bases for finite-element analysis in structural mechanics and other disciplines. Development and evaluation of formulations for one-, two-, and three-dimensional elements. Introduction to boundary-element analysis. Interactive computer graphics for finite- and boundary-element analysis.

CEE 773 Structural Reliability

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

M. D. Grigoriu.

Review of probability theory, practical measures for structural reliability, second-moment reliability indices, probability models for strength and loads, probability-based design codes, reliability of structural systems, imperfection-sensitive structures, fatigue, stochastic finite-element techniques, elementary concepts of probabilistic fracture mechanics.

CEE 774 Prestressed Concrete Structures

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 373 and 376 or equivalent. Recommended: CEE 775. 3 lecs. R. N. White.

Behavior, analysis, and design of pretensioned and posttensioned concrete structures. Flexure, cracking shear, bond, prestress losses, deflection predictions, and anchorage zone design. load-balancing concepts; partial prestressing. Strength and serviceability of structural elements and systems, including buildings, parking garages, and bridges.

CEE 775 Advanced Reinforced Concrete

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 373 and 376 or equivalent. 3 lecs. R. N. White.

General flexural analysis, shear and torsion using strut-and-tie models, biaxial bending of columns, slender columns, beam-supported and flat-plate slabs, and strip method for slab design. Deep beams, brackets, and corbels by traditional methods and using strut-and-tie modes. Redistribution effects and ductility demands. Walls; lateral forces on wall systems. Building systems and introduction to bridge systems.

CEE 776 Advanced Design of Metal Structures

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 374 or equivalent. T. Peköz.

Preliminary design of structural systems. Design of members and connections. Behavior and computer-aided design of building frames. Design of composite members.

CEE 777 Advanced Behavior of Metal Structures

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 374 or equivalent. T. Peköz.

Analysis of elastic and inelastic stability. Behavior and design of hot-rolled and cold-rolled steel and aluminum members, elements, and frames. Critical review of design specifications.

[CEE 778 Shell Theory and Design

Spring. 2-3 credits. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

P. Gergely.
Fundamentals of practical shell theory. Differential geometry of surfaces; membrane and bending theory of shells; analysis and design of cylindrical shells, polygonal domes, and paraboloids.]

CEE 779 Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering

Spring. 3 credits.

P. Gergely.
Modal analysis, numerical methods, and frequency-domain analysis. Introduction to earthquake-resistant design.

[CEE 780 Advanced Concrete Material Science

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: CEE 376 or equivalent and CEE 675. Not offered 1994-95. K. C. Hover.

Advanced study of the chemistry, physics, and microstructure of cement and concrete. Investigation of cement manufacture and chemistry, hydration reactions and effect of admixtures. Study of microstructure with scanning electron microscopy, and porosimetry. Engineering properties and behavior include failure mechanisms and elastic and

viscoelastic behavior. Durability. Student presentations.]

[CEE 782 Advanced Topics in Finite-Element Analysis

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 772. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95. J. F. Abel, A. R. Ingraffea.

Lectures and colloquia on selected advanced topics and research in progress, including dynamics, nonlinear analysis, shells, fracture mechanics, fluid dynamics, and computer graphics.]

CEE 783 Civil and Environmental Engineering Materials Project

On demand. 1-3 credits. Staff.

Individual projects or reading and study assignments involving engineering materials.

CEE 785 Research in Structural Engineering

On demand. Variable credit.

Hours to be arranged. Staff.
Pursuit of a branch of structural engineering beyond what is covered in regular courses. Theoretical or experimental investigation of suitable problems.

CEE 786 Special Topics in Structural Engineering

On demand. Variable credit.

Hours to be arranged. Staff.
Individually supervised study or independent design or research in specialized topics not covered in regular courses.

CEE 880 Thesis—Structural Engineering

Fall, spring. 1-12 credits. Students must register for credit with the professor at the start of each term.
A thesis research topic is selected by the student with the advice of the faculty member in charge and is pursued either independently or in conjunction with others working on the same topic.

Engineering Management**[CEE 590 Engineering Management Practice**

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95 (see CEE 692).

K. C. Hover.
An introduction to the work and skills of management. Planning, organizing, communicating, controlling, and correcting will be covered in combination of lectures, readings, outside assignments, in-class role-playing exercises, and talks by visiting speakers.]

CEE 591 Engineering Management Project

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

K. C. Hover, M. A. Turnquist.
An intensive evaluation of the management aspects of a major engineering project or system. Most students will work on a large group project in the area of project management, but students may also work singly or in small groups on an engineering management topic of special interest to them.

CEE 592 Engineering Management Project

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

K. C. Hover, M. A. Turnquist.
A continuation of CEE 591.

CEE 593 Engineering Management Methods I: Data, Information, and Modeling

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: OR&IE 320 and OR&IE 270 or CEE 304 or equivalent.

L. Nozick.
Methods for managing data and transforming data into information. Modeling as a means to synthesize information into knowledge that can form the basis for decisions and actions. Application of statistical methods and optimization to managerial problems in project scheduling, quality control, forecasting, and resource allocation.

CEE 594 Engineering Management Methods II: Managing Uncertain Systems

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 593 or permission of instructor.

L. Nozick.
Modeling and managing systems in which uncertainty is a major determinant of system behavior. Systems which are subject to breakdown, deterioration and queuing. Simulation as a tool for analyzing uncertain systems. Projects and case studies to illustrate application of the methods.

CEE 595 Construction Planning and Operations

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

3 lecs. K. C. Hover.
A course on the fundamentals of construction planning: organization of the worksite, construction planning, scheduling, and cost estimating, bidding, design of falsework and shoring systems, construction loadings, materials handling for construction, optimization of construction processes, applications of computer methods.

CEE 597 Risk Analysis and Management

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: CEE 304 or OR&IE 270 or equivalent.

3 lecs. J. R. Stedinger.
Course develops a working knowledge of risk terminology, analytic tools used to analyze environmental and technological risks, and social and psychological risk issues. Discussions address life risks in the U.S., transportation risks, transportation of hazardous materials, waste incineration and remediation, public health risks such as AIDS, regulatory policy, risk communication, environmental risk issues in the media, and risk management.

CEE 692 Project Management

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

M. A. Turnquist, F. J. Wayne Jr.
Methods for managing projects. Planning, scheduling, and controlling projects. Functioning as a project manager in various types of organizations. Forming teams and managing group dynamics. (For 1994-95, this is a substitute for CEE 590.)

CEE 694 Research in Engineering Management

On demand. 1-6 credits.

Staff.
The student may select an area of investigation in engineering management. Results should be submitted to the instructor in charge in the form of a research report.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

The Department of Computer Science is part of both the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Engineering.

COM S 099 Fundamental Programming Concepts

Fall. 2 credits. No prerequisites. S-U grades only.

1 lec, 1 lab.

This course is designed for students who intend to take COM S 100 but are not adequately prepared for that course. Students who do not intend to take COM S 100 but want some introduction to computers and programming should take COM S 101 instead. Students cannot receive credit for COM S 101 and COM S 099. Basic programming concepts and problem analysis are studied. The programming language used is Pascal. Students with previous programming experience should not take this course.

COM S 100 Introduction to Computer Programming

Fall, spring, summer. 4 credits. Students who plan to take COM S 101 and also 100 must take 101 first.

2 lecs, 1 rec (optional), 3 evening exams.

An introduction to elementary computer programming concepts. Emphasis is on techniques of problem analysis and the development of algorithms and programs. The subject of the course is programming, not a particular programming language. The principal programming language is Pascal. The course does not presume previous programming experience. Programming assignments are tested and run on interactive, stand-alone microcomputers. During most semesters, two versions of COM S 100 are available as described below.

COM S 100a Introduction to Computer Programming

Standard version of COM S 100. No college-level mathematics is assumed. Register for COM S 100.

COM S 100b Introduction to Computer Programming

Prerequisite: MATH 111, 191 or equivalent. Not offered every semester.

Alternative version of COM S 100, emphasizing examples and applications involving continuous mathematics, including trigonometry and calculus. Register for COM S 100. COM S 100b is not always available at all COM S 100 lecture hours.

COM S 101 The Computer Age (also ENGRG 101)

Fall, summer. 3 credits. Not offered every year. Credit is granted for both COM S 100 and 101 only if 101 is taken first.

An introduction to computer science and programming for students in nontechnical areas. The aims of the course are to acquaint the student with the major ideas in computer science and to develop an appreciation of algorithmic thinking. Topics may include the history of computation; microtechnology; the retrieval and transmission of information; scientific computing; computer graphics, art, and music; robotics, natural-language processing, and machine intelligence. Students become acquainted with the concept of an algorithm by writing several programs in Pascal or Scheme and testing them on microcomputers. The amount of programming is about half that taught in COM S 100.

COM S 107 An Introduction to SCHEME
Spring. 1 credit. Prerequisite: Introductory course in PASCAL, or equivalent programming experience.

3 lecs.

An accelerated introduction to SCHEME, a dialect of LISP. Recommended for students who intend to pursue the computer science major. Taught in the first four weeks of the semester.

COM S 172 An Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (also ENGR 172)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 100 or COM S 101 or equivalent computer experience. Enrollment may be limited. Not offered every year.

3 lecs, 2 evening exams.

A hands-on introduction to concepts in artificial intelligence. Topics may include heuristic search, game playing, automated theorem proving, natural-language processing, expert systems, neural networks, and/or machine learning. Students will use workstation environments to gain software laboratory experience. Interested students need not be proficient programmers to take this class.

COM S 211 Computers and Programming (also ENGRD 211)

Fall, spring, summer. 3 credits. Credit will not be granted for both COM S 211 and 212. Prerequisite: COM S 100 or equivalent programming experience.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 2 evening exams.

Intermediate programming in a high-level language and introduction to computer science. Topics include program development, proofs of program correctness, program structure, recursion, abstract data types, object-oriented programming, data structures, and analysis of algorithms. Pascal is the principal programming language.

COM S 212 Modes of Algorithmic Expression (also ENGRD 212)

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Credit will not be granted for both COM S 211 and 212.

Prerequisite: COM S 100 or equivalent programming experience.

2 lecs, 2 recs, 2 evening exams.

A challenging introduction to programming languages and computer science that emphasizes alternative modes of algorithmic expression. Topics include recursive and higher-order procedures, performance analysis of algorithms, proofs of program correctness, probabilistic algorithms, symbolic hierarchical data, abstract data types, polymorphic functions, object-oriented programming, infinite data types, simulation, and the interpretation of programs. Programs are written in Scheme, a dialect of LISP.

COM S 212 emphasizes a varied collection of advanced programming concepts and techniques available in a modern functional programming language. In contrast, COM S 211 focuses on perfecting programming skills in a conventional imperative programming language. Corrective transfers between COM S 211 and 212 (in either direction) are encouraged during the first few weeks of instruction.

COM S 214 A Taste of UNIX and C

Fall, spring. 1-2 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 211 or equivalent programming experience. S-U grades only.

3 lecs, 3 weeks (1 credit), 6 weeks (2 credits).

A brief introduction to the UNIX operating system and the C programming language. Recommended for students who intend to pursue the computer science major. Taught in the first four to eight weeks of the semester. The 2-credit version involves an implementation project.

COM S 222 Introduction to Scientific Computation (also ENGRD 222)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 100 and pre/corequisite of MATH 221 or MATH 293.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 2 evening exams.

An introduction to elementary numerical analysis and scientific computation. Topics include interpolation, quadrature, linear and nonlinear equation solving, least-squares fitting, and ordinary differential equations. The Matlab computing environment is used. Vectorization, efficiency, reliability, and stability are stressed. Special lectures on parallel computation and high-performance Fortran.

COM S 280 Discrete Structures

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 211 or 212 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Covers mathematical aspects of programming and computing. Topics will be chosen from the following: mathematical induction; logical proof; propositional and predicate calculus; combinatorics and discrete mathematics covering manipulation of sums, recurrence relations, and generating-function techniques; basic number theory; sets, functions, and relations; partially ordered sets; graphs.

COM S 314 Introduction to Digital Systems and Computer Organization

Fall, spring, summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 211, 212, or equivalent.

2 lecs, 1 sec, 2 evening exams.

Introduction to computer organization. Topics include representation of information, machine-assembly languages, processor organization, interrupts and I/O, memory hierarchies, combinatorial and sequential circuits, data path and control unit design, RTL, and microprogramming.

COM S 381 Introduction to Theory of Computing

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 280 or permission of instructor. Credit will not be granted for both COM S 381 and COM S 481. Collective transfers between COM S 381 and COM S 481 (in either direction) are encouraged during the first few weeks of instruction.

3 lecs.

An introduction to modern theory of computing: automata theory, formal languages, and effective computability.

COM S 400 The Science of Programming
Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 280 or equivalent. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

The practical development of correct programs based on the conscious application of principles that are derived from a mathematical notion of program correctness. Besides dealing with conventional sequential programs, the course covers implementations of abstract data types and contains an introduction to problems with concurrency. Issues in programming-language design that arise from program correctness are discussed. Programs are written but not run on a computer.

COM S 401 Software Engineering: Technology and Technique

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 410 and knowledge of the C programming language. An introduction to the programming languages, tools, and methods used in modern software development. Programming methodologies: modularity, data abstraction, object-oriented programming. Effective use of C++. Programming tools, software libraries, and interface definition languages. General techniques will be complemented with programming experience.

COM S 410 Data Structures

Fall, spring, summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 280 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 2 evening exams.

Lists, trees, graphs, arrays, and other forms of data structure and their implementation. Relationship between language and data structure, emphasizing abstract data types. Dynamic storage allocation and memory management. Detailed study of searching and sorting methods. Analysis to determine the more efficient algorithm in a given situation.

COM S 411 Programming Languages and Logics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 410 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

The major concepts of programming languages, with emphasis on synthesis and interpretation. Language-based programming methodologies, including object-oriented, functional, and logic programming. Design and criticism of programming languages. Type theory and typed lambda-calculus. Exercises in several unusual programming languages.

COM S 412 Introduction to Compilers and Translators

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 314, 381, 410. Corequisite: COM S 413.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

Overview of the internal structure of modern compilers, with emphasis on implementation techniques. Topics covered include lexical scanning, simple parsing techniques, symbol-table manipulation, type-checking routines, code generation, and simple optimizations. The course entails a compiler implementation project.

COM S 413 Practicum in Compilers and Translators

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 314, 381, 410. Corequisite: COM S 412.

1 lab.

A compiler implementation project related to COMS 412.

COM S 414 Systems Programming and Operating Systems

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 314 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 2 evening exams.

An introduction to the logical design of systems programs, with emphasis on multiprogrammed operating systems. Topics include process synchronization, deadlock, memory management, input-output methods, information sharing, protection and security, and file systems. The impact of network and distributed computing environments on operating systems is also discussed.

COM S 415 Practicum in Operating Systems

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 410. Corequisite: COM S 414.

1 lec.

The practical aspects of operating systems are studied through the design and implementation of an operating system kernel that supports multiprogramming, virtual memory, and various input-output devices. All the programming for the project is in a high-level language.

COM S 417 Computer Graphics and Visualization (also ARCH 374)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 211 or 212.

2 lecs.

An introduction to the principles of interactive computer graphics and scientific visualization. Topics include two- and three-dimensional graphics algorithms (perspective transformations, hidden-line and hidden-surface algorithms, parametric surfaces), lighting models, image synthesis, and application to scientific data analysis.

COM S 418 Practicum in Computer Graphics (also ARCH 375)

Spring. 2 credits. Enrollment limited. Permission of instructor. Prerequisite: COM S 211 or 212. Recommended: COM S 314. Corequisite: COM S 417.

1 lab.

Programming assignments dealing with interactive computer graphics and visualization of scientific data.

COM S 421 Numerical Analysis

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 294 or equivalent, one additional mathematics course numbered 300 or above, and knowledge of programming.

3 lecs.

Modern algorithms for systems of linear equations, systems of nonlinear equations, numerical optimization, and numerical solution of differential equations. Some discussion of methods suitable for parallel computation.

COM S 422 Parallel Computing for Scientific Problems

Spring. 4 credits. Enrollment limited. Permission of instructor. Prerequisites: Math 294, COM S 222 or COM S 421, knowledge of C and FORTRAN.

3 lecs.

Parallel algorithms and programming environments for important scientific problems, such as fluid flow, systems of particles, and large-scale optimization. This course will involve algorithm development on some of the world's fastest computers, including a Connection Machine and a hypercube.

COM S 432 Introduction to Database Systems

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Either COM S 211 or 212, and 410, or permission of instructor. Recommended: COM S 314. Not offered every year.

2 lecs, 1 rec.

Introduction to modern database management systems. Concepts in data modeling and query processing. Storage structures and access methods. Design and analysis of relational databases. Concurrency control. Object-oriented databases.

COM S 433 Practicum in Database Systems

Spring. 2 credits. Corequisite: COM S 432. Not offered every year.

1 lab.

Issues related to the design and implementation of database-management systems will be addressed. Students will implement a simplified relational database system, including a file-access method and query-processing algorithms.

COM S 444 Distributed Systems and Algorithms

Fall. 4 credits. Corequisite: COM S 414 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

The fundamentals of distributed systems and algorithms. Topics include the problems, methodologies and paradigms necessary for understanding and designing distributed applications, with an emphasis on fault-tolerant computing. Theoretical concepts will be complemented with practical examples of their application in current distributed systems.

COM S 462 Robotics and Machine Vision

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor, COM S 410, and COM S 381. Corequisite: COM S 463. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

Introduction to the science of robotics and machine vision using a combination of programming techniques, applied mathematics, algorithms, and lab experiments. Topics include task-level robot planning and programming, hand-eye systems, feature detection and object recognition, motion planning, shape reconstruction, compliant motion and assembly, model-based planning and recognition, uncertainty and error, active sensing, and manipulation.

COM S 463 Robotics and Machine Vision Lab

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor, COM S 410, and COM S 381. Corequisite: COM S 462. Not offered every year.

1 lab.

Use physical robots (vision systems, hand-eye systems, and mobile robots) in the Computer Science Robotics and Vision Teaching Laboratory. Students should be comfortable both with mathematical concepts and programming, know LISP or Scheme, have a mastery of calculus and linear algebra, a strong background in algorithms, and an ability to work independently.

COM S 472 Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 107 or COM S 212, COM S 280 and COM S 410.

Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

3 lecs.

A challenging introduction to the major subareas and current research directions in artificial intelligence. Topics include knowledge representation, search, problem solving, natural-language processing, vision, robotics, logic and deduction, planning, and machine learning.

COM S 473 Practicum in Artificial Intelligence

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 107 or COM S 212, COM S 280 and COM S 410. Corequisite: COM S 472.

1 lab.

Project portion of COM S 472. Topics include Common LISP programming, representation systems, deductive retrieval, databases and frame languages, and truth-maintenance-system implementations.

COM S 481 Introduction to Theory of Computing

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 280 or permission of instructor. Credit will not be granted for both COM S 381 and COM S 481. Corrective transfers between COM S 481 and COM S 381 (in either direction) are encouraged during the first few weeks of instruction.

3 lecs.

A faster-moving and deeper version of COM S 381.

COM S 482 Introduction to Analysis of Algorithms

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 410 and either 381 or 481, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Techniques used in the creation and analysis of algorithms. Combinatorial algorithms, computational complexity, NP-completeness, and intractable problems.

COM S 486 Applied Logic (also Mathematics 486)

Fall or spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 222 or 294, COM S 100, and some additional course in mathematics or theoretical computer science. Not offered every year.

2 lecs, 1 lab to be arranged.

Propositional and predicate logic, compactness and completeness by tableaux, natural deduction, and resolution. Equational logic. Herbrand Universes and unification. Rewrite rules and equational logic, Knuth-Bendix method and the congruence-closure algorithm and λ -calculus reduction strategies. Topics in Prolog, LISP, ML, or Nuprl. Applications to expert systems and program verification.

COM S 490 Independent Reading and Research

Fall, spring. 1-4 credits.

Independent reading and research for undergraduates.

COM S 501 Software Engineering: Technology and Technique

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 410 and knowledge of the C programming language. An introduction to the programming languages, tools, and methods used in modern software development. Programming methodologies: modularity, data abstraction, object-oriented programming. Effective use of C++. Programming tools, software libraries, and interface definition languages. General techniques will be complemented with programming experience.

COM S 511 Modern Programming Languages

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 410 and a project course or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Current trends in programming languages, with emphasis on programming methodologies supported by languages. Topics will include object-oriented programming,

modularity and data abstraction, functional and declarative programming, concurrency, logic programming, and programming language design. There will be programming exercises in several new languages.

COM S 514 Practical in Distributed Systems

Fall or spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 414 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Practical issues in designing and implementing distributed software. Topics include local and wide-area network protocols, replicated data, dynamic reconfiguration, monitoring for and reacting to failures or recoveries, distributed computation, synchronization, and techniques for expressing coarse-grained parallelism at the application level.

COM S 515 Practicum in Distributed Systems

Fall or spring. 1-2 credits. Co-requisite: COM S 514.

1 lec.

The practical aspects of distributed systems are studied through the design and implementation of a significant system. Students may work alone or in teams. The project varies from year to year, at the discretion of the instructor.

COM S 516 High-performance Computer Architecture

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 314 required; COM S 412 or 414 highly recommended.

2 lecs.

Introduces techniques used in high-performance computer architecture. Covers pipelining of instruction execution to superscalar, superpipelined, and speculative architectures; memory system design, including caches, operating system support in the form of naming and protection schemes; introduction to parallel architectures.

COM S 522 Parallel Computing for Scientific Problems

Spring. 4 credits. Enrollment limited. Permission of instructor. Prerequisites: Math 294, COM S 222 or COM S 421, and knowledge of C and FORTRAN.

3 lecs.

Parallel algorithms and programming environments for important scientific problems, such as fluid flow, systems of particles and large-scale optimizations. This course will involve algorithm development using some of the world's fastest computers, including a Connection machine and a hypercube. This course has the same lectures and exams as COM S 422, but greater project work is required.

COM S 572 Artificial Intelligence Programming

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 472 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

Review of Common LISP programming and an overview of AI programming techniques. Discussion focuses on practical issues faced by implementors of large LISP systems. Topics may include discrimination nets, agendas, deductive retrievers, slot and filler databases, backtracking problem solvers, and truth-maintenance systems. Students will be expected to implement several of the systems discussed in class.

COM S 600 Computer Science and Programming

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisite: graduate standing in computer science or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

1 lec.

An introduction to practical, modern ideas in programming methodology. Covers style and organization of programs, basic techniques for presenting proofs of correctness of programs, and the use of a "calculus" for the derivation of programs.

COM S 610 Multimedia Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 314 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Hardware and software issues involved in computer manipulation of audio, video, and images. Topics include media capture, representation, compression, editing, processing, storage, and transportation. Special emphasis on the processing of digital video, including algorithms for special effects and automatic extraction of content, and applications of parallel architectures to video processing.

COM S 611 Advanced Programming Languages

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 410 and 381 or 481, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

A study of programming paradigms; functional, imperative, and logic programming. The untyped lambda-calculus. The typed lambda-calculus, type systems, polymorphism, type inference. Formal semantics of programming languages. Elements of domain theory and type theory. Models of programming logic.

COM S 612 Compiler Design for High-Performance Architectures

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 314 and 412 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Compiler design for pipelined and parallel architectures. Program analysis: data and control dependencies, dataflow analysis, efficient solution of dataflow equations, dependence tests, solution of Diophantine equations. Architecture and code generation for instruction-level parallel (ILP) processors: pipelined, VLIW and superscalar architectures, code reorganization and software pipelining. Architecture and code generation for multiprocessors: shared- and distributed-memory architectures, latency tolerance and avoidance, loop transformations to enhance parallelism and locality of reference.

COM S 613 Concurrent Programming

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 414 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Advanced techniques in, and models of, concurrent systems. Synchronization of concurrent processes; parallel programming languages; deadlock; verification.

COM S 614 Advanced Systems

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 414 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs.

An advanced course in systems, emphasizing contemporary research in distributed systems. Topics may include communication mechanisms, consistency in distributed systems, fault-tolerance, knowledge and knowledge-based protocols, performance, scheduling,

concurrency control, and authentication and security issues.

COM S 615 Theory of Concurrent Systems

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 611 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

Modeling, specification, and verification of concurrent systems. Topics in modeling will include interleaving vs. partial-order semantics, and linear time vs. branching time. Among the specification methods discussed are temporal logic, automata, process algebra, and Petri nets. Verification methods include proof calculi, model checking, and refinement mappings. Advanced topics will include open systems and real time.

