

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

Department of Mechanical Engineering

Part-time (self-financed)

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Degree

in

Mechanical Engineering

Programme Code: 43460

Definitive Programme Document

(For 2015 Cohort)

August 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A PROGRAMME SCHEME

1.	PRE	EAMBLE	A-1
2.	GEI	NERAL INFORMATION	A-1
	2.1	Programme Title and Programme Code	A-1
	2.2	Host Department	A-1
	2.3	Award Title	A-2
	2.4	Mode of Attendance	A-2
	2.5	Normal and Maximum Periods of Registration	A-2
	2.6	Total Credit Requirements for Graduation	A-2
	2.7	Entrance Requirements	A-2
3.	RA	TIONAL AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES (ILOs)	A-2
	3.1	Programme Objectives and Outcomes	A-2
	3.2	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	A-3
	3.3	General Approach to Teaching, Learning and Assessment	A-5
	3.4	Alignment of Teaching, Learning and Assessment Methods with	
		Programme Outcomes	A-6
4.	PRO	OGRAMME STRUCTURE	A-6
	4.1	General Structure	A-7
	4.2	Normal Study Pattern	A-9
	4.3	Elective Subjects	A-10
	4.4	Curriculum Mapping	A-11
5.	ACA	ADEMIC REGULATIONS AND ASSESSMENT	A-12
	5.1	Subject Registration and Withdrawal	A-12
	5.2	Study Load	A-13
	5.3	Subject Exemption	A-13

5.4	Credit Transfer	A-13
5.5	Deferment of Study	A-14
5.6	General Assessment Regulations	A-14
5.7	Principles of Assessment	A-14
5.8	Assessment Methods	A-15
5.9	Progression/Academic Probation/Deregistration	A-15
5.10	Retaking of Subjects	A-16
5.11	Exceptional Circumstances	A-17
5.12	Grading	A-18
5.13	University Graduation Requirements	A-20
5.14	Recording of Disciplinary Actions in Students' Records	A-22
PRO	GRAMME OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT	A-23
6.1	Department Undergraduate Programme Committee	A-23
6.2	Programme Executive Group	A-23
6.3	Student-Staff Consultative Committee	A-23
6.4	Academic Tutors	A-23

PART B SYLLABUSES

Core Subjects

6.

AMA2112	Mathematics II	B-1
CBS3241P	Professional Communication in Chinese	B-4
ELC3521	Professional Communication in English	B-8
ENG3003	Engineering Management	B-11
ENG3004	Society and the Engineer	B-14
ME31001	Dynamics and Vibrations	B-18
ME31002	Linear Systems and Control	B-21
ME32003	Design and Manufacturing	B-24

ME33001	Mechanics of Materials	B-27
ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamics	B-30
ME34004	Fluid Mechanics	B-33
ME46002	Numerical Methods for Engineers	B-36
ME49004	Final Year Capstone Project	B-39
Elective Sul	<u>bjects</u>	
EIE4112	Avionic Systems	B-42
ME41001	Automatic Control System	B-45
ME41002	Noise Abatement and Control	B-48
ME41003	Principles of Sound and Vibration	B-51
ME42001	Artificial Intelligence in Products	B-54
ME42004	Development of Green Products	
ME42008	Computer-Aided Technology for Design	
ME42009	Manufacturing and Prototyping	B-63
ME43001	Advanced Materials for Design and Technology	
ME43003	Product Testing Technology	B-69
ME43004	Fundamentals of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	B-72
ME44001	Air Conditioning for Indoor Thermal and Environmental Quality	B-75
ME44002	Engine Technology	B-78
ME44003	Combustion and Pollution Control	B-81
ME44004	Heat and Mass Transfer	B-84
ME44005	Renewable Energy I: Alternative Fuels	B-87
ME44007	Fluids Engineering	B-90
ME45001	Aerodynamics	B-93
ME45002	Aircraft Systems	B-96
ME45006	Aircraft Structure and Engineering Composites	B-99
ME47005	Aircraft Performance and Flight Management	B-101
ME47010	Airworthiness	B-104
ME49002	Environmental Noise	B-107
Remedial Su	<u>ıbjects</u>	
ME2001	Mathematics	B-110
ME23001	Engineering Mechanics	B-111

PART A PROGRAMME SCHEME

1. PREAMBLE

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University aspires to be a leading university that excels in professional education, applied research and partnership for the betterment of Hong Kong, the nation and the world. It's the mission of the University (a) To nurture graduates who are critical thinkers, effective communicators, innovative problem solvers, lifelong learners and ethical leaders; (b) To advance knowledge and the frontiers of technology to meet the changing needs of society; and (c) To support a University community in which all members can excel through education and scholarship. Being one of the most long-serving Departments in the University, the Mechanical Engineering Department follows closely the progress and development of the University, and shares its vision and mission.

In line with the vision of the University, the ME Department aspires to achieve excellence in education and research in the discipline of mechanical engineering with global out-reach and impact. It is also our mission (a) To train future leaders, with creativity, broad vision, global outlook, and professional ethics for industry, academia, government and communities, who have sound knowledge in mechanical engineering with effective communication, analytical, and problem-solving skills; and (b) To create knowledge and technologies through fundamental research and its applications in mechanical engineering, in order to serve the societal needs.

Hong Kong is facing a fast-evolving and increasingly competitive world. In order to maintain economic growth in the face of globalization and survive in the 21st century, its economy has to change from being efficiency-based to knowledge-based. The mission of the ME Department is to produce all-rounded graduates who can lead a changing economy. This goal is accomplished by having forward looking course curricula, by placing emphasis on new technologies particularly those that impact teaching and research, and by conducting applied and basic research to serve Hong Kong society and push the frontiers of knowledge forward.

In order to provide an excellent on-job continuous professional development to the mid-level practitioners in the discipline of mechanical engineering, ME Department decides to offer a replica of the full-time BEng (Hons) in Mechanical Engineering in the part-time mode. As all admitted part-time ME students have sufficient industrial experience and obtained academic training in their tertiary study, some fundamental subjects and practical training are therefore not required for them. The number of credits required for the students compared with the full-time ME programme is thus reduced from the 124 down to 64.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Programme Title and Programme Code

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Mechanical Engineering (43460)

2.2 Host Department

Department of Mechanical Engineering

(This programme is offered through the School of Professional Education and Executive Development (SPEED) of PolyU which is responsible for the provision of general teaching venues, administrative support and teaching of General University Requirement (GUR) subjects.)

2.3 Award Title

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Mechanical Engineering

2.4 Mode of Attendance

Part-time

2.5 Normal and Maximum Periods of Registration

Mode of Study	Normal Duration of Study	Maximum Period of Registration		
Part-time	4 Years	8 Years		

2.6 Total Credit Requirements for Graduation

There are 64 academic credits required for graduation.

Students who are identified to have insufficient backgrounds in Engineering Mechanics and/or Mathematics will be required to take an additional remedial subject ME23001 "Engineering Mechanics" (3-credit) and/or ME2001 "Mathematics" (non-credit bearing) as a necessary foundation in Stage One Semester One.

2.7 Entrance Requirements

- (a) Higher Diploma in Mechanical Engineering or a related discipline;
- (b) An Associate Degree in Engineering;
- (c) Qualification equivalent to (a) or (b).

Preference will be given to candidates with relevant working experience.

3. RATIONALE AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES (ILOs)

One of the missions of the ME Department is to produce graduates with a good general education, a competent command of the English and Chinese languages, a broad knowledge of mechanical engineering, and a special understanding of one of its sub-fields. Thus prepared, our graduates can meet and, perhaps, master the changing technological challenges of the 21st century.

3.1 Programme Objectives and Outcomes

The BEng(Hons) in Mechanical Engineering (BEME) programme offered by the ME Department is designed to produce preferred graduates that are broad-based and knowledgeable in the fundamentals of mechanical engineering. The programme is a replica of the full-time BEME award. We expect our graduates to accept responsibilities as professionals in industrial and government organizations.

3.2 Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

The BEME programme is designed with the following objectives:

- 1. To provide students with a broad base of knowledge in the fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering.
- 2. To help students develop the ability to engage in life-long learning and professional development.
- 3. To produce graduates that are aware of the global, societal, ethical and professional issues in the practice of engineering.

Institutional Learning Outcomes

It is PolyU's educational mission to nurture competent professionals who are also critical thinkers, effective communicators, innovative problem solvers, lifelong learners, and ethical leaders. The institutional learning outcomes for these attributes are provided as follows:

- I. Competent professional: Graduates should be able to integrate and apply in practice the fundamental knowledge and skills required for functioning effectively as entry-level professionals.
- II. Critical thinker: Graduates should be able to examine and critique the validity of information, arguments, and different viewpoints, and reach a sound judgment on the basis of credible evidence and logical reasoning.
- III. Effective communicator: Graduates should be able to comprehend and communicate effectively in English and Chinese, orally and in writing, in professional and daily contexts.
- IV. Innovative problem solver: Graduates should be able to identify and define problems in professional and daily contexts, and produce creative and workable solutions to the problems.
- V. Lifelong learner: Graduates should recognise the need for continual learning and selfdevelopment, and be able to plan, manage and improve their own learning in pursuit of self-determined development goals
- VI. Ethical leader: Graduates should have an understanding of leadership and be prepared to lead a team, and should acknowledge their responsibilities as professionals and citizens to society and their own nation, and be able to demonstrate ethical reasoning in professional and daily contexts.

			Institutional Learning Outcomes					
		Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	
	PAKa	X	Х		Х			
[PAKb	X	Х		Х			
[PAKc	X	Х		Х			
	PAKd	X	Х		Х			
[PAKe	X	Х		Х			
Programme	PAKf	X	Х		Х		Х	
Learning Outcomes	PAKg	X						
outcomes	POWa	X	Х		Х		Х	
	POWb	X					Х	
	POWc	X	Х				Х	
	POWd	X		Х				
	POWe	X				Х		

Correlation between the BEME Programme Learning Outcomes and the Institutional Learning Outcomes

The BEME programme aims to equip students with 12 learning outcomes. Each student is expected to achieve these outcomes, which are classified into two groups, before graduation:

- (A) Professional/academic knowledge and skills (PAK)
- (a) an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems;
- (b) an ability to apply their knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering;
- (c) an ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data;
- (d) an ability to design a system, component or process to meet desired needs;
- (e) an ability to use the techniques, skills and modern engineering tools, including computational tools necessary for engineering practice;
- (f) an ability to work professionally in general mechanical systems, including the design and realization of such systems;
- (g) a basic understanding of manufacturing methods.

