Electrical & Systems Engineering

About Electrical & Systems Engineering

The mission of our undergraduate programs is to instill in students the knowledge and perspective, appropriate both for a professional career and for the pursuit of advanced degrees, in fields that rely on key electrical engineering and systems principles and practices. Such principles and practices include rigorous quantitative reasoning and robust engineering design. This mission is accomplished by ensuring that students achieve both depth and breadth of knowledge in their studies and by maintaining a high degree of flexibility in the curriculum. Our programs also seek to provide good preparation for life, including the ability to communicate in written and oral forms and a desire to continue learning throughout life. In addition, they aim to provide the opportunity and training for students to acquire the skills and attitudes to become leaders.

The department offers courses of study leading to degrees in both electrical engineering and systems science and engineering. Opportunities for study and research currently available in the department include solid-state engineering (semiconductor theory and devices, plasma processing and nonlinear plasma theory, optoelectronics, microwave and magnetic information devices and systems), communication theory and systems, information theory, signal and image processing, linear and nonlinear dynamics and control, scheduling and transportation systems, robotics, automation, identification and estimation, multisensor fusion and navigation, machine vision and control, computational mathematics, finite elements, optimal control, mathematics of large-scale power systems, and intelligent systems. Students are encouraged to participate in research activities as soon as they have received training in the fundamentals appropriate for a given research area.

Electrical engineering is the profession for those intrigued with electrical phenomena and eager to contribute their skills to a society increasingly dependent on electricity and sophisticated electronic devices. It is a profession of broad scope with many specialty careers designed for engineers who seek an endless diversity of career paths on the cutting edge of technology. The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers publishes transactions on about 60 different topics, from aerospace and electronic systems to visualization and computer graphics. This is a breadth so great that no single electrical engineering department can hope to span it. Moreover, those fields themselves encompass still more fascinating specialties. We give the basics; the future is yours to shape.

Systems science and engineering is based on an approach that views an entire system of components as an entity rather than simply as an assembly of individual parts; each component is designed to fit properly with the other components rather than to function by itself. The engineering and mathematics of systems is a rapidly developing field. It is one of the most modern segments of applied mathematics, as well as an engineering discipline. It is concerned with the identification, modeling, analysis, design and control of systems that are potentially as large and complex as the U.S. economy or as precise and vital as a space voyage. Its interests run from fundamental theoretical questions to the implementation of operational systems. It draws on the most modern and advanced areas of mathematics. A very important characteristic of the systems field is that its practitioners must, of necessity, interact within a wide interdisciplinary environment, not only with various engineers and scientists but also with economists, biologists or sociologists. Such interaction is both emphasized and practiced in the programs.

Our Department of Electrical & Systems Engineering offers a challenging basic curriculum, a broadly qualified faculty, and modern facilities so that students can receive a contemporary preparation for a career in electrical or systems engineering.

Undergraduate Degree Programs

The Department of Electrical & Systems Engineering (ESE) offers four undergraduate degree programs: two professional degrees and two applied science degrees. The two professional degrees are the Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (BSEE) and the Bachelor of Science in Systems Science & Engineering (BSSSE). These two programs are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET (http://www.abet.org). The two applied science degrees are the Bachelor of Science in Applied Science (Electrical Engineering) and the Bachelor of Science in Applied Science (Systems Science & Engineering). All programs have flexible curricula as well as specific requirements, and students may elect programs of study tailored to individual interests and professional goals.

In the professional BSEE curriculum, there are required courses in electrical circuits, signals and systems, digital systems and electromagnetic fields, along with laboratory and design courses, which provide students with a common core of experience. Subsequently, one may orient the program toward breadth, so that many disciplines within the profession are spanned or toward a specialty with more emphasis on depth in one or more disciplines. Areas of specialization include modern electronics, applied physics, telecommunications, control systems, and signal and image processing.

Students in the professional BSSSE degree program take required courses in engineering mathematics, signals and systems, operations research, and automatic control systems, along with laboratory and design courses. This program emphasizes the importance of real-world applications of
systems theory, and accordingly students are required to take
a concentration of courses in one of the traditional areas of
engineering or science. There are numerous elective courses
in control theory and systems, signal processing, optimization,
robotics, probability and stochastic processes, and applied
mathematics.

Students enrolled in any of the ESE undergraduate degree
programs have a variety of opportunities to augment their
educational experience at Washington University. Students may
participate in the Pre-Medical Engineering program or in the
Cooperative Education program. Some students pursue double
majors, in which two sets of degree requirements, either within
or outside the ESE department, are satisfied concurrently. The
Process Control Systems program is one such double-degree
program, involving the degrees Bachelor of Science in Systems
Science & Engineering (BSSSE) and Bachelor of Science in
Chemical Engineering (BSChE). Finally, students may earn both
an undergraduate and a graduate degree through the school's
five-year BS–Master's program.

Students who seek a broad undergraduate education in electrical
engineering or systems science and engineering but plan on
careers outside of engineering, may pursue the applied science
degrees: Bachelor of Science in Applied Science (Electrical
Engineering) and Bachelor of Science in Applied Science
(Systems Science & Engineering). These programs of study
are appropriate for students planning to enter medical, law or
business school, who desire a more technical undergraduate
experience than what otherwise may be available to them.

The ESE department also offers a variety of educational
opportunities for students enrolled in other departments. These
include the second major in systems science and the second
major in electrical engineering science, which are open to
students inside as well as outside of the School of Engineering
& Applied Science, such as the College of Arts & Sciences
and the School of Business. They also include the minor in
applied physics & electrical engineering, the minor in electrical
engineering, the minor in energy engineering, the minor in
mechatronics, the minor in robotics, and the minor in systems
science & engineering.

BS–Master's Programs in
Electrical & Systems Engineering

Students enrolled in any of the undergraduate degree programs
in the School of Engineering & Applied Science may choose
to extend their educational experience by enrolling in a five-
year BS–Master's program. The Master of Science in Electrical
Engineering (MSEE), Master of Science in Systems Science
and Mathematics (MSSSM), Master of Control Engineering (MCE),
Master of Engineering in Robotics (MER), and Master of Science
in Engineering Data Analytics and Statistics (MSDAS) degrees
are participating graduate degrees, and these may be combined
with any undergraduate degree that provides the appropriate
background.

General requirements for the BS–Master's programs include the
residency and other applicable requirements of the university
and the School of Engineering & Applied Science, which are
found elsewhere in this catalog. In summary, students must
complete all the degree requirements for both the undergraduate
and graduate degrees (at least 120 units plus 30 units; 150 units)
but are not required to complete all the undergraduate degree
requirements first.

Phone: 314-935-5565
Website: http://ese.wustl.edu

Faculty

Interim Chair
R. Martin Arthur (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/
Martin-Arthur.aspx)
Newton R. and Sarah Louisa Glasgow Wilson Professor of
Engineering
PhD, University of Pennsylvania
Ultrasonic imaging, electrocardiography

Associate Chair
Hiroaki Mukai (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/
Hiro-Mukai.aspx)
Professor
PhD, University of California, Berkeley
Theory and computational methods for optimization, optimal
control, systems theory, electric power system operations,
differential games

Endowed Professors
Arye Nehorai (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/
Arye-Nehorai.aspx)
Eugene and Martha Lohman Professor of Electrical Engineering
PhD, Stanford University
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Joseph A. O'Sullivan (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/
Pages/Joseph-OSullivan.aspx)
Samuel C. Sachs Professor of Electrical Engineering
Dean, UMSL/WUSTL Joint Undergraduate Engineering Program
PhD, Notre Dame University
Information theory, statistical signal processing, imaging science
with applications in medicine and security, and recognition theory
and systems
Lan Yang (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Lan-Yang.aspx)
Edward H. & Florence G. Skinner Professor of Engineering
PhD, California Institute of Technology
Nano/micro photonics, ultra high-quality optical microcavities, ultra-low-threshold microlasers, nano/micro fabrication, optical sensing, single nanoparticle detection, photonic molecules, photonic materials

Professor
Heinz Schaettler (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Heinz-Schaettler.aspx)
PhD, Rutgers University
Optimal control, nonlinear systems, mathematical models in biomedicine

Associate Professors
Jr-Shin Li (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Jr-Shin-Li.aspx)
Das Family Distinguished Career Development Associate Professor
PhD, Harvard University
Mathematical control theory, optimization, quantum control, biomedical applications

Robert E. Morley Jr. (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Robert-Morley.aspx)
DSc, Washington University
Computer and communication systems, VLSI design, digital signal processing

Assistant Professors
ShiNung Ching (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/ShiNung-Ching.aspx)
Das Family Distinguished Career Development Assistant Professor
PhD, University of Michigan
Systems and control in neural medicine, nonlinear and constrained control, physiologic network dynamics, stochastic control

Zachary Feinstein (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Zachary-Feinstein.aspx)
PhD, Princeton University
Financial engineering, operations research, variational analysis

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PhD, University of California, Berkeley
Cyber-physical systems, hybrid dynamical systems, optimization, robotics

Matthew D. Lew (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Matthew-Lew.aspx)
PhD, Stanford University
Microscopy, biophotonics, computational imaging, nano-optics

Jung-Tsung Shen (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Jung-Tsung-Shen.aspx)
Das Family Distinguished Career Development Assistant Professor
PhD, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Theoretical and numerical investigations on nanophotonics, optoelectronics, plasmonics, metamaterials

Xuan “Silvia” Zhang (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Xuan-%28Silvia%29-Zhang.aspx)
PhD, Cornell University
Robotics, cyber-physical systems, hardware security, ubiquitous computing, embedded systems, computer architecture, VLSI, electronic design automation, control optimization, and biomedical devices and instrumentation

Senior Professors
I. Norman Katz
PhD, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Numerical analysis, differential equations, finite element methods, locational equilibrium problems, algorithms for parallel computations

Paul S. Min
PhD, University of Michigan
Routing and control of telecommunication networks, fault tolerance and reliability, software systems, network management

William F. Pickard
PhD, Harvard University
Biological transport, electrophysiology, energy engineering

Daniel L. Rode
PhD, Case Western Reserve University
Optoelectronics and fiber optics, semiconductor materials, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) and lasers, semiconductor processing, electronics

Ervin Y. Rodin
PhD, University of Texas at Austin
Optimization, differential games, artificial intelligence, mathematical modeling

Barbara A. Shrauner
PhD, Harvard University (Radcliffe)
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Donald L. Snyder
PhD, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
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PhD, Syracuse University
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Tzyh Jong Tarn  
DSc, Washington University  
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### Professors of Practice

**Dedric Carter**  
PhD, Nova Southeastern University  
MBA, MIT Sloan School of Management

**Dennis Mell**  
MS, University of Missouri-Rolla

**Ed Richter**  
BSEE, Virginia Tech

### Senior Lecturer

**Martha Hasting**  
PhD, Saint Louis University

### Lecturers

**Randall Brown**  
PhD, Washington University

**Randall Hoven**  
MS, Washington University  
MSEE, Johns Hopkins University  
Sensor/data fusion, Kalman filters, navigation, target tracking

**Vladimir Kurenok**  
PhD, Belarus State University (Minsk, Belarus)

**Tsitsi Madziwa-Nussinov**  
PhD, University of California, Los Angeles

**Jason Trobaugh**  
DSc, Washington University

**Jinsong Zhang**  
PhD, University of Miami  
Wireless communication systems, wireless sensor networks, target tracking/data fusion, machine learning/pattern classification

### Research Professor

**Julius Goldstein**  
PhD, University of Rochester  
Auditory system, hearing perception, modeling auditory perception

### Research Associate Professor

**David Corman**  
PhD, University of Maryland  
Cyber Physical Systems (CPS), security for CPS, unmanned systems, manufacturing

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### Research Assistant Professor

**Scott Marrus**  
MD, PhD, Washington University School of Medicine  
Cardiac electrophysiology

### Professors Emeriti

**William M. Boothby**  
PhD, University of Michigan  
Differential geometry and Lie groups, mathematical system theory

**Lloyd R. Brown**  
DSc, Washington University  
Automatic control, electronic instrumentation

**David L. Elliott**  
PhD, University of California, Los Angeles  
Mathematical theory of systems, nonlinear difference, differential equations

**Marvin J. Fisher**  
PhD, University of Illinois  
Energy conversion, power electronics

**Robert O. Gregory**  
DSc, Washington University  
Electronic instrumentation, microwave theory, circuit design

### Majors

Please refer to the sections below for information about the **BS in Electrical Engineering** (p. 4), **BS in Systems Science & Engineering** (p. 6), **BS in Applied Science (Electrical Engineering)** (p. 7), **BS in Applied Science (Systems Science & Engineering)** (p. 8), the second major in **electrical engineering science** (p. 8), and the second major in **systems science** (p. 9).

### Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

This professional degree program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET (http://www.abet.org).

### Educational Objectives of the BSEE Degree Program

A. Our graduates will establish themselves as practicing professionals or engage in advanced study in engineering or a related area.

B. Our graduates will demonstrate their ability to work successfully as members of a professional team and function effectively as responsible professionals.

### Student Outcomes

Graduates of the BSEE program are expected to know or have:
(a) An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering
(b) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data
(c) An ability to design a system, component or process to meet desired needs
(d) An ability to function on multidisciplinary teams
(e) An ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems
(f) An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
(g) An ability to communicate effectively
(h) The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global and societal context
(i) A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in, lifelong learning
(j) A knowledge of contemporary issues
(k) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice

BSEE Degree Requirements

To obtain the degree Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, students must complete a minimum of 120 units consistent with the residency and other applicable requirements of Washington University and the School of Engineering, and subject to the following program requirements.

1. Common Studies program of the School of Engineering: This includes courses in engineering, mathematics, chemistry, humanities, social sciences and technical writing. The required chemistry sequence is Chem 111A–Chem 151, although Chem 111A–Chem 112A–Chem 151–Chem 152 is recommended.

2. Engr 4501 Engineering Ethics and Sustainability (1 unit).

3. Two of the following three computer science courses: CSE 131 Computer Science I (3 units); CSE 132 Computer Science II (3 units); or CSE 247 Data Structures and Algorithms (3 units).

4. Engineering and science breadth requirements: 9 units in engineering or science outside of electrical engineering. These units must be taken in the following areas: biomedical engineering; chemical engineering; computer science and engineering; mechanical engineering; systems science and engineering; economics; mathematics; physics; biology; chemistry; earth and planetary sciences; and pre-medicine. These units must be at the 200 level or higher and shall not be used to satisfy the Common Studies requirements (item 1 above) or the CS requirement (item 3). Courses in other fields can be arranged with special departmental approval. Examples of engineering and science courses are MEMS 255 Engineering Mechanics II, EECE 210 Introduction to Environmental Engineering, EECE 203 Thermodynamics I in EECE, EECE 201 Engineering Analysis of Chemical Systems, CSE 247 Data Structures and Algorithms, Engr 324 From Concept to Market: The Business of Engineering, BME 240 Biomechanics, Physics 217 Introduction to Quantum Physics, Physics 318 Introduction to Quantum Physics II, MEMS 253 Engineering Mechanics I, Biol 2960 Principles of Biology I, Biol 2970 Principles of Biology II, Chem 261 Organic Chemistry I with Lab, Chem 262 Organic Chemistry II with Lab.

5. 28 units of required ESE courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESE 230</td>
<td>Introduction to Electrical and Electronic Circuits</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 232</td>
<td>Introduction to Electronic Circuits</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 260</td>
<td>Introduction to Digital Logic and Computer Design</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 318</td>
<td>Engineering Mathematics A</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 319</td>
<td>Engineering Mathematics B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 326</td>
<td>Probability and Statistics for Engineering</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 330</td>
<td>Engineering Electromagnetics Principles</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 351</td>
<td>Signals and Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 498</td>
<td>Electrical Engineering Design Projects</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total units = 28

ESE 498 may be replaced by ESE 499 provided the project is in electrical engineering.

6. Two upper-level laboratory courses (6 units) from the following list: ESE 331, ESE 435, ESE 447, ESE 448, ESE 465, ESE 488. The selection must contain at least one course from ESE 331, ESE 435, ESE 465, ESE 488.

7. 15 units of elective ESE courses in electrical engineering subjects, from the following list: ESE 330–399, ESE 400, ESE 405, ESE 407, ESE 415, ESE 425, ESE 429–499, ESE 503–589.

8. The entire course sequence for the BSEE containing engineering topics of at least 45 units. The numbers of engineering topic units assigned to undergraduate courses in the School of Engineering & Applied Science vary from none (0) to the number of credits given to the course. For the precise number for each course, please refer to the table of Topics Units — Engineering Courses provided by Engineering Student Services (http://engineering.wustl.edu/current-students/student-services/Pages/default.aspx).

9. Limitations. No more than 3 credits of 500-level courses may be applied toward the EE elective requirement (item 7).

10. Limitations. No more than 6 units of the combined units of ESE 400 Independent Study and ESE 497 Undergraduate Research (including ESE 497A and ESE 497B) may be applied toward the EE elective requirement (item 7) of the BSEE degree. The balance of combined units, if there are any left, are allowed as free electives to satisfy the requirement on the total number of units.
11. The courses taken to satisfy the following BSEE degree requirements must be taken for a letter grade and not on a pass/fail basis: Item 5 (required ESE courses), Item 6 (upper-level laboratory courses) and Item 7 (elective ESE courses).

Most students acquire more than 120 credit units. For a typical sequence of subjects for the Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering degree, please refer to the following tables:

- Sample Electrical Engineering Curriculum (http://bulletin.wustl.edu/prior/2016-17/undergrad/engineering/electrical/samplecurriculum)
- Sample Pre-Med Electrical Engineering Curriculum (http://bulletin.wustl.edu/prior/2016-17/undergrad/engineering/electrical/premedcurriculum)

For more information on BS in Electrical Engineering curriculums, please visit the ESE website (http://ese.wustl.edu).

**Bachelor of Science in Systems Science & Engineering**

This professional degree program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET (http://www.abet.org).

**Objectives and requirements**

Key points:

- Systems Engineering: how to integrate different components in engineering systems
- Operations Research: mathematical solutions to business problems
- Pre-Financial Engineering: the best preparation for the MS in Financial Engineering
- Applied Mathematics
- Control Engineering: how to control jet airplanes, electric power grids, and the nation's economy
- Ideal for students strong in math and physics
- Ideal for students interested in engineering and business
- Ideal for students interested in a second degree
- The most mathematical program in the School of Engineering & Applied Science
- The most flexible professional program in the School of Engineering & Applied Science

This program educates students in the engineering and science of systems. Graduates are expected to have mathematical competence and knowledge of systems analysis, control, design methods, numerical methods, differential equations, dynamic systems theory, automatic control theory, system stability, estimation, optimization, modeling, identification, simulation and basic computer programming. Graduates will have an engineering outlook and engineer's competence of their own and be able to interact fully with other engineers. They also will possess sufficient proficiency in computer use to design algorithms for simulation, estimation, control and optimization.

The engineering departments of high-technology industries are staffed by large numbers of engineers with this type of expertise. However, graduates are by no means restricted to careers in traditional industry or in high-technology industries. Within the outlined framework, a salient feature of the program is its flexibility and interdisciplinary nature. It is possible for students to orient study toward preparation for systems science and engineering work in large complex systems such as transportation or power or communications networks or in societal systems such as the economy, ecology, the cities or biological systems. Students may wish to prepare for work along theoretical or professional lines. There is ample room in the program structure to accommodate all these interests and to make preparation at the BS level ideally suited for a student's future plans and interests.

**Educational Objectives of the BSSSE Degree Program**

A. Our graduates will establish themselves as practicing professionals or engage in advanced study in engineering or a related area.

B. Our graduates will demonstrate their ability to work successfully as members of a professional team and function effectively as responsible professionals.

**Student Outcomes**

Graduates of the BSSSE program are expected to know or have:

(a) An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering

(b) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data

(c) An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs

(d) An ability to function on multidisciplinary teams

(e) An ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems

(f) An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility

(g) An ability to communicate effectively

(h) The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global and societal context

(i) A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in, lifelong learning

(j) A knowledge of contemporary issues

(k) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice
BSSSE Degree Requirements

The course sequence designed to achieve the type of education outlined above requires at least 120 units, satisfies the residency and other applicable requirements of Washington University and the School of Engineering & Applied Science, and meets the following program requirements:

1. Common Studies program of the School of Engineering & Applied Science. This includes courses in engineering, mathematics, physics, chemistry, humanities, social sciences and technical writing. The required chemistry sequence is Chem 111A–Chem 151.

2. Engr 4501 Engineering Ethics and Sustainability (1 unit).

3. Required courses in systems science and engineering:
   - ESE 205 Introduction to Engineering Design (3 units);
   - Math 309 Matrix Algebra (3 units); ESE 317 Engineering Mathematics (4 units) or both ESE 318 Engineering Mathematics A (3 units) and ESE 319 Engineering Mathematics B (3 units); ESE 326 Probability and Statistics for Engineering (3 units); ESE 351 Signals and Systems (3 units); ESE 403 Operations Research (3 units); ESE 441 Control Systems (3 units); ESE 448 Systems Engineering Laboratory (3 units); and ESE 499 Systems Design Project (3 units).

4. Two of the following three computer science courses:
   - CSE 131 Computer Science I (3 units); CSE 247 Data Structures and Algorithms (3 units); and CSE 132 Computer Science II (3 units). Students are encouraged to take CSE 131 Computer Science I and CSE 247 Data Structures and Algorithms. The other possible sequence is CSE 131 and CSE 132.

5. One of the following three laboratory courses:
   - ESE 447 Robotics Laboratory (3 units), ESE 449 Digital Process Control Laboratory (3 units), ESE 488 Signals and Systems Laboratory (3 units). ESE 449 is only recommended to students with a chemical engineering background.

6. 12 units in elective courses in systems science and engineering: ESE 400 through 428; ESE 437; ESE 440 through 459; ESE 470 through 489; ESE 497; ESE 500 through 529; ESE 540 through 559. Up to 3 units of the following business courses may be part of the 12 units of SSE electives: OSCM 356 Operations Management, OSCM 458 Operations Planning and Control, OMM 576 Foundations of Supply Chain Management, OMM 577 Information Technology and Supply Chain Management.