COM S 617 Frontiers of Parallel Computer Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 314 or 516 required; COM S 411, 412, or 414.

3 lecs.

Focus on the architecture, compiler, and operating system aspects required to support features taken for granted in sequential computing, such as portable parallel programs, powerful debuggers, multi-user machine access, virtual memory, and fast I/O.

COM S 618 Topics in the Theory of Distributed Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 444 or COM S 614 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs.

This course focuses on research in distributed systems and algorithms. It covers the fundamental problems and presents some of the latest results and open questions in both message-passing and shared-memory systems. Problems will be viewed from a theoretical standpoint with an emphasis on precise specifications, proofs of correctness, upper and lower bounds on various complexity measures and impossibility results.

COM S 621 Matrix Computations

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 411 and 431 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Stable and efficient algorithms for linear equations, least squares, and eigenvalue problems. Direct and iterative methods are considered. The Matlab system is used extensively.

COM S 622 Numerical Optimization and Nonlinear Algebraic Equations

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 621.

3 lecs.

Modern algorithms for the numerical solution of multidimensional optimization problems and simultaneous nonlinear algebraic equations. Emphasis is on efficient, stable, and reliable numerical techniques with strong global convergence properties: quasi-Newton methods, modified Newton algorithms, and trust-region procedures. Special topics may include large-scale optimization, quadratic programming, and numerical approximation.

COM S 624 Numerical Solution of Differential Equations

Spring. 4 credits. Previous exposure to numerical analysis, mathematical analysis including Fourier methods, and differential equations. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

Finite difference and spectral methods for the solution of differential equations. A fast-moving course that begins with a three-week

survey of numerical methods for ODEs, then moves on to Fourier analysis and methods for PDEs, especially parabolic and hyperbolic equations. Other topics covered include numerical stability, the treatment of boundary conditions, and multigrid methods. This course combines theory and programming (in Matlab), emphasizing fundamental principles more than applications.

COM S 635 Automatic Text Processing and Information Retrieval

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 410 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Letter grade only.

2 lecs.

Modern methods for natural language text processing. Topics include text analysis, storage and retrieval, automatic spelling aids, text compression and encryption, language understanding systems, automatic abstracting, and text generation and translation.

COM S 661 Robotics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 482 and permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

State-of-the-art in theoretical and experimental robotics, with an emphasis on robot-motion planning. Topics include: Task-level robot planning, collision-free path planning, grasp synthesis, modeling and propagating uncertainty, planning compliant motions for precision assembly, geometrical planning theories, motion planning with dynamics (and dynamic constraints), computational complexity of robot-motion planning, computational theories of friction, impact, and the physics of manipulation, and error detection and recovery in robotics.

COM S 662 Robotics Laboratory

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

1 lab.

Introduction to the use of equipment and techniques in a modern robotics laboratory. Includes robot programming, force sensing, compliant motion, and mechanical assembly.

COM S 664 Machine Vision

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: undergraduate-level understanding of algorithms and Math 221 or equivalent.

2 lecs.

An introduction to computer vision. The following topics will be covered: edge detection, image segmentation, stereopsis, motion and optical flow, shape reconstruction, shape representations and extracting shapes from images, model-based recognition. Students will be required to implement several of the algorithms covered in the course and evaluate them on both synthetic and real images.

COM S 671 Introduction to Automated Reasoning

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 611 and 681 and Mathematics 581. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

Methods to automate reasoning in mathematics, including decision procedures, theorem provers, and formal proof tactics. Various implemented systems such as Edinburgh LCF, Cornell's Nuprl, and the Boyer and Moore theorem prover may be studied. Special topics may include proofs-as-programs, reflection, control operators to interpret classical logics, and parallel theorem proving.

COM S 672 Advanced Artificial Intelligence

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 472 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs.

Advanced course in the computational study of intelligent behavior. Covers current issues in the design and implementation of agents that operate in the face of limited computational, perceptual, and effectory resources. How agents choose action (planning) and how they improve action choice using feedback from the world (learning) are the chief topics. Heuristic search with limited resources, planning in dynamic worlds, representations change, reasoning under uncertainty, active learning, knowledge assimilation, AI applications to engineering problems, and building integrated intelligent agents are covered. Exercises include building a small mobile robot and programming a player for a video game.

COM S 681 Analysis of Algorithms

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 381 or 481, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Methodology for developing efficient algorithms, primarily for graph theoretic problems. Understanding of the inherent complexity of natural problems via polynomial-time algorithms, randomized algorithms, NP-completeness, randomized reducibilities. Additional topics such as parallel algorithms and efficient data structures.

COM S 682 Theory of Computing

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 381 or 481, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Advanced treatment of theory of computation, computational-complexity theory, and other topics in computing theory.

COM S 683 Parallel Algorithms

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 681.

1 lec.

This course is a general survey of parallel algorithms and architectures, based on *Introduction to Parallel Algorithms and Architectures: Arrays, Trees, Hypercubes*, by F. Thomson Leighton. This course is organized according to architectural paradigms and repeats the analysis of various classes of problems for each class of architectures: arrays and trees, meshes of trees, and hypercubes and related networks. The emphasis is practical. Topics include arrays of processors, systolic retiming, packet routing, randomized packet routing, sorting algorithms, computational geometry, graph and matrix algorithms, fast evaluation of straight-line code, FFT, and NC.

COM S 684 Introduction to Symbolic Computation

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 381 or 481, or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

3 lecs.

Introduction to the algorithms used for algebraic problems in symbolic computing and their mathematical and complexity theoretic foundations. Topics include simplification of, and arithmetic operations with, continued fractions, polynomials, rational functions and elements of algebraic extensions, polynomial factorization, and techniques for questions in algebraic geometry. Related topics may also be included.

COM S 685 Computational Geometry
Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 681 or permission of instructor.

The study of algorithms for geometric problems. Topics include: convex hulls, arrangements of lines, planes and hyper-planes, intersection problems, triangulations, proximity (Voronoi diagrams and Delaunay triangulations), geometric searching, randomized algorithms, parallel algorithms, and geometric optimization.

COM S 709 Computer Science Graduate Seminar

Fall, spring. 1 credit. S-U grades only. For staff, visitors, and graduate students interested in computer science.

A weekly meeting for the discussion and study of important topics in the field.

COM S 711 Topics in Programming Languages and Systems

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 381 or 481, and 611, or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Topics are chosen at instructor's discretion.

COM S 712 Topics in Programming Languages and Systems

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 612 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Topics are chosen at instructor's discretion.

COM S 713 Seminar in Systems and Methodology

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: a graduate course employing formal reasoning such as COM S 600, 611, 613, 615, 671, a logic course, or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

Discussion of contemporary issues in the design and analysis of computing systems. Emphasis on the proper use of rigor, models, and formalism.

COM S 714 Distributed Computing

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 414 and an advanced systems course such as COM S 613, 614, 632, or 643, or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Principles of distributed computing and their application to fundamental problems. Considerable time will be devoted to modeling distributed computations, the theory of concurrency control, security and protection, and issues in fault tolerance (including consensus problems). Other topics may be optimal resource placement, cache management, the specification of distributed programs, and randomized protocols.

COM S 715 Seminar in Programming Refinement Logics

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Topics in programming logics, possibly including type theory, constructive logic, decision procedures, heuristic methods, extraction of code from proofs, and the design of proof-development and problem-solving systems.

COM S 717 Topics in Parallel Architectures

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 612 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Covers topics in parallel computers. Material includes: architectures of parallel computers, parallelizing compilers, operating systems for parallel computers, and languages (functional and logic-programming languages) designed for parallel computation.

COM S 718 Topics in Computer Graphics

Fall or spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 417 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

1 lec.

Covers advanced topics in computer graphics and applications of computer graphics to scientific computation.

COM S 719 Seminar in Programming Languages

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 611 or permission of instructor. S-U grades only.

COM S 721 Topics in Numerical Analysis

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 621 or 622, or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Topics are chosen at instructor's discretion.

COM S 722 Topics in Numerical Analysis

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 621 or 622 or permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Topics are chosen at instructor's discretion.

COM S 729 Seminar in Numerical Analysis/ACRI

Fall, spring. 1-4 credits (to be arranged). Prerequisite: permission of instructor. S-U grades only.

COM S 733 Topics in Information Processing

Not offered every year.

2 lecs.

Topics are chosen at instructor's discretion.

COM S 739 Seminar in Text Processing and Information Retrieval

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 635 or permission of instructor. S-U grades only.

COM S 743 Topics in Fault-Tolerant Distributed Computing

Prerequisites: COM S 614, 643, or 714. Not offered every year.

1 lec.

A study of the latest results and an exploration of open questions in the area of fault-tolerant distributed computing. Topics may include failure models, reliable broadcasts, synchronization, knowledge, and network partitioning. This course is particularly suited to students interested in pursuing research in this area.

COM S 747 Seminar in Program Logic and Semantics

4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. S-U grades only. Not offered every year.

COM S 753 Seminar on Work in Progress in Distributed Systems

Fall, spring. 1 credit. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

A weekly meeting to discuss research problems of interest to the participants. Topics include theoretical and practical aspects of distributed and fault-tolerant computing systems.

COM S 754 Seminar in Work-in-Progress Distributed Systems

Fall. 1 credit.

1 sec.

COM S 761 Dynamic Manipulation and Scientific Computation

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 462 or 661, a strong background in robotics and algorithms (e.g., COM S 481), and permission of the instructor.

1 lec.

Most work in dynamic manipulation, an important new area in robotics, uses computer-controlled devices, and yet has been non-computational in flavor. This course surveys the field and attempts to apply methods from numerical and symbolic computation to cast the field into a precise framework and place it on a firm algorithmic footing. Required readings include papers by a variety of researchers.

COM S 762 Robot Café

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 661. Not offered every year.

Advanced seminar on varying topics.

COM S 763 Topics in Geometric Matching

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 685.

1 lec.

COM S 771 Topics in Artificial Intelligence

4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

COM S 772 Seminar in Advanced Robotics

4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

COM S 773 Proseminar in Cognitive Studies I (also Cognitive Studies, Philosophy, Linguistics, and Psychology 773)

Fall. 2 credits.

R 1:25-2:40. Staff (taught jointly by faculty from Cornell's Cognitive Studies Program, representing fields of computer science, linguistics, philosophy, and psychology). This is a year-long lecture-and-discussion course that is intended to provide graduate students with an interdisciplinary introduction to the study of knowledge, its presentation, acquisition, and use. Topics may include the psychology of perception and cognition; the philosophy of mind, language, and knowledge; the phonology, syntax, and semantics of natural language; computational approaches to natural language processing, vision, and reasoning; parallel distributed processing; and neuropsychology.

COM S 779 Seminar in Machine Learning

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. S-U grades only.

COM S 781 Topics in Analysis of Algorithms and Theory of Computing

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 681 and 682, or permission of instructor. S-U grades only.

2 lecs.

Topics are chosen at instructor's discretion.

COM S 782 Topics in Analysis of Algorithms and Theory of Computing

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COM S 681 and 682, or permission of instructor. S-U grades only.

2 lecs.

Topics are chosen at instructor's discretion.

COM S 784 Seminar in Computational Algebra

Fall, spring.

Informal weekly seminar in which current topics in computational algebra and symbolic mathematics are discussed.

COM S 789 Seminar in Theory of Algorithms and Computing

Fall, spring. 2-4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. S-U grades only.

COM S 790 Special Investigations in Computer Science

Fall, spring. Prerequisite: permission of a computer science adviser. Letter grade only. Independent research or Master of Engineering project.

COM S 890 Special Investigations in Computer Science

Fall, spring. Prerequisite: permission of a computer science adviser. S-U grades only. Master of Science degree research.

COM S 990 Special Investigations in Computer Science

Fall, spring. Prerequisite: permission of a computer science adviser. S-U grades only. Doctoral research.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**Core Courses****ELE E 210 Introduction to Electrical Systems (also ENGRD 210)**

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites or corequisites: Mathematics 294 and Physics 213.

3 lecs and optional tutorial sections. For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

ELE E 230 Introduction to Digital Systems (also ENGRD 230)

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: COM S 100.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

ELE E 301 Electrical Signals and Systems I

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: a grade of at least C+ in Engr 210 and C in Mathematics 293 and 294.

3 lecs, 1 rec-computing session. Continuous- and discrete-time signals and systems; Fourier series and transforms; bilateral Laplace and z transforms; convolution; FFTs and DFTs; applications to modulation, filtering, and sampling.

ELE E 302 Electrical Signals and Systems II

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 301.

3 lecs, 1 rec. Linear time-invariant systems as models for electrical networks; network topology; nodal analysis, loop analysis, modified nodal analysis, and state variable analysis; unilateral Laplace transforms for solving vector differential equations; elementary nonlinearities.

ELE E 303 Electromagnetic Fields and Waves

Fall, summer co-op session. 4 credits. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in Physics 213, 214, and Mathematics 294.

2 lecs, 1 rec.

Electrostatics, magnetostatics, quasistatics; electromagnetic energy and force; Maxwell's equations in integral and differential form; Poynting's theorem; wave equation; plane electromagnetic waves, phase and group velocities, dispersive media; wave reflection and transmission; dielectric and conducting interfaces; guided waves on finite-transmission lines; transient pulse propagation.

ELE E 304 Electromagnetic Fields and Applications

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 303.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Theory of electromagnetic fields and waves building on the foundations established in ELE E 303. Recommended for students interested in electrophysics. Review of Maxwell's equations, boundary conditions, vector and scalar potentials, electromagnetic waves and the wave equation. Theory of electromagnetic waves including transmission lines, rectangular and cylindrical waveguides, and dielectric guides. Cavities, radiation from dipoles and linear arrays of dipoles transmitting-receiving relations, radar and scattering cross sections. Depending on time available additional material will be included on wave propagation in anisotropic media such as ferrites and magnetized plasma.

ELE E 306 Fundamentals of Quantum and Solid-State Electronics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Physics 214 and Mathematics 294.

3 lecs, 1 rec-computing session.

Introductory quantum mechanics and solid-state physics necessary for understanding lasers and modern solid-state electronic devices. Quantum mechanics is presented in terms of wave functions, operators, and solutions of Schrodinger's equation. Topics include the formalism and methods of quantum mechanics, the hydrogen atom, the structure of simple solids, energy bands, Fermi-Dirac statistics, and the basic physics of semiconductors. Applications studied include a simple metal, thermionic emission, and the p-n junction.

ELE E 308 Fundamentals of Computer Engineering

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 230 and CS 211.

3 lecs, 1 rec-computing session.

An introduction to theoretical topics basic to computer engineering: discrete mathematics; structured computer organization; data structures and algorithms; and computer arithmetic. Practical applications of these concepts.

ELE E 310 Introduction to Probability and Random Signals

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics 294. This course may be used in place of Engr 260 to help satisfy the engineering distribution requirement. It can then also meet a field requirement if 3 additional credits of technical elective are taken.

3 lecs, 1 rec-computing session.

Introduction to the theory of probability as a basis for modeling random phenomena and signals, calculating the response of systems incorporating these models, and making estimates, inferences, and decisions in the presence of chance and uncertainty. Applications of these models will be given in such areas as communications, control, and device modeling. Specific topics include the basic concept of probability and its representations through densities, cumulative distribution

functions, and characteristic functions; conditional probability; independence; scalar and vector random variables and nonlinear transformations of data; expectation, conditional expectation, moments, correlation; laws of large numbers and central limit theorem; linear least mean square estimation; Bayes and Neyman-Pearson decision making.

ELE E 315 Electrical Laboratory I

Fall. 5 credits. Prerequisite: a grade of at least C+ in Engr 210. Satisfies college technical writing requirement.

2 lecs, 2 labs.

Basic electrical and electronic instrumentation. Measurements and design involving circuits with both active and passive elements; characterization of semiconductor devices. Introduction of the personal computer as a laboratory aid. Technical report writing.

Computer Engineering**ELE E 230 Introduction to Digital Systems (also ENGRD 230)**

Fall, spring. 4 credits.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

ELE E 423 Computer Methods for Circuit Simulation

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 302.

Satisfies undergraduate computer-applications requirement.

3 lecs, open lab.

Numerical techniques presented in the context of circuit simulation. Solution of linear and nonlinear algebraic equations; integration; solution of ordinary differential equations; alternative forms of circuit-equation formulation. Starting from a program to simulate simple, linear passive, steady-state circuits, the instructor will add, and the students improve on, procedures that will finally result in a nonlinear transient integrated-circuit simulator that involves most of the techniques discussed in class.

ELE E 445 Computer Networks and Telecommunications

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 308 (or COM S 314) and a course in probability.

3 lecs.

Design, analysis, and implementation of local area networks, wide area networks, and telecommunications systems; circuit switching, packet switching; broad band switching; protocols; asynchronous transfer mode systems.

ELE E 475 Computer Structures

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 308 (or COM S 280 and 314).

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Methods of designing digital computers and the hardware-software interface to the systems they function with. Topics will include types of control sequencers, memory and I/O organization and interfacing, interrupt hardware design, floating-point hardware and basic architectural alternatives. Laboratory groups will design and build a small digital computer. User-programmable logic devices will be employed for circuit implementation.

ELE E 476 Digital Systems Design Using Microcontrollers

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 308 or COM S 314 (ELE E 475 strongly recommended).

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Design of real-time digital systems using microprocessor-based embedded controllers.

Students working in pairs will design, debug, and construct several small systems that illustrate and employ the techniques of digital system design acquired in previous courses. The content focuses on the laboratory work, the lectures being used primarily for the introduction of examples, description of specific modules to be designed, and instruction in the hardware and high-level design tools to be employed. The laboratory environment is that of ELE E 475 enhanced with the addition of an integrated single-board computer based on the 80C196KB microcontroller chip. Programming is in assembly language and (optionally) C.

ELE E 524 Differential Equation Numerical Methods for the Electrical Engineer

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 301 and ELE E 303. ELE E 423 is helpful. A working knowledge of a scientific programming language is required. Open to both undergraduates and graduates. Satisfies undergraduate computer applications requirement.

3 lecs, open lab.

Numerical methods for ordinary and partial differential equations are presented using examples from different areas of electrical engineering. Examples include semiconductor-device simulation, plasma simulation, propagation of solitons in optical fibers, and the modeling of electrostatic fields in micromechanical devices. Numerical methods include particle-in-cell simulation techniques; spectral methods; elementary parabolic, elliptic, and hyperbolic methods; and the boundary-element method. The fundamental notions of accuracy and error, consistency, stability, and convergence are discussed.

ELE E 539 VLSI Digital System Design
Fall and spring. 7 credits (if taken both semesters). Prerequisite: ELE E 475 or consent of instructor.

Fall: 3 lecs, 1 lab, 1 rec; spring: 1 lec, 1 lab.

Custom VLSI design as seen by a system designer. Emphasis on structured design methodologies for VLSI systems. Topics include MOS transistors, design rules for MOS integrated circuits, implementation of common digital components, clocking disciplines for VLSI, tools for computer-aided design, system design for performance, and novel architectures for VLSI systems. A chip design project and design report are required for fall semester. CAD tools are used extensively. Chips are tested for functionality and performance, and the design report is revised in the spring semester. The course may be taken without the design project in the fall for 3 credits.

ELE E 541 Advanced Computer Architectures

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 308 (or COMS 280 and 314). Design and evaluation of processor architectures are examined in the light of actual implementations. Topics include parallel and pipelined architectures, interleaved memories, cache and virtual memories, I/O processors, vector and array processors, protection mechanisms, and RISC architectures.

ELE E 542 Parallel Processing

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 541.

3 lecs.

Parallel computer systems that are designed to provide a high computation rate for large

specific problems are studied. Topics include computer architecture, interconnection networks, performance characterization, basic algorithms, and parallel programming techniques. Recent multicomputers and massively parallel processors are also discussed.

[ELE E 547 Computer Vision

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 308 (or COM S 280 and 314) or consent of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Computer acquisition and analysis of image data with emphasis on techniques for robot vision. Computer vision is the construction of explicit meaningful descriptions of physical objects from images. This course will concentrate on descriptions of objects at three levels of abstraction: segmented images (images organized into subimages that are likely to correspond to interesting objects), geometric structures (quantitative models of image and world structures), and relational structures (complex symbolic descriptions of images and world structures). The programming of several computer-vision algorithms will be required.]

ELE E 563 Communication Networks

Fall. 4 credits.

For description, see Communication and Information Systems.

Circuits, Systems, and Signal Processing

ELE E 210 Introduction to Electrical Systems (also ENGRD 210)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

ELE E 301 Electrical Signals and Systems I

Fall. 4 credits.

For description, see Core Courses.

ELE E 302 Electrical Signals and Systems II

Spring. 4 credits.

For description, see Core Courses.

[ELE E 318 Electric and Electromechanical Circuits and Systems

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 315. Not offered 1994-95.

Integrated lecs and lab.

Concepts and methods for design, construction, testing, and analysis of a variety of electronic circuits and for modeling and analysis of electromechanical devices such as speakers, solenoids, and a variety of motors.]

ELE E 320 The Audio Engineering Laboratory: An Introduction To Audio Signal Processing

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 301 and ELE E 315.

Hands-on laboratory experience in applying signals and systems concepts. Students are paired into teams; each team designs, constructs, and tests simple analog and digital audio circuits and programs. The course builds intuition in signal processing, valuable not only for audio, but also for general communication and control systems. In addition, students develop critical technical writing and presentation skills.

ELE E 423 Computer Methods for Circuit Simulation

Fall. 4 credits.

For description see Computer Engineering.

ELE E 425 Digital Signal Processing

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 301.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Fundamentals of signal analysis, review of Fourier, Laplace, and Z transforms. Sampling theory. Multirate signal processing. Discrete Fourier transform properties and computation (FFT). Digital filter design; the approximation problem for FIR and IIR filters, the realization problem—finite word-length limitations and filter structures.

ELE E 426 Applications of Signal Processing

Spring. 3 or 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 425.

1 lec, 2 labs.

Applications of signal processing, including signal analysis, filtering, and signal synthesis. The course is laboratory oriented and emphasizes individual student projects. Design is done with signal-processing hardware and by computer simulation. Topics include filter design (principally digital filtering) and spectral analysis as well as speech coding, speech processing, digital recording, adaptive noise cancellation, and digital signal synthesis.

ELE E 521 Theory of Linear Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 302 or permission of instructor. Recommended: a good background in linear algebra and linear differential equations.

3 lecs.

State-space and multi-input-multi-output linear systems in discrete and continuous time. The state transition matrix, the matrix exponential, and the Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Controllability, observability, stability, realization theory. At the level of *Linear Systems*, by T. Kailath.

ELE E 522 Nonlinear Systems: Analysis, Stability, Control, and Applications

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 521 or a solid background in linear algebra and real analysis strongly recommended but not required.

A fairly rigorous introduction to nonlinear systems, including nonlinear differential equations, flows, phase-plane analysis, fundamentals of Lyapunov theory, LaSalle's Theorem, regions of attraction, slowly varying systems, advanced stability theory, Lyapunov redesign, applied nonlinear control, describing functions, averaging and singular perturbations; bifurcation analysis and control and application to physical systems.

ELE E 525 Adaptive Filtering in Communication Systems

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 425 or 472, or 521, or permission of instructor.

Fundamentals of an adaptive filter theory intended for communication systems applications. Three traditional problems are used to motivate adaptive FIR and IIR filter design and to raise open issues of current interest: (1) channel equalization for intersymbol interference removal from distorted digital sources, (2) echo cancellation in 4 wire telephony loops, and (3) speechband signal-source compression via differential pulse code modulation.

ELE E 526 Advanced Signal Processing
Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 425 and ELE E 521.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Sampling and signal reconstruction. Approximation theory. Linear inversion theory. Exponential signal modeling. Spectral estimation. Wavelets.

ELE E 679 Advanced Topics in Systems and Control

1-3 credits.

For description see Power and Control Systems.

Communication and Information Systems

ELE E 310 Probability and Random Signals Spring. 4 credits.

For description see Core Courses.

ELE E 411 Random Signals in Communications and Signal Processing

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 302 and 310 or equivalent.

3 lecs.

Introduction to models for random signals in discrete and continuous time; Markov chains, Poisson process, queuing processes, wide-sense stationary processes and power spectral densities, Gaussian random process, including the narrowband case. Electrical engineering phenomena described by such models (e.g., communications channel noise, queues that form in multiple-access telecommunications systems). Response of linear and nonlinear systems to random signals. Elements of estimation and inference as they arise in communications and digital signal processing systems (e.g., problems of extraction of signals from noise via Wiener filtering, power spectral density estimation).