(B) Professional outlook and workplace skills (POW)

- (a) a knowledge of contemporary issues and the broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global and societal context;
- (b) an ability to function professionally in multidisciplinary teams;
- (c) an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility;
- (d) an ability to communicate effectively;
- (e) a recognition of the need for and an ability to engage in life-long learning.

	PR	OGRAMME OBJECT	IVES
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES	1	2	3
PAK (a)	Х	Х	
PAK (b)	Х	X	
PAK (c)	Х	X	
PAK (d)	Х	Х	
PAK (e)	Х	X	
PAK (f)	Х	Х	
PAK (g)	Х	Х	
POW(a)		Х	X
POW(b)		Х	
POW(c)		Х	X
POW(d)		Х	
POW(e)		Х	

The BEME programme learning outcomes that support its three objectives are indicated below:

3.3 General Approach to Teaching, Learning and Assessment

To accomplish the ILOs of the programme, students are expected to achieve specific learning outcomes for each subject outlined in Part B. These learning outcomes are spelt out explicitly in the syllabus of each subject. They provide a motivation and a target for students who may use this information to formulate their study plan before the teaching. The students may also use the information to conduct a self-assessment after the teaching.

Generally speaking, a three-credit subject consists of 39 hours of contact time in PolyU and the details are provided in the syllabuses. The Department uses a wide variety of teaching methods, in a number of different settings including formal lectures, invited lectures by guest speakers, seminars, laboratory work, practical work, project work, case studies and student project presentations. In most of the classroom activities, the staff member will begin with a formal lecture that is designed to give students an overview of the topic on hand, which may also require their engagement through questioning or interactive hand-outs. Some of these hand-outs form a part of the assignments where the students are required to work after the class. The students are frequently required to contribute through presentations, through working on case studies and mini-projects, through experimental studies by laboratory classes. In many of these teaching/learning activities, students are asked to participate in small groups. These different teaching and learning approaches will be assessed with appropriate methods. In case of group activity, both the overall performance of the group as well as the individual effort/contribution of each team member will normally be assessed.

The prime purpose of assessment is to enable students to demonstrate that they have met the aims and objectives of the academic programme: in particular, they have fulfilled the requirement of each subject and have, at the end of their study achieved the standard appropriate to the award.

Assessment also fulfils two major functions. It is used to evaluate whether the specific student-learning-outcomes of a subject have been achieved by the students, and distinguish their performance in achieving them.

Assessment will also serve as prompt and useful feedback to students. Students will be informed of their performance in the assessment so that they are aware of their progress and attainment to facilitate teaching and learning. Students' performance in a subject will be judged by continuous assessment or final examination and continuous assessment as deemed appropriate. Where both methods are used, the weighting of each in the overall subject grade will be clearly stated in the relevant subject syllabuses. Continuous assessment may include tests, assignments, project reports and oral presentations, laboratory work and other forms of classroom participation. As assessment should be a matter of judgment, the subject lecturer will have the discretion to assign a final grade which is considered to reflect more appropriately the overall performance of the student in a subject.

The 'generic skills' set out in PolyU's strategic objective have been integrated into the learning outcomes of the programme. These generic skills will be developed and assessed within the formal curriculum.

3.4 Alignment of Teaching, Learning and Assessment Methods with Programme Outcomes

There are compulsory and elective subjects offered in the programme. The details for each individual subject are contained in the respective syllabus listed in Part B. These explain how the objectives, teaching/learning activities, and eventually student learning outcomes, can be matched together so that they are constructively aligned within the context of these subjects. Typical teaching methods include lectures, tutorials, laboratory work, case studies which are supplemented by mini-projects, and presentations by individual students.

The major forms of assessment used in the programme are written examinations (open or closed book) and continuous assessment. In assessing students' academic performance and attainment of teaching and learning outcomes, much emphasis is placed on their ability to analyze, synthesize, integrate and apply what they have learnt in the course of their studies.

Details of the alignment of teaching, learning and assessment methods with programme outcomes are shown in section 4.4 and the individual subject syllabus.

4. **PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

In the University credit-based system, all academic programmes fit within a common framework, in which subjects of standard size (3 credits) are used as far as possible. General structure, subjects offered and normal study patterns are detailed in this section.

4.1 General Structure

For the part-time programme, the number of credits required for graduation is 64. Students are expected to be employed in a relevant industry. Application for credit transfer/exemption will be considered based on the student's previous study according to the pertinent University policy. Students enter as graduates of Associate Degree/Higher Diploma programmes will normally not be considered for credit transfer on any subject. In addition, students not meeting the equivalent standard of the Undergraduate Degree Language & Communication Requirements (LCR) will be required to take degree LCR subjects. Non-Chinese speakers or those whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below will be exempted from the Discipline-Specific Chinese Language requirement. Students of this category can take a replacement subject of any level to make up for credit requirement.

The 64 academic credits consist of 9 mandatory credits of General University Requirements (GUR) and 55 credits of Discipline-Specific Requirements (DSR). Details of GUR and DSR are shown in Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 respectively. For further information on the GUR can be referred to section 5.13.

Are	as	Credits		
Clu	ster-Area Requirements (CAR)	6		
6	credits from any <u>two</u> of the following 4 cluster areas			
	 Human Nature, Relations and Development 			
	 Community, Organization and Globalization 			
	 History, Cultures and World Views 			
	 Science, Technology and Environment 			
and	of which			
	tudents need to fulfill the English and Chinese reading and writing equirements and 3 credits of China Studies requirement (CSR).			
Ser	vice-Learning*	3		
Lan	guage and Communication Requirements (LCR)**	(up to 9 credits)		
Tota	al GUR credits	9 - 18		
*	Prior to its full implementation, students may take a 3-credit free elective offered the Service Learning requirement.	by SPEED in lieu of		
**	•			

Table 4.1: General University Requirements (GUR)

Subjects		Credits	
I) Core			40
AMA2112	Mathematics II	(3)	
CBS3241P	Professional Communication in Chinese	(2)	
ELC3521	Professional Communication in English	(2)	
ENG3003	Engineering Management	(3)	
ENG3004	Society and the Engineer	(3)	
ME31001	Dynamics and Vibrations	(3)	
ME31002	Linear Systems and Control	(3)	
ME32003	Design and Manufacturing	(3)	
ME33001	Mechanics of Materials	(3)	
ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamics	(3)	
ME34004	Fluid Mechanics	(3)	
ME46002	Numerical Methods for Engineers	(3)	
ME49004	Final Year Capstone Project	(6)	
II) Elective			15
Students	s are required to complete five elective subjects from the pool.		
	Total DSR credits		55

Table 4.2:	Discipline-s	pecific Rec	uirements	(DSR)
------------	--------------	-------------	-----------	-------

There are subjects which are designed to fulfil the credit requirement of different types of subject. Students passing these subjects will be regarded as having fulfilled the credit requirements of the particular types of subject concerned. Nevertheless, the subject passed will only be counted once in fulfilling the credit requirements of the award, and the students will be required to take another subject in order to meet the total credit requirement of the programme concerned.

Remedial subjects are designed for new students who are in need of additional preparations in particular subject area, and only identified students of a programme are required to take these subjects. These subjects should therefore be counted outside the regular credit requirement for award.

4.2 Normal Study Pattern

This section outlines the normal 4-year study pattern for the part-time BEng(Hons) degree programme.

	Year 1: 15 Credits					
For students not requ	For students not required to take any remedial subject					
Se	emester 1		Semester 2			
ME32003 Design an	nd Manufacturing (3)	ME33001	Mechanics of Materials (3)			
AMA2112 Mathema	ttics II (3)	ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamies (3)			
CAR I # (3)						
For students require	d to take remedial subject (s)					
Se	emester 1		Semester 2			
ME32003 Design at	nd Manufacturing (3)	ME33001	Mechanics of Materials (3)			
ME2001 Mathema	tics ** (non-credit bearing)	ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamies (3)			
ME23001 Engineer	ing Mechanics** (3)	AMA2112	Mathematics II (3)			
CAR I # (3) (or in Y	ear 2 summer term)					
	Year 2: 16	6 Credits				
Se	emester 1		Semester 2			
ME34004 Fluid Me	chanics (3)	ME31001	Dynamics and Vibrations (3)			
ELC3521 Professio English (nal Communication in 2)	CBS3241P	Professional Communication in Chinese (2)			
CAR II # (3)		Service Lea	rning #@ (3)			
	Year 3: 18	Credits				
Se	emester 1		Semester 2			
ME31002 Linear Sy	vstems and Control (3)	Elective Sul	bject II (3)			
ME46002 Numerica	al Methods for Engineers (3)	Elective Sul	bject III (3)			
Elective Subject I (3)		ENG3004	Society and the Engineer (3)			
	Year 4: 15	5 Credits				
Se	emester 1		Semester 2			
ENG3001 Engineer	ring Management (3)	Elective Subject V (3)				
Elective Subject IV (3)					
	ME49004 Final Year	Capstone Pro	ject (6)			
	Total Credits: 64					

Remark:

The study pattern for GUR subjects to be offered by SPEED is indicative only. Students will be advised of further details by SPEED in due course.

@ Prior to its full implementation, students may take a 3-credit free elective to be offered by SPEED in lieu of the service learning requirement.

** Remedial subject

4.3 Elective Subjects

Students are required to study five elective subjects. They may choose five elective subjects from the following list. Most of the elective subjects are classified into the following three technical streams:

- Aviation and Aeronautical Engineering (AA)
- Design and Manufacturing (DM)
- Environmental and Energy Engineering (EE)

Students completing four elective subjects from any one of the above specialism streams are considered to have completed a stream of study in that specialism.