7. 12 units in engineering concentration outside of systems science and engineering. These units must all be taken in one of the following engineering areas: Biomedical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Computer Science & Engineering, Electrical Engineering (ESE 102; ESE 230 through 239; ESE 260 through 290; ESE 330 through 339; ESE 360 through 390; ESE 429 through 439; ESE 460 through 469; 490 through 496; ESE 498; ESE 530 through 539; ESE 560 through 589), or Mechanical Engineering & Materials Science. Of the 12 units, 9 units must be at the 200 level or higher. Sequences for concentrations in economics, mathematics, physics, pre-medicine and other fields can be arranged with special departmental approval to meet a student's specific needs. When a non-engineering discipline is chosen as the outside concentration, the student needs to pay special attention to the next requirement, which is required of all students, and make sure that enough engineering contents are obtained from the other courses. The use of basic required courses to fulfill the requirement for an outside concentration is not permitted.

8. The entire course sequence for the BSSSE, containing engineering topics of at least 45 units. The numbers of engineering topic units assigned to undergraduate courses in the School of Engineering & Applied Science vary from none (0) to the number of credits given to the course. For the precise number for each course, please refer to the table of Topics Units — Engineering Courses provided by Engineering Student Services (http://engineering.wustl.edu/current-students/student-services/Pages/default.aspx).

9. Limitations. No more than 6 units of the combined units of ESE 400 Independent Study and ESE 497 Undergraduate Research (including 497A and 497B) may be applied toward the SSE elective requirement (item 6) of the BSSSE degree. Any remaining combined units are allowed as free electives to satisfy the requirement on the total number of units.

10. The courses taken to satisfy the following BSSSE degree requirements must be taken for a letter grade and not on a pass/fail basis: item 3 (required ESE courses), item 5 (elective laboratory course) and item 6 (elective ESE courses).

The program requirements for the BS in Systems Science & Engineering allow a double major with another department. Changes in the program to accommodate such double majors may be made with departmental approval. For a sample program for the BS in Systems Science & Engineering, please refer to the following tables:


For more information on BS in Systems Science & Engineering curriculums, please visit the ESE website (http://ese.wustl.edu).

Bachelor of Science in Applied Science (Electrical Engineering)

Students who do not plan to pursue a career in electrical engineering but seek a strong foundation in the principles of electrical engineering may choose the Bachelor of Science
in Applied Science (Electrical Engineering). The program ensures that the student learns the foundations of electrical engineering through breadth requirements. In addition, there is flexibility in selecting upper-level courses to meet the student's individual objectives. This program also may be attractive for students interested in obtaining multiple degrees because the requirements are less strict than for the BSEE degree. Historically students have matched a degree in electrical engineering with degrees in other engineering disciplines, in the natural sciences, in music, in history and in business; other combinations are possible. This also may be an attractive option for students planning graduate studies in a variety of disciplines including medicine, law or business. This applied science degree is not accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET (http://www.abet.org).

The degree requirements include the residency and general requirements of the university and the School of Engineering & Applied Science and:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and social sciences electives</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics, science and engineering electives</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required courses in electrical engineering (ESE 230, ESE 232, ESE 330 and ESE 351)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science requirement (CSE 131)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper-level elective courses in electrical engineering (ESE 260, ESE 326, ESE 330–399, ESE 400, ESE 405, ESE 407, ESE 415, ESE 425, ESE 429–499, ESE 503–589)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free electives</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The program must include at least 48 units at the 300 level or higher.

**Bachelor of Science in Applied Science (Systems Science & Engineering)**

This program provides a student with the opportunity to prepare his or her academic career with maximum flexibility, but with enough organization to assure substantive, consistent training in systems science methodology and outlook. This program is recommended if students wish to pursue a program that does not follow conventional lines. It is an especially advantageous degree for a double major in association with mathematics, physics, economics or another engineering discipline. The program can be planned to provide a desirable background for graduate work in biological, medical or management fields. This applied science degree is not accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET (http://www.abet.org).

The degree requirements include the residency and general requirements of the university and the School of Engineering and:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities and social sciences electives</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics, science and engineering electives</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required courses: ESE 205, ESE 351, ESE 403 or ESE 404 and ESE 441</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science requirement (CSE 131)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free electives</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The program must include at least 48 units at the 300 level or higher.

**The Second Major in Electrical Engineering Science**

A second major in electrical engineering science is ideal for students majoring in many areas, such as mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology. Students in the School of Engineering & Applied Science as well as the other undergraduate divisions at Washington University now have the opportunity to pursue a second major in electrical engineering science. Students are not allowed to add this second major to either the BS in Electrical Engineering or the BS in Applied Science (Electrical Engineering).

The requirements for a second major in electrical engineering science are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESE 230</td>
<td>Introduction to Electrical and Electronic Circuits</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 260</td>
<td>Introduction to Digital Logic and Computer Design</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 351</td>
<td>Signals and Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>And one of the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 232</td>
<td>Introduction to Electronic Circuits</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### The Above Program Assumes the Completion of the Following Courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Math 132 &amp; Math 233</td>
<td>Calculus II and Calculus III</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 217</td>
<td>Differential Equations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSE 131</td>
<td>Computer Science I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 117A</td>
<td>General Physics I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 118A</td>
<td>General Physics II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students may petition to substitute electrical science-oriented courses from other disciplines in Arts & Sciences for up to two of the above 11 courses (for example, certain courses in physics or applied mathematics). When such substitutions are employed, the total number of units for non-Arts & Sciences courses is 31 or 32 units. Within this second major in electrical engineering science, areas of concentration are possible in: applied physics, signal processing, and control systems. The second major in electrical engineering science program comprises a total of 34 or 35 units. To design a customized program, contact the department chair or the director of the program Professor R. Martin Arthur (rama@wustl.edu).

### The Second Major in Systems Science

A second major in systems science is ideal for study in many areas such as physics, chemistry, economics, finance, supply chain management, and computational biology. Students in the School of Engineering as well as the other undergraduate divisions at Washington University have the opportunity to pursue a second major in systems science in the Preston M. Green Department of Electrical & Systems Engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science. Students are not allowed to add this second major to either the BS in SSE or the BS in Applied Science (SSE).

The requirements for a second major in systems science are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESE 151</td>
<td>Introduction to Systems Science and Engineering</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 309</td>
<td>Matrix Algebra</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 351</td>
<td>Signals and Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 403</td>
<td>Operations Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESE 318</td>
<td>Engineering Mathematics A</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 319</td>
<td>Engineering Mathematics B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 326</td>
<td>Probability and Statistics for Engineering</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 441</td>
<td>Control Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eight 3-unit ESE courses in the Systems area chosen from:

- ESE 318 through 326
- ESE 400 through 428
- ESE 437
- ESE 440 through 459
- ESE 470 through 489
- ESE 500 through 529
- ESE 540 through 559.

Students may petition to substitute systems-oriented courses from other disciplines in Arts & Sciences for two of these eight courses (for example, courses in computational physics, mathematical economics or computational mathematics). When such substitutions are employed, the total number of units for non-Arts & Sciences courses will be 30 units.

Within this second major in systems science, areas of concentration are possible in: robotics, control systems, and operations research.

This totals 34 to 40 units of systems science, depending on student’s use of the substitution option for upper-level electives. To design a customized program, contact the departmental associate chair or the director of the program (Professor Heinz Schaettler (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Heinz-Schaettler.aspx)).

### Minors

Please refer to the sections below for information about the minors in **applied physics & electrical engineering** (p. 9), **electrical engineering** (p. 10), **energy engineering (ESE)** (p. 10), **mechatronics (ESE)** (p. 11), **robotics** (p. 11), and **systems science & engineering** (p. 12).

### The Minor in Applied Physics & Electrical Engineering

(Program Director: Dr. Jung-Tsung Shen (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Jung-Tsung-Shen.aspx))
Units required: 19

The minor in applied physics & electrical engineering provides students with course work that will enhance their background, knowledge and skills in the topical area of Applied Physics & Electrical Engineering. This program covers classes in several fields of science and engineering, encompassing electronics, solid-state devices, applied electromagnetics, RF and microwave technology, fiber-optic communication, applied optics, nanophotonics, sensors, and medical and biological imaging technology.

This program consists of six courses total: one required course, two core courses and three electives. At least three courses among the six courses must be ESE courses taught by the ESE department and not taught by other departments by means of cross-listing. Students who complete the following requirements in Applied Physics & Electrical Engineering subjects at Washington University as specified below may be awarded a minor in applied physics & engineering.

Target students: Students who are interested in applied physics and electrical engineering applications.

Prerequisite: ESE 318 Engineering Mathematics A, or equivalent, is recommended.

Course requirements:

1. Required course:
   ESE 230 Introduction to Electrical and Electronic Circuits

2. One core lab course from the following list:
   ESE 331 Electronics Laboratory; or Physics 321 Electronics Laboratory
   ESE 435 Electrical Energy Laboratory

3. One core course from the following list:
   ESE 232 Introduction to Electronic Circuits
   ESE 330 Engineering Electromagnetics Principles; or Physics 421 Electricity and Magnetism
   ESE 336 Principles of Electronic Devices
   ESE 337 Electronic Devices and Circuits
   ESE 444 Sensors and Actuators
   Physics 471 Quantum Mechanics

4. Three electives from the following list. These three courses (i) must exclude the course selected in the requirement (3) above, and (ii) must include at least one Physics course:
   ESE 232 Introduction to Electronic Circuits 3
   ESE 330 Engineering Electromagnetics Principles 3
   ESE 332 Power, Energy and Polyphase Circuits 3
   ESE 336 Principles of Electronic Devices 3
   ESE 337 Electronic Devices and Circuits 3
   ESE 433 Radio Frequency and Microwave Technology for Wireless Systems 3
   ESE 434 Solid-State Power Circuits and Applications 3
   ESE 438 Applied Optics 3
   ESE 444 Sensors and Actuators 3
   ESE 531 Nano and Micro Photonics 3
   ESE 532 Introduction to Nano-Photonic Devices 3
   ESE 534 Special Topics in Advanced Electrodynamics 3
   ESE 537 Advanced Electromagnetic Theory 3
   ESE 539 Advanced Electromagnetics: Radiation and Scattering 3
   ESE 575 Fiber-Optic Communications 3
   Physics 463 Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics 3
   Physics 471 Quantum Mechanics 3
   Physics 472 Solid State Physics 3
   Physics 537 Thermodynamics & Kinetics of Materials 3

The Minor in Electrical Engineering

Units required: 16

Required courses:

- ESE 230 Introduction to Electrical and Electronic Circuits 4
- ESE 330 Engineering Electromagnetics Principles 3
- ESE 351 Signals and Systems 3

Electives: Students must select two electrical engineering elective courses from the following list:

- ESE 232 Introduction to Electronic Circuits 3
- ESE 260 Introduction to Digital Logic and Computer Design 3
- ESE 330–399 ESE 429–499 with the exception of ESE 431

For more information, contact the director for the minor (Professor R. Martin Arthur (rma@wustl.edu)) or visit the ESE website (http://ese.wustl.edu).