ELE E 445 Computer Networks and Telecommunications I

Fall. 3 credits.

For description see Computer Engineering.

ELE E 468 Communications Systems I
Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 301 or 521, and 411 or equivalent.

Analog signal representation and filtering using Fourier and Hilbert transform techniques. Varieties of amplitude modulation (AM, DSBSC, SSB, VSB, QAM), phase modulation, and phase locked loops. Frequency modulation. Demodulation of AM and FM in the presence of noise; sampling theorems and aliasing. Pulse amplitude modulation. Quantization for A/D conversion. Pulse code modulation. Elements of optimal signal parameter estimation. Application to commercial broadcasting and data transmission.

ELE E 561 Error-Control Codes

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 301 or ELE E 521 or equivalent. A strong familiarity with linear algebra is assumed.

3 lecs.

An introduction to the theory of algebraic error-control codes. Topics include: Hamming codes, group codes, the standard array, minimum-distance decoding, cyclic codes, and the dual of a linear block code. Methods of shortening and combining codes. Hamming and Singleton bounds for error-correcting codes. Algebra: groups, rings, and fields with special emphasis on Galois or finite field theory. The construction and decoding of Bose-Ray Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem (BCH)

and Reed-Solomon (RS) codes. Two-dimensional cyclic codes and cascaded Reed-Solomon codes. Computer methods for the study of the structure and algorithms for error-control are used.

ELE E 562 Fundamental Information Theory

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 310 or equivalent.

3 lecs.

Fundamental results of information theory with application to storage, compression, and transmission of data. Entropy and other information measures. Block and variable-length codes. Channel capacity and rate-distortion functions. Coding theorems and converses for classical and multiterminal configurations. Gaussian sources and channels.

ELE E 563 Communication Networks

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 310 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Classical line-switched communication networks: point-process models for offered traffic; blocking and queuing analyses. Stability, throughput, and delay of distributed algorithms for packet-switched transmission of data over local-area and wide-area nets (LANs and WANS): TDMA, FDMA, ALOHA, slotted ALOHA, Ethernet, reservation, tree, and interval-searched contention resolution protocols. Flow control and capacity assignment algorithms for wideband, robust networks. Adaptive routing and ATM networks.

ELE E 564 Decision Making and Estimation

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Coregistration in ELE E 411.

An introduction to those methods of making rational decisions and inferences and of forming estimates that are central to problems of communications, detection, pattern recognition, and statistical signal processing. Topics include Bayes, minimax, and Neyman-Pearson decision theories; Bayes and maximum likelihood point estimation; Cramer-Rao bound, efficient, and consistent estimation; spectral estimation; and robust models for signal extraction.

ELE E 567 Communication Systems II
Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 411, 468.

Fundamental topics in modern digital communication. Analytical and computational tools required to understand modern data conversion, transmission, and storage systems. Possible topics include: PCM, DPCM, PAM, PSK, FSK, matched filtering, equalization, line codes, trellis codes, Viterbi decoding, applications to audio, video, and magnetic recording. Vector quantization and universal data compression including LZ, LZW, and arithmetic coding, applied to files, speech, images, and video.

ELE E 577 Artificial Neural Networks

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 310; ELE E 411 recommended.

Artificial neural networks are brainlike in being formed out of many highly interconnected nonlinear memoryless elements. Probability theory will provide the primary analytical approach to design and analysis of neural networks. The course will cover capabilities of feed-forward nets (multilayer perceptrons) that can serve as pattern classifiers, decision-making devices, and

controllers, as well as aspects of recurrent/feedback/Hopfield nets that can serve as associative memories and combinatorial optimizers. At the level of the current literature.

[ELE E 664 Foundations of Inference and Decision Making]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: a course in probability and some statistics, or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

An examination of methods for characterizing uncertainty and chance phenomena and for transforming information into decisions and optimal systems. Discussion of the foundations of inference includes topics drawn from comparative probability, interval-valued probability, quantitative probability, relative frequency interpretations, computational complexity, randomness, classical probability and invariance, induction, and subjective probability.]

ELE E 668-669 Random Processes in Electrical Systems

668, fall; 669, spring. 3 credits each term.

Advanced topics in the general area of randomness and uncertainty and their relevance to the analysis and design of electrical systems.

Power and Control Systems

ELE E 318 Electric and Electromechanical Circuits and Systems

Spring. 3 credits.

For description see Circuits, Systems, and Signal Processing.

ELE E 451-452 Computer-Aided Analysis of Electric Power Systems I and II

451, fall; 452, spring. 4 credits each term.

Prerequisite: ELE E 302.

3 lec-recs, 1 lab-computing session.

Representation of 3-phase power systems, modeling of synchronous machines; transmission lines; transformers; loads, introduction to sparse matrix techniques, power-flow analysis, economic dispatch, optimal power flow, symmetrical components, fault studies, power-system protection, power-system stability, on-line power-flow analysis, voltage-control systems, and power-control systems.

ELE E 471 Feedback Control Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 302 or M&AE 326, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, open lab.

Analysis techniques, performance specifications, and analog-feedback-compensation methods for single-input, single-output, linear, time-invariant systems. Laplace transforms and transfer functions are the major mathematical tools. Design techniques include PID, root-locus, frequency response, and algebraic pole placement. Computer-aided design laboratory examines modeling and control of a computer-simulated dynamic process.

ELE E 472 Digital Control Systems

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 471 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, open lab.

Analysis and design of feedback control systems using digital devices to implement compensation. Z-transforms and linear algebra are the major mathematical tools. Topics include: state realizations, digitizations of analog systems, least-squares system identification, state feedback control,

observers, combined observer-controller, and algebraic-control design. Assignments will consist of reports on computer-aided controller design and digitally simulated evaluation.

[ELE E 555 Advanced Power Systems Analysis and Control I]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 302 and concurrent registration in 451, or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

Advanced static analysis of power systems. State estimation in power systems. Bad-data detection and identification. Static equivalent circuits of external power systems. Static contingency analysis and selection. Steady-state security assessment. Static bifurcation and voltage stability. Theoretical analysis of load flow equations.]

[ELE E 556 Advanced Power Systems Analysis and Control II]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 555 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

Analysis of power-system components including rotating machines, excitation systems, automatic voltage regulation, boiler-turbine control, and speed regulation. Automatic Generation Control. Numerical simulations of mid-term and long-term power-system dynamics. Direct methods for power-system stability analysis. Dynamic equivalent circuits of external power systems. Dynamic contingency analysis and selection. Dynamic Security Assessment.]

[ELE E 564 Decision Making and Estimation]

Fall. 4 credits.

For description see Communication and Information Systems.

[ELE E 573 Optimal Control and Estimation for Continuous Systems]

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 521 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95. 3 lecs.

Control system design through parameter optimization, with and without constraints. The minimum principle; linear regulations, minimum-time and minimal-fuel problems. Computational techniques; properties of Lyapunov and Riccati equations.]

[ELE E 574 Estimation and Control in Discrete Linear Systems]

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 521 and 411, or permission of instructor. 3 lecs.

Optimal control, filtering, and prediction for discrete-time linear systems. Approximation on discrete point sets. The principle of optimality. Kalman filtering. Stochastic optimal control.

[ELE E 664 Foundations of Inference and Decision Making]

Spring. 3 credits.

For description see Communication and Information Systems.

[ELE E 679 Advanced Topics in Systems and Control]

1-3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered every year.

Topics include robotics, nonlinear feedback system stability, multivariable control, and qualitative theory on nonlinear systems.

Solid-State Electronics

ELE E 306 Fundamentals of Quantum and Solid-State Electronics

Spring. 4 credits.

For description, see Required Courses.

ELE E 412 Applied Solid-State Physics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 306. ELE E 407 recommended.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Review of basic solid-state concepts (lattice, primitive cell, reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zone). Lattice vibrations. The diatomic chain. Polarity of waves. Binding of crystals. Thermal properties of insulators and metals. Effective mass tensor. Magnetic flux quantization and the Fermi surface in metals. Plasmons, polaritons, and polarons. Charge-carrier scattering. Optical properties. Kramers-Kronig relations. Elements of superconductivity. Dia- and ferroelectric materials. Dia-, para-, ferro-, and antiferromagnetism.

ELE E 433 Microwave Integrated Circuits

Fall. 4 credits; may be taken for 3 credits without laboratory. Prerequisites: ELE E 303 and ELE E 306.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

An introduction to the design and testing of high-speed circuits (frequencies above 1 GHz). Topics include: computer-aided design, automated microwave measurement techniques, optoelectronic applications, and GaAs monolithic microwave integrated circuits. Six two-week labs cover the basics of designing, fabricating, and testing microwave integrated circuits.

ELE E 453 Integrated Circuit Design

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 301 and ELE E 315 or equivalent. ELE E 457 recommended.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Introduction to analysis and design of digital and analog MOS and bipolar integrated circuits (IC). Device models. Computer-aided design (layout, design rules, floor planning). Common building blocks for digital and analog applications (inverters, switches, single-stage units, sources, sinks, differential pairs, active loads). Steady-state and transient analysis, frequency response and noise. Overview of common IC designs (microprocessors, memories, amplifiers).

ELE E 457 Silicon Semiconductor Electronics

Fall. 4 credits with lab. Prerequisites: ELE E 315 and ELE E 306 or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Fundamental electronic properties of semiconductors. Energy-band diagrams, carrier transport and recombination, pn junctions, metal-semiconductor Schottky contacts, ohmic contacts, and metal-oxide-semiconductor (MOS) structures. Operation of bipolar junction transistors (BJTs) and field effect-transistors (FETs). Six two-week labs covering electrical measurements of semiconductor materials and devices.

ELE E 524 Differential Equation Numerical Methods for the Electrical Engineer

Spring. 4 credits.

For description, see Computer Engineering.

ELE E 533 Semiconductor Lasers

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 430, ELE E 457, or permission of instructor. May not be offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Study of principles and characteristics of semiconductor lasers. Topics cover laser dynamics, noise, quantum confined structures, single-frequency lasers, traveling-wave lasers, surface-emitting lasers, reliability, and emerging research subjects. A term project and paper will be required.

ELE E 535 Semiconductor Physics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 457, 458, and 407, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Fundamental semiconductor physics of charge carrier transport and optical characteristics of materials and structures useful in electronic and photonic devices. Crystal structure, energy band structures, carrier effective mass, phonons, statistics, classical low-field transport, including temperature effects, high-field and ballistic charge carrier transport, electron scattering by phonons in bulk and quantum well structures, optical absorption, reflection, optical emissions, deep levels as charge carrier traps, surface and interface effects. Examples of related phenomenon in electronic and photonic devices. On the level of *Compound Semiconductor Device Physics* by S. Tiwari.

ELE E 536 VLSI Technology

Spring. 4 credits. 3 credits without laboratory with permission of instructor. Prerequisite: ELE E 457 or ELE E 453 or ELE E 539, or permission of instructor. May not be offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

Processing technology for very large scale integrated circuits for CMOS, BiCMOS, ECL, and related applications. Lithography, oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, film deposition, wet and dry etching, multilevel metal interconnect, process integration, manufacturing yield, and integrated circuit reliability. Hands-on laboratory includes full MOS device and circuit fabrication process in a clean room; process simulation on CAD tools; and process, device, and circuit characterization.

ELE E 537 Computer System Packaging

Fall. 4 credits. 3 credits without project with permission of instructor. Prerequisites: ELE E 230 and ELE E 453 or ELE E 457 or ELE E 539; or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 project.

Integration of electronic systems from integrated circuits, to VLSI chips, modules, boards, and full electronic systems including handheld, notebook, desktop, workstation, mainframe, and supercomputer size classes. Packaging architectures, high-speed electrical and optical signal distribution, power distribution, and power and thermal management, functional architecture, manufacturing, measurement and simulation methods, and fundamental limits. Computer simulations and designs on workstations using SPICE3e and AUDIT4.4 CAD tools.

ELE E 539 Custom VLSI Design as Seen by a System Designer

Fall and spring. 6 credits.

For description, see previous listing under Electrical Engineering: Computer Engineering.

ELE E 554 Advanced VLSI Circuit Design

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 453 or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Integration of building blocks on chip. Overview of recent innovations in VLSI circuits.

Feedback circuits. Operational amplifiers. Switched-capacitor circuits. Digital-to-analog and analog-to-digital converters. Dynamic and static memories. Programmable logic and gate arrays. Systems on chips (microprocessors, wafer-scale integration).

ELE E 558 Compound Semiconductor Electronics

Spring. 4 credits with lab. Prerequisites: ELE E 457 or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Electronic properties of advanced semiconductor structures using compound semiconductor materials and heterojunctions. Fundamentals of carrier transport and scattering. Properties of direct bandgap semiconductors and quantum wells. Advanced semiconductor devices including metal-semiconductor transistors (FETs), modulation-doped FETs, and heterojunction bipolar transistors (HBTs). High-frequency operation of compound semiconductor devices. Six two-week labs, which include low-temperature carrier transport, optical absorption and emission, and electrical characterization of compound semiconductor devices.

ELE E 633 Radiation Effects in Microelectronics (also NS&E 621)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: permission of instructor. A seminar intended for seniors and graduate students in engineering or applied physics.

Two 1-1/2 hour lecs. S. C. McGuire.

An introduction to the physical processes that underlie the malfunction of microelectronic circuitry resulting from exposure to ionizing radiation. Basic device-failure mechanisms, including total-dose effects, single-event upsets, and latchup, as well as the roles that circuit testing and modeling methods play in improving circuit design. Impact of surface radiation typical of low-energy electron and photon sources on device fabrication. Reference materials from the current literature.

ELE E 636 Advanced Solid-State Devices

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 535 or ELE E 457 and ELE E 407 or equivalent. May not be offered academic year 1994-95.

2 lecs or seminar sessions, 1 project.

Review of quantum foundations of carriers in semiconductors. Detailed discussion of non-equilibrium transport of carriers in semiconductors including carrier dynamics, scattering, relaxation, recombination, hot carrier effects, high field effects, and quantum mechanical tunneling. Exploration of semi-classical drift-and-diffusion, hydrodynamics, and Monte Carlo-based device simulation. Project requires independent simulation study of state-of-the-art semiconductor device.

Quantum and Opto-Electronics

ELE E 306 Fundamentals of Quantum and Solid-State Electronics

Spring. 4 credits.

For description, see Core Courses.

ELE E 407 Quantum Mechanics and Applications

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 306 or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Review of basic quantum mechanical concepts. Harmonic oscillator. Annihilation and creation operators. Application of the WKB approximation to bound states and transmission coefficients. Angular momentum. Raising and lowering operators. Addition of

angular momentum. Radial equation. Effective potential. Hydrogen atom. Selection rules. Spin states. LS coupling. Pauli principle. Hybridization. Helium atom. Perturbation theory. Atom-radiation interaction. Golden rule. Sum rule. Thomas-Fermi atom. LCAO. Bound and anti-bound states. The quantum well. Density of states in the three dimensions. Degeneracy of Landau levels.

ELE E 430 Lasers and Optical Electronics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 306 or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 rec-lab.

An introduction to the operation of stimulated-emission devices such as lasers and devices based on linear and nonlinear optics. Material covered includes diffraction-limited optics, propagation of Gaussian laser beams, optical resonators, interaction of radiation with matter, physics of laser operation, laser design. Applications of coherent radiation to nonlinear optics, communication, and research will be discussed as time permits.

ELE E 524 Differential Equation Numerical Methods for the Electrical Engineer

Spring. 4 credits.

For description, see Computer Engineering.

ELE E 530 Fiber and Integrated Optics

Spring. 4 credits with lab. Prerequisite: ELE E 303 or equivalent. 1-credit lab optional.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Physical principles of optical waveguides, optical sources and detectors, noise, modulators, and sensing. Wave equation solutions to the mode structure in waveguides, mode coupling, dispersion and bandwidth limitations, optical sources based on semiconductors, detectors and noise, modulation techniques, nonlinear effects in optical waveguides, and optical sensors. Laboratory includes demonstrations of optical coupling and waveguide characterization.

ELE E 531 Quantum Electronics I

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 306 and 407, or Physics 443.

3 lecs, 1 computing session.

A detailed treatment of the physical principles underlying lasers, related fields, and applications. Topics include the interaction of radiation and matter, including emission, absorption, scattering, and basic spectroscopic properties of key laser media; theory of the laser, including methods of achieving population inversions, dispersive effects, and laser oscillation spectrum.

ELE E 532 Quantum Electronics II

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 531 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 lec-computing session.

A continuation of ELE E 531. Topics include density matrix; nonlinear optical processes; properties of nonlinear optical materials; optical parametric oscillators; spontaneous and stimulated Raman and Brillouin processes; theory of coherence; pico- and femto-second optics; ultrafast processes in semiconductors and molecules; optical properties of semiconductor-doped glasses, quantum-well structures, and superlattices.

ELE E 535 Semiconductor Physics

Fall. 4 credits.

For description see Solid-State Electronics.

Plasmas and Large-Scale Fluids

ELE E 484 Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology (also M&AE 559 and NS&E 484)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 301 and 303, or permission of instructor. Intended for seniors and graduate students.

3 lecs.

For description, see NS&E 484.

ELE E 486 Space Science and Engineering

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 301 and ELE E 303 or equivalent.

A survey of subjects relevant to spacecraft design. Astrodynamics and orbital maneuvers. Rigid-body dynamics and control. Communications. Black-body radiation and temperature control. Geospace environment. Remote sensing using electromagnetic techniques. Applications of these topics will be discussed where appropriate. At the level of *Design of Geosynchronous Spacecraft*, by Agrawal.

ELE E 487 Introduction to Antennas and Radar

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 304 (or at least a B in 303).

For description, see Fields, Waves, and Antennas.

ELE E 524 Differential Equation Numerical Methods for the Electrical Engineer

Spring. 4 credits.

For description, see Computer Engineering.

ELE E 580 Applied Electrodynamics

3 credits (4 credits with project). Prerequisite: ELE E 581 or ELE E 583 or permission of instructor.

Contemporary electrodynamics with emphasis placed on applications. Theory, design, and use of high-power microwave devices, such as gyrotrons, CARMs, free-electron lasers, and traveling-wave tubes. Electromagnetic waveguide and cavity modes, charged-particle orbit theory, particle dynamics in electromagnetic fields, field transforms, electron beam generation, equilibria, waves on beams, low- and high-power microwave devices and their applications. Project based on the numerical simulation of microwave devices.

ELE E 581 Introduction to Plasma Physics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 303 and ELE E 304 or equivalent. First-year graduate-level course; open to exceptional seniors with permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Plasma state; motion of charged particles in fields; drift-orbit theory; coulomb scattering, collisions; ambipolar diffusion; elementary transport theory; two-fluid and hydromagnetic equations; plasma oscillations and waves, CMA diagram; hydromagnetic stability; elementary applications to space physics and controlled fusion.

ELE E 582 Advanced Plasma Physics (also A&EP 607)

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 581 and A&EP 606.

3 lecs.

Boltzmann and Vlasov Equations; dielectric tensor; waves in hot-magnetized plasma; Landau and cyclotron damping; microinstabilities; drift waves, low-frequency stability; test particles, Cerenkov emission; fluctuations; collisional effects; applications.

ELE E 583 Electrodynamics

Fall. 4 credits.

For description, see Fields, Waves, and Antennas.

[ELE E 585 Atmospheric and Ionospheric Physics (also Astronomy 575)]

Fall. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

Energy-balance and thermal structure of neutral atmospheres. Elements of circulation theory. Waves and instabilities. Coupling of lower atmospheres to upper atmospheres. Observations of the terrestrial atmosphere and of the other planets. Physical processes in the earth's ionosphere and magnetosphere. Production, loss, and transport of charged particles. Electric fields. Coupling of neutral-atmosphere dynamics with electric fields and charged-particle transport. Diagnostic techniques, including radar and in situ observations. The equatorial electrojet. Observations of ionospheres on the other planets.]

[ELE E 586 Solar Terrestrial Physics (also Astronomy 576)]

Spring. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

High-latitude ionosphere; electric fields in the polar cap and auroral zone; particle precipitation and the aurora; magnetic and ionospheric storms; plasma instabilities in the ionosphere and magnetosphere; structure and physical processes in the sun, solar corona, and solar wind; interactions between the solar wind and the earth's magnetosphere; trapping, acceleration, and drift of energetic particles in the magnetosphere.]

[ELE E 588 Advanced Electromagnetic Wave Propagation and Scattering]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 487 and 581, or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lec.

For description, see Fields, Waves, and Antennas.]

ELE E 682 Nonlinear Phenomena in Plasma Physics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 582.

Nonlinear models and behavior of plasmas. Solitons and nonlinear wave equations, resonant mode-mode coupling, ponderomotive effects and parametric processes, development of simplified plasma dynamical models.

[ELE E 685 Solar Plasma Physics]

Fall. 3 credits. Offered upon demand. Not offered 1994-95.

This course will be coordinated with the two courses on upper atmospheric physics, ELE E 585 and 586, to provide an integrated view of solar-terrestrial physics for the graduate student intending a research career in space plasma physics. A thorough understanding of electromagnetic theory and some knowledge of fluid mechanics and plasma physics at the level of ELE E 581 and 582 are assumed.]

Fields, Waves, and Antennas**ELE E 303-304 Electromagnetic Fields and Waves**

303, fall; 304, spring. 4 credits each semester. For description, see Core Courses.

ELE E 433 Microwave Integrated Circuits

Fall. 4 credits; may be taken for 3 credits without laboratory. Prerequisites: ELE E 303 and ELE E 306.

For description, see Solid-State Electronics.

ELE E 487 Introduction to Antennas and Radar

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 301 and ELE E 304 (or a grade of B or better in ELE E 303).

Fundamentals of antenna theory, including gain and effective area, near and far fields, phased arrays, aperture antennas and aperture synthesis. Fundamentals of radar, including detection, tracking, Doppler shifts, sampling, range and frequency aliasing. Pulse compression principles and the ambiguity function; synthetic aperture radars and remote sensing from aircraft and satellites; over-the-horizon (OTH) radars and ionospheric propagation effects; radar astronomy techniques, including range-Doppler mapping of planets and the problem of overspread targets.

ELE E 534 Microwave Semiconductor Devices

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 433 and 457.

3 lec, 1 lab. For description, see Solid-State Electronics.

ELE E 583 Electrodynamics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 301 and ELE E 304 or equivalent.

3 lec.

Maxwell's equations, electromagnetic potentials, integral representations of the electromagnetic field, Green's functions. Special theory of relativity, Lienard-Wiechert potentials, radiation from accelerated charges, Cerenkov radiation. Electrodynamics of dispersive dielectric and magnetic media. At the level of *Classical Electrodynamics*, by Jackson.

ELE E 584 Microwave Theory

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: ELE E 301 and 304 or equivalent.

3 lec, 1 rec.

Theory of passive microwave devices. Modal analysis of inhomogeneous waveguides and cavities. Waveguide excitation, perturbation theory. Nonreciprocal waveguide devices. Scattering matrix analysis of multiport junctions, resonant cavities, directional couplers, circulators. Periodic waveguides, coupled-mode theory.

[ELE E 588 Advanced Electromagnetic Wave Propagation and Scattering]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 487 and 581 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lec.

WK band and full-wave solutions of the wave equations, interactions between particles and waves, scattering of radio waves from random fluctuations in refractive index, scatter propagation, incoherent scatter from the ionosphere and its use as a diagnostic tool, scattering from unstable plasma waves, pulse compression and other radar probing techniques.]

General**ELE E 250 Technology in Western Society (also ENGRG 250)**

Fall. 3 credits. Approved for humanities distribution.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

ELE E 292 The Electrical and Electronic Revolutions (also ENGRG 292)

Spring. 3 credits. Approved for humanities distribution.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

ELE E 360 Ethical Issues in Engineering

Spring. 3 credits. A social science elective for engineering students. Open to juniors and seniors.

3 lec.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

ELE E 480 Thermal, Fluid, and Statistical Physics for Engineers

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Physics 214. May not be offered 1994-95.

Extensive review of thermodynamic principles. Elementary theory of transport coefficients. Elements of fluid dynamics. Shock waves. Central-limit theorem. Random walk. Electrical noise. Fluctuation-dissipation theorem. Quantum and classical statistics. Black-body radiation. Thermal properties of solids. Kramers-Kronig relation. Elementary descriptions of the p-n junction. Shockley equation, superfluidity, superconductivity, and the laser.