Elective Su	Elective Subjects ^		Specialism Stream		
		EE	AA	DM	
EIE4112	Avionic Systems		Х		
ME41001	Automatic Control System			Х	
ME41002	Noise Abatement and Control	Х			
ME41003	Principles of Sound and Vibration	Х			
ME42001	Artificial Intelligence in Products			Х	
ME42004	Development of Green Products			Х	
ME42008	Computer-Aided Technology for Design			Х	
ME42009	Manufacturing and Prototyping			Х	
ME43001	Advanced Materials for Design and Technology			Х	
ME43003	Product Testing Technology			Х	
ME43004	Fundamentals of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology			Х	
ME44001	Air Conditioning for Indoor Thermal and Environmental	Х			
	Quality				
ME44002	Engine Technology	Х			
ME44003	Combustion and Pollution Control	Х			
ME44004	Heat and Mass Transfer	Х	Х		
ME44005	Renewable Energy I: Alternative Fuels	Х			
ME44007	Fluids Engineering	Х			
ME45001	Aerodynamics		Х		
ME45002	Aircraft Systems		Х		
ME45006	Aircraft Structure and Engineering Composites		Х		
ME47005	Aircraft Performance and Flight Management		Х		
ME47010	Airworthiness		Х		
ME49002	Environmental Noise	Х			

Remarks: ^ The elective subjects are updated from time to time to ensure the best development of the programme and to ensure the best career for our students. Since there is minimum planned class size for each subject, the Department has the discretion to cease the offering of subjects which fail to enroll students up to the minimum class size.

4.4 Curriculum Mapping

Section 3 outlines the objectives and intended learning outcomes of the programme. It also presents the general philosophy in teaching, learning and assessment adopted by the Department. In Section 4.1, we detailed the structure of the programme describing a range of subjects which individual students are expected to study. This enables the students to develop generic skills by achieving the learning outcomes of each subject. An analysis of the curriculum in terms of the coverage of the programme outcomes (see section 3.2) is presented in Table 4.3. In summary, the programme outcomes address two areas expecting students to achieve (A) professional/academic knowledge and skills (PAK), and (B) professional outlook and workplace skills (POW). There are seven items for PAK and five items for POW. Table 4.3 displays a curriculum map in which all subjects are mapped with appropriate PAKs and POWs. The technical elective subjects are updated continually to meet the need of the everevolving industrial communities in Hong Kong and the South China region. Essentially, they cover most of the programme outcomes with variations of themes from subject to subject. The subject learning outcomes to be achieved by every subject of the programme are listed in the syllabuses shown in Part B.

SUBJECT	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES													
	РАК							POW						
	a	b	с	d	e	f	g	а	b	с	d	e		
Faculty Com	mon			•		•								
AMA2112	Т	Т												
CBS3241P											TPM			
ELC3521											TPM			
ENG3003					Т			TPM	TPM	TPM	Т	TP M		
ENG3004								TPM	TPM	TPM	Т	TP M		
Award Core						•								
ME31001	Т	Т	PM	Т										
ME31002	Т	Т	TPM	Т	Р									
ME32003	Т			TPM	TP	TPM	TPM		ТР		Р			
ME33001	TPM	TPM	TPM	Т	TP	Р								
ME34002	TPM	TPM	TPM			TM		Т			Р			
ME34004	TPM	TPM	TPM		TM	TM								
ME46002	TP	TPM	Т		TM			ТР			TP			
ME49004	TPM	TPM	ТР	ТР	TP	TP	ТР	ТР	TPM	ТР	TPM	TPM		
Electives														
EIE4112	Т	Т							Т	Т				
ME41001	Т	Т	TP	ТР	ТР						Р			
ME41002	ТР	ТР		ТР	ТР						р			
ME41003	ТР	TP		ТР							р			
ME42001	ТР	ТР	Р	Р	Р	Р			Р		Р	Р		

Table 4.3: Curriculum Map that we Teach (T), Give Students Practice (P) and Measure (M) the Intended Learning Outcomes

SUBJECT	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES													
		РАК							POW					
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	d	e		
Electives			•				•				•			
ME42004	Т			Т				TP	Р		Р	Т		
ME42008	Т	Т	Т		Т	Т								
ME42009			Т		Т		Т			Т				
ME43001	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т		Т	Т	Р		Р			
ME43003			Т	Т	Т				Р		Р	Т		
ME43004	ТР	ТР						Т			ТР	Т		
ME44001	Т	ТР		Т	ТР	Т		Т						
ME44002	Т	ТР						ТР						
ME44003	Т	ТР						ТР						
ME44004	ТР	ТР						Т						
ME44005	ТР	ТР						Т				Т		
ME44007	Т	Т	Т		Т	Т								
ME45001	ТР	ТР						Т						
ME45002	Т	Т						Т	Т	Т		Т		
ME45006	Т	Т						Т	Т					
ME47005	Т	Т						Т	Т					
ME47010	Т	Т						Т	Т					
ME49002	TP	TP		ТР				ТР		Т	PM	PM		

Remark: GUR subjects are not included in this table.

5. ACADEMIC REGULATIONS AND ASSESSMENT

The Academic regulations described below are based on the information known as of July 2015. They are subject to review and changes from time to time. Students will be informed of the changes as and when appropriate. Important information relating to students' study is also published in the Student Handbook.

5.1 Subject Registration and Withdrawal

In addition to programme registration, students need to register for the subjects at specified periods prior to the commencement of the semester. An add/drop period will also be scheduled for each semester/term. Students may apply for withdrawal of their registration on a subject after the add/drop period if they have a genuine need to do so. The application should be made to the relevant programme offering Department and will require the approval of both the subject lecturer and the host Department Programme Leader concerned (or an alternate academic staff authorised by the programme offering Department). Applications submitted after the commencement of the examination period will not be considered. For approved applications of subject withdrawal, the tuition fee paid for the subject will be forfeited and the withdrawal status of the subject will be shown in the assessment result notification and transcript of studies, but will not be counted in the calculation of the GPA.

The pre-requisite requirements of a subject must have been fulfilled before a student registers for that subject. However, the subject offering Department has the discretion to waive the pre-requisite requirements of a subject, if deemed appropriate. If the pre-requisite subject concerned forms part of the requirements for award, the subject has to be passed in order to satisfy the graduation requirements for the programme concerned, despite the waiving of the pre-requisite.

Subject to the maximum study load of 21 credits per semester and the availability of study places, students are allowed to take additional subjects on top of the prescribed credit requirement for award before they become eligible for graduation. For students of part-time programmes, they can only take additional subjects from the curriculum of the programme which they have enrolled.

5.2 Study Load

For students following the progression pattern specified for their programme, they have to take the number of credits, as specified in the Definitive Programme Document, for each semester.

Students are not allowed to take zero subject in any semester, including the mandatory summer term as required by some programmes, unless they have obtained prior approval from the programme offering Department; otherwise they will be classified as having unofficially withdrawn from their programme. Students who have been approved for zero subject enrolment (i.e. taking zero subject in a semester) are allowed to retain their student status and continue using campus facilities and library facilities. Any semester in which the students are allowed to take zero subject will nevertheless be counted towards the maximum period of registration

Students who have obtained approval to pace their studies and students on programmes without any specified progression pattern who wish to take more than the normal load in a semester should seek advice from the Department concerned before the selection of subjects.

5.3 Subject Exemption

Students may be exempted from taking any specified subjects, including mandatory General University Requirements (GUR) subjects, if they have successfully completed similar subjects previously in another programme or have demonstrated the level of proficiency/ability to the satisfaction of the subject offering Department. If students are exempted from taking a specified subject, the credits associated with the exempted subject will not be counted towards meeting the award requirements. It will therefore be necessary for the students to consult the programme offering Department and take another subject in order to satisfy the credit requirement for the award.

5.4 Credit Transfer

No further credit transfer will be given unless the student is admitted on qualification more advanced than Associate Degree/Higher Diploma and has also completed comparable components in their earlier studies.

5.5 Deferment of Study

Students may apply for deferment of study if they have a genuine need to do so such as illness or posting to work outside Hong Kong. Approval from the Department offering the programme is required. The deferment period will not be counted towards the maximum period of registration.

Where the period of deferment of study begins during a stage for which fees have been paid, no refund of such fees will be made.

Students who have been approved for deferment are not entitled to enjoy any campus facilities during the deferment period.

5.6 General Assessment Regulations

Students progress by credit accumulation, i.e. credits earned by passing individual subjects can be accumulated and counted towards the final award.

A 'level' in a programme indicates the intellectual demand placed upon students and may characterise each subject with respect to its recommended sequencing within that programme. Upper level subjects should normally build on lower level subjects. Pre-requisite requirements, if any, must therefore be spelt out on a subject basis.

A 'subject' is defined as a discrete section of the programme which is assigned a separate assessment. A list of subjects, together with their level and weightings, shall be published in the definitive programme document.

The language of assessment for all programmes/subjects shall be English, unless approval is given for it to be otherwise. Such approval shall normally be granted at the stage of validation.

5.7 Principles of Assessment

Assessment of learning and assessment for learning are both important for assuring the quality of student learning. Assessment of learning is to evaluate whether students have achieved the intended learning outcomes of the subjects that they have taken and have attained the overall learning outcomes of the academic programme at the end of their study at a standard appropriate to the award. Appropriate methods of assessment that align with the intended learning outcomes should be designed for this purpose. The assessment methods will also enable the teacher to differentiate students' different levels of performance within the subject. Assessment for learning is to engage students in productive learning activities through purposefully designed assessment tasks.

Assessment will also serve as feedback to students. The assessment criteria and standards should be made explicit to students before the start of the assessment to facilitate student learning, and feedback provided should link to the criteria and standards. Timely feedback should be provided to students so that they are aware of their progress and attainment for the purpose of improvement.

The ultimate authority in the University for the confirmation of academic decisions is the Senate, but for practical reasons, the Senate has delegated to the Faculty/School Boards the authority to confirm the decisions of Boards of Examiners provided these are made within the framework of the General Assessment Regulations. Recommendations from Board of Examiners which fall outside these Regulations shall be ratified by the Academic Regulations Committee (ARC) and reported to the Senate.

5.8 Assessment Methods

Students' performance in a subject can be assessed by continuous assessment and/or examinations, at the discretion of the individual subject offering Department. Where both continuous assessment and examinations are used, the weighting of each in the overall subject grade shall be clearly stated in the definitive programme document. The subject offering Department can decide whether students are required to pass both the continuous assessment and examination components, or either component only, in order to obtain a subject pass, but this requirement (to pass both, or either, components) shall be specified in the Definitive Programme Document. Learning outcome should be assessed by continuous assessment and/or examination appropriately, in line with the outcome-based approach.