The Minor in Energy Engineering (ESE)

This minor will provide students with course work that will enhance their background, knowledge and skills in the topical area of Energy Engineering. The minor covers classes in several fields of science and engineering, encompassing the Department of Energy, Environmental & Chemical Engineering; the Department of Electrical & Systems Engineering; and the Department of Mechanical Engineering & Materials Science. A minor in energy engineering requires the completion of 18 units. It is open to undergraduate students pursuing an engineering major, students from the sciences (biology, chemistry, physics) in Arts & Sciences, and students pursuing the environmental studies major. The detailed requirements for the minor can be found on the Energy, Environmental & Chemical Engineering Minors page (http://bulletin.wustl.edu/prior/2016-17/undergrad/...
Questions regarding the minor should be directed to a member of the committee for the energy engineering minor: Professor Pratim Biswas (EECE) (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Pratim-Biswas.aspx), Professor Hiro Mukai (ESE) (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Hiro-Mukai.aspx) or Professor David Peters (MEMS) (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/David-Peters.aspx).

Committee to Oversee Energy Engineering Minor
Pratim Biswas (EECE, Coordinator)
Hiro Mukai (ESE)
David Peters (MEMS)

The committee ensures that any course added to the above lists contains a significant amount of energy topics and that the entire program be cohesive.

Visit the ESE website (http://ese.wustl.edu) for more information.

The Minor in Mechatronics (ESE)
(Program Director: Heinz Schaeuttler)

Advancements in power electronics, electronic sensors, and computer hardware and software have led to an expanding role for "smart" systems, which combine electronic and mechanical components. Automotive examples illustrate this point. The replacement of carburetors by fuel injection systems is almost universal, and hybrid/electric cars are replacing traditional automobiles. Not only are auxiliary devices such as fuel pumps, air bags and air-conditioner compressors driven by electric motors controlled by microprocessors, but fundamental components such as intake and outtake valves so fast in this way. The internal combustion engine itself may be replaced by fuel cells and motors. Medical devices, micro-electromechanical systems, robots, fly-by-wire aircraft and wind turbines also all rely on electronic sensing of mechanical parameters and actuation of motion. These examples suggest strongly that engineers who are adept in the design, analysis and simulation of electromechanical systems will be in demand. The minor in mechatronics is created to encourage our students to study this important subject and provide recognition to those who do so.

This program is primarily designed for students in the ESE and MEMS departments and has been approved by the two departments. It is available for others as well.

The proposed minor program consists of four required courses, two electives and one prerequisite:

Four required courses:
MEMS 255 Engineering Mechanics II (Dynamics) 3
MEMS 411 Mechanical Engineering Design Project (Mechatronics project) 3
ESE 444 Sensors and Actuators 3
ESE 446 Robotics: Dynamics and Control 3

Total units 12

Two electives from the following:
MEMS 4301 Modeling, Simulation and Control 3
or ESE 441 Control Systems 3
MEMS 4310 Dynamics and Vibrations 3
MEMS 5101 Analysis and Design of Fluid-Power Systems 3
ESE 336 Principles of Electronic Devices 3
ESE 442 Digital Control Systems 3
ESE 482 Digital Signal Processing 3
CSE 467S Embedded Computing Systems 3

Prerequisite:
Basic programming course: CSE 131 Computer Science I

Visit the ESE website (http://ese.wustl.edu) for more information.

The Minor in Robotics

Robotic systems have wide applications in modern technology and manufacturing. Robots can vary in complexity and use, from microrobots for surgical procedures to moderate-size robots common in manufacturing and undersea exploration to macrorobots used for disposal of nuclear wastes and as arms on space-station modules. The program designed for a minor in robotics provides a fundamental understanding of robotic operation and preliminary training in design and use of robots.

Prerequisites:
Math 217 Differential Equations 3
Physics 117A General Physics I 4
or Physics 197 Physics I 4
Physics 118A General Physics II 4
or Physics 198 Physics II 4
CSE 131 Computer Science I 3

Required courses:
MEMS 255 Engineering Mechanics II 3
ESE 351 Signals and Systems 3
or MEMS 4310 Dynamics and Vibrations 3
ESE 446 Robotics: Dynamics and Control 3
ESE 447 Robotics Laboratory 3

Total units 12

Plus two courses chosen with the approval of the director of the program for a minor in robotics. Suggested courses are:
CSE 417T Introduction to Machine Learning 3
CSE 452A Computer Graphics 3
The Minor in Systems Science & Engineering

This minor consists of fundamental courses in control systems and operations research. In the area of control systems, students will be introduced to design techniques for controlling engineering and socioeconomic systems such as airplanes, automobiles, nuclear reactors, ecological systems, communication networks, the nation's economy, and biological systems. In the area of operations research, students are introduced to techniques for optimally managing business resources and controlling business networks such as supply chains.

Requirements:

Students who complete 15 units of course work in Systems Science & Engineering at Washington University as specified below may be awarded a minor in systems science & engineering.

The required courses for the minor are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESE 151</td>
<td>Introduction to Systems Science and Engineering</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 351</td>
<td>Signals and Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 403</td>
<td>Operations Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or ESE 404</td>
<td>Applied Operations Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE 441</td>
<td>Control Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students must select one Systems Science & Engineering elective course from the following list: ESE 400 through 425 except 409; ESE 437; ESE 440 through 459 except 449; ESE 470 through 489.

Prerequisites:

A student who has finished engineering common studies courses needs to take only ESE 318 in addition to the above five courses. The student may start taking ESE 151 before taking Math 217 or Math 233.

For more information, contact the director (Heinz Schaettler (https://engineering.wustl.edu/Profiles/Pages/Heinz-Schaettler.aspx)) for the minor.

Courses


E35 ESE 101 Introduction to Engineering Tools: MATLAB and Simulink

MATLAB and Simulink are important tools in quickly analyzing different designs in many engineering disciplines and are also perhaps the most used software in many engineering schools. Gain skills in the basics of the array-based language MATLAB to write programs, including scripts and functions, to calculate and display variables and images. Learn the basics of Simulink to build and simulate models from standard blocks. Discover both MATLAB and Simulink in an environment with supervised practice and hands-on experience. Practice problems are chosen from different engineering fields as well as from a few socio-economic fields so that students can see the software being exploited in real life applications. This is a pass/fail course. Prerequisite: freshman standing.

Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E35 ESE 103 Introduction to Electrical Engineering

A hands-on introduction to electrical engineering to put the FUN into the electrical engineering FUNDamentals. Experiments are designed to be easy to conduct and understand. Some of the technologies explored are used in a variety of applications including the iPod, Ultrasound Imaging, Computed Tomography, Radar, DC Motors and Credit Card Readers. Students work in groups of two in the newly renovated Bryan 316 laboratory. Each station is equipped with a Quad-Core computer and an integrated Data Acquisition system. Using this lab equipment, students design and build solutions to the exercises. The students also learn to program the computer in LabVIEW to control the Data Acquisition system. Also, throughout the semester, presentations are given by the EE faculty about their research.

Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E35 ESE 141 Introductory Robotics

A hands-on introduction to robotics. Project-oriented course where students build and program a robot guided by upper-division students. Friendly competition at the end of semester. Students gain electrical lab experience, programming experience, and a guided introduction into the field of robotics. Recommended to freshmen and sophomores. This is a pass/fail course.

Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E35 ESE 151 Introduction to Systems Science and Engineering

Systems Science and Engineering (SSE) has grown in applicability to many industries. This course will provide an overview of the broad applicability of the analytical methods studied in SSE, as well as introduce many of these analytical methods. Each module of the course will present a domain area (e.g., Energy, Healthcare, etc.) with examples of how one of the SSE analytical methods (e.g., Optimization, Discrete Event Systems, etc.) is used with assistance of one of the many computing tools available for SSE-style projects (e.g., Matlab, SIMUL8, etc.). The course will close with a final, exploratory
E35 ESE 205 Introduction to Engineering Design
A hands-on course where students, divided in groups of two or three, will creatively solve one problem throughout the semester using tools from electrical and systems engineering. The groups choose their own schedule and work under the supervision of an academic team consisting of faculty and higher-level students. The evaluation considers the completion of objectives set by the students with help of the academic team, as well as the originality, innovation and impact of the project. Prerequisites: CSE 131, Physics 117A or equivalent. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 230 Introduction to Electrical and Electronic Circuits

E35 ESE 232 Introduction to Electronic Circuits
Analysis and design of linear electronic circuits. Terminal characteristics of active semiconductor devices. Incremental and DC models for diodes, metal-oxide-semiconductor field effect transistors (MOSFETs) and bipolar junction transistors (BJTs). Design and analysis of single- and multistage amplifiers. Volatile and nonvolatile memories. Understanding of common application circuits (e.g., operational amplifier, memories) in integrated circuit chips. Semester-long design project. Prerequisite: ESE 230. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 233 Electrical and Electronics Laboratory
Lectures and laboratory exercises related to sophomore topics in introductory networks and basic electronics. Prerequisite: ESE 230. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 260 Introduction to Digital Logic and Computer Design
Introduction to design methods for digital logic and fundamentals of computer architecture. Boolean algebra and logic minimization techniques; sources of delay in combinational circuits and effect on circuit performance; survey of common combinational circuit components; sequential circuit design and analysis; timing analysis of sequential circuits; use of computer-aided design tools for digital logic design (schematic capture, hardware description languages, simulation); design of simple processors and memory subsystems; program execution in simple processors; basic techniques for enhancing processor performance; configurable logic devices. Prerequisite: CSE 131 or comparable programming experience. Same as E81 CSE 260M. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 297 Introduction to ESE Undergraduate Research Projects
This course is offered to students at all levels from all departments. The course is designed to give students some hands-on experience by implementing projects that use the lab PCs, the sbRIO robots from National Instruments, acoustic sensors, bio-medical sensors and 3D cameras. These projects are implemented in LabVIEW and Matlab and should prepare the students to work on topics that include the Robotic Sensing Undergraduate Research Projects in subsequent semesters. Note that under ESE 497 Undergraduate Research, students may select the Robotic Sensing Projects as well as other projects. Working in groups, students implement algorithms that run on PCs and our wireless robotic platforms to track a moving audio source. Also, they use an EEG system to implement a Brain Computer Interface (BCI) project and work with the new Kinect camera from Microsoft. Corequisite: CSE 131 or equivalent. Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 318 Engineering Mathematics A
Laplace transforms; matrix algebra; vector spaces; eigenvalues and eigenvectors; vector differential and vector integral calculus in three dimensions. Prerequisites: Math 233 and Math 217 or their equivalents. Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 319 Engineering Mathematics B
Power series and Frobenius series solutions of differential equations; Legendre's equation; Bessel's equation; Fourier series and Fourier transforms; Sturm-Liouville theory; solutions of partial differential equations; wave and heat equations. Prerequisites: Math 233 and Math 217 or their equivalents. Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 326 Probability and Statistics for Engineering
Study of probability and statistics together with engineering applications. Probability and statistics: random variables, distribution functions, density functions, expectations, means, variances, combinatorial probability, geometric probability, normal random variables, joint distribution, independence, correlation, conditional probability, Bayes theorem, the law of large numbers, the central limit theorem. Applications: reliability, quality control, acceptance sampling, linear regression, design and analysis of experiments, estimation, hypothesis testing. Examples are taken from engineering applications. Prerequisites: Math 233 or equivalent. Credit 3 units. EN: TU
E35 ESE 330 Engineering Electromagnetics Principles
Electromagnetic theory as applied to electrical engineering: vector calculus; electrostatics and magnetostatics; Maxwell’s equations, including Poynting’s theorem and boundary conditions; uniform plane-wave propagation; transmission lines, TEM modes, including treatment of general lossless lines, and pulse propagation; introduction to guided waves; introduction to radiation and scattering concepts. Prerequisites: Physics 118A or Physics 198 and (1) ESE 317 or (2) ESE 318 and corequisite: ESE 319.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 331 Electronics Laboratory
Laboratory exercises provide students with a combination of hands-on experience in working with a variety of real instruments and in working in a simulated “virtual” laboratory setting. A sequence of lab experiments provide hands-on experience with grounding and shielding techniques, signal analysis, realistic operation amplifier (op amp) characterization, op amp based active filters characterization, MOSFET chopper/amplifier behavior, measurement of pulses propagating on a transmission line with various terminations, experience with both AM and FM modulation. Students will gain experience in working with: sampling oscilloscopes, various signal generators, frequency counters, digital multimeters, spectrum analyzers, and contemporary connection boards. The course concludes with a hands-on project to design and demonstrate an electronic component. Prerequisites: ESE 230, 232, and 330.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 332 Power, Energy and Polyphase Circuits
Fundamental concepts of power and energy; electrical measurements; physical and electrical arrangement of electrical power systems; polyphase circuit theory and calculations; principal elements of electrical systems such as transformers, rotating machines, control and protective devices, their description and characteristics; elements of industrial power system design. Prerequisite: ESE 230.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 336 Principles of Electronic Devices
Introduction to the solid-state physics of electronic materials and devices, including semiconductors, metals, insulators, diodes and transistors. Crystal growth technology and fundamental properties of crystals. Electronic properties and band structure of electronic materials, and electron transport in semiconductor materials. Fabrication of PN junction diodes, metal-semiconductor junctions, and transistors and integrated-circuit chips. Fundamental electrical properties of rectifying diodes and light-emitting diodes, bipolar transistors and field-effect transistors. Device physics of diodes and transistors, large-signal electrical behavior and high-frequency properties. Prerequisite: Physics 118A.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 337 Electronic Devices and Circuits