ELE E 491-492 Electrical Engineering Project

491, fall; 492, spring. 1-8 credits.

Individual study, analysis, and, usually, experimental tests in connection with a special engineering problem chosen by the student after consultation with the faculty member directing the project. An engineering report on the project is required.

ELE E 495-496 Special Topics in Electrical Engineering

1-4 credits.

Seminar, reading course, or other special arrangement agreed on by the students and faculty members concerned.

ELE E 515-516 Applied Signal Processing Systems Design

515, fall; 516, spring. Variable credits.

Project-level design of systems in the area of signal processing and general instrumentation, including digital signal processing hardware, audio, speech, and analog interfacing. Students pursue individual projects and coordinate ideas and resources with other students with related interest.

ELE E 517-518 Large-scale, System-Design Concepts: A Practical Electric Vehicle Motor Controller

517, fall; 518, spring. Variable credits (3-8 per year). Prerequisites: ELE E 471, 472, 476, or 457.

1 lab, 1 rec, 1 group meeting.

Design of a microcontroller-based vector-control system for a 3-phase induction motor. Emphasis is placed upon the coordinated design of a suitable power electronics switching network, a suitable feedback system with torque control, and a microprocessor arrangement capable of performing the coordinate rotations and implementing the overall feedback algorithm.

ELE E 591-599 Graduate Topics in Electrical Engineering

1-4 credits.

Seminar, reading course, or other special arrangement agreed on by the students and faculty members concerned.

ELE E 691-692 Electrical Engineering Colloquium

691, fall; 692, spring. 1 credit each term. For students enrolled in the graduate Field of Electrical Engineering.

Lectures by staff, graduate students, and visiting authorities. A weekly meeting for the presentation and discussion of important current topics in the field. Report required.

ELE E 693-694 Master of Engineering Design

693, fall; 694, spring. 1-10 credits. For students enrolled in the M.Eng.(Electrical) degree program. Uses real engineering situations to present fundamentals of engineering design. Each professor is assigned a section number. To register, see roster for appropriate numbers.

ELE E 695-699 Graduate Topics in Electrical Engineering

1-6 credits.

Seminar, reading course, or other special arrangement agreed on by the students and faculty members concerned.

ELE E 791-792 Thesis Research

791, fall; 792, spring. 1-15 credits. For students enrolled in the master's or doctoral program.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES**Freshman and Sophomore Courses****GEOL 101 Introductory Geological Sciences**

Fall, spring, or summer. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab, field trips, evening exams.

Fall and spring, R. W. Allmendinger.

Observation and understanding the earth, including oceans, continents, coasts, rivers, valleys, and glaciated regions; earthquakes, volcanoes, and mountains; theories of plate tectonics; the origin, discovery, and the development of mineral and water resources. Use of topographic and geologic maps, recognition of minerals and rocks, and field trips to Cascadilla Gorge, Fall Creek, and Enfield Glen.

GEOL 102 Evolution of the Earth and Life (also Bio S 170)

Spring. 3 credits. GEOL 101 recommended.

2 lecs, 1 lab, field trips, weekly quizzes, no midterm. J. L. Cisne.

Earth systems and their evolution. Earth history's astronomical context. Plate tectonics, continental drifts, and their implications for climate and life. Coevolution of life and the atmosphere. Precedents for ongoing global change. Dinosaurs, mass extinctions, and human ancestry. Laboratories on reconstructing geological history and mapping ancient geography. Fossil collecting on field trips.

GEOL 103 Introductory Geology in the Field

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to 35 students.

1 lec, 1 field trip or lab, 1 rec.

A. L. Bloom.

Subject matter of GEOL 101, taught as much as possible by field trips on campus and in the vicinity, on foot and by bus. Weekly field trips until November introduce most of the major topics of the course, supplemented by lectures, recitations, and labs later in the term.

GEOL 104 The Sea: An Introduction to Oceanography (also Bio S 154)

Spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab. A. L. Bloom, C. Greene.

A survey of the physics, chemistry, geology, and biology of the oceans for both science and non-science majors. Topics include: sea-floor spreading and plate tectonics, marine sedimentation, chemistry of seawater, ocean currents and circulation, the oceans and climate, ocean ecology, coastal processes, marine pollution and waste disposal, and marine resources.

GEOL 105 Writing on Rocks (Freshman Seminar)

Fall. 3 credits.

J. Chiment.

See Freshman Seminar Handbook for description.

GEOL 108 Frontiers of Geology

Spring. 1 credit. May be taken concurrently with or after GEOL 101, 102, 103, 104, 111, 201, 202, or 206.

1 lec. J. L. Cisne and staff.

Intended for students who are curious about what lies beyond the introductory courses, what geologists actually do, what the big questions are in current research, and what a geology career might hold in store. A different Cornell researcher lectures each week on topics geared to the spring introductory geology courses.

GEOL 109 Dinosaurs

Fall. 1 credit.

1 lec. J. L. Cisne.

An entry-level survey course for those who are interested in dinosaurs and may lack a science background. Lectures examine the fossil evidence and illustrate how various geological and biological disciplines contribute to understanding dinosaurs and their world.

[GEOL 111 To Know the Earth

Fall. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab, and field trips. J. M. Bird.

Acquaints the non-scientists with the earth. Geology as an intellectual challenge, a provider of resources, an environment, a danger, a base for culture, and a science among sciences. Landscapes, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes, oceans, gold, petroleum, and icecaps. Record of the past, context of the present, forecast for the future.]

GEOL 122 Earthquake! (also ENGRI 122)

Fall. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab. L. D. Brown.

The science of natural hazards and strategic resources is explored in a series of geophysical exercises involving: Earthquakes—an obscure scientist predicts a major earthquake for Los Angeles. Join a disaster task force as it attempts to evaluate the prediction and its social consequences. Oil—participate in a simulated cruise to probe with sound waves for oil deep beneath the Gulf of Mexico. Water—a toxic spill occurs near a housing complex in Ithaca, NY. Use seismic instruments to map the shallow subsurface and identify potential routes of contamination.

GEOL 201 Introduction to the Physics and Chemistry of the Earth (also ENGRD 201)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 191 and Physics 112.

2 lecs; 1 rec, lab, or field trip. L. Cathles.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

GEOL 202 Environmental Geology

Spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs; 1 rec, lab, or field trip. D. E. Karig. Geologic processes that affect or are affected by human society, including stream behavior and floods, earthquakes, land stability and mass-wasting, and volcanic hazards. Applications of geology to engineering, natural resources, and land-use planning. Local examples discussed and visited on short field trips. Best taken as an introduction to geology for students with primary interest in other environmental sciences.

GEOL 204 Hydrology and the Environment (also SCAS 371 and ABEN 371)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: 1 course in calculus.

2 lecs., 1 lab. P. C. Baveye, J.-Y. Parlange, T. S. Steenhuis, M. F. Walter.

Introduction to hydrology: the hydrologic cycle and the role of water and chemicals in the natural environment. Includes precipitation, infiltration, evapotranspiration, groundwater, surface runoff, river meandering, floods, and droughts. Case studies, short field trips, computer programs, and laboratories foster an understanding of concepts and principles of hydrologic processes.

GEOL 206 Geologic Perspectives on Global Change

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 101, 102, 201, 202, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. K. Attoh.

Principles that govern the interactions among the principal components of the climate system (atmosphere, oceans, lithosphere, and solar radiation) are used to reconstruct Earth's climates from the geologic record. Continental climate record in rocks. Geological forcing/responses to climate change.

GEOL 210 Introduction to Field Methods in Geological Sciences

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 101 or permission of instructor. Weekly field sessions. A weekend field trip.

S. Mahlburg Kay.

The methods by which rocks are used as a geological database. Field methods used in the construction of geologic maps and cross sections; systematic description of stratigraphic sections. Field and laboratory sessions on Saturday mornings until Thanksgiving. One additional lecture during most of these weeks. One weekend field trip to eastern New York.

GEOL 212 Special January Field Trip

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisites: GEOL 101 or 201 or equivalent, and permission of instructor. Travel and subsistence expenses to be announced.

1 lec, field trip. Staff.

A trip of one week to ten days during January intersession in an area of interesting geology in the lower latitudes. Interested students should contact the instructor during the early part of the fall semester.

GEOL 213 Marine and Coastal Geology

Summer. 2 credits. Prerequisites: an introductory course in geology or permission of instructor.

A special one-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island near Portsmouth, New Hampshire. For more details and an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Estimated cost (including tuition, room, board, and ferry transportation) is \$600.

GEOL 214 Western Adirondack Field Course

Spring, one week at the end of the semester. 1 credit. Prerequisite: GEOL 101 or 102 and 210 or equivalent, or permission of instructor. Students should be prepared for overnight camping and share in the cost of camp meals. Independent project.

W. A. Bassett.

Field mapping methods, mineral and rock identification, examination of Precambrian metamorphic rocks and lower Paleozoic sediments, talc and zinc mines.

Junior, Senior, and Graduate Courses

Of the following, the core courses GEOL 326, 355, 356, 375, and 388 may be taken by B.S. candidates who have successfully completed GEOL 201 or the equivalent and by B.A. candidates who have completed GEOL 101 or the equivalent, or who can demonstrate to the instructor that they have adequate preparation in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, or engineering.

GEOL 326 Structural Geology

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 101 or 201, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 lab, field trips.

R. W. Allmendinger.

Nature and origin of deformed rocks at microscopic to macroscopic scales, with emphasis on structural geometry and kinematics. Topics include stress, strain, rheology, deformation mechanisms, minor structures, faulting, folding, and structural families.

GEOL 355 Mineralogy

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 101 or 201 and Chem 207 or permission of instructor.

1 lec, 1 lab; assigned problems and readings. S. M. Kay.

Examination of minerals by hand-specimen properties and optical microscopy. Geological setting, classification, crystal structures, phase relations, chemical properties, and physical properties of minerals. X-ray diffraction is introduced. Independent research project.

GEOL 356 Petrology and Geochemistry

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 355.

3 lecs, 1 lab, 1 field trip; assigned problems and readings. R. W. Kay.

Principles of phase equilibrium as applied to igneous and metamorphic systems. Description, classification, chemistry, origin, regional distribution, and dating of igneous and metamorphic rocks. Geochemical distribution of trace elements and isotopes in igneous and metamorphic systems. The petrological evolution of the planets.

GEOL 375 Sedimentology and Stratigraphy

Fall. 4 credits. Recommended: GEOL 102 or 201.

3 lecs, 1 lab, field trips. J. L. Cisne, T. E. Jordan.

Formation of sedimentary rocks. Depositional processes and environments. Correlation of strata in relation to time and environment. Petrology of sandstones and limestones. Geological age determination. Reconstruction of paleogeography and interpretation of earth history from stratigraphic evidence. Organization of strata in stratigraphic sequences.

GEOL 388 Geophysics and Geotectonics

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 192 and Physics 208, 213, or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 lab. B. L. Isacks.

Global tectonics and the deep structure of the solid earth as revealed by investigations of earthquakes, earthquake waves, the earth's gravitational and magnetic fields, and heat flow.

GEOL 410 Field Geology

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 210, 214, 326, 356, and 375, or permission of instructor. Four weeks at research sites in the western United States or Canada. Fee, approximately \$1,300.

Staff.

Field mapping techniques in igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock, using topographic maps and air photos. The structural geology, petrology, geomorphology, and sedimentology of selected areas in the Rocky Mountains will be included. An independent project and report is done during the last week.

GEOL 411 Global Change Research: Mountains, Climate, and Erosion

Fall. 3 credits.

1 lec, 2 labs. B. L. Isacks.

Undergraduate participation in one of the interdisciplinary research projects of the Earth Observing System (EOS). Choice of topics concerning the interplay of climate, topography, and the environment of the Andes and Himalayan mountains as revealed by satellite images and other computerized data analyzed with modern image processing and Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

[GEOL 423 Petroleum Geology]

Fall. 3 credits. Recommended: GEOL 326. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab. W. B. Travers.

Introduction to hydrocarbon exploration and development. Exploration techniques, including well logs, fluid pressures, seismic-reflection methods, gravity, and magnetic measurements to map subsurface structures and stratigraphy. Petroleum origin and migration. Dispersal systems and depositional patterns of petroleum reservoirs. Economics of exploration, leasing, drilling and production. Estimates of petroleum reserves, including tar sands and oil shales.]

GEOL 425 Precambrian Orogenic Cycles

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 326, GEOL 356, or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 lab/discussion. K. Attoh.

Thermal and kinematic histories of Precambrian orogenic belts. Recent data from metamorphic, structural, and geochronological studies to infer deformation paths in selected orogens, including Dahomeyide and Eburnian orogens of West Africa, and Grenville, Penokean, and Kenoran orogens of the Canadian Shield. Current hypotheses regarding Precambrian orogenic styles and continental crust evolution.

[GEOL 426 Geologic Evolution of South America]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 326 and GEOL 356, or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab. S. Mahlburg Kay.

Regional overview of Paleozoic to recent tectonic and magmatic evolution of South America in the framework of crustal and mantle evolution, with particular emphasis on the evolution of the region of the modern Andean Cordillera.]

GEOL 437 Geophysical Field Methods

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: PHYS 213 and MATH 192 or equivalents, or permission of instructor.

1 lec, 1 lab. L. D. Brown.

Introduction to field methods of geophysical exploration, especially as applied to environmental issues, using seismic, gravity, and magnetic techniques. Lectures and laboratory sessions during the semester introduce geophysical principles, data-reduction techniques, interpretation, and environmental applications. Summary report required.

GEOL 438 Exploration Seismology I: Data Acquisition and Processing

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite or corequisite: GEOL 437 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

3 lecs. L. D. Brown.

Planning seismic reflection and refraction surveys. Array design. Source characteristics and ground coupling. Land and marine operations. 2-D and 3-D surveys. Convolutional seismic model. Applied seismic processing: FK filtering, deconvolution, velocity analysis, stacking, migration, display. True amplitude processing.

[GEOL 439 Exploration Seismology II: Analysis and Interpretation]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 437 or equivalent. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. L. D. Brown.

Techniques for inferring geologic structure and lithology from multichannel seismic reflection data and crustal refraction data. Migration. Velocity and amplitude interpretation, correlation criteria, resolution wave-form analysis, seismic structure, and stratigraphy. Seismic modeling. 3-D and VSP. Attribute and tau-p analysis.]

GEOL 441 Geomorphology

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 102 or 201, or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 lab. A. L. Bloom.

Systematic analysis of landforms constructed by tectonic and volcanic processes and their subsequent progressive destruction by climate-controlled erosional processes.

GEOL 442 Glacial and Quaternary Geology

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 441 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 lab; several field trips.

A. L. Bloom.

Glacial processes and deposits and the chronology of the Quaternary Period.

GEOL 445 Geohydrology (also ABEN 471 and C&EE 431)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 294 and Engr 202.

2 lecs, 1 disc, lecture, or field trip.

W. Brutsaert, L. M. Cathles, J.-Y. Parlange, T. S. Steenhuis.

Intermediate-level study of aquifer geology, groundwater flow, and related design factors. Includes description and properties of natural aquifers, groundwater hydraulics, soil water, and solute transport.

GEOL 452 X-ray Diffraction Techniques

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 355 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years.

2 lecs, 1 lab. W. A. Bassett and staff.

Automated X-ray diffractometer, Debye-Scherrer, real-time Laue, high-temperature diffraction, high-pressure diffraction, and pole-

figure analysis. Applications in materials science and geological sciences. Labs will be held in the new Materials Science X-Ray Facility.

GEOL 453 Advanced Petrology

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 356. Offered alternate years.

2-1/2 lecs, 1/2 lab. R. W. Kay.

Magma and metamorphism in the context of plate tectonics. Major and trace element chemistry and phase petrology as monitors of the creation and modification of igneous rocks. Temperature and stress in the crust and mantle and their influence on reaction rates and textures of metamorphic rocks. Application of experimental studies to natural systems.

[GEOL 454 Advanced Mineralogy]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 355 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab. W. A. Bassett.

Crystallography and crystal chemistry of minerals and the methods of their study. X-ray diffraction, optical methods, computer simulation of crystal structures. Emphasis on effects of high pressures and temperatures with implications for understanding of Earth's interior.]

[GEOL 455 Geochemistry]

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Chemistry 207 or equivalent, Mathematics 192. Recommended: GEOL 356. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs, 1 disc. W. M. White.

The Earth from a chemical perspective. Formation of the elements; cosmochemistry; chemical evidence regarding the formation of the Earth and Solar System; trace-element geochemistry; isotope geochemistry; geochemical thermodynamics and kinetics; chemical evolution of the crust, mantle, and core; weathering and the chemistry of natural waters; chemistry of the oceans; hydrothermal systems and ore deposition.]

GEOL 458 Volcanology

Spring. 3 credits. Corequisite: GEOL 356 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

2 lecs, 1 lab/rec, possible spring-break field trip to volcanic area such as Hawaii. R. W. Kay.

Causes of volcanism, melting in the Earth and the origin of magmas. Physical volcanology, nature and types of volcanic eruptions and associated deposits, eruption mechanisms. Volcanic plumbing systems, magma chamber processes, evolution of magma. Volcanism and impact phenomena in the Solar System. Volcanic hazard assessment and volcano monitoring. Ore deposits associated with volcanism.

[GEOL 476 Sedimentary Basins: Tectonics and Mechanics]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 375 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. T. E. Jordan.

Subsidence of sedimentary basins from the point of view of plate tectonics and geomechanics. Interactions of subsidence, sediment supply, and environmental characteristics in development of stratigraphic sequences. Stratigraphic characteristics of active-margin, passive-margin, and cratonic basins. Geophysical and stratigraphic modeling; sequence stratigraphy. Modern and ancient examples.]

GEOL 478 Advanced Stratigraphy

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 375 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years.

2 lecs, 1 lab. T. E. Jordan.

Modern improvements on traditional methods of study of ages and of genetic relations among sedimentary rocks, emphasizing 3-D relationships. Techniques and applications of sequence stratigraphy at scales ranging from beds to entire basins. Physical correlation, dating techniques, and time resolution in sedimentary rocks. Physical controls on the stratigraphic record and numerical modeling.

[GEOL 479 Paleobiology (also Bio Sci 479)]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101-102 and 103-104 or equivalent, and either GEOL 375, Biological Sciences 272 or 274, Biological Sciences 373, or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. J. L. Cisne and staff.

The major groups of organisms and their evolutionary histories. Intended to fill out the biological backgrounds of geology students and the geological backgrounds of biology students concerning the nature and significance of the fossil record.]

[GEOL 481 Senior Survey of Earth Systems]

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to seniors majoring in geological sciences. Not offered 1994-95.

1 lec, 1 disc. J. M. Bird.

Survey course that integrates undergraduate course work, intended to enhance overall understanding of geological sciences. Emphasis on current models of earth's dynamic systems (e.g., global climate change; mantle evolution). Guest lecturers; synthesis and review literature; scientific literature readings; discussions; student presentations.]

GEOL 490 Honors Thesis (B.A. degree candidates)

Fall, spring. 2 credits.

Staff.

Thesis proposal to be discussed with director of undergraduate studies during the junior year. Participation requires acceptance of a thesis proposal by the faculty committee.

GEOL 491-492 Undergraduate Research

Fall, spring. 1 or 2 credits.

Staff (D. E. Karig and A. L. Bloom, coordinators).

Introduction to the techniques and philosophy of research in the earth sciences and an opportunity for undergraduates to participate in current staff research projects. Topics chosen in consultation with, and guided by, a staff member. A short written report is required, and outstanding projects are prepared for publication.

GEOL 500 Design Project in Geohydrology

Fall, spring 3-12 credits. An alternative to an industrial project for M.Eng. students choosing the geohydrology option. May continue over two or more semesters.

L. M. Cathles.

The project may address one of many aspects of groundwater flow and contamination, and must involve a significant geological component and lead to concrete recommendations or conclusions of an engineering nature. Results are presented in GS 501, Geohydrology Design Project Seminar.

GEOL 501 Geohydrology Design Project Seminar

Fall or spring. 1 credit. Required for the M.Eng. degree, geohydrology option.

1 rec., hours to be arranged. L. M. Cathles. Seminar is normally in the spring and provides a forum for discussion of courses and development of design projects (see GS 500), and an opportunity to present and discuss design projects.

GEOL 502 Case Histories in Groundwater Analysis

Spring. 4 credits.

L. M. Cathles.

Groundwater flow in a specific area, such as a proposed nuclear-waste disposal site, analyzed in depth. Geological and resource data on the area are presented early in the course. Then the material is analyzed by students working as an engineering analysis team. Each student makes a weekly progress report and writes part of a final report. Results are presented in a half-day seminar at end of term.

[GEOL 621 Marine Tectonics]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 326 and a course in geophysics. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. D. E. Karig.

Study of geophysical and geological characteristics of the earth's crust beneath the oceans. Emphasis on recent geologic data concerning plate margins in the oceans; island-arc systems, spreading systems, and transforms. Techniques for determining instantaneous and finite plate rotations. Lectures and reviews of recent papers. Term project and paper required.]

[GEOL 622 Advanced Structural Geology I]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 326 and permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab, possible weekend field trips.

D. E. Karig, R. W. Allmendinger.

Stress-strain theory and application. Advanced techniques of structural analysis. Topics include finite and incremental strain measurement; microstructure, preferred orientation, and TEM analysis; pressure solution and cleavage development; and experimental deformation. Applications to deformation of unconsolidated sediments, brittle and brittle-ductile deformation of supracrustal strata, and ductile deformation of high-grade metamorphic rocks. Kinematic analysis of shear zones and folds in these regimes.]

[GEOL 624 Advanced Structural Geology II]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: GEOL 326 and permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab, spring-recess trip.

R. W. Allmendinger, D. E. Karig.

Geometry, kinematics, and mechanics of structural provinces. Concentration on thrust belts, rift provinces, or strike-slip provinces. Techniques of balanced cross sections.]

[GEOL 625 Tectonic History of Western North America from Craton to Terranes]

Fall. 2 credits. Open to seniors and graduate students. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

Lecture, term paper, quizzes, no final.

W. B. Travers.

Seminar on current research on the sequence, style, and mechanics of deformation, with emphasis on growth of the continent in the western United States and southern Canada.]

[GEOL 628 Geology of Orogenic Belts]
Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

T R 10:10-12:05. J. M. Bird.

A seminar course in which students study specific geologic topics of an orogenic belt selected for study during the term. The course is intended to complement GEOL 681.]

GEOL 635 Advanced Geophysics I: Fractals and Chaos in Geology and Geophysics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 388 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. D. L. Turcotte.

Definitions of fractal sets and statistical fractals, scale invariance, self-affine fractals, multifractals, applications to fragmentation, seismicity and tectonics, petroleum distribution and reserves, ore grade and tonnage, drainage networks and landforms, and floods and droughts. Definitions of chaos and self-organized criticality, renormalization groups, diffusion limited aggregation and percolation clusters, wavelet transforms, applications to mantle convection, the earth's dynamo, and distributed seismicity.

GEOL 636 Advanced Geophysics II: Quantitative Geodynamics

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: GEOL 388 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. D. L. Turcotte.

Stress and strain in the earth, elasticity and flexure, heat transfer, gravity, fluid mechanics, rock rheology, faulting, chemical geodynamics, flow in porous media.

[GEOL 655 Isotope Geochemistry]

Fall. 3 credits. Open to undergraduates. Prerequisite: GEOL 356 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs. W. M. White.

Nucleosynthetic processes and the isotopic abundances of the elements. Geochronology and cosmochronology using radioactive decay schemes, including U-Pb, Rb-Sr, Sm-Nd, K-Ar, U-series isotopes, and cosmogenic isotopes such as ^{14}C and ^{36}Cl . Use of radiogenic and stable isotopes in petrology and their application to study of the evolution of the crust and mantle. Isotopic evidence regarding the formation of the Earth and the Solar System. Stable isotopes and their use in geothermometry, ore petrogenesis, paleontology, and the global climate system.]

[GEOL 681 Geotectonics]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs. J. M. Bird.

Theories of orogeny; ocean and continent evolution. Kinematics of lithosphere plates. Rock-time assemblages of modern oceans and continental margins, and analogs in ancient orogenic belts. Time-space reconstructions of specific regions. Problems of dynamic mechanisms—corollaries and evidence from crustal features.]