Continuous assessment may include tests, assignments, projects, laboratory work, field exercises, presentations and other forms of classroom participation. Continuous Assessment assignments which involve group work should nevertheless include some individual components therein. The contribution made by each student in continuous assessment involving a group effort shall be determined and assessed separately, and this can result in different grades being awarded to students in the same group.

Assessment methods and parameters of subjects shall be determined by the subject offering Department.

At the beginning of each semester, the subject teacher should inform students of the details of the methods of assessments to be used, within the assessment framework as specified in the definitive programme document.

5.9 Progression/Academic Probation/Deregistration

The Board of Examiners shall, at the end of each semester (except for the Summer Term unless there are students who are eligible to graduate after completion of Summer Term subjects), determine whether each student is:

- (i) eligible for progression towards an award; or
- (ii) eligible for an award; or
- (iii) required to be deregistered from the programme.

When a student has a Grade Point Average (GPA) lower than 2.0, he will be put on academic probation in the following semester. If a student is able to pull his GPA up to 2.0 or above at the end of the semester, the status of "academic probation" will be lifted. The status of "academic probation" will be reflected in the examination result notification but not in the transcript of studies.

A student will have "progressing" status unless he falls within any of the following categories, which may be regarded as grounds for deregistration from the programme:

- (i) the student has exceeded the maximum period of registration for that programme as specified in the Definitive Programme Document; or
- (ii) the student's GPA is lower than 2.0 for two consecutive semesters and his Semester GPA in the second semester is also lower than 2.0; or
- (iii) the student's GPA is lower than 2.0 for three consecutive semesters.

The progression of students to the following academic year will not be affected by the GPA obtained in the Summer Term, unless Summer Term study is mandatory for all students of the programme and constitutes a requirement for graduation, and is so specified in the Definite Programme Document.

A student may be deregistered from the programme enrolled before the time frame specified in the above conditions (ii) or (iii) if his academic performance is poor to the extent that the Board of Examiners considers that there is not much of a chance for him to attain a GPA of 2.0 at the end of the programme.

Where there are good reasons, the Board of Examiners has the discretion to recommend allowing students who fall into categories as stated in the above conditions (ii) or (iii) to stay on the programme, and these recommendations should be presented to the relevant Faculty/School Board for final decision.

Under the current procedures, a student can appeal against the decision of Boards of Examiners to deregister him. If such an appeal is upheld by the Department/School concerned, the recommendation (to reverse the previous decision to deregister the student) should also be presented to the relevant Faculty/School Board for final decision.

5.10 Retaking of Subjects

Students <u>may</u> retake any subject (except GUR subjects which have been passed) for the purpose of improving their grade without having to seek approval, but they <u>must</u> retake a compulsory subject which they have failed, i.e. obtained an F grade. Retaking of subjects is with the condition that the maximum study load of 21 credits per semester is not exceeded. Students wishing to retake passed subjects will be accorded a lower priority than those who are required to retake (due to failure in a compulsory subject) and can only do so if places are available.

The number of retakes of a subject is not restricted. Only the grade obtained in the final attempt of retaking (even if the retake grade is lower than the original grade for originally passed subject) will be included in the calculation of the Grade Point Average (GPA). If students have passed a subject but failed after retake, credits accumulated for passing the subject in a previous attempt will remain valid for satisfying the credit requirement for award. (The grades obtained in previous attempts will only be reflected in the transcript of studies.)

In cases where a student takes another subject to replace a failed elective subject, the fail grade will be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA, despite the passing of the replacement subject. Likewise, students who fail a Cluster Area Requirement (CAR) subject may need to take another subject from the same Cluster Area in order to fulfill this part of the

GUR, since the original CAR subject may not be offered, in such cases, the fail grade for the first CAR subject will be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA, despite the passing of the second CAR subject.

5.11 Exceptional Circumstances

Absence from an assessment component

If a student is unable to complete all the assessment components of a subject, due to illness or other circumstances which are beyond his control and considered by the subject offering Department as legitimate, the Department will determine whether the student will have to complete a late assessment and, if so, by what means. This late assessment shall take place at the earliest opportunity, and before the commencement of the following academic year (except that for Summer Term, which may take place within 3 weeks after the finalisation of Summer Term results). If the late assessment cannot be completed before the commencement of the following academic year, the Faculty/School Board Chairman shall decide on an appropriate time for completion of the late assessment.

The student concerned is required to submit his/her application for late assessment in writing to the Head of Department offering the subject, within five working days from the date of the examination, together with any supporting documents. Approval of applications for late assessment and the means for such late assessments shall be given by the Head of Department offering the subject or the Subject Lecturer concerned, in consultation with the Programme Leader.

Aegrotat award

If a student is unable to complete the requirements of the programme in question for the award due to very serious illness, or other very special circumstances which are beyond his control, and considered by the Board of Examiners as legitimate, the Faculty/School Board will determine whether the student will be granted an aegrotat award. Aegrotat award will be granted under very exceptional circumstances.

A student who has been offered an aegrotat award shall have the right to opt either to accept such an award, or request to be assessed on another occasion to be stipulated by the Board of Examiners; the student's exercise of this option shall be irrevocable.

The acceptance of an aegrotat award by a student shall disqualify him from any subsequent assessment for the same award.

An aegrotat award shall normally not be classified, and the award parchment shall not state that it is an aegrotat award. However, the Board of Examiners may determine whether the award should be classified, provided that they have adequate information on the students' academic performance.

Other Particular Circumstances

A student's particular circumstances may influence the procedures for assessment, but not the standard of performance expected in assessment.

5.12 Grading

Assessment grades shall be awarded on a criterion-referenced basis. A student's overall performance in a subject (including GUR subjects) shall be graded as follows:

Subject Grade	Short Description	Elaboration on Subject Grading Description
A+	Exceptionally Outstanding	The student's work is exceptionally outstanding. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in all regards.
A	Outstanding	The student's work is outstanding. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in nearly all regards.
B+	Very Good	The student's work is very good. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in most regards.
В	Good	The student's work is good. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in some regards.
C+	Wholly Satisfactory	The student's work is wholly satisfactory. It fully meets the intended subject learning outcomes.
C	Satisfactory	The student's work is satisfactory. It largely meets the intended subject learning outcomes.
D+	Barely Satisfactory	The student's work is barely satisfactory. It marginally meets the intended subject learning outcomes.
D	Barely Adequate	The student's work is barely adequate. It meets the intended subject learning outcomes only in some regards.
F	Inadequate	The student's work is inadequate. It fails to meet many of the intended subject learning outcomes.

"F" is a subject failure grade, whilst all others ("D" to "A+") are subject passing grades. No credit will be earned if a subject is failed. A numeral grade point is assigned to each grade, as follows:

Grade	Grade Point
A+	4.5
А	4
B+	3.5
В	3
C+	2.5
С	2
D+	1.5
D	1
F	0

At the end of each semester/term, a Grade Point Average (GPA) will be computed, as follows, and based on the grade point of all the subjects:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{n} \text{Subject Grade Point} \times \text{Subject Credit Value}}{\sum_{n} \text{Subject Credit Value}}$$

where n = number of all subjects (inclusive of failed subjects) taken by the student up to and including the latest semester/term. For subjects which have been retaken, only the grade point obtained in the final attempt will be included in the GPA calculation

In addition, the following subjects will be excluded from the GPA calculation:

- (i) Exempted subjects
- (ii) Ungraded subjects
- (iii) Incomplete subjects
- (iv) Subjects for which credit transfer has been approved, but without any grade assigned
- (v) Subjects from which a student has been allowed to withdraw (i.e. those with the grade "W")

Subject which has been given an "S" code, i.e. absent from assessment, will be included in the GPA calculation and will be counted as "zero" grade point. GPA is thus the unweighted cumulative average calculated for a student, for all relevant subjects taken from the start of the programme to a particular point of time. GPA is an indicator of overall performance, and is capped at 4.0.

Different Types of GPA's

GPA's will be calculated for each Semester including the Summer Term. This <u>Semester</u> <u>GPA</u> will be used to determine students' eligibility to progress to the next Semester alongside with the 'cumulative GPA'. However, the Semester GPA calculated for the Summer Term will not be used for this purpose, unless the Summer Term study is mandatory for all students of the programme concerned and constitutes part of the graduation requirements.

The GPA calculated after the second Semester of the students' study is therefore a "<u>cumulative</u>" <u>GPA</u> of all the subjects taken so far by students, and without applying any level weighting.

Along with the "cumulative" GPA, a <u>weighted GPA</u> will also be calculated, to give an indication to the Board of Examiners on the award classification which a student will likely get if he makes steady progress on his academic studies. GUR subjects will be included in the calculation of weighted GPA for all programmes.

Weighted GPA will be computed as follows:

Weighted GPA =
$$\frac{\sum_{n}^{n} \text{Subject Grade Point \times Subject Credit Value \times W_i}}{\sum_{n}^{n} \text{Subject Credit Value \times W_i}}$$

where Wi = weighting to be assigned according to the level of the subject
n = number of all subjects counted in GPA calculation, except any
subjects passed after the graduation requirement has been met.

For calculating the weighted GPA (and award GPA) to determine the Honours classification of students who satisfy the graduation requirements of Bachelor's degree awards, a University-wide standard weighting will be applied to all subjects of the same level, with a weighting of $\underline{2}$ for Level 1 and 2 subjects, a weighting of $\underline{3}$ for Level 3, 4 and 5 subjects. Same as for GPA, Weighted GPA is capped at 4.0.

When a student has satisfied the requirements for award, an <u>award GPA</u> will be calculated to determine his award classification. GUR subjects will be included in the calculation of award GPA for all programmes.

5.13 University Graduation Requirements

To be eligible for a Bachelor's Degree award a student must satisfy all the conditions listed below:

- 1. Complete successfully 64 credits as defined in Section 4.
- 2. Earn a cumulative GPA of 2.00 or above at graduation.
- 3. Satisfy all the remedial subjects as specified when he is admitted.
- 4. Satisfy the residential requirement i.e. at least one-third of the normal credit requirement for the award he is currently enrolled, unless the professional bodies concerned stipulate otherwise.

(a) Service Learning or Free Elective*	3 credits
(b) Cluster Areas Requirement (CAR)	6 credits
(c) China Studies Requirement	(3 of the 6 CAR credits)
	Total = 9 credits

* Prior to its full implementation, student may take a 3-credit free elective in lieu of the Servicing Learning requirement.