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 351 Signals and Systems
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 352 Introduction to Signals and Systems Lab
Introduction to physical and computational aspects of signals and systems. Weekly laboratory experiments complement the theoretical treatment in ESE 351 Signals and Systems. Experiments illustrate fundamental concepts of linear systems, including state-space and input-output models, impulse response and convolution, transient and steady-state responses, time- and frequency-domain representations, system frequency response, and sampling, filtering and modulation. MATLAB and/or LabView are used for experiments and analysis of mechanical systems, electrical circuits, signals and communication systems. Corequisite: ESE 351.
Credit 1 unit.

E35 ESE 362 Computer Architecture
Study of interaction and design philosophy of hardware and software for digital computer systems. Processor architecture, Instruction Set Architecture, Assembly Language, Memory hierarchy design, I/O considerations. Comparison of computer architectures. Prerequisite: CSE 260M. Same as E81 CSE 362M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 400 Independent Study
Opportunities to acquire experience outside the classroom setting and to work closely with individual members of the faculty. A final report must be submitted to the department. Not open to first-year or graduate students. Consult adviser. Hours and credit to be arranged.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

E35 ESE 401 Fundamentals of Engineering Review
A review and preparation of the most recent NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Exam specifications is offered in a classroom setting. Exam strategies will be illustrated using examples. The main topics for the review include: engineering mathematics, statics, dynamics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, mechanical design and analysis, material science and engineering economics. A discussion of the importance and responsibilities of professional engineering licensure along with ethics will be included.
Same as E37 MEMS 4001
E35 ESE 403 Operations Research
Introduction to the mathematical aspects of various areas of operations research, with additional emphasis on problem formulation. This is a course of broad scope, emphasizing both the fundamental mathematical concepts involved, and also aspects of the translation of real-world problems to an appropriate mathematical model. Subjects covered include linear and integer programming, network problems and dynamic programming. Prerequisites: Math 217 and familiarity with matrix or linear algebra, or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 404 Applied Operations Research
Application of deterministic and stochastic operations research techniques to real-world problems. Emphasis is given to linear programming and simulation. The nature of the problems ranges from logistics and planning to operations management. The systems examined are transportation systems, supply chain systems, medical care delivery systems, urban service systems, management systems, manufacturing systems. Emphasis is placed on the problem formulation of real-world problems, the use of computer software and the analysis of the solutions. Prerequisites: ESE 326 and ESE 318 or equivalent. ESE 403 is not a prerequisite for this course, so it is possible to take this course without ESE 403.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 405 Reliability and Quality Control
An integrated analysis of reliability and quality control function in manufacturing. Statistical process control, acceptance sampling, process capability analysis, reliability prediction, design, testing, failure analysis and prevention, maintainability, availability, and safety are discussed and related. Qualitative and quantitative aspects of statistical quality control and reliability are introduced in the context of manufacturing. Prerequisite: ESE 326 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 407 Analysis and Simulation of Discrete Event Systems
Study of the dynamic behavior of discrete event systems and techniques for analyzing and optimizing the performance of such systems. Covers both classical and recent approaches. Classical topics include Markov chains, queueing theory, networks of queues, related algorithms and simulation methods. Recent approaches include decomposition and aggregation, approximation, and perturbation analysis of nonclassical systems. Applications are drawn from various areas, including production systems. Prerequisites: Math 217, ESE 326 or equivalent, programming experience such as CSE 131 or CSE 200.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 408 A System Dynamics Approach to Designing Sustainable Policies and Programs
Principles and practice of modeling dynamic systems in the sciences, engineering, social sciences and business. Model structure and its relationships to prior knowledge and assumptions, measurable quantities and ultimate use in solving problems in application areas. Problems considered are in the areas of intervention, policy making, business and engineering systems. Model verification. The basic theory and practice of system dynamics. Quantitative methods are emphasized. Senior or graduate standing.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 415 Optimization
Optimization problems with and without constraints. The projection theorem. Convexity, separating hyperplane theorems; Lagrange multipliers, Kuhn-Tucker-type conditions, duality; computational procedures. Optimal control of linear dynamic systems; maximum principles. Use of optimization techniques in engineering design. Prerequisites: Math 309 and ESE 317 or ESE 318 or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 425 Random Processes and Kalman Filtering
Probability and random variables; random processes; linear dynamic systems and random inputs; autocorrelation; spectral density; the discrete Kalman filter; applications; the extended Kalman filter for nonlinear dynamic systems. Kalman filter design using a computer package, mean square estimation; maximum likelihood; Wiener filtering and special factorization, LQG/LTR control. Prerequisite: ESE 326 and ESE 351 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 427 Financial Mathematics
This course is a self-contained introduction to financial mathematics at the undergraduate level. Topics to be covered include pricing of the financial instruments such as options, forwards, futures and their derivatives along with basic hedging techniques and portfolio optimization strategies. The emphasis is put on using of discrete, mostly binary models. The general, continuous case including the concepts of Brownian motion, stochastic integral, and stochastic differential equations, is explained from intuitive and practical point of view. Among major results discussed are the Arbitrage Theorem and Black-Scholes differential equations and their solutions. Prerequisites: ESE 318 and ESE 319 or ESE 317 and ESE 326 or the consent of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 429 Basic Principles of Quantum Optics and Quantum Information
This course provides an accessible introduction to quantum optics and quantum engineering for undergraduate students. This course covers the following topics: concept of photons, quantum mechanics for quantum optics, radiative transitions in atoms, lasers, photon statistics (photon counting, Sub-/Super-Poissonian photon statistics, bunching, anti-bunching, theory of photodetection, shot noise), entanglement, squeezed light, atom-photon interactions, cold atoms, atoms in cavities. The course will also provide an overview for quantum information processing: quantum computing, quantum cryptography and teleportation. Prerequisites: Engineering Mathematics 317, 318 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 433 Radio Frequency and Microwave Technology for Wireless Systems
Focus is on the components and associated techniques employed to implement analog and digital radio frequency (RF) and microwave (MW) transceivers for wireless applications, including: cell phones; pagers; wireless local area networks;
global positioning satellite-based devices; and RF identification systems. A brief overview of system-level considerations is provided, including modulation and detection approaches for analog and digital systems; multiple-access techniques and wireless standards; and transceiver architectures. Focus is on RF and MW: transmission lines; filter design; active component modeling; matching and biasing networks; amplifier design; and mixer design. Prerequisite: ESE 330. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 434 Solid-State Power Circuits and Applications
Study of the strategies and applications power control using solid-state semiconductor devices. Survey of generic power electronic converters. Applications to power supplies, motor drives and consumer electronics. Introduction to power diodes, thyristors and MOSFETs. Prerequisites: ESE 232, ESE 351. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 435 Electrical Energy Laboratory
Experimental studies of principles important in modern electrical energy systems. Topics include: AC power measurements, electric lighting, photovoltaic cells and arrays, batteries, DC-DC and DC-AC converters, and three-phase circuits. Each experiment requires analysis, simulation with MultiSim, and measurement via LabView and the Elvis II platform. Prerequisites: ESE 230 and ESE 351. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 436 Advanced Electronic Devices
The physics of state-of-the-art electronic devices. Devices studied include novel diode structures (light-emitting diodes, semiconductor laser diodes), high-power devices (SCRs, TRIACs and power transistors), and high-speed devices. High-speed devices include heterojunction bipolar (HBT), heterojunction field-effect (HFET) and high electron mobility (HEMT) transistors used in very high-speed systems (up to 100 GHz). Advanced bipolar transistors (poly-Si), used in high-speed microprocessors, examined; also materials properties, transport mechanisms, band structure and physics of these devices. Prerequisite: ESE 336. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 437 Sustainable Energy Systems
We survey the field of sustainable energy and explore contributions within electrical and systems engineering. Topics include introductory electric power systems, smart grids, and the roles of heat engines, photovoltaics, wind power and energy storage, as well as analysis and optimization of energy systems. The course consists of lectures, review and discussion of literature, and student projects. Prerequisites: ESE 317 or ESE 318 or ESE 319 and ESE 230 or ESE 351 or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 438 Applied Optics
Topics relevant to the engineering and physics of conventional as well as experimental optical systems and applications explored. Items addressed include geometrical optics, Fourier optics such as diffraction and holography, polarization and optical birefringence such as liquid crystals, and nonlinear optical phenomena and devices. Prerequisite: ESE 330 or equivalent. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 439 Introduction to Quantum Communications
This course covers the following topics: quantum optics, single-mode and two-mode quantum systems, nonlinear optics, and quantum systems theory. Specific topics include the following: Dirac notation quantum mechanics; harmonic oscillator quantization; number states, coherent states, and squeezed states; direct, homodyne, and heterodyne detection; linear propagation loss; phase insensitive and phase sensitive amplifiers; entanglement and teleportation; field quantization; quantum photodetection; phase-matched interactions; optical parametric amplifiers; generation of squeezed states, photon-twin beams, non-classical fourth-order interference, and polarization entanglement; optimum binary detection; quantum precision measurements; and quantum cryptography. Prerequisites: ESE 330 or Physics 421; Physics 217 or equivalent. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 441 Control Systems