GEOL 695 Computer Methods in Geological Sciences

Fall. 3 credits.

L. D. Brown, B. L. Isacks.

To familiarize students with the growing importance of computers in geological and

geophysical research. Develop, debug, implement, and document a program relevant to current research. Facilities include the department's VAX workstations, MEGASEIS seismic computer, Landmark Interpretation Workstation, IIS image processor, and numerous graphics and I/O peripherals. The Cornell National Supercomputer Facility may also be used.

GEOL 700-799 Seminars and Special Work

Fall, spring. 1-3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Advanced work on original investigations in geological sciences. Topics change from term to term.

GEOL 722 Advanced Topics in Structural Geology

R. W. Allmendinger.

GEOL 725 Rock and Sediment Deformation

D. E. Karig.

[GEOL 731 Plate Tectonics and Geology]

Not offered 1994-95.

J. M. Bird.]

[GEOL 733 Fractal Chaos]

Not offered 1994-95.

D. L. Turcotte.]

GEOL 741 Advanced Geomorphology Topics

A. L. Bloom.

GEOL 751 Petrology and Geochemistry

S. Mahlburg Kay.

GEOL 753 Advanced Topics in Mineral Physics

W. A. Bassett.

[GEOL 755 Advanced Topics in Petrology and Tectonics]

Not offered 1994-95.

J. M. Bird, W. A. Bassett.]

GEOL 757 Current Research in Petrology

R. W. Kay, S. Mahlburg Kay.

[GEOL 762 Advanced Topics in Petroleum Exploration]

Not offered 1994-95.

W. B. Travers.]

GEOL 771 Advanced Topics in Sedimentology and Stratigraphy

T. E. Jordan.

GEOL 773 Paleobiology

J. L. Cisne.

GEOL 780 Seismic Record Reading

M. Barazangi.

GEOL 781 Geophysics, Exploration Seismology

L. D. Brown.

GEOL 783 Advanced Topics in Geophysics

B. L. Isacks.

GEOL 789 Seismic-reflection Profiling

L. D. Brown.

GEOL 793 Andes-Himalaya Seminar

R. W. Allmendinger, A. L. Bloom, B. L. Isacks, T. E. Jordan, S. Mahlburg Kay.

[GEOL 796 Geochemistry of the Solid Earth]

Fall. Not offered 1994-95.

W. M. White.]

GEOL 797 Fluid-Rock Interactions

L. M. Cathles.

GEOL 799 Contemporary Issues in Groundwater Hydrology

Spring.

L. M. Cathles.

MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Undergraduate Courses

MS&E 111 Elements of Materials Science and Engineering (also ENGR 111)

Fall. 3 credits.

3 lecs.

Explores the relationship between atomic structure and macroscopic properties of such diverse materials as metals, ceramics, polymers, and semiconductors. Hands-on project involves dissecting and analyzing various consumer products like a disposable camera, portable cassette player, or CD player. Emphasis is placed on materials identification and their selection to perform an engineering function.

MS&E 118 Design Integration: A Portable CD Player (also ENGR 118)

Spring. 3 credits.

3 lecs. M. Thompson.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

MS&E 261 Introduction to Mechanical Properties of Materials (also ENGRD 261)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: coregistration in Physics 213 or electricity and magnetism in high school physics.

2 lecs, 1 rec or lab.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

MS&E 262 Introduction to Electrical Properties of Materials (also ENGRD 262)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: co-registration in Physics 213 or electricity and magnetism in high school physics.

2 lecs, 1 rec or lab.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

MS&E 285 Art, Archaeology, and Analysis (also ENGR 185 and NS&E 285))

Spring. 3 credits.

3 lecs.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

MS&E 331/531 Structure of Materials

Fall. 4 credits.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Crystal structures and crystal defects, stereographic projection methods. Techniques for materials analysis: X-ray and electron diffraction, optical and electron microscopy. Design of experimental systems for the structural characterization of materials.

MS&E 332/532 Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Materials

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: MS&E 331 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Introduction to electronic band structure of crystals. Electrical and magnetic properties of

metals and semiconductors as affected by microstructure. Design of semiconductor properties by doping. Carrier drift, diffusion, and recombination. Properties of heterojunctions in semiconductor devices. Principles and design of ferromagnetic materials for transformers, permanent magnets, and magnetic memory devices. Fundamentals of superconducting materials for high-field magnets and Josephson junctions. Introduction to dielectric and optical properties.

MS&E 333 Research Involvement I

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: approval of course coordinator.

Supervised independent research project in association with faculty member and faculty research group of the department. Students design experiments, set up the necessary equipment, and evaluate the results. Creativity and synthesis are emphasized.

MS&E 334 Research Involvement II

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: approval of department.

May be a continuation of MS&E 333 or a one-term affiliation with a research group.

MS&E 335/535 Thermodynamics of Condensed Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Math 293 and 294.

3 lecs.

The three laws of thermodynamics are introduced as a basis for understanding phase equilibria, heterogeneous reactions, solutions, electrochemical processes, surfaces, and defects. Statistical mechanics is introduced and applied to the calculation of entropy and specific heat of ideal gases and solids. One-third of the course involves examples of design and control of processes.

MS&E 336/536 Kinetics, Diffusion, and Phase Transformations

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: MS&E 335 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Introduction of absolute rate theory, atomic motion, and diffusion. Applications and design involving nucleation and growth of new phases in vapors, liquids, and solids; solidification, crystal growth, oxidation and corrosion, radiation damage, recrystallization, gas-metal reactions, and thermomechanical processing to produce desired microstructures and properties. One-third of the course involves examples of design and control of processes.

MS&E 345 Materials and Manufacturing Processes (also M&AE 312)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 202 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

For description see M&AE 312.

MS&E 414/514 Chemical Processing of Ceramics

Spring. 3 credits. No prerequisites.

Design and characterization of materials at the molecular level. Synthesis, drying, and sintering of ceramics, glasses, and composites. Sol-gel, hydrothermal, chemical-vapor deposition, and pyrolysis techniques. Surface chemistry of oxides. Analytical techniques include chromatography, mass spectrometry, infrared, uv-visible and nuclear-magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Design, synthesis, and chemical properties of inorganic/organometallic precursors. Ceramic thin films, fibers whiskers, and membranes.

MS&E 435 Senior Thesis I & II

435, fall and spring. 2-semester course. 8 credits.

Staff.

Open to advanced undergraduates in lieu of the senior materials laboratory. Proposals for thesis topics should be approved by the supervising faculty member prior to beginning the senior year. Approved thesis topics will normally involve original experimental research in direct collaboration with an ongoing research program. Periodic oral and written presentations and a final written thesis are required.

MS&E 441/541 Microprocessing of Materials

Fall. 3 credits.

3 lecs, occasional lab.

Materials and processing steps involved in the production of integrated circuits and other micro-devices. Science, engineering, and design of processes to produce a specific device, such as a DRAM or CMOS inverter (not detailed electrical-circuit analysis of these devices or system design). Emphasis is on silicon, with extensions to gallium arsenide. All fabrication steps are considered, from single crystal growth and wafer production, to characterization, testing and yield calculations. Major topics are thermal oxidation of silicon, chemical vapor deposition of thin films, diffusion, ion implantation, resists and the principles of lithography using UV, electrons and X-rays, and wet/dry etching.

MS&E 442/542 Macroprocessing (also M&AE 512)

Spring. 3 credits.

3 lecs.

Deformation processing of materials, including superplastic forming, sheet-metal forming, massive forming, and powder processing. Time, temperature, and strain-rate effects in warm-forming and hot-forming. Characterization of powder-compaction mechanisms and their use in process design. Forming-limit diagrams. Development of microstructure-based criteria for fracture in large deformations. Optimization and design of forming processes. Development of constitutive equations for superplastic flow. Design of a superplastic forming process starting from basic mechanisms. The course includes a comprehensive experimental project in which the constitutive equations for superplastic flow are measured and computer-aided techniques are used to design a superplastic forming process. The forming experiment is carried out, and the results are compared with the predictions from the numerical analysis.

MS&E 443-444 Senior Materials Laboratory

443, fall; 444, spring. 3 credits.

Practical laboratory experience covering the analysis and characterization of materials and processing. Emphasis on design of experiments for evaluation of materials' properties and performance as related to processing history and microstructure. Projects available in areas such as plasticity, mechanical and chemical processing, phase transformations, electrical properties, and electron microscopy.

MS&E 445 Mechanical Properties of Materials

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: MS&E 331 and 336, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Stress, strain, and the basics of concepts in deformation and fracture for metals, polymers,

and ceramics. Analysis of important mechanical properties such as plastic flow, creep, fatigue, fracture toughness, and rupture. Application of these principles to the design of improved materials and engineering structures.

MS&E 447 Materials Design Concepts I & II

I, fall; II, spring. 4 credits.

Defines design in the field of materials science using Dieter's *Engineering Design*, Ashby's *Materials Selection in Engineering Design*, and other sources. Innovation, patent searching, and ASTM standards. Speakers from industry and other institutions lecture on case studies of design problems. Students give short oral and written presentations. Proposal for design-study project in the fall semester. Completion of extensive design-study project in the spring semester. Study includes prior art literature, materials selection, and some modeling, as well as discussion of broader economic, regulatory, environmental, and liability concerns that may arise.

[MS&E 449 Introduction to Ceramics]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: MS&E 331 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Ceramic processes and products, crystal structures, structure of glasses, point defects (point-defect chemistry and relation to nonstoichiometry), line defects, grain boundaries, diffusion in ionic materials (emphasis on the relationships between diffusion and point-defect structure), phase diagrams, phase transformations, kinetics of solid-state reactions (reactions with and between solids: heterogeneous reactions, reactions between different solids, point-defect relaxation, internal reactions), grain growth and sintering. Physico-chemical aspects are emphasized.]

[MS&E 450 Physical Metallurgy]

Spring. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

The service and design requirements of engineering alloys and their testing and characterization. The properties of important alloy systems. The selection and design of alloys for various engineering requirements, such as ASME design codes.]

MS&E 452 Properties of Solid Polymers

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Engr 261 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Synthetic and natural polymers for engineering applications. Production and characterization of long-chain molecules. Gelation and networks, rubber elasticity, elastomers and thermosetting resins. Amorphous and crystalline thermoplastics and their structure. Time- and temperature-dependent elastic properties of polymers. Molecular-weight measurement. Design of high-impact-strength polymers.

[MS&E 454 Processing of Glass, Ceramic, and Glass-Ceramic Materials]

Spring. 3 credits. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

Conventional and unconventional techniques for processing glass, glass-ceramic, and ceramic materials. Case studies illustrate the design, engineering, and scientific aspects of such processes. Vapor processes for high-purity optical fibers, hot-processing of ceramic turbine blades, photosensitive materials, and powder processing and sintering of ceramics

will be discussed. This course is team taught with scientists from the research and development laboratory of Corning Glass Works.]

MS&E 455 Analysis of Manufacturing Processes (also M&AE 512)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 312. 3 recs.

For description, see M&AE 512.

MS&E 459 Physics of Modern Materials Analysis

Spring. 3 credits.

The interaction of ions, electrons, and photons with solids, and the characteristics of the emergent radiation in relation to the structure and composition of materials. Aspects of atomic physics that are relevant to understanding techniques of modern materials analysis. Principles of analysis techniques such as Auger electron spectroscopy, ion scattering, and secondary ion-mass spectroscopy. Design of experiments for near-surface analysis.

MS&E 463 Principles of Electronic Packaging

Spring. 3 credits.

Design, materials, and manufacturing needs for packaging technology, from chip to board. Principles involved in key areas of materials science, and other engineering disciplines. Packaging materials to be discussed include metals, ceramics, and polymers.

Graduate-Level Professional Courses

MS&E 510 Optical Methods and Materials

Spring. 3 credits.

Principles of geometric and Gaussian optics, instrumentation required for optical experiments, and methods in optical spectroscopy. Fundamental aspects of the interaction between optical waves and crystalline solids. Materials aspects of optical devices such as optical films and coatings, light-modulation devices, displays, lasers and detectors, optical waveguides, electro-optic devices, optical recording, and applications of high-intensity light beams.

MS&E 516 Thin-Film Materials Science

Fall. 3 credits.

This course is a fundamental approach to thin-film science that will cover deposition of films, growth of epitaxial layers, formation of multilayered structures such as superlattices and quantum wells, and interdiffusion and reaction in thin films. The course will begin with the structure and thermodynamics of surfaces and ultrathin films. The conditions for epitaxial growth, such as used in semiconductor heterostructures, will be contrasted with those for amorphous or polycrystalline films. The role of thermal processing for reactive thin films involving the formation of surface oxides, metallic silicides, and aluminides will be presented.

MS&E 518 Introduction to Electron Microscopy

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: MS&E 331 or permission of instructor. 3 lec.

Basic optics and operation of scanning and transmission electron microscopes. Image formation, modes of contrast, and resolution in SEM and TEM. Electron diffraction. Images of perfect crystal and defects in two-beam diffraction contrast. Analytical microscopy; comparison of EDS, WDS, and EELS.

Overview of specimen preparation and in-situ microscopy.

MS&E 520 Practical Electron Microscopy

Fall. 3 credits. Corequisite: MS&E 518–520.

Limited to 12 students. A fee will be charged for instrument usage.

Lab. Students will be instructed in the proper use of a scanning and a transmission electron microscope. All stages from initial alignment of the instrument to presentation of the results will be covered. Three or four projects will be completed, including obtaining atomic lattice fringe images and X-ray microanalysis.

MS&E 553–554 Special Project

553, fall; 554, spring. 6 credits each term.

Research on a specific problem in the materials area.

Graduate Core Courses

MS&E 601 Thermodynamics of Materials

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: previous course in thermodynamics at level of MS&E 335.

Basic statistical thermodynamics. Partition function and thermodynamic state functions. Distributions. Laws of thermodynamics. Free-energy functions and conditions of equilibrium. Chemical reactions. Statistics of electrons in crystals. Heat capacity. Heterogeneous systems and phase transitions. Lattice models of 1-, 2-, 3-dimensional interacting systems. Statistical thermodynamics of alloys. Free-energy and phase diagrams. Order-disorder phenomena. Point defects in crystals. Statistical thermodynamics of interfaces.

MS&E 602 Elasticity, Plastic Flow, and Fractures

Fall. 3 credits.

Micromechanical modeling of mechanical behavior. A materials-science approach to modeling combines concepts from continuum mechanics, thermodynamics, kinetics and atomic structure. Topics include: elastic properties of crystals, deformation mechanisms from ambient temperature to very high temperatures over a wide range of strain rates, fracture in brittle materials, fracture in ductile materials, fracture at elevated temperatures, crack tip phenomena, and composite materials.

MS&E 603 Analytical Techniques for Materials Science

Spring. 4 credits.

Survey of atomic and structural analysis techniques as applied to surface and bulk materials. Physical processes involved in the interaction of ions, electrons, and photons with solids; characteristics of the emergent radiation in relation to the structure and composition. Techniques covered include Auger electron spectroscopy, ion scattering, nuclear activation, secondary ion mass spectroscopy, UV and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopies, X-ray diffraction and related techniques, etc. Selection and design of experiments for near-surface analysis.

MS&E 604 Diffusion and Phase Transformation: Kinetics in Condensed Matter

Spring. 3 credits.

Phenomenology and microscopic aspects of diffusion in fluids, both simple and polymeric, and in solids, metallic and ionic. Phase stability and transformation; nucleation and growth, spinodal decomposition and

displacive transformations. Phase coarsening processes, recrystallization and grain growth. Diffusion-controlled growth, interfacial reactions, moving-boundary problems. Grain-boundary migration controlled kinetics. At the level of *Diffusion in the Condensed State*, by Kirkaldy and Young.

MS&E 605 Structure and Chemistry of Condensed Matter

Spring. 3 credits.

This course focuses on the link between the local chemistry of the elements comprising a solid, the structure of the solid, and the bonding in the solid. Elementary aspects of group theory and representation theory; introductory quantum mechanics including Schrödinger equation for approaches to bonding in extended systems; hydrogen atom and diatomic molecules; band structures and densities of states of simple crystals. Crystal structures. Structure of and bonding in surfaces, amorphous materials, glasses, liquids, interfaces as well as case studies.

Related Course in Another Department

Introductory Solid-State Physics (Physics 454)

Further Graduate Courses

MS&E 610 Principles of Diffraction (also A&EP 711)

Spring. 4 credits. Offered alternate years. For description, see A&EP 711.

MS&E 611 Modern Polymer Physics

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: MS&E 452, ChemE 711, or equivalent. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1995–96.

Modern engineering plastics and polymeric matrices for fiber-reinforced composite materials often demand more detailed knowledge of polymer structure and properties in the melt or solid state than is afforded by beginning courses that emphasize polymer solutions. This course is a fundamental approach to the structure and physical properties of polymers, copolymers, and polymer mixtures, including thermodynamics, phase equilibria, diffusion, kinetics of phase separation, surfaces, and interfaces. At the level of *Scaling Concepts in Polymer Physics* by de Gennes.

MS&E 612 Solid-State Reactions

Fall. 3 credits. Offered in spring alternate years after 1994–95 to begin Spring 1996.

Point defects (thermal disorder, component-activity-dependent disorder, influence of dopants, different kinds of associates, Coulomb interaction between point defects), dislocations, grain boundaries transport in solids (definition and different types of diffusion coefficients, reference frames, mechanisms of electrical conduction, elementary diffusion mechanisms, atomic theory of transport, correlation effects, phenomenological theory of transport including some aspects of thermodynamics of irreversible processes, Fick's laws), point-defect relaxation (migration controlled, phase-boundary-reaction controlled), interdiffusion, solid-state reactions involving compound formation (oxidation of metals, reactions between solids), demixing of materials in potential gradients, selected solid-state processes (internal reactions, solid-state galvanic cells, etc.).

MS&E 614 Advanced Transmission Electron Microscopy

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: MS&E 518 or permission of instructor. Offered on demand.

Kinematic and dynamic diffraction, dispersion surfaces, and Bloch waves. Anomalous absorption, Kikuchi band theory, and energy-selected images. Contrast-transfer-function theory of phase contrast. Lattice imaging and image modeling. Calculation of multibeam defect images in theory and practice. Weak-beam images. Image processing. High-resolution SEM and STEM images. Convergent beam techniques. Plus selected current topics.

MS&E 615 Advanced Mechanical Properties

Fall or spring. 3 credits. Offered on demand. Advanced experimental and theoretical aspects of the deformation and failure of structural materials. Although the emphasis is on metals and alloys, attention is also given to glasses, ceramics, semiconductors, and polymeric materials. Topics include theory and practice of mechanical testing, deformation behavior of polycrystal, single-crystal metals and covalently bonded semiconductors, phenomenological theories of deformation, the mechanical equation of states for metals, application to the thermal fatigue problem, micromechanical theories of plastic flow in metals, creep in metals, and the time-dependent deformation of polymers, relationship of microstructure to mechanical properties of metals and polymers, ductile fracture of metals, brittle fracture of metals and ceramics.

MS&E 616 Electronic and Magnetic Materials

Fall or spring. 3 credits. Offered on demand. Electronic transport properties of metals and semiconductors. Semiconductor devices. Optical and dielectric properties of insulators and semiconductors. Laser materials. Structural aspects of superconducting materials, ferromagnetism, and magnetic materials. Magnetic memory devices. At the level of *Physics of Semiconductor Devices*, by Sze; *Ferromagnetism*, by Bozworth; and current review articles.

MS&E 617 Solid State Electrochemistry

Spring. Alternating years. (Begins in 1994-95; alternates with MS&E 612.) 3 credits. Prerequisite: MS&E 612 or permission of instructor.

Disorder in solids; thermodynamic quantities or quasi-free electrons and electron defects in semiconductors; mobility, diffusion and partial conductivity of ions and electrons; solid ionic conductors, solid electrolytes and solid solution electrodes; galvanic cells with solid electrolytes for thermodynamic investigations; technical applications of solid electrolytes. At the level of *Electrochemistry of Solids* by H. Rickert.

MS&E 618 Laser Processing of Materials

Fall or spring. 3 credits. Offered on demand. Use of high-intensity lasers in the processing of materials to achieve unique microstructures and metastable phases. Topics: fundamentals of the interaction of E&M fields with metals, semiconductors and ceramics, transfer of energy between electronic and phonon systems, kinetics of rapid solidification, metastable phase transformations, microstructure of rapidly solidified materials, and current industrial applications.

MS&E 524/624 Synthesis of Polymeric Materials

Spring. Alternating years. 3 credits. Prerequisite: MS&E 452 or permission of instructor. Preparation of synthetic polymers by step- and chain-growth polymerization: condensation; free radical, anionic, and cationic mechanisms; ring opening and coordination routes. Statistical and kinetic aspects of homopolymer and copolymer formation. Stereochemistry of polymers and spectroscopic methods for polymer analysis. Molecular aspects of polymer design for properties such as conductivity, elasticity, thermal stability, and engineering properties. Topics will also include liquid crystalline polymers, polymers for photoresists, and electronic packaging. At the level of *Principles of Polymerization*, by Odian.

Specialty Courses**MS&E 707 Solar Energy Materials**

3 credits. Offered on demand (fall or spring). 3 lecs.

Photovoltaic energy conversion: (1) theory (on the level of Hovel); (2) the role of crystal defects and grain boundaries on the conversion efficiency, and schemes to passivate these defects; (3) current investigations in the DOE program to produce large quantities of solar-grade semiconducting Si; (4) theory and materials for amorphous silicon solar cells.

MS&E 716 Transition Metal Oxides (also Chem 716)

Fall. 3 credits. Offered on demand. For description see Chem 716.

MS&E 779 Special Studies in Materials Sciences

Fall, spring. Variable credit. Offered on demand. Supervised studies of special topics in materials science.

MS&E 798 Materials Science and Engineering Colloquium

Fall, spring. 1 credit each term. Credit limited to graduate students.

Lectures by visiting scientists, Cornell staff members, and graduate students on subjects of interest in materials sciences, especially in connection with new research.

MS&E 799 Materials Science Research Seminars

Fall, spring. 2 credits each term. For graduate students involved in research projects. Short presentations on research in progress by students and staff.

MS&E 800/801 Research in Materials Science

800, fall; 801, spring. Credit to be arranged. Independent research in materials science under the guidance of a member of the staff.

MECHANICAL AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING**General and Required Courses****M&AE 101 Naval Ship Systems (also Naval Science 102)**

Spring. 3 credits. Limited to freshmen and sophomores. An introduction to primary ship systems and their interrelation. Basic principles of ship construction. Stability, propulsion, control,

internal communications, and other marine systems.

M&AE 102 Drawing and Engineering Design (also ENGRG 102)

Fall, spring. 1 credit. Half-term course offered twice each semester. Enrollment limited to thirty students each half term. Recommended for students without previous mechanical drawing experience. S-U grades optional.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

M&AE 117 Introduction to Mechanical Engineering (also ENGR 117)

Fall. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

M&AE 212 Mechanical Properties and Processing of Engineering Materials

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ENGRD 202. 3 lecs, 1 lab; evening exams and prelims may be given. N. Zabaraz, M. Miller.

Introduction to the broad range of mechanical behavior of materials and their processing. The mechanical properties of metals, ceramics, and composite materials are covered together with their microstructural features and processing. Ideal work methods are introduced for the analysis of bulk deformation processes. Heat treatment of metals and alloys, phase diagrams, casting and quenching processes.

M&AE 221 Thermodynamics (also ENGRD 221)

Fall, spring, may be offered summer. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 192 and Physics 112.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

M&AE 225 Mechanical Design and Synthesis

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: ENGRD 202. 3 lecs, 1 lab. Lab fee \$50.

A hands-on laboratory, the use of machine tools, mechanical dissection, and a number of design projects provide direct experience of creative design synthesis.

M&AE 323 Introductory Fluid Mechanics

Fall; usually offered in Engineering Cooperative Program. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Engr 202 and 203 and coregistration in 221, or permission of instructor.

4 lecs, evening prelims. Z. Warhaft.

Statics, kinematics, potential flow, dynamics, momentum, and energy relations. Thermodynamics of compressible flow; dimensional analysis; real fluid phenomena, laminar and turbulent motion, boundary layer; lift and drag; supersonic flow and shock waves.

M&AE 324 Heat Transfer

Spring; may be offered in Engineering Cooperative Program. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 323 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, evening prelims, evening problem sessions. K. E. Torrance.