(a) Service-Learning

All students must successfully complete <u>one</u> 3-credit subject designated to meet the service-learning requirement, in which they are required to (1) participate in substantial community service or civic engagement activities that will benefit the service users or the community at large in a meaningful way, (2) apply the knowledge and skills acquired from their Major or other learning experiences at the University to the community service activities, and (3) reflect on their service learning experience in

order to link theory with practice for the development of a stronger sense of ethical, social and national responsibility. However, service learning is not yet in full implementation for programmes offered through SPEED. Students can choose a free elective subject offered by SPEED as a replacement.

(b) Cluster Areas Requirement (CAR)

To expand students' intellectual capacity beyond their disciplinary domain and to enable them to tackle professional and global issues from a multidisciplinary perspective, students are required to successfully complete <u>two</u> 3-credit subjects in any two of the following four Cluster Areas:

- Human Nature, Relations and Development
- Community, Organisation and Globalisation
- History, Culture and World Views
- Science, Technology and Environment

Students should not take more than 3 credits from the same cluster area.

Reading and Writing Requirements

All students must, among the CAR subjects they take, pass <u>one</u> subject that includes the requirement for the reading of an extensive text and a substantial piece of writing in English and <u>one</u> subject with the requirement for the reading of an extensive text and a substantial piece of writing in Chinese.

(c) China Studies Requirement

Of the 6 credits of CAR described in (b) above, students are required to successfully complete a minimum of 3 credits on CAR subjects designated as "China-related". The purpose is to enable students to gain an increased understanding of China (e.g., its history, culture and society, as well as emerging issues or challenges).

A student is required to graduate as soon as he satisfies the graduation requirements as stipulated above.

Any subjects passed after the graduation requirement has been met or subjects taken on top of the prescribed credit requirements for award shall not be taken into account in the grade point calculation for award classification. However, if a student attempts more elective subjects (or optional subjects) than those required for graduation in or before the semester in which he becomes eligible for award, the elective subjects (or optional subjects) with a higher grade/contribution shall be included in the grade point calculation (i.e. the excessive subjects attempted with a lower grade/contribution, including failed subjects, will be excluded).

The following are guidelines for Boards of Examiners' reference in determining award classifications:

Honours Degrees	Guidelines
1 st	The student's performance/attainment is outstanding and identifies him as exceptionally able in the field covered by the programme in question.
2:i	The student has reached a standard of performance/ attainment which is more than satisfactory but less than outstanding.
2:ii	The student has reached a standard of performance/ attainment judged to be satisfactory, and clearly higher than the 'essential minimum' required for graduation.
3 rd	The student has attained the 'essential minimum' required for graduation at a standard ranging from just adequate to just satisfactory.

Under exceptional circumstances, a student who has completed an Honours degree programme, but has not attained Honours standard, may be awarded a Pass-without-Honours degree. A Pass-without-Honours degree award will be recommended, when the student has demonstrated a level of final attainment which is below the 'essential minimum' required for graduation with Honours from the programme in question, but when he has nonetheless covered the prescribed work of the programme in an adequate fashion, while failing to show sufficient evidence of the intellectual calibre expected of Honours degree graduates. For example, if a student in an Honours degree programme has a Grade Point Average (GPA) of 2.0 or more, but his Weighted GPA is less than 2.0, he may be considered for a Pass-without-Honours classification. A Pass-without-Honours is an unclassified award, but the award parchment will not include this specification.

Students who have committed academic dishonesty will be subject to the penalty of the lowering of award classification by one level. For undergraduate students who should be awarded a Third class Honours degree, they will be downgraded to a Pass-without-Honours. The minimum of downgraded overall result will be kept at a Pass.

5.14 Recording of Disciplinary Actions in Students' Records

With effect from Semester One of 2015/16, disciplinary actions against students' misconducts will be recorded in students' records.

Students who are found guilty of academic dishonesty will be subject to the penalty of having the subject result concerned disqualified and be given a failure grade with a remark denoting 'Disqualification of result due to academic dishonesty'. The remark will be shown in the students' record as well as the assessment result notification and transcript of studies, until their leaving the University.

Students who have committed disciplinary offences (covering both academic and nonacademic related matters) will be put on 'disciplinary probation'. The status of 'disciplinary probation' will be shown in the students' record as well as the assessment result notification, transcript of studies and testimonial during the probation period, which is normally one year unless otherwise decided by the Student Discipline Committee.

6. PROGRAMME OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee

The Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee will exercise the overall academic and operational responsibility for the programme.

6.2 Programme Executive Group

The day-to-day operation of the programme will be carried out by the Programme Executive Group, which consists of the Programme Leader and Deputy Programme Leader. The Group will report the operation back to the Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee.

6.3 Student-Staff Consultative Committee

The Student-Staff Consultative Committee consists of Student Representatives together with the Programme Leader. The Committee is normally chaired by the Programme Leader and meets at least twice a year. Issues to be kept under consideration include: student workload, teaching methods, balance between subject areas, training matter and other areas of mutual concern.

6.4 Academic Tutors

Each student will be assigned an academic tutor from the academic staff of the ME Department. The role of an academic tutor shall include but is not limited to the following:

- identify academic strengths and weaknesses of the student;
- advise the student on electives and answer questions about the curriculum;
- encourage the student at times of academic frustration;
- report the general academic status of the student to the programme leader;
- alert and consult the programme leader as soon as possible about any unexpected situation faced by the student that may affect the student's academic progression;
- bring to the attention of the Student-Staff Consultative Committee any special situation concerning the student that may require special decision by the Committee;
- encourage the student to give feedbacks on the programme and put forward his comments to the Departmental Learning and Teaching Committee.

PART B SYLLABUSES

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	AMA2112
Subject Title	Mathematics II
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite : Mathematics I (AMA2111)
Objectives	This subject is a continuation of AMA2111. It aims to introduce students to the basic principles and techniques of engineering mathematics. Emphasis will be on the understanding of fundamental concepts as well as applications of mathematical methods in solving practical problems in science and engineering.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: apply mathematical reasoning to analyze essential features of different problems in science and engineering; extend their knowledge of mathematical and numerical techniques and adapt known solutions in various situations; develop and extrapolate the mathematical concepts in synthesizing and solving new problems demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking; search for useful information in the process of problem solving.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <u>Multiple integrals</u> Double and triple integrals, change of variables, applications to problems in geometry and mechanics. <u>Vector calculus</u> Vector and scalar fields, the del operator, line and surface integrals, the theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes, applications to electromagnetic theory and fluid mechanics. <u>Series expansion</u> Infinite series, Taylor's expansion, Fourier series expansion of a periodic

Teaching/Learning	 <u>Partial differential equations</u> Formulation of PDE of mathematical physics, separation of variables, initial-boundary value problems, introduction to Fourier transforms. 									
Methodology	The subject will be delivered mainly through lectures and tutorials. The lectures aim to provide the students with an integrated knowledge required for the understanding and application of mathematical concepts and techniques. Tutorials will mainly be used to develop students' problem solving ability.									
Assessment Methods	rationals will manny be used to develop students problem solving ability.									
in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks									
			1	2	3	4	5			
	1. Homework, quizzes and mid-term test40% ✓									
	2. Examination	60%	~	~	~	~	~			
	Total 100%									
Continuous Assessment comprises of assignments, in-class qui quizzes and a mid-term test. An examination is held at the end of th Questions used in assignments, quizzes, tests and examinations are u students' level of understanding of the basic concepts and their a mathematical techniques in solving problems in science and engineer. To pass this subject, students are required to obtain grade D or abov continuous assessment and the examination components. Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in a intended learning outcomes: The subject focuses on understanding of basic concepts and ap techniques in engineering mathematics. As such, an assessment m							nester. To assess y to use both the sing the <i>ation of</i>			
	mainly on examinations/tests/quizzes is considered appropriate. Furthermore, students are required to submit homework assignments regularly in order to allow subject lecturers to keep track of students' progress in the course.									
Student Study Effort	Class contact:									

Expected	• Lecture	26 Hours			
	• Tutorial	13 Hours			
	Mid-term test and examination				
	Other student study effort				
	Assignments and Self study 78 Hours				
	Total student study effort:117 Hours				
Reading List and	1. C.K. Chan, C.W. Chan and K.F. Hung, <i>Basic Engineering Mathematics</i> ,				
References	McGraw-Hill, 2013.				
	2. Anton, H. Elementary Linear Algebra (10th edition). John Wiley, 2010.				
	3. Kreyszig, E. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th ed. Wiley.				
	4. James, G. (2008). <i>Modern Engineering Mathematics</i> , 4th ed. Prentice				
	Hall.				
	5. Thomas, G. B., Weir, M. D. & Hass, J. R. (2009). Th	nomas' Calculus, 12th			
	ed. Addison Wesley.				

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	CBS3241P			
Subject Title	Professional Communication in Chinese			
Credit Value	2			
Level	3			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite	Chinese LCR subjects			
Objectives	This subject aims to develop the language competence for professional communication in Chinese required by students to communicate effectively with various parties and stakeholders in regard to engineering-related project proposals and reports.			
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, and in relation to effective communication with a variety of intended readers/audiences in Chinese, students will be able to			
	a. plan, organise and produce professionally acceptable project proposals and reports with appropriate text structures and language for different intended readers			
	b. plan, organise and deliver effective project-related oral presentations with appropriate interactive strategies and language for different intended audiences			
	c. adjust the style of expression and interactive strategies in writing and speaking in accordance with different intended readers/audiences			
Subject Synopsis/	1. Project proposals and reports in Chinese			
Indicative Syllabus	• Planning and organising project proposals and reports			
	• Explaining the background, rationale, objectives, scope and significance of a project			
	• Referring to the literature to substantiate project proposals			
	• Describing the methods of study			
	• Describing and discussing project results, including anticipated results and results of pilot study			
	• Presenting the budget, schedule and/or method of evaluation			
	Writing executive summaries./abstracts			
	 2. Oral presentations of projects Selecting content for audience-focused presentations Choosing language and style appropriate to the intended audience Using appropriate transitions and maintaining coherence in team 			