E35 ESE 442 Digital Control Systems
The control of physical systems with digital computer, microprocessor or special-purpose digital hardware is becoming very common. Course continues ESE 441 to develop models and mathematical tools needed to analyze and design these digital feedback-control systems. Linear, discrete dynamic systems. The Z-transform. Discrete equivalents to continuous transfer functions. Sampled-data control systems. Digital control systems design using transfer and state-space methods. Systems composed of digital and continuous subsystems. Quantization effects. System identification. Multivariable and optimum control. Prerequisites: ESE 351 and ESE 441 (or MEMS 431) or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 444 Sensors and Actuators
The course provides engineering students with basic understanding of two of the main components of any modern electrical or electromechanical system; sensors as inputs and actuators as outputs. The covered topics include transfer functions, frequency responses and feedback control. Component matching and bandwidth issues. Performance specification and analysis. Sensors: analog and digital motion sensors, optical sensors, temperature sensors, magnetic and electromagnetic sensors, acoustic sensors, chemical sensors, radiation sensors, torque, force and tactile sensors. Actuators: stepper motors, DC and AC motors, hydraulic actuators, magnet and electromagnetic actuators, acoustic actuators. Introduction to interfacing methods: bridge circuits, A/D and D/A converters, microcontrollers. This course is useful for those students interested in control engineering, robotics and systems
E35 ESE 446 Robotics: Dynamics and Control
Homogeneous coordinates and transformation matrices. Kinematic equations and the inverse kinematic solutions for manipulators, the manipulator Jacobian and the inverse Jacobian. General model for robot arm dynamics, complete dynamic coefficients for six-link manipulator. Synthesis of manipulation control, motion trajectories, control of single- and multiple-link manipulators, linear optimal regulator. Model reference adaptive control, feedback control law for the perturbation equations along a desired motion trajectory. Design of the control system for robotics. Prerequisites: ESE 351, knowledge of a programming language, and ESE 317 or 318. Corequisite: ESE 441. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 447 Robotics Laboratory
Introduces the students to various concepts such as modeling, identification, model validation and control of robotic systems. The course focuses on the implementation of identification and control algorithms on a two-link robotic manipulator (the so-called pendubot) that will be used as an experimental testbed. Topics include: introduction to the mathematical modeling of robotic systems; nonlinear model, linearized model; identification of the linearized model: input-output and state-space techniques; introduction to the identification of the nonlinear model: energy-based techniques; model validation and simulation; stabilization using linear control techniques; a closer look at the dynamics; stabilization using nonlinear control techniques. Prerequisite: ESE 351 or MEMS 431. Corequisite or Prerequisite: ESE 441 and 446. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 448 Systems Engineering Laboratory
Experimental study of real and simulated systems and their control. Identification, input-output analysis, design and implementation of control systems. Noise effects. Design and implementation of control laws for specific engineering problems. Corequisites: ESE 441 and knowledge of a programming language. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 449 Digital Process Control Laboratory
Applications of digital control principles to laboratory experiments supported by a networked distributed control system. Lecture material reviews background of real-time programming, data acquisition, process dynamics, and process control. Exercises in data acquisition and feedback control design using simple and advanced control strategies. Experiments in flow, liquid level, temperature, and pressure control. Term project. Prerequisite: ESE 441 or EECE 401 or equivalent. (Prior to FL2015, this course was numbered: E63 433.) Same as E44 EECE 424 Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 455 Quantitative Methods for Systems Biology
Application of computational mathematical techniques to problems in contemporary biology. Systems of linear ordinary differential equations in reaction-diffusion systems, hidden Markov models applied to gene discovery in DNA sequence, ordinary differential equation and stochastic models applied to gene regulation networks, negative feedback in transcription and metabolic pathway regulation. Prerequisites: (1) Math 217 Differential Equations and (2) a programming course and familiarity with MATLAB. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 460 Switching Theory
Advanced topics in switching theory as employed in the synthesis, analysis and design of information processing systems. Combinational techniques: minimization, multiple output networks, state identification and fault detection, hazards, testability and design for test are examined. Sequential techniques: synchronous circuits, machine minimization, optimal state assignment, asynchronous circuits and built-in self-test techniques. Prerequisite: CSE 260M or equivalent. Same as E81 CSE 460T Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 461 Design Automation for Integrated Circuit Systems
Integrated circuit systems provide the core technology that power today’s most advanced devices and electronics: smart phones, wearable devices, autonomous robots, and cars, aerospace or medical electronics. These systems often consist of silicon microchips made up by billions of transistors and contain various components such as microprocessors, digital signal processors (DSPs), hardware accelerators, memories and I/O interfaces. Therefore design automation is critical to tackle the design complexity at the system level. The objectives of this course are to 1) provide a general understanding of design automation for very large scale integrated (VLSI) systems; 2) introduce the basic algorithms used in VLSI design and optimization; 3) expose students to the design automation techniques used in the best-known academic and commercial systems, as well as the hot research topics and problems in the field. Topics covered include digital integrated circuit design flow, logic synthesis, physical design, high-level synthesis, circuit simulation and optimization, timing analysis, power delivery, network analysis. Assignments include homework, mini-projects, term paper and group project. Prerequisites: ESE 232, ESE 260; recommended prerequisite: ESE 362. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 462 Computer Systems Design
Introduction to modern design practices, including the use of FPGA design methodologies. Students use a commercial CAE/CAD system for VHDL-based design and simulation while designing a selected computation system. Prerequisites: CSE 361S and 362M. Same as E81 CSE 462M Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 463 Digital Integrated Circuit Design and Architecture
This is a project oriented course on digital VLSI design. The course material focuses on bottom up design of digital integrated circuits, starting from CMOS transistors, CMOS inverters,
E35 ESE 464 Digital Systems Engineering
Same as E81 CSE 464M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 465 Digital Systems Laboratory
Procedures for reliable digital design, both combinational and sequential; understanding manufacturers specifications; use of special test equipment; characteristics of common SSI, MSI, and LSI devices; assembling, testing, and simulating design; construction procedures; maintaining signal integrity. Several single-period laboratory exercises, several design projects, and application of a microprocessor in digital design. One lecture and one laboratory period a week. Prerequisites: CSE 260M and CSE 361S.
Same as E81 CSE 465M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 467 Embedded Computing Systems
Introduces the issues, challenges and methods for designing embedded computing systems — systems designed to serve a particular application, which incorporate the use of digital processing devices. Examples of embedded systems include PDAs, cellular phones, appliances, game consoles, automobiles and iPod. Emphasis is given to aspects of design that are distinct to embedded systems. The course examines hardware, software and system-level design. Hardware topics include microcontrollers, digital signal processors, memory hierarchy and I/O. Software issues include languages, run-time environments and program analysis. System-level topics include real-time operating systems, scheduling, power management and wireless sensor networks. Students perform a course project on a real wireless sensor network testbed. Prerequisite: CSE 361S.
Same as E81 CSE 467S
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 471 Communications Theory and Systems
Introduction to the concepts of transmission of information via communication channels. Amplitude and angle modulation for the transmission of continuous-time signals. Analog-to-digital conversion and pulse code modulation. Transmission of digital data. Introduction to random signals and noise and their effects on communication. Optimum detection systems in the presence of noise. Elementary information theory. Overview of various communication technologies such as radio, television, telephone networks, data communication, satellites, optical fiber and cellular radio. Prerequisites: ESE 351 and ESE 326.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 474 Introduction to Wireless Sensor Networks
This is an introductory course on wireless sensor networks for senior undergraduate students. The course uses a combination of lecturing, reading, and discussion of research papers to help each student to understand the characteristics and operations of various wireless sensor networks. Topics covered include sensor network architecture, communication protocols on Medium Access Control and Routing, sensor network operation systems, sensor data aggregation and dissemination, localization and time synchronization, energy management, and target detection and tracking using acoustic sensor networks. Prerequisite: ESE 351 (Signals and Systems).
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 482 Digital Signal Processing
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 483 Medical Imaging
Introduction to the mathematical, physical and engineering principles underlying modern medical imaging systems including x-ray computed tomography, ultrasonic imaging and magnetic resonance imaging. Mathematical tools including Fourier analysis and the sampling theorem; the Radon transform and related transforms; reconstitution algorithms for computed tomography; tomographic imaging with diffracting sources; Bloch equations; free induction decay, spin echoes and gradient echoes; one-dimensional Fourier magnetic resonance imaging; three-dimensional magnetic resonance imaging and slice excitation. Prerequisite: ESE 351.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 488 Signals and Systems Laboratory
A laboratory course designed to complement the traditional EE course offerings in signal processing, communication theory and automatic control. Signals and systems fundamentals: continuous-time and discrete-time linear time-invariant systems, impulse and step response, frequency response, A/D and D/A conversion. Digital signal processing: FIR and IIR digital filter design, implementation and application of the Fast Fourier Transform. Communication theory: baseband, digital communication, amplitude modulation, frequency modulation, bandpass digital communication. Automatic control: system modeling, feedback control systems, closed-loop transient and frequency response. Laboratory experiments involve analog and digital electronics, and mechanical systems. Computer workstations and modern computational software used extensively for system simulation, real-time signal processing and discrete-time automatic control. Prerequisite: ESE 351.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 497 Undergraduate Research
Undergraduate research under the supervision of a faculty member. The scope and depth of the research must be
approved by the faculty member prior to enrollment. A written final report and a webpage describing the research are required. Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

**E35 ESE 497B Undergraduate Research**
Undergraduate research in the summer under the supervision of Dr. Arye Nehorai. Prerequisite: Undergraduate standing. In order to register for this course, please fill out the ESE Research/Independent Study Registration Form. Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

**E35 ESE 498 Electrical Engineering Design Projects**
Working in teams, students address design tasks assigned by faculty. Each student participates in one or more design projects in a semester. Projects are chosen to emphasize the design process, with the designers choosing one of several paths to a possible result. Collaboration with industry and all divisions of the University is encouraged. A written report, a webpage and an oral presentation are required. In order to gain teamwork experience, students are required to form a team of at least two members. Prerequisite: senior standing. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

**E35 ESE 499 Capstone Project**
Term design project supervised by a faculty course adviser. The project must require use of the theory, techniques, engineering, and concepts of the student's major: Electrical Engineering or Systems Science & Engineering. The project must have a client, typically either an engineer or supervisor from local industry or a professor or researcher in university laboratories. Namely, a self-directed project is not allowed. The solution of a real technological or societal problem is carried through completely, starting from the stage of initial specification, proceeding with the application of engineering methods, and terminating with an actual solution. Required documents are a written proposal, a final report, and a webpage on the project. An oral presentation of the project also is required. Prerequisite: ESE senior standing and instructor's consent. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

**E35 ESE 500 Independent Study**
Opportunities for graduate students to explore possible areas of interest with individual faculty members. Coordinated study programs dealing with areas not covered by formal course work are possible. Independent study credit can be changed to research credit (ESE 599) any time during the semester if enrollment is appropriate. A final report must be submitted to the department. Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

**E35 ESE 501 Mathematics of Modern Engineering I**
Vectors and vector spaces, matrix operations, system of linear equations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, vector fields, line and surface integrals, solutions to ordinary and partial differential equations, series expansions, Fourier series. Prerequisites: ESE 318 and 319 or ESE 317 or equivalent or consent of instructor. This course will not count toward the ESE doctoral program. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

**E35 ESE 502 Mathematics of Modern Engineering II**
Techniques of solving ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients, Laplace's Transform, solutions for the heat and wave equations, Laplace's Equation, Legendre and Bessel Function, Introduction to function of a complex variable, conformal mapping, contour integrals. Prerequisites: ESE 318 and ESE 319 or ESE 317 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. This course will not count toward the ESE doctoral program. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

**E35 ESE 503 Operations Research**
Introduction to the mathematical aspects of various areas of operations research, with additional emphasis on problem formulation. This is a course of broad scope, emphasizing both the fundamental mathematical concepts involved and also aspects of the translation of real-world problems to an appropriate mathematical model. Subjects covered include linear and integer programming, network problems and dynamic programming. Prerequisites: Math 217 and familiarity with matrix or linear algebra, or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units.