Conduction of heat in steady and unsteady situations. Surfaces with fins and systems with heat sources. Forced and natural convection of heat arising from flow around bodies and through ducts. Heat exchangers. Emission and absorption of radiation; radiative transfer between surfaces. Introduction to boiling and phase change.

M&AE 325 Mechanical Design and Analysis

Fall; usually offered in Engineering Cooperative Program. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Engr 202 and 203.

3 lecs, 1 lab. Evening prelims may be given. D. L. Bartel.

Application of the principles of mechanics and materials to problems of analysis and design of mechanical components and systems.

M&AE 326 System Dynamics

Spring; may be offered in Engineering Cooperative Program. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics 294, Engr 203. Junior standing required.

3 lecs, 1 lab, evening prelims.

Dynamic behavior of mechanical systems: modeling, analysis techniques, and applications; vibrations of single- and multi-degree-of-freedom systems; feedback control systems, stability analysis. Computer simulation and experimental studies of vibration and control systems.

M&AE 427 Fluids/Heat Transfer Laboratory

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: M&AE 323, 324. Fulfills the writing requirement.

1 lec, 1 lab. E. Fisher, C. H. K. Williamson. Laboratory exercises in methods, techniques, and instrumentation used in fluid mechanics and heat transfer. Measurements of temperature, heat transfer, viscosity, drag, fluid-flow rate, effects of turbulence, air foil stall, two-phase flows and engine performance. Biweekly written assignments.

M&AE 428 Engineering Design

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: completion of six semesters in mechanical engineering or equivalent.

2 lecs.

A comprehensive look at principles of design with a focus on case studies. Examples taken from fluid, thermal, and energy areas, as well as mechanical systems and the manufacturing area of mechanical engineering. Special emphasis on the design sources of engineering failures in products, machines, and mechanical systems, as well as how design should relate to a successful manufactured product.

Mechanical Systems, Design, Materials Processing, and Precision Engineering**M&AE 386 Automotive Engineering**

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 325 or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. J. Lumley.

Selected topics in the analysis and design of vehicle components and vehicle systems. Emphasis on automobiles, trucks, and related vehicles. Power plant, drive line, brakes, aerodynamics, suspension, and structure. Other types of vehicles may be considered.

M&AE 389 Computer-Aided Design

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to juniors and seniors. Prerequisite: A course in programming. May be taken either before or in conjunction with a numerical-methods course. Fulfills computer applications requirement.

D. L. Taylor.

A first course in CAD, introducing the use of software and computer methods in mechanical engineering. Topics include simulation, optimization, solution of field equations (finite elements, finite differences), least-square function approximation, geometry (space

curves, splines, patches), computer graphics, and data visualization.

M&AE 412 Metal Forming, Machining and Solidification Processes

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 212 or M&AE 261.

P. Dawson.

Analysis and design of extrusion, drawing, forging and rolling processes using slab analysis techniques. Sheet forming and anisotropy. Machining processes. The mechanics of chip formation. Cutting forces and stresses, shear angle theories, velocity diagrams, heat generation and optimum selection of cutting process parameters. Basic solidification processes. Solution of heat conduction/solute diffusion driven solidification problems for metals and alloys.

M&AE 414 Introduction to Precision Engineering

Spring. 3 credits or 4 with laboratory.

Prerequisites: ENGRG 102 and M&AE 212, or 412, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 lab (optional). H. B. Voelcker. Variability in mechanical products arises primarily from the processes used to make and assemble parts; it must be accommodated in design and controlled in manufacturing. This course addresses form variability through studies of ideal-form modeling, form tolerancing, form measurement, and manufacturing process modeling (sources of form error). Central principles, practices, and limitations are summarized.

[M&AE 417 Introduction to Robotics

Spring. 3 credits. Enrollment limited. Not offered 1994-95.

Coordinate transformations for manipulator kinematics. Newton-Euler and Lagrangian developments of manipulator dynamics. Robot control schemes. Trajectory generation. Motion planning. Robot programming.]

[M&AE 425 Design: Beyond the Imaginary

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 325 or permission of instructor. Lab fee \$50. Fulfills senior design requirement. Not offered 1994-95.

Serves as a mechanical engineering field elective. Requires a comprehensive technical report on the design project and fulfills the field design requirement. Students will form teams to design, analyze, and create a prototype of a new mechanism. The experience of creative synthesis is of primary importance; analytic skills will play a critical role in both concept evaluation and final design specification. This course aims to develop an appreciation for the balanced interplay between the synthetic analytic, and "just build it and see" processes. Student teams will present their work and analysis of techniques of special relevance to their design; e.g., dynamic simulation and kinematic analysis of CAD packages. Eclectic design topics include human-powered vehicles, robot submarines, technology appropriate for non-industrialized nations and projects for local industry.]

M&AE 461 Engineering for Entrepreneurs

Fall. 3 credits.

R. Warkentin.

Intent is to provide students with the tools and skills necessary to identify, evaluate, and undertake new business ventures. A major course project will be the development of a business plan for an innovative new venture

and will require the detailing of manufacturing, support, and information systems as well as staffing and cost data. Intended for juniors and seniors in the College of Engineering, this course is open to all undergraduates.

M&AE 464 Design for Manufacture

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: M&AE 212 and 428 and senior standing. Enrollment limited. Fulfills field design requirement.

R. Warkentin.

Principles and methodologies for conceptual design; elimination procedures for selecting design alternatives; emphasis on design for manufacturability, quality, and cost considerations; team design projects from concept, analysis, and computer-aided drafting to manufacturing methods.

M&AE 465 Biomechanical Systems—Analysis and Design

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Engr 202 and 203.

2 lecs, 1 lab. D. L. Bartel.

Selected topics from the study of the human body as a mechanical system. Emphasis on the modeling, analysis, and design of biomechanical systems frequently encountered in orthopaedic engineering and rehabilitation engineering.

M&AE 469 Stress Analysis for Mechanical and Aerospace Design

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 202 and M&AE 325 or permission of instructor.

J. F. Booker.

Study of advanced topics in the analysis of stress and deformation of elastic bodies, with applications to the analysis and design of mechanical and aerospace systems and components. Review of fundamentals and application to classical problems. Introduction to modern computational methods (e.g., finite element) for analysis of stress and deformation.

M&AE 478 Feedback Control Systems (also ELE E 471)

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ELE E 302, M&AE 326, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs. Open computer lab.

Analysis techniques, performance specifications, and analog-feedback-compensation methods for single-input, single-output, linear, time-invariant systems. Laplace transforms and transfer functions are the major mathematical tools. Design techniques include root locus, frequency response, and algebraic pole placement. Feedback architectures include PID, PDF, and lead/lag compensation. Applications include robotics, aerospace vehicles, and industrial processes. Computer-aided design laboratory examines modeling and control of a computer-simulated dynamic system.

M&AE 486 Automotive Engineering Design

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 428 and senior standing. Fulfills field design requirement.

J. Lumley.

For description, see M&AE 386.

M&AE 489 Computer-Aided Design Project

Fall. 4 credits. Limited to seniors in mechanical engineering. Fulfills both field design and computer applications requirements.

D. L. Taylor.

Requires extensive project in addition to course assignments. For description, see M&AE 389.

M&AE 511 Survey of Manufacturing Processes

Spring; may be offered in summer program. 3 credits. Prerequisites: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Not for M&AE majors.

2 lecs, 1 lab; evening exams and prelims may be given. R. Warkentin.

Yield criteria and plastic flow. Manufacturing processes for engineering materials, including metals, polymers, ceramics and composites. Casting, forming, material removal and joining processes. Intended for non-mechanical engineers.

M&AE 555 Introduction to Composite Materials (also T&AM 555)

For course description, see T&AM 555.

M&AE 570 Intermediate Dynamics (also T&AM 570)

Prerequisites: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

For course description, see T&AM 570.

M&AE 577 Mechanical Vibrations (also T&AM 574)

Fall or spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: graduate standing, permission of instructor, and M&AE 326 or equivalent; open to qualified undergraduates. May be offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab (occasional). W. H. Sachse. Vibration phenomena in single- and multiple-degree-of-freedom linear and nonlinear systems, with emphasis on engineering problems involving analysis and design.

[M&AE 578 Feedback Control Systems Design and Implementation]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 478 or ELE E 471, graduate standing, or permission of instructor. Fulfills the computer application requirement. Not offered 1994-95.

1 lec, 2 labs. M. L. Psiaki. Further development of the theory, design, and implementation of feedback control systems with particular emphasis on applications, modeling and system identification, and hardware implementation. Digital control is introduced. Labs include real-time microprocessor-based control of a D.C.-motor positioning system, a two-link robot arm, and a two-tank level-control system.]

[M&AE 590 Mechanical Engineering Design]

Spring. 4 credits. Lab fee \$25. Prerequisites: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Intended for students in M.Eng.(Mechanical) program. Fulfills M.Eng. (M.E.) design requirement. Not offered 1994-95.]

M&AE 612 Materials Processing: Theory and Applications

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing, or permission of instructor.

M. Miller. Basic principles governing the inelastic behavior of solids. Slab-analysis models and bound theorems for problems of forging, extrusion, and rolling. Analysis of sheet-metal forming including limit diagrams and springback. Defect initiation during forming processes. Basic solidification processes. Morphological instability of a solid/liquid interface, solidification microstructures, solute redistribution, microsegregation and macrosegregation. Thermomechanical defects in casting processes. Rapid solidification microstructures. Behavior and forming of metal alloys in the semisolid state.

M&AE 613 Computational Methods in Materials Processing

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 612 or permission of instructor.

P. Dawson.

Thermodynamic framework for inelastic constitutive models, temperature and rate dependence, phenomenology of plastic deformation. The finite-element method for rigid plastic flow analysis of extrusion, drawing, forging, rolling and plate bending. Integration of viscoplastic models, geometry updating, boundary conditions, friction at tool/workpiece interface, modeling of incompressibility, iterative process, and applications to process design. Comparison of the flow formulation with an elasto-plastic analysis. Analysis of hot forming processes. Procedures for heat-transfer analysis. Preform design. Modeling of plastic anisotropy with applications to sheet forming. Modeling of heat flow and deformation on casting processes.

M&AE 614 Precision Engineering

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 lab (optional). H. B. Voelcker.

This is a graduate version of M&AE 414. The themes are ideal-form modeling, form tolerancing, form measurement, and manufacturing process modeling (sources of form error). Relevant theory is developed, current practices are summarized, and current research issues are examined. Research in the area is expanding rapidly, because form-variation control is a central tool in continuous quality improvement.

M&AE 625 Product Development

Fall or spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

S. Kannapan.

Covers a wide range of methods and techniques used in the product development process. Cognitive methods of design, team organization, conceptual design, parametric design, concurrent engineering, quality function deployment, and Taguchi method.

M&AE 655 Advanced Composite Materials and Structures (also T&AM 655)

For course description, see T&AM 655.

[M&AE 665 Advanced Topics in Orthopaedic Biomechanics]

On demand. 4 credits. Prerequisites: graduate standing, prior or concurrent registration in advanced courses in strength of materials or elasticity, and intermediate dynamics. Not offered 1994-95.

Advanced treatment of topics in the biomechanics of the musculoskeletal system. Force analysis of the musculoskeletal system under static and dynamic conditions, compact and trabecular bone as structural materials, structural analysis of bone-implant systems, remodeling of bone.]

M&AE 670 Finite Element Analysis for Mechanical and Aerospace Design

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing, or permission of instructor.

J. F. Booker.

Introduction to the finite-element method for static and dynamic analysis of mechanical and aerospace structures (and related nonstructural applications such as heat conduction). Primary emphasis on underlying mechanics and numerical methods. Secondary consideration of inherent capabilities and limitations of

large-scale, general-purpose structural mechanics programs. Introduction to computational aspects through development of small, special-purpose programs and application of available general-purpose programs. Term project.

[M&AE 678 Optimal Control and Estimation]

Fall, on demand. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 478, ELE E 471, graduate standing, or permission of instructor; programming ability in FORTRAN, Pascal, or C. Corequisite: ELE E 521. Not offered 1994-95.

Develops the theory of the design of modern multi-input-multi-output feedback control systems using optimal control techniques. Topics covered include trajectory optimization and the minimum principle, bang-bang optimal control solutions, Kalman filtering, LQR/LQE compensator design, suboptimal control and estimation, and applications to regulator and tracking problems. Both linear and nonlinear systems, and continuous-time and discrete-time control, and considered.]

M&AE 679 Modeling and Simulation of Dynamic Systems

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

Practice tools with selected applications from diverse fields. Representation of continuous dynamic systems by state-variable models. Simulation by numerical integration using procedural languages (such as FORTRAN and Pascal) and digital simulation packages (such as CSMP and STELLA). Special topics in linear and nonlinear dynamics. Term project.

[M&AE 682 Hydrodynamic Lubrication: Fluid-Film Bearings]

On demand. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

J. F. Booker.

Theory of hydrodynamic lubrication and its application to the analysis and design of fluid-film bearings and other devices. General topics include viscous flow in thin films, self-acting and externally pressurized bearings with liquid and gas lubricant films, bearing-system dynamics, and computational methods. Selected special topics such as elastohydrodynamic lubrication and artificial joints. Term project.]

[M&AE 685 Optimum Design of Mechanical Systems]

On demand. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

The formulation of design problems frequently encountered in mechanical systems as optimization problems. Theory and application of methods of mathematical programming for the solution of optimum design problems.]

M&AE 715 Finite-Deformation Plasticity and Rheology and Their Applications in Materials Processing

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: advanced graduate students, Introduction to Continuum Mechanics and Plasticity.

N. Zabaraz.

Hyperelasticity and hypoelasticity. Phenomenology of rate-dependent plastic deformation. Kinematic framework for inelastic constitutive modeling. Lagrangian and Eulerian FEM formulations for large deformation elastoviscoplastic problems. Viscoplasticity coupled with damage. Slip systems and lattice rotation. Texture develop-

ment and strain hardening in rate-dependent polycrystals. Modeling of the evolution of deformation-induced crystallographic texture in forming processes. Rheological models for polymers.

Energy, Fluids, and Aerospace Engineering

M&AE 305 Introduction to Aeronautics
Fall. 3 credits. Limited to upperclass engineers; others with permission of instructor.

I. Boyd.

Introduction to the concept of aircraft design. Principles of incompressible and compressible aerodynamics, boundary layers, and wing theory. Description and performance of propeller-driven and jet propulsion engines. Design studies focus on transonic passenger airplanes and small supersonic jets.

M&AE 423 Intermediate Fluid Dynamics
Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 323.
3 lecs.

This course builds on the foundation of M&AE 323. Emphasis will be both on the calculation of real flows (both engineering and environmental) and fundamental principles. Topics covered will include some exact solutions to the Navier-Stokes equations, boundary layers, wakes and jets, separation, convection, stratified and rotating flows, fluid instabilities, turbulence and chaos.

[M&AE 436 Turbomachinery and Applications

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 323 or 324 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

Aerothermodynamic design of turbomachines in general, energy transfer between fluid and rotor in specific types, axial and radial devices, compressible flow. Three-dimensional effects, surging.]

[M&AE 439 Acoustics and Noise

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: some knowledge of fluid mechanics or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.
3 lecs.

Sound propagation, transmission, and absorption. Sound radiation by surfaces and flow. Room acoustics and noise-control techniques. Hearing, music, noise, and noise control.]

[M&AE 441 Advanced Thermodynamics with Energy Applications

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: M&AE 221 and 323, or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

Brief review of classical thermodynamics. Applications to power cycles and refrigeration cycles of particular interest to energy systems. Other topics include the thermodynamic properties of pure systems, phase and chemical equilibria. Brief introduction to statistical thermodynamics.]

M&AE 449 Combustion Engines

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Engr 221 and M&AE 323.
E. Fisher.

Introduction to combustion engines, with emphasis on the application of thermodynamic and fluid-dynamic principles affecting their performance. Air-standard analyses, chemical equilibrium, ideal-cycle analyses, deviations from ideal processes, combustion knock. Formation and control of undesirable exhaust emissions.

[M&AE 454 Solar Engineering Design

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: M&AE 428 or senior standing in M&AE. Fulfills field design requirement. Enrollment limited to 30 students. Not offered 1994-95.

A broad coverage of solar-energy utilization by humankind. Fundamentals of solar radiation. Direct radiation as a source of heat and work. Indirect radiation utilization or natural collection; water power, wind power, and biomass. The production of liquid and gaseous fuels. Solar architecture and environmental control by both active and passive means. Each student will execute a design project in solar engineering. Course grade will be based on design project; presentation of a design proposal, an oral presentation on the progress of the project, and submission of a final design report.]

[M&AE 456 Power Systems

Fall. 3 credits. Corequisites: M&AE 428 and senior standing. Fulfills field design requirement. Not offered 1994-95.

A broad survey of methods of large-scale power generation, emphasizing energy sources, thermodynamic cycle considerations, and component description. Power-industry, economic, and environmental factors, trends, and projections.]

M&AE 459 Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology (also ELE E 484 and NS&E 484)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: PHYS 112, 213, and 214, or equivalent background in electricity and magnetism and mechanics with permission of instructor. Intended for senior and graduate students.
3 lecs.

This course is intended to give engineering and physical science students an introduction to the physical basis and technological requirements for generating useful power by nuclear fusion. For complete description see NS&E 484.

[M&AE 506 Aerospace Propulsion Systems

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 323 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.
3 lecs. P. C. T. deBoer.

Application of thermodynamic and fluid-mechanic principles to the design and performance of aerospace systems. Jet propulsion principles, including rockets. Pollution characteristics. Future possibilities for improved performance.]

M&AE 507 Dynamics of Flight Vehicles

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: M&AE 405 and Engr 203, or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years.

Introduction to stability and control of atmospheric-flight vehicles. Review of aerodynamic forces and methods for analysis of linear systems. Static stability and control. Small disturbance equations of unsteady motion. Dynamic stability of longitudinal and lateral-directional motions; transient control response. At the level of *Dynamics of Flight: Stability and Control*, by Etkin.

[M&AE 524 Thermal Management of Electronic Packages

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: M&AE 221 and MATH 294 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

C. T. Avedisian.

This course presents the basic elements of heat transfer in the context of thermal control of a microelectronic package: conduction, convection, radiation, and boiling. The application is to semiconductor chips, transistors, resistors, and optoelectronic devices. Topics include component reliability and temperature; conduction of heat in steady and unsteady states; multilayered structures; thermal contact resistance; extended surfaces (fins); analyses of forced and natural convection flows over surfaces and within enclosures; functional solutions, Reynolds analogy, and integral analyses; calculation of the heat-transfer coefficient; the basics of radiative transfer; jet impingement cooling; immersion cooling; and compact heat exchangers.]

M&AE 543 Combustion Processes

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. An introduction to combustion and flame processes, with emphasis on fundamental fluid dynamics, heat and mass transport, and reaction-kinetic processes that govern combustion rates. Thermochemistry, kinetics, vessel explosions, laminar and turbulent premixed and diffusion flames, droplet combustion, and combustion of solids.

M&AE 601 Foundations of Fluid Dynamics and Aerodynamics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

S. B. Pope.

Foundations of fluid mechanics from an advanced viewpoint. Aspects of kinetic theory as it applies to the formulation of continuum fluid dynamics. Surface phenomena and boundary conditions at interfaces. Fundamental kinematic descriptions of fluid flow, tensor analysis, derivation of the Navier-Stokes equations and energy equation for compressible fluids. Viscous flows, boundary layers, potential flows, vorticity dynamics.

M&AE 602 Fluid Dynamics at High Reynolds Numbers

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 601.
3 lecs. S. Leibovich.

Navier-Stokes and Euler equations, integral formulas for fluid forces and moments on immersed bodies in compressible and incompressible viscous flows. Vorticity dynamics in compressible flows, Kelvin's theorem. Fjortoft's theorem, Helmholtz decomposition of vector fields. Singularities, vortex filaments, vortex sheets, Biot-Savart relations. Irrotational motion: representations in terms of velocity or vector potentials. Topology of flows; general results in potential theory.

M&AE 608 Physics of Fluids

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

I. Boyd.

Behavior of a gas is considered at the microscopic level. Introduction to kinetic theory: velocity distribution, collisions, Boltzmann equation. Quantum theory: internal structure, rigid rotator, harmonic oscillator, one-electron atom. Statistical mechanics: partition functions, relation to thermodynamics. These ideas are combined through

application to modeling finite rate changes in the vibrational energy and chemical composition of high-temperature air.

[M&AE 639 Aerodynamic Noise Theory] Fall, on demand. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Graduate standing and knowledge of fluid mechanics, or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

Topics in acoustics relevant to transportation noise sources and control. Lighthill and Ffowcs Williams formulations for sound generation. Deterministic and broadband sources. Propagation, nonlinear effects, absorption, diffraction, and transmission. Applications to aircraft, automobiles, propellers, fans, jets, etc.]

[M&AE 651 Advanced Heat Transfer] Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Advanced treatment of conductive and convective heat transfer. Basic equations reasoned in detail. Integral and differential formulations. Exact and approximate solutions. Forced convection. Natural convection. Laminar and turbulent flows. Effects of viscous dissipation and mass transfer.

[M&AE 653 Experimental Methods in Fluid Mechanics, Heat Transfer, and Combustion]

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

Study of experimental techniques for measuring pressure, temperature, velocity, and composition of gases, with emphasis on experimental capabilities and physical principles. Topics include laser velocimetry, hot-wire anemometry, spectroscopy, and laser scattering. This course should appeal to theoreticians who wish to have some knowledge of experimental techniques. In addition, it will be of interest to experimentalists.]

[M&AE 654 Radiation Heat Transfer] 2-4 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

K. E. Torrance.

An independent readings course. Coverage of surface- and gas-radiation properties, including reflection, emission, absorption, and scattering. Deductions from the first and second laws of thermodynamics. The radiative-transfer equation; surface-surface, surface-volume, and volume-volume exchange. Simplifying approximations. Modern methods for exchange calculations and transport analysis including integral, computer-graphics-assisted, and Monte Carlo approaches. Assigned readings from *Radiative Heat Transfer*, by Modest. Discussion sessions. Assigned problems and papers.

[M&AE 732 Analysis of Turbulent Flows] Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 601 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

S. B. Pope.

Study of methods for calculating the properties of turbulent flows. Characteristics of turbulent flows. Direct numerical simulations, large-eddy simulations, and the closure problem. Reynolds-stress equation: effects of dissipation, anisotropy, deformation. Transported scalars. Probability density functions (pdf's): definitions and properties, transport equations, relationship to second-

order closures, stochastic modeling, Langevin equation, and Monte Carlo solutions. The course emphasizes comparison of theory with experiment.]

[M&AE 733 Stability of Fluid Flow] Fall, on demand. 4 credits. S-U grades only. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor.

S. Leibovich.

Basic stability and bifurcation theory in fluid systems. Thermal, double-diffusive, and related instabilities. Post-bifurcation behavior: the Ginzburg-Landau (Stewartson-Stuart) and Chapman-Proctor-Sivashinsky amplitude equations. Phase dynamics and pattern formation. Stability of periodic motion: Floquet theory. Secondary instabilities; Eckhaus instability, Busse "balloons." Energy stability theory. Effects of symmetry. Taylor-Couette instability. "Open" flow systems: inviscid Kelvin-Helmholtz, Rayleigh-Taylor instability, and capillary instability of liquid jets. Stability of parallel shear flows and of concentrated vortex flows. Spatial development of linearly unstable motion: "absolute" and "convective" instability.

[M&AE 734 Turbulence and Turbulent Flow]

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: M&AE 601, graduate standing, or permission of instructor.

J. L. Lumley.

Topics include the dynamics of buoyancy and shear-driven turbulence, boundary-free and bounded shear flows, second-order modeling, the statistical description of turbulence, turbulent transport, and spectral dynamics.

[M&AE 736 Computational Aerodynamics] Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: graduate standing, an advanced course in continuum mechanics or fluid mechanics, and some FORTRAN programming experience.

3 lecs. D. A. Caughey.

Numerical methods to solve inviscid and high-Reynolds-number fluid-dynamics problems, including finite-difference, finite-volume, and surface-singularity methods. Accuracy, convergence, and stability; treatment of boundary conditions and grid generation. Focus on hyperbolic (unsteady flow with shock waves) and mixed hyperbolic-elliptic (steady transonic flow) problems. Assignments require programming digital computer.