	presentations							
	 Using effective verb 	oal and non-v	verbal	interac	tive st	rategie	es	
Teaching/Learning	Learning and teaching appr	oach						
Methodology	 The subject is designed to develop the students' Chinese language skills, both oral and written, that students need to communicate effectively and professionally with a variety of stakeholders of engineering-related projects. It builds upon the language and communication skills covered in GUR language training subjects. The study approach is primarily seminar-based. Seminar activities include instructor input as well as individual and group work, involving drafting and evaluating texts, mini-presentations, discussions and simulations. The learning and teaching activities in the subject will focus on a course-long project which will engage students in proposing and reporting on an engineering-related project to different intended readers/audiences. During the course, students will be involved in: 						ly and jects. It	
							on an	
	 planning and researching the project writing project-related documents such as project proposals and reports giving oral presentations to intended stakeholders of the project 							
	Collaboration of input/support from the Language Centres and the Engineering discipline							
	Students of this subject will also take the subject "Profess Communication in English", and will work on the same project in subjects. In producing professionally acceptable documents and delive effective presentations, students will be engaged in the use of approp Chinese and English language and skills, as well as applying knowl learned in their Engineering subjects. As such, the planning, design implementation of the teaching and learning activities and assessments involve collaboration between the teaching staff from the CLC, the ELC staff from the Engineering discipline.					n both ivering opriate wledge gn and nts will		
	The study plan outlining the	The study plan outlining the allocation of contact hours is attached.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weightin g	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Outcomes			a	b	c			
	1. Project proposal in Chinese	60%	~		~			
	2. Oral presentation of project proposal 40% ✓ ✓							
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the appropriation intended learning outcomes:		e asses	ssment	metho	ods in	assess	ing the
	1. The assessments will	arise from	the c	course-	long	engine	eering-	related

	project.					
	• Students will be assessed on written documents and oral presentations targeted at different intended readers/audiences. This facilitates assessment of students' ability to select content and use language and style appropriate to the purposes and intended readers/audiences.					
	 Students will collaborate in groups in planning, researching, discussing and giving oral presentations on the project. The written proposals will be individual work to ensure that students will be rigorously engaged in the application of language skills for the entire document. There will be collaboration between the teaching staff from the Language 					
	2. There will be collaboration between the teaching staff from the Language Centres and the discipline in assessing students' performances. It is expected that the teaching staff of the Engineering discipline will provide support in assessing students' application of discipline knowledge. They will be involved in assessing the oral presentations intended for experts rather than those for laymen.					
	3. Hence the assessment pattern will be as follows: Assessment type Intended readers/audienc e			Assessors		
	 Oral presentation of project Team presentation of 30 minutes, in groups of 4 Simulating a presentation of the proposal in progress 	Mainly engineering experts	Weeks 10-11	CLC staff and Engineering staff		
	 Written proposal in Chinese Document of around 1,500 words for the final proposal 	Mainly laymen	Week 12-13	CLC		
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Seminars 26 H					
	Other student study effort:					
	 Researching, planning, writing, and preparing the project 44 Hrs. 					
	Total student study effort			70 Hrs.		
Reading List and References						

56 con	56 contact hours; with seminars for Chinese and English every week continuously over the 13 weeks	ntinuously	over the 13 weeks (Assessments shaded)	
Writing,	Writing and presenting projects in English	Writing an	Writing and presenting projects in Chinese	Involvement of
(Week, c_i	(Week, contact hours and content)	(Week, coi	(Week, contact hours and content)	Engineering Discipline
1 (2. hrs)	Introduction to course and project; pre-course task	1 (2. hrs)	Introduction to course and project; pre-course task	 Setting the scenarios and requirements for the
2-5	Writing profect proposals and reports	2-5	Writing project proposals and reports	course-long project
(8 hrs)	• Planning and organising project proposals and reports	(8 hrs)	• Planning and organising project proposals and reports	Providing discipline-
	• Explaining the background; objectives; scope; significance		• Explaining the background; objectives; scope; significance	related supplementary information regarding
	• Supporting with the literature		Supporting with the literature	the projects
	• Describing the methodology and anticipated results		• Describing the methodology and anticipated results	
9	Tutorials on the plan for the proposal	6-7	Tutorials on the first draft of the proposal	
(2 hrs)		(4 hrs)		
6- <i>L</i>	Writing project proposals and reports (continued)	8-9	Writing project proposals and reports (continued)	
(6 hrs)	• Describing and analysing project results (e.g. results of pilot	(4 hrs)	• Describing and analysing project results (e.g. results of pilot	
	Describing the budget; schedule and/or method of evaluation		Describing the hudget: schedule and/or method of evaluation	
	Writing executive summaries/abstracts		Writing executive summaries/abstracts	
10-12	Submit English written proposal in Week 10 (30%)	10-11	Delivering oral presentations of projects	
(6 hrs)	(Intended readers: experts)	(4 hrs)	• Analysing needs of different audiences	 Assessing the English
	Delivering oral presentations of projects		• Selecting relevant and appropriate content	written proposals
	• Analysing needs of different audiences		• Choosing appropriate language and tone	intended for experts
	• Selecting relevant and appropriate content		• Using effective interactive strategies	
	 Choosing appropriate language and tone 			
	• Using effective interactive strategies			
13-14	Team oral presentations (20%)	12-13 (4 hrs)	Team oral presentations (20%)	
(4 hrs)	(Intended audience: laymen)		(Intended audience: expert)	
				Assessing the Chinese
			(Submit Chinese written proposal in Week 13 (30%) (Intended audience: laymen)	team presentations intended for experts
				1

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Code	ELC3521
Subject Title	Professional Communication in English
Credit Value	2
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite	English LCR subjects
Objectives	This subject aims to develop the language competence for professional communication in English required by students to communicate effectively with various parties and stakeholders in regard to engineering-related project proposals.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, and in relation to effective communication with a variety of intended readers/audiences in English, students will be able to:
	a. plan, organise and produce professionally acceptable project proposals with appropriate text structures and language for different intended readers
	b. plan, organise and deliver effective project-related oral presentations with appropriate interactive strategies and language for different intended audiences
	c. adjust the style of expression and interactive strategies in writing and speaking in accordance with different intended readers/audiences
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Project proposals in English Planning and organising project proposals Explaining the background, rationale, objectives, scope and significance of a project Referring to the literature to substantiate project proposals Describing the methods of study Describing and discussing project results, including anticipated results and results of pilot study Presenting the budget, schedule and/or method of evaluation Writing executive summaries/abstracts Oral presentations of projects in English Selecting content for audience-focused presentations Choosing language and style appropriate to the intended audience Using appropriate transitions and maintaining coherence in team presentations Using effective verbal and non-verbal interactive strategies
Teaching/Learning Methodology	<u>Learning and teaching approach</u> The subject is designed to develop the English language skills, both oral and written, that students need to use to communicate effectively and professionally with a variety of stakeholders of engineering-related projects. It builds upon the language and communication skills covered in GUR language training subjects.

	 The study approach is primarily seminar-based. Seminar activities include instructor input as well as individual and group work, involving drafting and evaluating texts, mini-presentations, discussions and simulations. The learning and teaching activities in the subject will focus on a course-long project which will engage students in proposing and reporting on an engineering-related project to different intended readers/audiences. During the course, students will be involved in: planning and researching the project writing project-related documents such as project proposals giving oral presentations to intended stakeholders of the project 						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks % weighting Intended subject learning outcomes assessed (Please tick as appropriate) a b c						
Outcomes	1. Project proposal in English	60%	a ✓	υ	c ✓		
	2. Oral presentation of project proposal in English	40%		√	~		
	Total	100 %					
	 learning outcomes: The assessments will arise from a course-long engineering-related project. Students will be assessed on written documents and oral presentations different intended readers/audiences. This facilitates assessment of stud ability to select content and use language and style appropriate to the p and intended readers/audiences. Students will collaborate in groups in planning, researching, discussing giving oral presentations on the project. The written proposals will be work to ensure that students will be rigorously engaged in the applicate language skills for the entire document. 					ions targeted at f students' the purposes ssing and l be individual	
	readers/audience					Timing Week 8	
	Oral presentation of proj - a speech of around 30 delivered in teams of 4 - simulating a presentation proposal	minutes to be		Mai	inly nor	1-experts	Weeks 12-13
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:						
	Seminars Other student study affort:						26 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:						

	Researching, planning and writing the projectRehearsing the presentation	52 Hrs.
	Total student study effort:	78 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 D.F. Beer, (Ed.), Writing and speaking in the technologuide, 2nd ed., Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, 2003. R. Johnson-Sheehan, Writing proposals, 2nd ed., New 2008. S. Kuiper, Contemporary business report writing, 3rd Thomson/South-Western, 2007. M.S. Lawrence, Writing as a thinking process: Teach University of Michigan Press, 1975. D.C. Reep, Technical writing: Principles, strategies a Longman, 2006. 	v York: Pearson/Longman, ded., Cincinnati, OH: <i>her's manual</i> . Ann Arbor, Mich:

Subject Code	ENG3003
Subject Title	Engineering Management
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject provides students with:
	1. A practical introduction to management and a comprehensive guide to the tools and techniques used in managing people and other resources.
	2. Opportunities to trace the historical development and describe the functions of management, from planning, and decision making to organizing, staffing, leading, motivating, and controlling. It also includes a discussion on engineering ethics.
	3. Opportunities to explore the core business strategy, technology, and innovation, and examine how these functions intertwine to play a central role in structural design, as well as supporting an organization's overall success.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. perform tasks in an organization related to organizing, planning, leading and controlling project and process activities;
	b. select appropriate management techniques for improving organizational structures, work procedures, and quality performance of operational tasks;
	c. analyze the factors that affect changes in the work environment, and be aware of the approaches in implementing change in an organization;
	d. be aware of the imperatives of ethical and business behaviors in engineering organizations in a fast-changing business environment.
Subject	1. <u>Introduction</u>
Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus	General management concepts in organizations; Functions and types of industrial organizations; Organizational structures; Corporate objectives, strategy, and policy
	2. Industrial Management
	Roles of managers: Process of management, leadership, planning, organizing, motivating, and control of social and engineering activities; Quality management: Related tools and techniques

	3. <u>Project Management</u>						
	Project scope and objectives; Network analysis; Tools that support engineering operations and task scheduling						
	4. <u>Management of Change</u>						
	Change leadership; Organizational change; Phases of planned change; Stress management; Factors that affect the execution of change						
	5. Effects of Environmental Factors						
	The effects of extraneous factors on the operations of engineering organizations, such as ethics and corporate social responsibilities issues						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, and case studies are used to deliver various topics in this subject. Some topics are covered by problem-based format whenever applicable in enhancing the learning objectives. Other topics are covered by directed study so as to develop students' "life-long learning" ability.						
	The case studies, largely based on re topics covered in the subject and to inter-related and applied in real life s	illustrate the					
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	5 8				
			а	b	c	d	
		40%	~	~	✓	~	
	1. Coursework						
	Group learning activities (10%)						
	• Group learning activities (10%)	60%	✓	~	✓	✓	
	 Group learning activities (10%) Presentation (individual) (30%) 		 ✓ 	~	✓	✓	

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lectures and review	27 Hrs.			
	Tutorials and presentations	12 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Research and preparation 30 H				
	Report writing 10 H				
	Preparation for oral presentation and examination 37 H				
	Total student study effort 11				
Reading List and References	1. John R. Schermerhorn, Jr., 2013, Introduction to Management, 12th Ed., John Wiley				
	 Robbins, S P, DeCenzo, D A, and Coulter, M, 2013, Fundamentals of Management Essential Concepts and Applications, 8th Ed., Pearson 				
	 Morse, L C and Babcock, D L, 2010, Managing Engineering at Technology: an Introduction to Management for Engineers, 5th Ed Prentice Hall 				
	4. White, M A and Bruton, G D, 2011, The Management o and Innovation: A Strategic Approach, 2nd Ed., S Cengage Learning	0.			