**E35 ESE 512 Advanced Numerical Analysis**
Special topics chosen from numerical solution of partial differential equations, uniform and least-squares approximation spline approximation, Galerkin methods and finite element approximation, functional analysis applied to numerical mathematics, and other topics of interest. Prerequisite: ESE 511 or consent of instructor. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

**E35 ESE 513 Convex Optimization and Duality Theory**
Graduate introduction to convex optimization with emphasis on convex analysis and duality theory. Topics include: convex sets, convex functions, convex cones, convex conjugates, Fenchel-Moreau theorem, convex duality and biconjugation, directional derivatives, subgradients and subdifferentials, optimality conditions, ordered vector spaces, Hahn-Banach theorem, extension and separation theorems, minimax theorems, and vector and set optimization. Prerequisites: ESE 415, Math 4111. Credit 3 units.

**E35 ESE 514 Calculus of Variations**
Introduction to the theory and applications of the calculus of variations. Theory of functionals; variational problems for an unknown function; Euler's equation; variable end-point problems; variational problems with subsidiary conditions; sufficient conditions for extrema: applications to optimum control and/or to other fields. A term project is required. Prerequisites: ESE 318 and 319 or ESE 317 or equivalent. Credit 3 units.

**E35 ESE 516 Optimization in Function Space**
E35 ESE 517 Partial Differential Equations
Linear and nonlinear first order equations. Classification of equations. Theory of the potential linear and nonlinear diffusion theory. Linear and nonlinear wave equations, Initial and boundary value problems. Transform methods. Integral equations in boundary value problems. Prerequisites: ESE 318 and 319 or equivalent or consent of instructor. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 518 Optimization Methods in Control
The course is divided into two parts: convex optimization and optimal control. In the first part we cover applications of Linear Matrix Inequalities and Semi-Definite Programming to control and estimation problems. We also cover Multi-parametric Linear Programming and its application to the Model Predictive Control and Estimation of linear systems. In the second part we cover numerical methods to solve optimal control and estimation problems. We cover techniques to discretize optimal control problems, numerical methods to solve them, and their optimality conditions. We apply these results to the Model Predictive Control and Estimation of nonlinear systems. Prerequisites: ESE 551, and ESE 415 or equivalent. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 520 Probability and Stochastic Processes
Review of probability theory; models for random signals and noise; calculus of random processes; noise in linear and nonlinear systems; representation of random signals by sampling and orthonormal expansions. Poisson, Gaussian and Markov processes as models for engineering problems. Prerequisite: ESE 326. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 521 Random Variables and Stochastic Processes I
Mathematical foundations of probability theory, including constructions of measures, Lebesgue-measure, Lebesgue-integral, Banach space property of Lp, basic Hilbert-space theory, conditional expectation. Kolmogorov's theorems on existence and sample-path continuity of stochastic processes. An in-depth look at the Wiener process. Filtrations and stopping times. Markov processes and diffusions, including semigroup properties and the Kolmogorov forward and backward equations. Prerequisites: ESE 520 or equivalent, Math 411. Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 522 Information Theory
Discrete source and channel model, definition of information rate and channel capacity, coding theorems for sources and channels, encoding and decoding of data for transmission over noisy channels. Corequisite: ESE 520. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 523 Introduction to Quantum Optics
Introduction to photon transport in nano-photonic devices. This course covers the following topics: quantum mechanics for devices, and quantum dots, single- and two-photon devices, optical devices, and applications of nano-photonic devices in quantum and classical computing and communication. Prerequisites: ESE 330 and Physics 217, or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 524 Detection and Estimation Theory
Study of detection, estimation and modulation theory; detection of signals in noise; estimation of signal parameters; linear estimation theory. Kalman-Bucy and Wiener filters, nonlinear modulation theory, optimum angle modulation. Prerequisite: ESE 520. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 525 Random Processes and Kalman Filtering
Review of probability and random variables; random processes; linear dynamic system response to stochastic inputs; mean square estimation; discrete and continuous Kalman filters; extended Kalman filter for nonlinear systems; maximum likelihood; Wiener filtering and special factorization, LQG/LTR control; topics in system identification; particle filters. Control, estimation (Kalman filter), and system identification problems using MATLAB. Prerequisite: ESE 326 or equivalent. Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 529 Special Topics in Information Theory and Applied Probability
Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 531 Nano and Micro Photonics
This course focuses on theory, design, fabrication and application of photonic materials and micro/nano photonics devices. Interaction of light and matter, propagation of light in waveguide, nonlinear optical effect and optical properties of nano/micro structure, the device principles of silicon-based waveguide, filter, photodetector, modulator and laser devices. Prerequisite: ESE 330. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 532 Introduction to Nano-Photonic Devices
This course covers advanced topics in electrodynamics. Topics include electromagnetic wave propagation (in free space, confined waveguides, or along engineered surfaces); electromagnetic wave scattering (off nano-particles or molecules); electromagnetic wave generation and detection (antenna and nano-antenna); inverse scattering problems; and numerical and approximate methods. Prerequisites: ESE 330, or Physics 421 and Physics 422. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 534 Special Topics in Advanced Electrodynamics
This course covers advanced topics in electrodynamics. Topics include electromagnetic wave propagation (in free space, confined waveguides, or along engineered surfaces); electromagnetic wave scattering (off nano-particles or molecules); electromagnetic wave generation and detection (antenna and nano-antenna); inverse scattering problems; and numerical and approximate methods. Prerequisites: ESE 330, or Physics 421 and Physics 422. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 536 Introduction to Quantum Optics
This course covers the following topics: quantum mechanics for quantum optics, radiative transitions in atoms, lasers, photon statistics ( photon counting, Sub-/Super-Poissonian photon statistics, bunching, anti-bunching, theory of photodetection, shot noise), entanglement, squeezed light, atom-photon interactions, cold atoms, atoms in cavities. If time permits, the following topics are selectively covered: quantum computing, quantum cryptography, and teleportation. Prerequisites: ESE 330 and Physics 217 or Physics 421. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 537 Advanced Electromagnetic Theory
Solution of electromagnetic boundary value problems, applications to engineering analysis and design. First semester:
mathematical methods for electrostatics, magnetostatics and electrodynamics, emphasizing Green’s function techniques. Second semester: radiation and diffraction; waveguides, antennas and optics. Vector boundary conditions, Green’s dyadics, variational techniques. Prerequisite: advanced calculus, ESE 430 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 538 Advanced Electromagnetic Engineering
This course begins with a brief review of prerequisite topics. The following topics are treated for guided-wave systems: solution for and use of mode sets in planar and cylindrical guided-wave systems; use of alternative mode sets for inhomogeneous guided-wave systems; dielectric-based and surface-guided wave systems. Methods for launching waves in systems are studied, including: modal expansions, current-based launchers using electric or magnetic coupling techniques, and aperture excitation. Perturbational and variational methods are studied for representing important characteristics of guided-wave and resonator systems. Modal expansions are related to a one- and two-port microwave network treatment of obstacles and circuit elements and junctions in guide-wave systems. The course then shifts to the study of modern numerical methods for developing frequency- and time-domain solutions for guided-wave and two-dimensional radiation and scattering problems encountered in electromagnetic engineering applications. The methods learned are applied to a project selected and carried out by each student. Prerequisites: equivalent of ESE 330, ESE 430, and ESE 537 or instructor permission.
Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 539 Advanced Electromagnetics: Radiation and Scattering
This course starts with a brief review of fundamental concepts including: wave behavior, the generalized source concept, basics of radiation, duality, uniqueness, image theory, the equivalence principle and reciprocity. The focus then turns to important definitions of antenna parameters and qualities. Important antenna types are addressed, including resonant and traveling-wave types. Linear and two-dimensional arrays are treated. Phased-array and active-aperture systems are described. Finally, smart antenna concepts are presented. Prerequisite: ESE 330 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 543 Control Systems Design by State Space Methods
Advanced design and analysis of control systems by state-space methods: classical control review, Laplace transforms, review of linear algebra (vector space, change of basis, diagonal and Jordan forms), linear dynamic systems (modes, stability, controllability, state feedback, observability, observers, canonical forms, output feedback, separation principle and decoupling), nonlinear dynamic systems (stability, Lyapunov methods), Frequency domain analysis of multivariable control systems. State space control system design methods: state feedback, observer feedback, pole placement, linear optimal control. Design exercises with CAD (computer-aided design) packages for engineering problems. Prerequisite: ESE 351 and ESE 441, or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 544 Optimization and Optimal Control
Constrained and unconstrained optimization theory. Continuous time as well as discrete-time optimal control theory. Time-optimal control, bang-bang controls and the structure of the reachable set for linear problems. Dynamic programming, the Pontryagin maximum principle, the Hamiltonian-Jacobi-Bellman equation and the Riccati partial differential equation. Existence of classical and viscosity solutions. Application to time optimal control, regulator problems, calculus of variations, optimal filtering and specific problems of engineering interest. Prerequisites: ESE 551, ESE 552.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 545 Stochastic Control
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 546 Dynamics & Control in Neuroscience & Brain Medicine
This course provides an introduction to systems engineering approaches to modeling, analysis and control of neuronal dynamics at multiple scales. A central motivation is the manipulation of neuronal activity for both scientific and medical applications using emerging neurotechnology and pharmacology. Emphasis is placed on dynamical systems and control theory, including bifurcation and stability analysis of single neuron models and population mean-field models. Synchronization properties of neuronal networks are covered and methods for control of neuronal activity in both oscillatory and non-oscillatory dynamical regimes are developed. Statistical models for neuronal activity are also discussed. An overview of signal processing and data analysis methods for neuronal recording modalities is provided, toward the development of closed-loop neuronal control paradigms. The final evaluation is based on a project or research survey. Prerequisite(s): ESE 553 (or equivalent); ESE 520 (or equivalent); ESE 351 (or equivalent).
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 547 Robust and Adaptive Control
Graduate-level control system design methods for multi-input multi-output systems. Linear optimal-based methods in robust control, nonlinear model reference adaptive control. These design methods are currently used in most industry control system design problems. These methods are designed, analyzed and simulated using MATLAB. Linear control theory (review), robustness theory (Mu Analysis), optimal control and the robust servomechanism, H-infinity optimal control, robust output feedback controls, Kalman filter theory and design, linear quadratic gaussian with loop transfer recovery, the Loop Transfer Recovery method of Lavretsky, Mu synthesis, Lyapunov theory (review), LaSalle extensions, Barbalat’s Lemma, model reference adaptive control, artificial neural networks, online parameter estimation, convergence and persistence of excitation. Prerequisite: ESE 543 or ESE 551 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU
E35 ESE 549 Special Topics in Control
Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 551 Linear Dynamic Systems I
Input-output and state-space description of linear dynamic systems. Solution of the state equations and the transition matrix. Controllability, observability, realizations, pole-assignment, observers and decoupling of linear dynamic systems. Prerequisite: ESE 351.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 552 Linear Dynamic Systems II
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 553 Nonlinear Dynamic Systems
State space and functional analysis approaches to nonlinear systems. Questions of existence, uniqueness and stability; Lyapunov and frequency-domain criteria; w-limits and invariance, center manifold theory and applications to stability, steady-state response and singular perturbations. Poincare-Bendixon theory, the van der Pol oscillator, and the Hopf Bifurcation theorem. Prerequisite: ESE 551.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 554 Advanced Nonlinear Dynamic Systems
Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 557 Hybrid Dynamic Systems
Theory and analysis of hybrid dynamic systems, which is the class of systems whose state is composed by continuous-valued and discrete-valued variables. Discrete-event systems models and language descriptions. Models for hybrid systems. Conditions for existence and uniqueness. Stability and verification of hybrid systems. Optimal control of hybrid systems. Applications to cyber-physical systems and robotics. Prerequisite: ESE 551.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 559 Special Topics in Systems
Credit 3 units.