[M&AE 737 Computational Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer]

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: graduate standing; an advanced course in continuum mechanics, heat transfer, or fluid mechanics; and some FORTRAN or C programming experience.

K. E. Torrance.

Numerical methods for elliptic and parabolic partial differential equations arising in fluid flow and heat-transfer problems involving convection and diffusion. Finite-difference, finite-volume, and spectral methods. Accuracy, stability, convergence, and conservation. Review of current methods. Emphasis on steady and unsteady incompressible flows. Assigned problems are solved on a digital computer and at the College Workstation Facility.

Special Offerings

M&AE 400 Components and Systems: Engineering in a Social Context (also Physics 481 and Science, Technology, and Society 400)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: upperclass standing, two years of college physics. Serves as a technical elective but not as a field elective in mechanical engineering.

Z. Warhaft.

This course addresses, at a technical level, broader questions than are normally posed in the traditional engineering or physics curriculum. Through the study of individual cases such as the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), the National Aerospace Plane, and nuclear power and its alternatives, we investigate interactions between the scientific, technical, political, economic, and social forces that are involved in the development of engineering systems.

M&AE 490 Special Investigations in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Limited to undergraduate students. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Intended for an individual student or a small group of students who want to pursue a particular analytical or experimental investigation outside of regular courses or for informal instruction supplementing that given in regular courses.

M&AE 491 Design Projects in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Fall, spring. Credits to be arranged. Prerequisite or corequisite: M&AE 428. Fulfills field design requirement.

Intended for individual students or small groups of students who want to pursue particular design projects outside of regular courses.

M&AE 545 Energy Seminar (also NS&E 545)

Fall and spring. 1 credit each semester.

Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Master of Engineering (M.Eng.) students in the energy option are expected to take the seminar course both fall and spring for credit.

1 lecture.

Selected topics related to energy resources, their conversion to electricity, process heat, etc., and the environmental consequences of the energy cycle will be discussed by faculty members from several departments in the College of Engineering, units within the university, and invited experts. Examples of topics that will be surveyed in these lectures are energy resources, economics, and politics; coal-based electricity generation; nuclear reactors; solar power; energy conservation by users; synthetic fuels; air-pollution control; nuclear-waste disposal; electric-power transmission system; geothermal power; wind power; and advanced oil recovery.

M&AE 592 Seminar and Design Project in Aerospace Engineering

Fall, spring. 2 credits each term. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. Intended for students in M.Eng.(Aerospace) program.

Introduction to topics of current research interest in aerospace engineering by Aerospace faculty and invited speakers. Individual design projects supervised by separate faculty members after introductory sessions.

M&AE 594 Manufacturing Seminar (also OR&IE 894)

Fall, spring. 1 credit. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional.

1 sec.

A weekly, practice-oriented seminar with external speakers for Master of Engineering students in several disciplines who are interested in manufacturing. Conducted in cooperation with the School of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering, the Cornell Manufacturing Engineering and Productivity Program (COMPEP), and the Cornell Society of Engineers.

M&AE 690 Special Investigations in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Limited to graduate students.

M&AE 695 Special Topics in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Graduate standing and permission of instructor. Special lectures by faculty members on topics of current research.

M&AE 791 Mechanical and Aerospace Research Conference

Fall, spring. 1 credit each term. S-U grades only. For graduate students involved in research projects. Presentations on research in progress by faculty and students.

M&AE 799 Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Colloquium

Fall, spring. 1 credit each term. Credit limited to graduate students. All students and staff invited to attend. Lectures by visiting scientists and Cornell faculty and staff members on research topics of current interest in mechanical and aerospace science, especially in connection with new research.

M&AE 890 Research in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: candidacy for M.S. degree in mechanical or aerospace engineering or approval of director. Independent research in an area of mechanical and aerospace engineering under the guidance of a member of the faculty.

M&AE 990 Research in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: candidacy for Ph.D. degree in mechanical or aerospace engineering or approval of director. Independent research in an area of mechanical and aerospace engineering under the guidance of a member of the faculty.

NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

A number of courses in nuclear science and engineering are offered through the School of Applied and Engineering Physics (see A&EP 609, 612, 633, 634, 636, 638, and 651).

NS&E 121 Fission, Fusion, and Radiation (also ENGR 121)

Spring. 3 credits.

2 lecs, 1 lab demonstration.

This is a course in the Introduction to Engineering series. For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

NS&E 285 Art, Archaeology, and Analysis (also ENGR 185 and MS&E 285)

Spring. 3 credits.

3 lecs. Interdepartmental staff.

An interdepartmental course on how techniques of physical sciences and engineering are being applied to issues in cultural research. For full description, see ENGR 185.

NS&E 303 Introduction to Nuclear Science and Engineering I (also A&EP 303)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Physics 214 or Mathematics 294. This course is designed for juniors or seniors from any engineering field who want to prepare for graduate-level nuclear science and engineering courses at Cornell or elsewhere. It can also serve as a basic course for those who do not intend to continue in the field.

3 lecs. V. O. Kostroun.

Introduction to the fundamentals of nuclear reactors. Topics include an overview of the field of nuclear engineering; nuclear structure, radioactivity, and reactions; interaction of radiation and matter; and neutron moderation, neutron diffusion, the steady-state chain reaction, and reactor kinetics. At the level of *Introduction to Nuclear Engineering*, by Lamarsh.

NS&E 484 Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology (also ELE E 484, M&AE 559, and A&EP 484)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: PHYS 112, 213, and 214, or equivalent background in electricity and magnetism and mechanics; and permission of instructor. Intended for seniors and graduate students.

3 lecs.

Introduction to the physical principles and various engineering aspects underlying power generation by controlled fusion. Topics include: (i) fuels and conditions required for fusion power, and basic fusion-reactor concepts; (ii) fundamental aspects of plasma physics relevant to the confinement of thermonuclear plasmas, and basic engineering problems for a fusion reactor; and (iii) an engineering analysis of the present engineering design for the large, international, next-step tokamak experiment, ITER (International Toroidal Experimental Reactor), which is to be a fusion-power test reactor, and/or analysis of inertial confinement fusion-reactor designs. Parts (i) and (ii) will be treated in lectures; part (iii) will include talks by course participants.

NS&E 509 Nuclear Physics for Applications

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: sophomore physics and math, or permission of instructor; some upper-division physics is desirable. Primarily for graduate students, especially those with a major or minor in Nuclear Science and Engineering; also open to qualified undergraduates.

3 lecs. D. D. Clark.

A first course in nuclear physics. Systematic presentation of nuclear phenomena and processes that underlie applications ranging from nuclear power (fission and fusion), to nuclear astrophysics, to nuclear analytical methods for research in nonnuclear fields. Radioactivity, nuclear reactions, and interaction of radiation with matter. At the level of *Radiochemistry and Nuclear Methods of Analysis*, by Ehmann and Vance or *Nuclear and Radiochemistry*, by Friedlander, et al.

NS&E 545 Energy Seminar (also M&AE 545)

Fall and spring. 1 credit each semester.

Master of Engineering (M.Eng.) students in the Energy Option are expected to take this seminar both fall and spring for credit.

1 lec.

Energy resources, their conversion to electricity or process heat, and the environmental consequences of the energy cycle will be discussed by faculty members from several departments in the College of Engineering, other units within the university, and invited experts. Examples of topics to be surveyed are energy resources, economics, and politics; coal-based electricity generation; nuclear reactors; solar power; energy conservation by users; synthetic fuels; air-pollution control; nuclear-waste disposal; electric-power transmission systems; geothermal power; wind power; and advanced oil recovery.

NS&E 551 Nuclear Methods in Non-Nuclear Research Fields

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Physics 214 or 218, or permission of instructor; some upper-division physics desirable. Primarily for graduate students in archaeology, geology, chemistry, biology, materials science, and other non-nuclear fields in which nuclear methods are used. Open to qualified undergraduates. A more intensive related course, A&EP 651, is intended for nuclear specialists.

One 2-hour lec and one 2-1/2-hour lab.
D. D. Clark.

Lectures on interaction of radiation with matter, radiation protection, and nuclear instruments and methods including data reduction. About ten experiments are available on radiation detection, attenuation, and measurement; electronic instrumentation, including computerized systems; activation analysis; and emerging applications such as prompt gamma analysis and neutron radiography. The TRIGA reactor is used. Emphasis is on those nuclear methods, particularly instrumental ones using neutrons, that are used in, or are being adapted for, non-nuclear fields, but tracer and other chemical techniques are not included. Students each select seven or eight experiments to meet their interests and needs. At the level of *Radiochemistry and Nuclear Methods of Analysis*, by Ehmann and Vance or *Nuclear and Radiochemistry*, by Friendlander, et al.

NS&E 590 Independent Study

Fall, spring. 1-4 credits. Grade option letter or S-U.

Independent study or project under guidance of a faculty member.

NS&E 591 Project

Fall, spring. 1-6 credits.

Master of Engineering or other project under guidance of a faculty member.

NS&E 621 Radiation Effects in Microelectronics (also ELE E 637)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. A seminar intended for seniors and graduate students in engineering or applied physics.

2 1-1/2 hour lecs. S. C. McGuire.

An introduction to the physical processes that underlie the malfunction of microelectronic circuitry resulting from exposure to ionizing radiation. Basic device-failure mechanisms, including total-dose effects, single-event upsets, and latchup, as well as the roles that

circuit testing and modeling methods play in improving circuit design. Impact of surface radiation typical of low-energy electron and photon sources on device fabrication. Reference materials from the current literature.

NS&E 637 Advanced Topics in Plasma Diagnostic Techniques

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: plasma physics at the level of both ELE E 581 and 582 (A&EP 606 and 607) as well as the levels of mathematics and electrodynamics appropriate for those courses.

3 lecs. D. A. Hammer.

Addresses diagnostic methods in depth, emphasizing those that can be and are being used in experiments at Cornell. The complete list of specific topics will be determined by the interests of the participants, but will certainly include laser-based techniques and plasma spectroscopy. (This course does not include a laboratory component. Students interested in laboratory experience should take ELE E 481 instead of or in addition to NS&E 637.)

OPERATIONS RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

OR&IE 115 Engineering Application of Operations Research (also ENGR 115)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Enrollment not open to OR&E upperclass majors.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

For description see Engineering Common Courses.

OR&IE 230 Discrete Mathematics

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: one year of calculus or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

A broad but thorough introduction to topics of discrete mathematics of use in a variety of fields of science and engineering. Topics include basic combinatorics and counting techniques, recurrence relations and generating functions, introduction to modular arithmetic with application to coding theory and experimental designs, and basic notions of graph theory with applications in optimization such as maximum flow in a network and project planning.

OR&IE 270 Basic Engineering Probability and Statistics (also ENGRD 270)

Fall, spring, summer. 3 credits. Prerequisite: first-year calculus.

3 lecs. Evening prelims.

For description see Engineering Common Courses.

OR&IE 320 Optimization I

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics 221 or 294.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Formulation of linear programming problems and solution by the simplex method. Related topics such as sensitivity analysis, duality, and network programming. Applications include such models as resource allocation and production planning.

OR&IE 321 Optimization II

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 320 or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

A variety of optimization methods stressing extensions of linear programming and its applications but also including topics drawn

from integer, dynamic, and nonlinear programming. Formulation and modeling are stressed as well as numerous applications.

OR&IE 350 Financial and Managerial Accounting

Fall. 4 credits.

3 lecs, 1 rec. Evening prelims.

Principles of accounting, financial reports, financial-transactions analysis; financial-statement analysis, budgeting, job-order and process-cost systems, standard costing and variance analysis, economic analysis of short-term decisions.

OR&IE 360 Engineering Probability and Statistics II

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ENGRD 270 or equivalent. Not open to students who have taken OR&IE 260.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

This second course in probability and statistics provides a rigorous foundation in theory combined with the methods for modeling, analyzing, and controlling randomness in engineering problems. Probabilistic ideas are used to construct models for engineering problems, and statistical methods are used to test and estimate parameters for these models. Specific topics include random variables, probability distributions, density functions, expectation and variance, multidimensional random variables, and important distributions including normal, Poisson, exponential, hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, and point estimation using maximum likelihood and the method of moments.

OR&IE 361 Introductory Engineering Stochastic Processes I

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 260 or OR&IE 360 or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Basic concepts and techniques of random processes are used to construct models for a variety of problems of practical interest. Topics include the Poisson process, Markov chains, renewal theory, models for queuing and reliability.

OR&IE 410 Industrial Systems Analysis

Spring. 4 credits.

3 lecs, 1 computing session.

Design of production facilities, including engineering economy, taxation effects, materials handling, process design, and facility layout. Operations analysis, including process scheduling, process evaluation, procedural analysis, project management, methods analysis and design, work measurement, inventory control, job evaluation, and quality engineering and control.

OR&IE 416 Design of Manufacturing Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Senior OR&E students only. Others by permission of instructor only.

2 lecs, 1 lab.

Project course in which students, working in teams, design a manufacturing logistics system and conduct capacity, material flow, and cost analysis of their design. Meetings between project teams and faculty advisers are substituted for some lectures. Analytical methods for controlling inventories, planning production, and evaluating system performance will be presented in lectures. Lab fee \$15.

OR&IE 417 Material Handling Systems

Fall. 4 credits.

2 lecs, 1 rec.

Design of the layout of processes and storage areas and the material-handling system for movement of items. Typical equipment used. Material flow analysis. The functions of identification control, storage, movement, batching, merging, and dispersion.

OR&IE 431 Discrete Models

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: OR&IE 320 and COM S 211, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Basic concepts of graphs, networks, and discrete optimization. Fundamental models and applications, and algorithmic techniques for their analysis. Specific optimization models studied include flows in networks, the traveling salesman problem, and network design.

OR&IE 432 Nonlinear Optimization

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 320.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Introduction to the practical and theoretical aspects of nonlinear optimization. Attention given to the computational efficiency of algorithms and the application of nonlinear techniques to linear programming; e.g., interior-point methods. Methods of numerical linear algebra introduced as needed.

[OR&IE 435 Introduction to Game Theory]

Fall. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

A broad survey of the mathematical theory of games, including such topics as two-person matrix and bimatrix games; cooperative and noncooperative n-person games; games in extensive, normal, and characteristic function form. Economic market games. Applications to weighted voting and cost allocation.]

[OR&IE 451 Economic Analysis of Engineering Systems]

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: OR&IE 320 and OR&IE 350. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs, 1 computing session.

Financial planning, including cash-flow analysis and inventory flow models. Engineering economic analysis, including discounted cash flows and taxation effects. Application of optimization techniques, as in equipment replacement or capacity expansion models. Issues in designing manufacturing systems. Student group project.]

OR&IE 475 Regression

Spring. Second half of term. 2 credits.

Prerequisite: ENGRD 270.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Linear models; estimation and testing; confidence sets; diagnostics and residual analysis; variable selection and modeling.

OR&IE 476 Experimental Design I

Spring. First half of term. 2 credits. Prerequisite: ENGRD 270.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Experimental design to improve industrial products and manufacturing processes. Randomization. Blocking. Fractional factorials. Orthogonal arrays. Nested designs.

OR&IE 499 OR&IE Project

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Project-type work, under faculty supervision, on a real problem existing in some firm or institution, usually a regional organization. Opportunities in the course may be discussed with the associate director.

OR&IE 515 Design of Manufacturing Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
For description, see OR&IE 416. Lab fee \$15.

OR&IE 516 Case Studies

Fall. 1 credit. Limited to M.Eng. students in OR&IE.

3 rec-labs.

Students are presented with unstructured problems that resemble real-world situations. They work in project groups to formulate mathematical models, perform computer analyses of the data and models, and present oral and written reports.

OR&IE 520 Operations Research I: Optimization I

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics 221 or 294. Intended for graduate students minoring in operations research. The same course as OR&IE 320, but on the graduate level with additional exposure to extensions of linear programming, such as integer and large-scale programming.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

For description, see OR&IE 320.

OR&IE 521 Optimization II

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 320 or 520 or equivalent. Intended for graduate students in other fields. Lectures concurrent with OR&IE 321.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

A variety of optimization methods stressing extensions of linear programming and its applications but also including topics drawn from integer, dynamic, and nonlinear programming. Formulation and modeling are stressed, as well as numerous applications.

OR&IE 523 Operations Research II: Introduction to Stochastic Modeling

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 260 or OR&IE 360. Intended for graduate students in other fields. Lectures concurrent with OR&IE 361.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Basic concepts and techniques of random processes are used to construct models for a variety of problems of practical interest. Topics include the Poisson process, Markov chains, renewal theory, models for queuing and reliability.

OR&IE 525 Production Planning and Scheduling Theory and Practice

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 320.

3 lecs.

Production planning, including MRP, linear programming, and related concepts. Scheduling and sequencing work in manufacturing systems. Job release strategies and control of work in process inventories. Focus on setup time as a determinant of plans and schedules.

OR&IE 528-529 Selected Topics in Applied Operations Research

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Current topics dealing with applications of operations research.

[OR&IE 551 Economic Analysis of Engineering Systems

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: OR&IE 320 and OR&IE 350. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs, 1 computing session.

Lectures concurrent with OR&IE 451. For description see OR&IE 451.]

OR&IE 560 Engineering Probability and Statistics II

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: ENGRD 270 or equivalent. Lectures concurrent with OR&IE 360. Intended for M.Eng. students and for M.S./Ph.D. students in other fields.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

For description, see OR&IE 360.

[OR&IE 561 Queuing Theory and Its Applications

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 361 or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Basic queuing models. Little's Law, PASTA property, Markovian and non-Markovian queues. Optimization of queues. Polling queues: exhaustive and gated service. Jackson queuing networks. Open networks and closed networks. Product-form queuing networks.]

OR&IE 562 Inventory Theory

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 321, 361 or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 rec.

Discussion of the nature of inventory systems and their design and control. Periodic and continuous review policies for single-item and single-location problems. Multi-item and multi-echelon extensions. Dynamic and static models are discussed. Distribution problems are analyzed. Applications are stressed.

OR&IE 563 Applied Time-Series Analysis

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: OR&IE 361 and OR&IE 270, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

The first part of this course treats regression methods to model seasonal and non-seasonal data. After that, Box-Jenkins models, which are versatile, widely used, and applicable to nonstationary and seasonal time series, are covered in detail. The various stages of model identification, estimation, diagnostic checking, and forecasting are treated. Analysis of real data is carried out. Assignments require computer work with a time-series package.

[OR&IE 575 Experimental Design II

Spring. Last half of term. 2 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 476. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Continuation of OR&IE 476. Design of industrial experiments. Response surfaces. Robust product designs. Taguchi's methods.]

OR&IE 577 Quality Control

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: ENGRD 270.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Concepts and methods for process and acceptance control. Control charts for variables and attributes. Process capability analysis. Acceptance sampling. Continuous sampling plans. Life tests. Use of experimental design and Taguchi methods for off-line control.

OR&IE 580 Design and Analysis of Simulated Systems

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: programming experience and OR&IE 360 or 370, or permission of instructor.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

Digital computer programs to simulate the operation of complex discrete systems in time. Modeling, program organization, pseudo-random-variable generation, simulation languages, statistical considerations; applications to a variety of problem areas.

OR&IE 599 Project

Fall, spring. 5 credits. For M.Eng. students. Identification, analysis, design, and evaluation of feasible solutions to some applied problem in the OR&IE field. A formal report and oral defense of the approach and solution are required.

[OR&IE 625 Scheduling Theory

Spring. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Scheduling and sequencing problems, including single-machine problems, parallel-machine scheduling, and shop scheduling. The emphasis is on the design and analysis of polynomial time optimization and approximation algorithms and on related complexity issues.]

[OR&IE 626 Advanced Production and Inventory Planning

Spring. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Introduction to a variety of production and inventory control planning problems; the development of mathematical models corresponding to these problems; a study of approaches for finding solutions.]

[OR&IE 627 Dynamic Programming

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Optimization of sequential decision processes. Deterministic and stochastic models, infinite-horizon Markov decision models, policy iterations. Contraction mapping methods. Applications drawn from inventory theory, production control.]

OR&IE 630 Mathematical Programming I

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: advanced calculus and elementary linear algebra.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

A rigorous treatment of the theory and computational techniques of linear programming and its extensions. Formulation, duality theory, simplex, and dual simplex methods. Sensitivity analysis. Network flow problems and algorithms. Theory of polyhedral convex sets, systems of linear equations and inequalities, Farkas' Lemma. Exploiting special structure in the simplex method, computational implementation. Decomposition Principle.

[OR&IE 631 Mathematical Programming II

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 630. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs, 1 rec.

A continuation of OR&IE 630. Introduction to nonlinear programming, interior-point methods for linear programming, complexity theory, and integer programming. Some discussion of dynamic programming, and elementary polyhedral theory.]

[OR&IE 632 Nonlinear Programming

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 630. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Necessary and sufficient conditions for unconstrained and constrained optima. Duality theory. Computational methods for unconstrained (e.g., quasi-Newton) problems, linearly constrained (e.g., active set) problems, and nonlinearly constrained (e.g., successive quadratic programming) problems.]

OR&IE 633 Graph Theory and Network Flows

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
3 lecs.

Directed and undirected graphs. Bipartite graphs. Hamilton cycles and Euler tours. Connectedness, matching, and coloring. Flows in capacity-constrained networks. Maximum flow and minimum cost flow problems.

OR&IE 634 Combinatorial Optimization

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
3 lecs.

Topics in combinatorics, graphs, and networks, including matching, matroids, polyhedral combinatorics, and optimization algorithms.

[OR&IE 635 Interior-Point Methods for Mathematical Programming]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Math 411 and OR&IE 630, or permission of instructor. Not offered 1994-95.
3 lecs.

Interior-point methods arising from Karmarkar's Algorithm. Application to linear and quadratic programming and the linear complementarity problem. Projective-scaling, affine-scaling, path-following, and potential-reduction methods.]

OR&IE 636 Integer Programming

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 630.
3 lecs.

Discrete optimization. Linear programming in which the variables must assume integral values. Theory, algorithms, and applications. Cutting-plane and enumerative methods, with additional topics drawn from recent research in this area.

[OR&IE 639 Polyhedral Convexity]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: basic knowledge of linear algebra. Not offered 1994-95. A comprehensive introduction to the geometry and combinatorics of polyhedral convex sets. Linear inequalities, supporting and separating hyperplanes. Polarity. Convex hulls, facets, and vertices. Face lattices. Convex cones and polytopes. Minkowski sums. Gale transforms. Simplicial and polyhedral subdivision. Applications to linear programming, combinatorial optimization, and computational geometry.]

OR&IE 650 Applied Stochastic Processes

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: a one-semester calculus-based probability course.
3 lecs, 1 rec.

An introduction to stochastic processes that presents the basic theory together with a variety of applications. Topics include Markov processes, renewal theory, random walks, branching processes, Brownian motion, stationary processes, martingales, and point processes.

OR&IE 651 Probability

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Real analysis at the level of Math 413 and a previous one-semester course in calculus-based probability.
3 lecs, 1 rec.

Sample spaces, events, sigma fields, probability measures, set induction, independence, random variables, expectation, review of important distributions and transformation techniques, convergence concepts, laws of large numbers and asymptotic normality, conditioning.

OR&IE 662 Advanced Stochastic Processes

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 651 or equivalent.
3 lecs.

Brownian motion, martingales, Markov processes, and topics selected from: diffusions, stationary processes, point processes, weak convergence for stochastic processes and applications to diffusion approximations, Lévy processes, regenerative phenomena, random walks, and stochastic integrals.

[OR&IE 663 Time-Series Analysis]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 650 or equivalent. Not offered 1994-95.
3 lecs.

Representations of stationary time series. The ARIMA models. Spectral analysis. Long-range dependence. Problems of estimation. Multivariate time series.]

[OR&IE 665 Advanced Queuing Theory]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 650 or equivalent. Not offered 1994-95.
3 lecs.

A study of stochastic processes arising in a class of problems including congestion, storage, dams, and insurance. The treatment is self-contained. Transient behavior of the processes is emphasized. Heavy-traffic situations are investigated.]

OR&IE 670 Statistical Principles

Fall. 4 credits. Co-requisite: OR&IE 650 or equivalent.
3 lecs, 1 rec.

Review of distribution theory of special interest in statistics: normal, chi-square, binomial, Poisson, t , and F ; introduction to statistical decision theory; sufficient statistics; theory of minimum variance unbiased point estimation; maximum likelihood and Bayes estimation; basic principles of hypothesis testing, including Neyman-Pearson Lemma and likelihood ratio principle; confidence interval construction; introduction to linear models.