(revised) July 2015

Subject Code	ENG3004
Subject Title	Society and the Engineer
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject is designed for engineering students as a complementary subject on the role of the professional engineer in practice and their responsibilities toward the profession, colleagues, employers, clients, and the public. The objectives of the subject are to enable students to
	1. appreciate the historical context of modern technology and the nature of the process whereby technology develops and its relationship between technology and the environment, as well as the implied social costs and benefits;
	2. understand the social, political, legal, and economic responsibilities and accountability of the engineering profession and the organizational activities of professional engineering institutions;
	3. be aware of the short-term and long-term effects related to safety and health of technology applications;
	4. observe the professional conduct as well as the legal and other applicable constraints related to various engineering issues.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. identify and evaluate the effects of technology applications in the social, cultural, economic, legal, health, safety, environment, and dimensions of the society;
	b. explain the importance of local and international professional training, professional conduct, ethics, and responsibilities in various engineering disciplines, particularly the Washington Accord;
	c. evaluate in a team setting the implications of a specific project in the eight dimensions of project issues related to engineers, and present the findings to laymen and peers.
Subject Synopsis/	1. Impact of Technology on Society
Indicative Syllabus	Innovation and creativity; History and trends of technology on social and cultural developments of society
	2. <u>Environmental Protection and Related Issues</u>

		Roles of the engineer in energy conservation, ecological balance, and							
		sustainable development	nt						
	3.	Outlook of Hong Kong	's Industry						
		Support organizations China and the Pacific F	-	on ec	onomi	c deve	lopmei	nt in (Greater
	4.	Industrial Health and Safety							
		The Labour Department and the Occupational Health and Safety Council; Legal dimensions such as contract law and industrial legislation						ouncil;	
	5.	. Professional Institutions							
		Local and overseas professional institutions; Washington Accord and the qualifications and criteria of professional engineers							nd the
	6.	5. <u>Professional Ethics</u>							
		Prevention of bribery and corruption; The work of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC); Social responsibilities of engineers							
Teaching/Learning Methodology		Class comprises short lectures to provide essential knowledge and information on the relationships between society and the engineer under a range of dimensions.							
		Other methods include discussions, case studies, and seminars to develop student's in-depth analysis of the relationship.							
		ents form groups; throug ompleting the following			y will	work o	n engi	neering	g cases
	 Case analysis where students provide weekly summary reports on the relationships between society and the engineering issues of a project under specific dimensions; 								
	2.	The final report as a ca	se portfolio w	hich in	cludes				
		 i. Presentation slides ii. Feedback critique iii. Weekly summary report iv. Reflection 							
	3.	Final presentation							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with									
Intended Learning Outcomes		ecific assessment thods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				mes	
				a	b	c			
	1. (Continuous assessment	60%						

	 Group weekly learning activities Individual final presentation Group report, individual reflection report 2. Examination 	(24%) (18%) (18%) 40%	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓					
	Total	100%								
	Explanation of the appropriate intended learning outcomes:		ssessm	ent met	hods in	assessi	ng the			
	The coursework requires students to work in groups to study cases from perspectives of the eight dimensions in an engineering setting. Through the exercises, students' ability to apply and synthesize acquired knowledge can assessed on the basis of their performance in group discussion, oral presentatio and the quality of their portfolio reports on the case studies.					n these can be ations,				
	The open-book examination problem-solving skills when				ents c	nucai	UIIIKII	ig allu		
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:									
Expected	• Lectures and review					27 Hrs.				
	• Tutorial and presentation	on					12 Hrs.			
	Other student study efforts:									
	Research and preparation	on					63	63 Hrs.		
	Report writing					14 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort						116	ó Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Reference Books & Articles: 1. Education for Sustainable Development - An Expert Review of Processes and Learning, UNESCO, 2011 2. Engineering-Issues, Challenges and Opportunities for Development USECO, 2010 3. Engineering for Sustainable Development: Guiding Principles, Royal Academy of Engineering, 2005 4. Securing the future: delivering UK sustainable development strategy, 2005 5. Johnston, F S, Gostelow, J P, and King, W J, 2000, Engineering and Society Challenges of Professional Practice, Upper Saddle River, N.J. Prentice Hall 6. Hjorth, L, Eichler, B, and Khan, A, 2003, Technology and Society A Bridge to the 21st Century, Upper Saddle River, N.J.:Prentice Hall 						pment, Royal 7, 2005 <i>ng and</i> 7, N.J.:			

7. The Council for Sustainable Development in Hong Kong, http://www.susdev.gov.hk/html/en/council/				
8. Poverty alleviation: the role of the engineer, <u>http://www.arup.com/_assets/_download/download67.pdf</u>				
Reading materials:				
Engineering journals:				
 Engineers by The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers Engineering and Technology by The Institution of Engineers and Technology 				
Magazines: Time, Far East Economic Review Current newspapers: South China Morning Post, China Daily, Ming Pao Daily				

(revised) February 2014

Subject Code	ME31001
Subject Title	Dynamics and Vibrations
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME23001 Engineering Mechanics
Objectives	To teach students basic concepts of rigid body planar motion and mechanical vibration.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Formulate and solve planar motion problems in rigid body dynamics by applying knowledge of dynamic analyses and mathematics. b. Formulate and solve vibration problems in single DOF mechanical systems by applying knowledge of vibration theory and mathematics. c. Analyse and interpret data obtained from experiments in dynamics and vibrations. d. Present effectively in completing written reports of laboratory work.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Dynamics - Plane kinematics of rigid bodies, rotation, absolute motion, relative velocity, instantaneous centre of zero velocity, relative acceleration, motion relative to rotating axes. Plane kinetics of rigid bodies, force, mass and acceleration, general equation of motion, applications, e.g., four-bar linkage and slider-crank mechanisms, gear trains, work and energy, impulse, momentum, impulse-momentum equations, impact and applications and whirling of rotating shafts. Vibration of a Single-degree-of-freedom System - Free vibration of particles, equation of motion, damping effects, forced vibration of particles, vibration of rigid bodies, energy methods, computer simulations of the free and forced vibration response of a single-degree-of-freedom system. Laboratory Experiment There is one 2-hour laboratory session. Typical Experiments: Gear train experiment Forced vibration Whirling of shaft

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures aim at providing students with an integrated knowledge required for understanding dynamics and single-degree-freedom vibration systems. Theories and examples will be presented to cover the syllabus on kinematics and kinetics of rigid bodies; equation of motions, work and energy, impulse and momentum, and one DOF vibrations. (Outcomes a and b) Tutorials aim at enhancing the analytical skills of the students. Examples will be provided to teach students the skills of solving different engineering problems using the knowledge of dynamics and single-degree-freedom vibration systems. Students will be able to solve real-world problems using the knowledge they acquired in the class. (Outcomes a and b) Experiments will provide students with experience on gear train systems, forced vibration systems and whirling of shafts. These experiments are designed to train students how to apply theories to practical applications, how to analyze and present experimental data. (Outcomes c and d)					
	Teaching/Learning Met	hodology		Outc	omes	
		а	b	с	d	
	Lecture	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	Tutorial	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	Laboratory				\checkmark	\checkmark
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks % Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Intended Learning Outcomes	1. Class test	30%	a √	b √	С	u
Outcomes	2. Homework	15%	√ √	√ √		
	3. Laboratory	5%	, ,	v		
	4. Examination	50%			,	,
	Total	100%	,	,		
	Iotal 100% Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assess intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and th to apply the concepts. It is supplemented by the tests, assignments and lair report which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students on variou of the syllabus.					d the ability d laboratory

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture	31 Hrs.			
	Laboratory/Tutorial	8 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Reading and review	45 Hrs.			
	 Homework assignment 	22 Hrs.			
	Laboratory report	6 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	112 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	 F.P. Beer and E.R. Johnson, Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Dynamic McGraw-Hill, latest edition. J.L. Meriam and L.G. Kraige, Engineering Mechanics, John Wiley, latest edition S. Graham Kelly, Fundamentals of Mechanical Vibrations, McGraw Hill, late edition. W.T. Thomson, Theory of Vibration with Applications, Prentice Hall, late edition. 				