E35 ESE 560 Computer Systems Architecture I
An exploration of the central issues in computer architecture: instruction set design, addressing and register set design, control unit design, microprogramming, memory hierarchies (cache and main memories, mass storage, virtual memory), pipelining, bus organization, RISC (Reduced Instruction Set Computers), and CISC (Complex Instruction Set Computers). Architecture modeling and evaluation using VHDL and/or instruction set simulation. Prerequisites: CSE 361S and CSE 260M. Same as E81 CSE 560M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 561 Computer Systems Architecture II
Advanced techniques in computer system design. Selected topics from: processor design (multithreading, VLIW, data flow, chip-multiprocessors, application specific processors, vector units, large MIMD machines), memory systems (topics in locality, prefetching, reconfigurable and special-purpose memories), system specification and validation, and interconnection networks. Prerequisites: CSE 560M or permission of instructor. Same as E81 CSE 561M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 564 Advanced Digital Systems Engineering
This course focuses on advance sensor design. The class covers various basic analog and digital building blocks that are common in most sensor integrated circuits. The class extensively uses state-of-the-art CAD program Cadence to simulate and analyze various circuit blocks. The first half of the course focuses on analyzing various operational amplifiers, analog filters, analog memory and analog to digital converters. The second half of the course focuses on understanding the basic building blocks of imaging sensors. The class has a final project composed of designing a smart sensor using Cadence tools. Prerequisites: ESE 232 and CSE 362M.
Same as E81 CSE 564M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 565 Acceleration of Algorithms in Reconfigurable Logic
Same as E81 CSE 565M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 566A Modern System-on-Chip Design
The System-on-Chip (SoC) technology is at the core of most electronic systems: smart phones, wearable devices, autonomous robots, and cars, aerospace or medical electronics. In these SoCs, billions of transistors can be integrated on a single silicon chip, containing various components such as microprocessors, DSPs, hardware accelerators, memories, and I/O interfaces. Topics include SoC architectures, design tools and methods, as well as system-level tradeoffs between performance, power consumption, energy efficiency, reliability and programmability. Students gain an insight into the early stage of the SoC design process performing the tasks of developing functional specification, partition and map functions onto hardware and/or software, and evaluating and validating system performance. Assignments include hands-on design projects. Open to both graduate and senior undergraduate students. Prerequisite: ESE 260.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 567 Computer Systems Analysis
Comparing systems using measurement, simulation and queueing models. Common mistakes and how to avoid them, selection of techniques and metrics, art of data presentation, summarizing measured data, comparing systems using sample data, introduction to experimental design, fractional factorial
designs, introduction to simulation, common mistakes in simulations, analysis of simulation results, random number generation, random variate generation, commonly used distributions, introduction to queueing theory, single queues, and queueing networks. The techniques of the course can be used to analyze and compare any type of systems including algorithms, protocols, network or database systems. Students do a project involving application of these techniques to a problem of their interest. Prerequisites: CSE 131 and CSE 260M.

Same as E81 CSE 567M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 569 Parallel Architectures and Algorithms
Several contemporary parallel computer architectures are reviewed and compared. The problems of process synchronization and load balancing in parallel systems are studied. Several selected applications problems are investigated and parallel algorithms for their solution are considered. Selected parallel algorithms are implemented in both a shared memory and distributed memory parallel programming environment. Prerequisites: graduate standing and knowledge of the C programming language.
Same as E81 CSE 569M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 570 Coding Theory
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 571 Transmission Systems and Multiplexing
Transmission and multiplexing systems are essential to providing efficient point-to-point communication over distance. This course introduces the principles underlying modern analog and digital transmission and multiplexing systems and covers a variety of system examples.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 572 Signaling and Control in Communication Networks
The operation of modern communications networks is highly dependent on sophisticated control mechanisms that direct the flow of information through the network and oversee the allocation of resources to meet the communication demands of end users. This course covers the structure and operation of modern signaling systems and addresses the major design trade-offs that center on the competing demands of performance and service flexibility. Specific topics covered include protocols and algorithms for connection establishment and transformation, routing algorithms, overload and failure recovery and networking dimensioning. Case studies provide concrete examples and reveal the key design issues. Prerequisites: graduate standing and permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 574 Digital Communications
Representation of signals by orthonormal expansion, spectral characteristic of digitally modulated signals, channel models, source models, results from information theory, efficient signaling with coded waveforms, intersymbol interference, equalization, optimum demodulation, decoding (including Viterbi decoder), probability of error, carrier and symbol synchronization, spread-spectrum methods. Corequisite: ESE 520.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 575 Fiber-Optic Communications
Introduction to optical communications via glass-fiber media. Pulse-code modulation and digital transmission methods, coding laws, receivers, bit-error rates. Types and properties of optical fibers; attenuation, dispersion, modes, numerical aperture. Light-emitting diodes and semiconductor laser sources; device structure, speed, brightness, modes, electrical properties, optical and spectral characteristics. Prerequisites: ESE 330, ESE 336.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 577 Design and Analysis of Switching Systems
Switching is a core technology in a wide variety of communication networks, including the internet, circuit-switched telephone networks and optical fiber transmission networks. The last decade has been a time of rapid development for switching technology in the internet. Backbone routers with 10 Gb/s links and aggregate capacities of hundreds of gigabits per second are becoming common, and advances in technology are now making multi-terabit routers practical. This course is concerned with the design of practical switching systems and evaluation of their performance and complexity. Prerequisites: CSE 247, 473S and ESE 326.
Same as E81 CSE 577M
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 581 Radar Systems
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 582 Fundamentals and Applications of Modern Optical Imaging
Analysis, design and application of modern optical imaging systems with emphasis on biological imaging. First part of the course focuses on the physical principles underlying the operation of imaging systems and their mathematical models. Topics include ray optics (speed of light, refractive index, laws of reflection and refraction, plane surfaces, mirrors, lenses, aberrations), wave optics (amplitude and intensity, frequency and wavelength, superposition and interference, interferometry), Fourier optics (space-invariant linear systems, Huygens-Fresnel principle, angular spectrum, Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction, frequency analysis of imaging systems), and light-matter interaction (absorption, scattering, dispersion, fluorescence). Second part of the course compares modern quantitative imaging technologies including, but not limited to, digital holography, computational imaging, and super-resolution microscopy. Students evaluate and critique recent optical imaging literature. Prerequisites: ESE 318 and ESE 319 or their equivalents; ESE 330 or Physics 421 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU
E35 ESE 584 Statistical Signal Processing for Sensor Arrays
Methods for signal processing and statistical inference for data acquired by an array of sensors, such as those found in radar, sonar and wireless communications systems. Multivariate statistical theory with emphasis on the complex multivariate normal distribution. Signal estimation and detection in noise with known statistics, signal estimation and detection in noise with unknown statistics, direction finding, spatial spectrum estimation, beam forming, parametric maximum-likelihood techniques. Subspace techniques, including MUSIC and ESPRIT. Performance analysis of various algorithms. Advanced topics may include structured covariance estimation, wide-band array processing, array calibration, array processing with polarization diversity, and space-time adaptive processing (STAP). Prerequisites: ESE 520, ESE 524, linear algebra, computer programming.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 585 Optical Imaging
A modern introduction to optical imaging. Topics include: propagation of waves, diffraction, scattering theory, multiple scattering and radiative transport, diffuse light, inverse scattering and other inverse problems, near-field optics. Applications to biomedical problems are discussed. Prerequisites: ESE 330 and ESE 351.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 586 Tomographic Systems
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 587 Ultrasonic Imaging
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 588 Quantitative Image Processing
Introduction to the modeling processing and display of images. Two-dimensional linear systems and linear processing of images. Two-dimensional transform methods. Image acquisition and display technology. Psychophysical aspects of vision. Case studies in image processing (examples: tomography, radiology, ultrasonic imaging). Special algorithms for image processing (examples: boundary detection, segmentation, compression, interactive processing and display). Prerequisites: ESE 326, ESE 482.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 589 Biological Imaging Technology
This class develops a fundamental understanding of the physics and mathematical methods that underlie biological imaging and critically examine case studies of seminal biological imaging technology literature. The physics section examines how electromagnetic and acoustic waves interact with tissues and cells, how waves can be used to image the biological structure and function, image formation methods, and diffraction limited imaging. The math section examines image decomposition using basis functions (e.g., Fourier transforms), synthesis of measurement data, image analysis for feature extraction, reduction of multidimensional imaging datasets, multivariate regression, and statistical image analysis. Original literature on electron, confocal and two photon microscopy, ultrasound, computed tomography, functional and structural magnetic resonance imaging and other emerging imaging technology are critiqued. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E35 ESE 590 Electrical and Systems Engineering Graduate Seminar
This pass/fail course is required for the MSc, DSc and PhD degrees in Electrical & Systems Engineering. A passing grade is required for each semester of enrollment and is received by attendance at regularly scheduled ESE seminars. MSc students must attend at least three seminars per semester. DSc and PhD students must attend at least five seminars per semester. Part-time students are exempt except during their year of residency. Any student under continuing status is also exempt. Seminars missed in a given semester may be made up during the subsequent semester.

E35 ESE 596 Seminar in Imaging Science and Engineering
This seminar course consists of a series of tutorial lectures on Imaging Science and Engineering with emphasis on applications of imaging technology. Students are exposed to a variety of imaging applications that vary depending on the semester, but may include multispectral remote sensing, astronomical imaging, microscopic imaging, ultrasound imaging and tomographic imaging. Guest lecturers come from several parts of the university. This course is required of all students in the Imaging Science and Engineering program; the only requirement is attendance. This course is graded pass/fail. Prerequisite: admission to Imaging Science and Engineering program. Same as CSE 596 (when offered) and BME 506.
Credit 1 unit.

E35 ESE 597 Practicum in Imaging Science and Engineering
This course provides students in the Imaging Science and Engineering program with opportunities to participate, early in their graduate studies, in projects involving imaging data. A list of IS&E faculty having potential projects of interest is provided.
It is the student's responsibility to interview with such faculty in order to identify a project for themselves to be completed in one semester. A written report documenting the project goals, relevant literature and results obtained is required at the end of the project. To receive credit for completing the practicum, the report must be accepted by the supervisor of the project and a committee of IS&E faculty. This course is graded pass/fail. Prerequisite: admission to Imaging Science and Engineering program.
Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E35 ESE 599 Master's Research
Credit variable, maximum 3 units.