[OR&IE 671 Intermediate Applied Statistics]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 670 or equivalent. Not offered 1994-95.
3 lecs.

Statistical inference based on the general linear model; least-squares estimators and their optimality properties; likelihood ratio tests and corresponding confidence regions; simultaneous inference. Applications in regression analysis and ANOVA models. Variance components and mixed models. Use of the computer as a tool for statistics is stressed.]

[OR&IE 676 Statistical Analysis of Life Data]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: OR&IE 671 or equivalent. Not offered 1994-95.

Analysis of data from reliability, fatigue, and life-testing studies in engineering; biomedical applications. Survival distributions, hazard rate, censoring. Life tables. Estimation and hypothesis testing. Standards. Goodness of fit, hazard plotting. Covariance analysis, accelerated life testing. Multiple decrement models, competing risks. Sample-size determination. Adaptive sampling.]

OR&IE 680 Simulation

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
3 lecs, 1 rec.

An advanced version of OR&IE 580, intended for Ph.D.-level students.

OR&IE 728-729 Selected Topics in Applied Operations Research

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Current research topics dealing with applications of operations research.

OR&IE 738-739 Selected Topics in Mathematical Programming

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Current research topics in mathematical programming.

OR&IE 768-769 Selected Topics in Applied Probability

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. Topics are chosen from current literature and research areas of the staff.

OR&IE 778-779 Selected Topics in Applied Statistics

Fall, spring. Credits to be arranged. Topics chosen from current literature and research of the staff.

OR&IE 790 Special Investigations

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. For individuals or small groups. Study of special topics or problems.

OR&IE 799 Thesis Research

Fall, spring. Credit to be arranged. For individuals doing thesis research for master's or doctoral degrees.

OR&IE 891 Operations Research Graduate Colloquium

Fall, spring. 1 credit. A weekly 1-1/2 hour meeting devoted to presentations by distinguished visitors, by faculty members, and by advanced graduate students on topics of current research in the field of operations research.

OR&IE 893-894 Applied OR&IE Colloquium (894 also M&AE 594)

893, fall; 894, spring. 1 credit each term. A weekly meeting for Master of Engineering students. Discussion of various topics on manufacturing with faculty members and outside speakers.

THEORETICAL AND APPLIED MECHANICS

Basics in Engineering Mathematics and Mechanics

T&AM 123 Sensors and Actuators (also Engr 123)

Fall. 3 credits.
2 lecs, 1 lab.
For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

T&AM 181 Structures and Machines in Urban Society (also Engr 181)

Fall. 3 credits.
R. Lance.
For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

T&AM 202 Mechanics of Solids (also ENGRD 202)

Fall, spring. 3 credits.
2 lecs, 1 rec, 4 labs each semester, evening exams.
For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

T&AM 203 Dynamics (also ENGRD 203)

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 202, coregistration in Mathematics 294, or permission of instructor.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 4 labs each semester, evening exams.

For description, see Engineering Common Courses.

Engineering Mathematics**T&AM 191 Calculus for Engineers (also Mathematics 191)**

Fall, spring, or summer. 4 credits. Limited to 25 students per section. Prerequisite: 3 years of high school mathematics, including trigonometry.

3 lecs, 2 recs, evening exams.

Plane analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, and applications.

[T&AM 192 Calculus for Engineers (also Mathematics 192)]

Fall, spring, or summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics/T&AM 191. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs, 2 recs, evening exams.

Methods of integration, hyperbolic functions, polar coordinates, infinite series, complex numbers, introduction to partial derivatives, introduction to surface and volume integrals.]

T&AM 293 Engineering Mathematics (also MATH 293)

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics/T&AM 192 or Mathematics 194.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 4 labs each semester, evening exams.

Partial derivatives and multiple integrals; first- and second-order differential equations with applications in the physical and engineering sciences. Includes microcomputer experiments using computer algebra to solve problems.

T&AM 294 Engineering Mathematics (also MATH 294)

Fall, spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics/T&AM 293.

2 lecs, 1 rec, 4 labs each semester, evening exams.

Vector spaces and linear algebra, matrices, eigenvalue problems, and applications to systems to linear differential equations. Vector calculus. Boundary-value problems and introduction to Fourier series. Includes microcomputer experiments using computer algebra to solve problems.

T&AM 310 Advanced Engineering Analysis I

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: Mathematics 294 or equivalent.

2 lecs, 1 rec.

Ordinary differential equations as applied in engineering context. Special functions, initial value, boundary value, and eigenvalue problems in linear partial differential equations; introduction to nonlinear ordinary differential equations. Use of computer algebra to solve problems. In the last part of the course, students choose one of two options: (1) introduction to nonlinear ordinary differential equations and Laplace transform methods; (2) introduction to probability and statistics.

T&AM 311 Advanced Engineering Analysis II

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 310 or equivalent.

Functions of several variables, introduction to complex variables, analytic functions, conformal mapping, method of residues.

Application to the solution of Laplace's equation, and transform inversion techniques. Examples drawn from fluid mechanics, heat transfer, electromagnetics, and elasticity.

T&AM 610 Methods of Applied Mathematics I

Fall. 3 credits. Intended for beginning graduate students in engineering and science. An intensive course, requiring more time than is normally available to undergraduates (see T&AM 310-311) but open to exceptional undergraduates with permission of instructor.

3 lecs.

Emphasis is on applications. Linear algebra, calculus of several variables, vector analysis, series, ordinary differential equations, complex variables.

T&AM 611 Methods of Applied Mathematics II

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 610 or equivalent.

3 lecs.

Emphasis on applications. Partial differential equations, transform techniques, tensor analysis, calculus of variations.

[T&AM 612 Methods of Applied Mathematics III]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 610 or 611 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

Not offered 1994-95. First of a 6-credit sequence (T&AM 612 and 613) that develops advanced mathematical techniques for engineers and applied physicists.

Review of complex variable theory, conformal mapping, special functions, integral transform, Wiener-Hopf technique, and singular integral equations. Problems drawn from electromagnetics, elasticity, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, and acoustics.]

[T&AM 613 Methods of Applied Mathematics IV]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 612 or equivalent. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

Topics include asymptotic behavior of solutions of linear and nonlinear ODE (e.g., the WKB and multiple-scale methods), asymptotic expansion of integrals (method of steepest descent, stationary phase and Laplace methods). Regular and singular perturbation methods for PDE (e.g., method of composite expansions). Other topics (depending on instructor) may include normal forms, center manifolds, Liapunov-Schmidt reducers, Stokes phenomenon. The course may also include computer algebra (MACSYMA) exercises at the option of the instructor.]

T&AM 614 Topics in Applied Mathematics V

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610-613 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

Topics such as nonlinear wave motion, bifurcation theory, or computer algebra will be covered, depending on the instructor and student interest.

T&AM 615 Topics in Applied Mathematics VI

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610-613 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

See T&AM 613 for description.

Continuum Mechanics**T&AM 501 Topics in Composites I**

Fall. 1 to 3 credits (1 credit each topical minicourse)

Analysis of Composite Structures (T. J. Healey)

Linear analysis of thin structural members possessing anisotropic material properties relevant to a composite. Focus on analysis, rather than on modeling or design. Topics include: (1) analysis of rods, beams, and sandwich beams; (2) analysis of thin, orthotropic plates; and (3) analysis of thin orthotropic cylindrical shells. Grading may be based on homework and a short final examination.

Biological Composites I (J. T. Jenkins)

Overview of the microstructural features and the origin of mechanical properties of bone and soft tissues, such as tendon, ligament, muscle, and skin, and outline of their use as structural components. Survey of design principles for composite materials that mimic those found in biological systems. Final grade determined by the student's in-class presentation on a relevant topic.

Design Principles for Composite Structures (R. H. Lance)

A review of thermo-mechanical behavior of anisotropic, orthotropic, and transversely isotropic materials. Includes development of pertinent equations for laminated materials and sandwich structures. Application is made to the design and analysis of rods, beams, tubes, and plates. Examples drawn from space structures.

Mechanical Testing of Composite Constituents (P. Petrina)

Focuses on the theoretical and experimental characterization of strength and life of advanced composite constituents and materials. Reviews test methods, specimen preparation, testing, data reduction, and analysis. Perform laboratory experiments to determine short-term strength distribution of fiber material, and the evaluation of interface and life strength.

Reliability Models for Composites (S. L. Phoenix)

Surveys statistical models for the strength of fibers, fiber bundles, and composites with emphasis on reliability assessment. Features include the roles of the Weibull distribution, size effects, and the micromechanics of stress transfer around fiber breaks. Time-dependent failure in fatigue is considered as an extension involving matrix creep and interface debonding. Grades are based on several homework tasks.

T&AM 502 Topics in Composites II

Spring. 1 to 3 credits (1 credit each topical minicourse)

Design and Manufacturing of Laminated Composites (P. Petrina)

Students learn to manufacture and to perform analysis and design of laminated composite structures. Practical applications will include manufacturing and analysis of bars, tubes, sandwich beams, and plates. Each student will have a chance to make several types of composite structures and have access to software for the analysis.

Nondestructive Testing of Composites (W. Sachse)

Overview of nondestructive testing techniques that are used to monitor composite material-fabrication procedures to determine the mechanical properties of composite specimens

and to assess the integrity of composite structural components. A survey of current NDT research. Topics include (1) goals and problems of NDT/NDE measurements in composites, (2) survey of NDT technologies applicable to measurements in composites, (3) active (UT) and passive (AE) ultrasonic NDT measurements in composite materials, and (4) developments and directions of NDT research applicable to composite materials evaluation. Grade based on laboratory work and a written response to a specific composite NDT problem.

T&AM 555 Introduction to Composite Materials (also M&AE 555)

Fall. 4 credits.

R. H. Lance.

Introduction to composite materials: varieties of reinforcements, matrix materials, and their properties. Mechanics and failure analysis of lamina, laminates, and wound structures. Introduction to micromechanics theories of composites, manufacturing methods, fabrication and assembly techniques, composite applications, environmental effects.

[T&AM 569 Sensors]

Fall. 3 credits. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs a week, 4 labs a semester.

This course deals with the general properties of sensors and actuators used in measurement and process-control applications involving thermal and mechanical quantities. Considered are sensors and actuators based on a broad range of physical transduction phenomena. Attention is given to the development of sensor models and criteria for evaluating the general performance characteristics of a sensor, including its transduction characteristics and its measurement field. Also studied are algorithms for processing sensor signals to recover the characteristics of the sensor or to remove its effect in a specific measurement application. An integral part of the course is the Sensors Laboratory, which provides students with hands-on opportunities for measuring the characteristics and operational parameters of a broad range of thermo-mechanical sensors.]

T&AM 591 Master of Engineering Design Project I

Fall. 3-5 credits.

Staff.

M. Eng. (Mechanics) project related to the mechanics of advanced composites and structures.

T&AM 592 Master of Engineering Design Project II

Spring. 5-10 credits.

M. Eng. (Mechanics) project related to the mechanics of advanced composites and structures.

T&AM 655 Advanced Composite Materials and Structures (also M&AE 655)

Spring. 4 credits.

Advanced mechanics of composite materials. Strength theory of continuous- and discontinuous-reinforced composites. Micromechanics, interface mechanics, modes of failure, creep rupture. Mechanics of structural components. Design and analysis of composite structures: pressure vessels, aerospace structures, thick composites, and plates. Adhesive bonding and mechanical fastening. Dynamic effects and hygrothermal effects.

T&AM 663 Solid Mechanics I

Fall. 4 credits.

Rigorous introduction to small-strain solid mechanics with emphasis on linear elasticity; stress, strain, tensors, balance laws, energy principles, general theory of linear elasticity, and solutions of elementary boundary-value problems.

T&AM 664 Solid Mechanics II

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: Mathematics 610 and T&AM 663, or equivalent.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Preparation for advanced courses in solid mechanics. Singular solutions in linear elasticity, large deformations, nonlinear elasticity, linear visco-elasticity, mechanics of defects (cracks and dislocations), classical plasticity, and constitutive relations.

[T&AM 751 Continuum Mechanics and Thermodynamics]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610 and 611; and 663 and 664 or equivalents. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Kinematics, conservation laws, the entropy inequality, constitutive equations, frame indifference, material symmetry. Rate-dependent materials and materials with internal variables.]

T&AM 752 Nonlinear Elasticity

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610 and 611; and 663 and 664 or equivalents. Offered alternate years.

3 lecs.

Review of kinematics and constitutive theory appropriate for large deformations of nonlinearly elastic bodies. The basic field equations of nonlinear elastostatics and elastodynamics. Exact solutions of special problems. Linearization and stability. Nonlinear theories of thin structural members and their relationship to the three-dimensional theory. Introduction to static bifurcation theory with applications to strings, rods, plates, and shells.

[T&AM 753 Fracture]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610 or 611; and 663 and 664 or equivalents. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Topics will be selected from (1) elastic fracture mechanics: K, small-scale yielding, solutions of elastic crack problems; (2) nonlinear rate-independent, small-deformation fracture mechanics: plastic fracture, J-integral, small-scale yielding; (3) rate-dependent fracture mechanics: dynamic fracture, creep fracture; (4) mechanics of failure in polymers, ceramics, composites, and metals: void growth, load transfer between fibers, crazing.]

[T&AM 757 Inelasticity]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610 and 611; and 663 and 664 or equivalents.

Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

Inelasticity; plasticity, visco-elasticity, and modern nonlinear theories. Plasticity: general principles, limit analysis, and boundary value problems. Visco-elasticity: general principles and solution of boundary value problems. Modern state variable theories: their relation to classical theories, their phenomenology, and use in solving boundary value problems.]

T&AM 759 Computational Methods

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610 and 611; and 663 and 664 or equivalents. Offered alternate years.

3 lecs.

The aim of this course is to survey a wide range of applications of the boundary element method (BEM) and finite element method (FEM) in solid mechanics. The boundary element method will be introduced and then be used in problems in linear elasticity, diffusion, wave propagation, and problems with material and/or geometric nonlinearities. Finite-element applications will emphasize nonlinear problems in solid mechanics.

[T&AM 768 Elastic Waves]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 610 or 611; and 663 and 574 or equivalents. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

3 lecs.

An advanced course on dynamic stress analysis and wave propagation in elastic solids. Theory of elastodynamics. Waves in isotropic and anisotropic media. Reflection and refraction. Surface waves and waves in layered media. Transient waves and methods of Lamb-Cagniard-Pakeris. Thick-plate theories. Vibration of spheres. Scattering of waves and dynamic stress concentration.]

Dynamics and Space Mechanics

T&AM 570 Intermediate Dynamics (also M&AE 570)

Fall. 3 credits.

2 lecs.

Introduction to analytical mechanics; virtual work, Lagrangian mechanics. Small vibration and stability theory. Newtonian-Eulerian mechanics of rigid bodies.

T&AM 574 Vibrations and Waves in Elastic Systems (also M&AE 577)

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: T&AM 570 and 610.

3 lecs, 1 lab.

Oscillations and one- and two-degree-of-freedom vibrating systems. General properties of vibrating systems. Modal analysis. Vibration of continuous systems. Elementary nonlinear systems and chaos. Characterization of vibrating systems. Measurements and applications. Two vibrations laboratory experiments.

T&AM 671 Advanced Dynamics

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 570 or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

Review of Lagrangian mechanics; Hamilton's principle, the principle of least action, and related topics from the calculus of variations; Hamilton's canonical equations; approximate methods for two-degrees-of-freedom systems (Lie transforms); canonical transformations and Hamilton-Jacobi theory; KAM theory.

T&AM 672 Celestial Mechanics (also Astronomy 579)

Spring. 3 credits. Offered alternate years.

Two 1 1/4-hour lecs.

Description of orbits; 2-body, 3-body, and n-body problems; Hill curves, libration points and their stability; capture problems; virial theorem. Osculating elements, perturbation equations; effects of gravitational potentials, atmospheric drag, and solar radiation forces on satellite orbits; secular perturbations, resonances, mechanics of planetary rings.

[T&AM 673 Mechanics of the Solar System (also Astronomy 571)]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: an undergraduate course in dynamics. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

Two 1-1/4-hour lecs.

Gravitational potentials, planetary gravity fields. Free and forced rotations. Chandler wobble, polar wander, damping of nutation. Equilibrium tidal theory, tidal heating. Orbital evolution of natural satellites, resonances, spin-orbit coupling, Cassini states. Long-term variations in planetary orbits. Dust dynamics. Dynamics of ring systems. Physics of interiors, seismic waves, free oscillations. Illustrative examples are drawn from contemporary research.]

T&AM 675 Nonlinear Vibrations

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: T&AM 574 or equivalent. Offered alternate years. Not offered 1994-95.

Review of linear systems, free and forced vibrations. Nonlinear systems, phase plane methods, method of isoclines. Conservative systems. General autonomous systems, equilibrium and periodic solutions, linearization and Lyapunov stability criteria, Poincaré-Bendixson theorem. Quantitative analysis of weakly nonlinear systems in free and forced vibrations, perturbation methods, Krylov-Bogoliubov method. Applications to problems in mechanics.]

T&AM 776 Applied Dynamical Systems (also Math 617)

Fall. 3 credits. Suggested prerequisite: T&AM 675, Mathematics 517, or equivalent. Offered alternate years.

Review of planar (single-degree-of-freedom) systems. Local and global analysis. Structural stability and bifurcations in planar systems. Center manifolds and normal forms. The averaging theorem and perturbation methods. Melnikov's method. Discrete dynamical systems, maps and difference equations, homoclinic and heteroclinic motions, the Smale Horseshoe and other complex invariant sets. Global bifurcations, strange attractors and chaos in free and forced oscillator equations. Applications to problems in solid and fluid mechanics.

Special Courses, Projects, and Thesis Research

T&AM 491-492 Project in Engineering Science

491, fall; 492, spring. 1-4 credits, as arranged. Projects for undergraduates under the guidance of a faculty member.

T&AM 796-800 Topics in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

Fall, spring. 1-3 credits, as arranged. Special lectures or seminars on subjects of current interest. Topics are announced when the course is offered.

T&AM 890 Master's Degree Research in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

Fall, spring. 1-15 credits, as arranged. S-U grades optional. Thesis or independent research at the M.S. level on a subject of theoretical and applied mechanics. Research is under the guidance of a faculty member.

T&AM 990 Doctoral Research in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

Fall, spring. 1-15 credits, as arranged. S-U grades optional. Thesis or independent research at the Ph.D. level on a subject of theoretical and applied mechanics. Research is under the guidance of a faculty member.

FACULTY ROSTER

Abel, John F., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
 Albright, Louis D., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Agricultural and Biological Engineering
 Allmendinger, Richard, Ph.D., Stanford U. Assoc. Prof., Geological Sciences
 Anantharam, Venkatachalam, Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Assoc. Prof., Electrical Engineering
 Aneshansley, Daniel J., Ph.D., Cornell U. Assoc. Prof., Agricultural and Biological Engineering
 Anton, A. Brad, Ph.D., California Inst. of Technology. Assoc. Prof., Chemical Engineering
 Ast, Dieter G., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Materials Science and Engineering
 Attoh, K., Ph.D., Northwestern U., Assoc. Prof., Geological Sciences
 Auer, Peter L., Ph.D., California Inst. of Technology. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
 Avedisian, C. Thomas, Ph.D., Princeton U. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
 Ballantyne, Joseph M., Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Prof., Electrical Engineering
 Barazangi, Muawia, Ph.D., Columbia U. Senior Scientist, Geological Sciences
 Bartel, Donald L., Ph.D., U. of Iowa. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
 Bartsch, James A., Ph.D., Purdue U. Assoc. Prof., Agricultural and Biological Engineering
 Bassett, William A., Ph.D., Columbia U. Prof., Geological Sciences
 Batterman, Boris W., Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Prof., Applied and Engineering Physics
 Berger, Toby, Ph.D., Harvard U. J. Preston Levis Professor of Engineering, Electrical Engineering
 Billera, Louis J., Ph.D., City U. of New York. Prof., Operations Research and Industrial Engineering
 Bird, John M., Ph.D., Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst. Prof., Geological Sciences
 Birman, Kenneth P., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Prof., Computer Science
 Bisogni, James J., Ph.D., Cornell U. Assoc. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
 Blakely, John M., Ph.D., Glasgow U. (Scotland). Prof., Materials Science and Engineering
 Bland, Robert G., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Operations Research and Industrial Engineering
 Bloom, Arthur L., Ph.D., Yale U. Prof., Geological Sciences
 Bloom, Bard, Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Asst. Prof., Computer Science
 Bojanczyk, Adam W., Ph.D., U. of Warsaw (Poland). Asst. Prof., Electrical Engineering
 Booker, John F., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
 Boyd, Iain, Ph.D., U. of Southampton (England). Asst. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
 Brock, Joel D. Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Asst. Prof., Applied and Engineering Physics
 Brown, Geoffrey M., Ph.D., U. of Texas. Assoc. Prof., Electrical Engineering
 Brown, Larry D., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Geological Sciences

Brutsaert, Wilfried H., Ph.D., U. of California at Davis. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
 Buhrman, Robert A., Ph.D., Johns Hopkins U. Prof., Applied and Engineering Physics
 Burns, Joseph A., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Theoretical and Applied Mechanics
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 Caughey, David A., Ph.D., Princeton U. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
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 Cohen, Claude, Ph.D., Princeton U. Prof., Chemical Engineering
 Coleman, Thomas F., Ph.D., U. of Waterloo. Prof., Computer Science
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 Constable, Robert L., Ph.D., U. of Wisconsin. Prof., Computer Science
 Cooke, J. Robert, Ph.D., North Carolina State U. Prof., Agricultural and Biological Engineering
 Cool, Terrill A., Ph.D., California Inst. of Technology. Prof., Applied and Engineering Physics
 Craighead, Harold G., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Applied and Engineering Physics, and Electrical Engineering
 Datta, Ashim K., Ph.D., U. of Florida. Assoc. Prof., Agricultural and Biological Engineering
 Dawson, Paul R., Ph.D., Colorado State U. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
 deBoer, P. Tobias, Ph.D., U. of Maryland. Prof., Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
 Deierlein, Gregory G., Ph.D., U. of Texas at Austin. Assoc. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
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- Farley, Donald T., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Electrical Engineering
- Fine, Terrence L., Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof., Electrical Engineering
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- Gaeta, Alexander L., Ph.D., U. of Rochester. Asst. Prof., Applied and Engineering Physics
- Gebremedhin, Kifle G., Ph.D., U. of Wisconsin. Assoc. Prof., Agricultural and Biological Engineering
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- Peköz, Teoman, Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
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- Philpot, William D., Ph.D., U. of Delaware. Assoc. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
- Phoenix, S. Leigh, Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Theoretical and Applied Mechanics Engineering
- Pingali, Keshav K., Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Assoc. Prof., Computer Science
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- Ruoff, Arthur L., Ph.D., U. of Utah. Class of 1912 Professor, Materials Science and Engineering
- Ruppert, David, Ph.D., Michigan State U. Prof., Operations Research and Industrial Engineering
- Sachse, Wolfgang H., Ph.D., Johns Hopkins U. Meinig Family Prof. of Engineering, Theoretical and Applied Mechanics
- Salton, Gerard, Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof., Computer Science
- Samorodnitsky, Gennady, D.S., Technion-Israel Inst. of Technology. Assoc. Prof., Operations Research and Industrial Engineering
- Sansalone, Mary J., Ph.D., Cornell U. Assoc. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
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- Schneider, Fred B., Ph.D., SUNY at Stony Brook. Prof., Computer Science
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- Schuler, Richard E., Ph.D., Brown U. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering/Economics
- Scott, Norman R., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Agricultural and Biological Engineering
- Seyler, Charles E., Jr., Ph.D., U. of Iowa. Prof., Electrical Engineering
- Shacham-Diamand, Yosef Y., D.Sc., Israel Institute of Technology. Asst. Prof., Electrical Engineering
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- Shmoys, David B., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Assoc. Prof., Operations Research and Industrial Engineering
- Shoemaker, Christine A., Ph.D., U. of Southern California. Prof., Civil and Environmental Engineering
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- Street, William B., Ph.D., U. of Michigan. Prof., Chemical Engineering
- Subramanian, Devika, Ph.D., Stanford U. Asst. Prof., Computer Science
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- Spencer T. Olin Professor of Engineering, Electrical Engineering
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