Subject Code	ME31002
Subject Title	Linear Systems and Control
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME31001 Dynamics and Vibrations
Objectives	To teach students time and frequency responses of dynamic systems to different inputs and the feedback control of such systems using PID controllers
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Model physical elements in dynamic systems and find the transfer function of a system comprising mechanical and other physical components. b. Predict the output response of a first- or second-order system both in time and frequency domains subject to typical input signals. c. Complete a given task in linear system control, such as an assignment or a project, by applying concepts in dynamics and control systems. d. Analyze and interpret the data obtained from a control experiment. e. Design a first-order and second-order system with suitable parameters and/or PID controller that will be stable and has the required system performance.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Dynamic Responses of First-Order and Second-Order Systems - Mathematical modelling of system elements, interconnection of elements in systems by differential equations, parameters of first-order and second-order systems, system response analysis due to step, ramp and impulse inputs using Laplace transform, simulation of dynamic systems using Matlab. Frequency Response of First-Order and Second-Order Systems - Harmonic response, Bode diagrams, frequency domain specifications, frequency response applications. Introduction to Feedback Control - Analysis of open-loop and closed-loop systems, transfer functions and block diagrams, time-domain specifications, system stability analysis, time-domain analysis of control systems. Feedback Control Systems - Automatic controllers, basic P, PD, PID controllers, Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion, numerical computations for the frequency-domain analysis of dynamical systems. Laboratory Experiment There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions. Typical Experiments: Digital simulation of feedback control systems Box 2. DC servomechanism Water level control

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures aim at providin understanding and analyzin Tutorials aim at enhanci modeling, transient and fre stability of control systems problems using the knowle Experiments will provide and measurement of physic control. It also trains stude (Outcome d)	g feedback co ng analytical quency respon will be invol- dge they acqu students with cal variables s	ontrol sys l skills nse of dyn ved. Stud ired in the hands-on uch as m	tems. (Ou of studen namic sys lents will e class. (C n experier otor speed	itcomes a nts. Exan items, and be able t Dutcomes nce on th d and wa	, b, c and mples or d perform o solve r a, b, c an he instrui ter level,	e) n system nance and eal-world nd e) mentation and their
	Teaching/Learning Metho	dology		(Dutcomes	5	
		a	b	с	d	e	
	Lecture					√/	
	Tutorial				1		
	Experiment						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
Intended Learning		0.54	a	b	С	d	e
Outcomes	1. Class test	25%			V		N
	2. Homework	15%			\checkmark	1	
	3. Laboratory report	10%		1		\checkmark	1
	4. Examination	50%			\checkmark		N
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the appro- intended learning outcomes Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Assignments, laboratory re- students' timely feedback overall understanding of th are further assessed through	Examination eports, and te to and on-gone course and	+ 0.50 × sts are ac bing und ability in	Continuo lopted in erstanding n applyin	us Assess continuo g of the	sment ous asses course.	sment on Students'

Student Study	Class contact:			
Effort Expected	Lecture	31 Hrs.		
	Laboratory/Tutorial	8 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	Self-study	45 Hrs.		
	Homework assignment	20 Hrs.		
	Laboratory report	8 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	112 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall, latest edition. N.S. Nise, Control Systems Engineering, John Wiley, latest edition. C.L. Phillips and R.D. Harbor, Feedback Control Systems, Prentice-Hall, latest edition. M.R. Driels, Linear Control Systems Engineering, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. 			

Subject Code	ME32003
Subject Title	Design and Manufacturing
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 To provide students in-depth knowledge and skills on the product analysis and simulation, use of CAD/CAE, manufacturing and prototyping techniques of products. To introduce students advanced computer modelling and finite element modelling and analysis techniques during the product design process. To enhance students knowledge on environmental impact and marketing skills during the design of products and engineering components.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Formulate and solve problems related to multi-body mechanical systems by applying knowledge in mathematics and engineering. b. Determine forces and moments acting on any simple structure by applying knowledge in mathematics and engineering. c. Complete a given task on design and optimization of any product using CAD/CAE tools necessary for engineering practice. d. Complete a product related task involving manufacturing process, competitiveness, environmental impact and product management. e. Analyze and optimize any design/structure of a self-chosen design project with the help of CAE tools and present effectively by writing reports.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <i>Computer-aided Analysis in Product Design</i> Fundamentals in Computer-aided Engineering (CAE), 3-D Product Analysis, Design Optimisation Technique, CAD and CAM integration <i>Integrated Products and Process Design</i> Concurrent Engineering, Reverse Engineering, Documenting of Design Process Knowledge, Environmental Impact, Computer-aided Manufacturing (CAM), Internet Applications in Product Design and Manufacture, Process Development and DFX Strategies <i>Product Management and Manufacturing Competitiveness</i> Product Master Platform, Manufacturing and Supply Chain Planning, Six Sigma Technique of Quality Improvement, Product Life-cycle Management (PLM)

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the required knowledge of engineering design and manufacturing (outcomes a to d).							
	Tutorials and computer workshops are used for training of using CAE tools for design analysis (outcome c).							
	Project and case studies a problems (outcomes c to e)		the stu	ıdy and	solvin	g real-	life eng	ineering
	Teaching/Learning Metho		0	utcome	s			
			а	b	с	d	e	
	Lecture			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Tutorial / computer works	shop			\checkmark			
	Project / case study				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e	
outcomes	1. Assignment	10 %	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Test	15 %	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		
	3. Training report	5 %			\checkmark			
	3. Project report	20 %			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	3. Examination	50 %	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the appropri- learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.5 × End of Subject E Examination is adopted to of applying the concepts. I reports which provide tim topics of the syllabus. W case study is used to ass computer tools learnt in thi	Examination + assess studen it is suppleme hely feedback ritten report a ess students'	- 0.5 × C ts on the ented by ts to bo and oral on the	Continuo e overall the test th lectu present applica	ous Asso l unders ts, assig trers an tation of ation of	essmen standin gnment id stud on a sp f their	t g and th s and la ents on ecific pi knowle	e ability boratory various roject or

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture and seminar	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial	4 Hrs.
	Workshop	2 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	Case study / Mini project	20 Hrs.
	Assignment	12 Hrs.
	 Self-study 	42 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	113 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Parviz E.N. Computer-aided analysis of mechan latest edition. George E. Dieter. Engineering Design. 3rd Ed. Editions, Singapore, latest edition. Kunwoo Lee. Principles of CAD/CAM/CAE Longman, USA, latest edition. Magrab. An engineer's guide to MATLAB. 2^r edition. Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok D. Belegun elements in engineering. Prentice Hall, latest edition. Vince Adams and Abraham Askenazi. Building T Element Analysis. Onword Press, USA, latest edition. D.H. Stamatis. Six Sigma fundamentals : a com methods and tools. Productivity Press, latest edition 	McGraw-Hill International Systems. Addison Wesley ^{ad} ed. Prentice Hall, latest adu. Introduction to finite on. Better Products with Finite ion. pplete guide to the system,

Subject Code	ME33001
Subject Title	Mechanics of Materials
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME23001 Engineering Mechanics; and ENG2001Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering
Objectives	To introduce the fundamental mechanics knowledge of solid materials under basic loading conditions. And to introduce practical approaches to solve for the stress and strain/deformation of solid materials under external mechanical loadings.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Solve for external forces and moments applied on a structure and determine the distribution of internal forces and moments in the structure by using free body diagrams and the laws of equilibrium. b. Recognize the crucial material and geometrical properties for a structural component under different types of loading, and solve for stress and deformation in a structural component due to axial loading, torsion, and bending acting individually or in combination. c. Evaluate the principal stresses in structural components subjected to a combined state of loading. d. Formulate and solve problems involving tension, compression, torsion or bending for statically indeterminate structural components.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fundamentals - Free Body Diagram; Equilibrium of a deformable body; General state of stress; Strain; Mechanical properties of materials. Axial Load - Saint-Venant's Principle; Axial elastic deformation; Principle of superposition; Statically indeterminate axially loaded member; Thermal stress. Torsion - Torsional deformation; Torsional Stress; Angle of twist; Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members. Bending - Equilibrium of beams; Shear force and bending moments; Flexural stresses; Beam deflection; Slope and deflection by method of superposition; Statically indeterminate systems. Combined Loading - Transformation of stresses; Principle stresses and maximum shear stress; Mohr's circle. Thin walled pressure vessels; Cylinders and spheres under internal and external pressures; Compounded cylinder; Stress distribution in beams; Stresses due to combined loads.

	Laboratory ExperimentThere are two 2-hour laboratory sessions.Typical Experiments:1. Torsion test2. Deflection of beam						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to the topics as described in the section subject synopsis (Outcomes a to d).						
	Tutorials are used to illustrate the ap situations (Outcomes a to d).	pplication of fu	indament	al know	ledge t	o practical	
	Experiments are used to relate the co exposed to hand-on experience, prop skills on interpreting experimental res	er use of equip	ment and	d applic			
	Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outo	comes			
		a	b		c	d	
	Lecture	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Tutorial		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Experiment	\checkmark				\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	outcom	es to be tick as	ct learni assesse appropr	ed	
			a	<u>b</u>	c	d	
	1. Assignment	25%		\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Laboratory report	5%	N	.1			
	3. Test	10%	N	$\sqrt{}$			
	4. Examination Total	60% 100%		N	Ň		
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessment intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.60 × End of Subject Examination + 0.40 × Continuous Assessment Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and t of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by the tests, assignments and 1 reports which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students or topics of the syllabus. 					the ability	

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort	Lecture	33 Hrs.			
ExpectedExpected	Tutorial/Laboratory	6 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Course work	23 Hrs.			
	 Self-study 	42 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	104 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	2. F.P. Beer, E.R. Johnston and Jr. J.T. DeWolf, Mechan Hill, latest edition.	A.C. Ugural, A.C. and S.K. Fenster, Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity			

Revised August 2014

Subject Code	ME34002
Subject Title	Engineering Thermodynamics
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite:AP10005 Physics I, and AMA2111 Mathematics IExclusion:ME34001 Engineering Thermodynamics
Objectives	To provide fundamental knowledge of steam and gas power cycles and refrigeration cycle, and air-conditioning, combustion and heat transfer processes.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 a. Formulate and solve thermodynamic problems relating to steam power, gas power and refrigeration cycles; and air-conditioning, combustion and heat-transfer processes by applying knowledge in engineering thermodynamics, air-conditioning, combustion, heat-transfer and mathematics. b. Complete a given task such as a design project in thermodynamics by applying knowledge acquired in the subject and information obtained through literature search. c. Analyze and interpret data obtained from experiments in engineering thermodynamics, combustion and heat transfer. d. Present effectively in completing written reports of laboratory work and the given task.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <i>Review of Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics</i> - Thermal properties. Ideal gas. First law of thermodynamics. Non-flow and steady-flow processes. Second law of thermodynamics. <i>Second Law of Thermodynamics</i> - Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements. Reversible and irreversible processes. Carnot cycle. Thermodynamic temperature scale. Inequality of Clausius. Entropy. The second law for a control mass/control
	 volume. Isentropic efficiency. <i>Power and Refrigeration Cycles</i> - Vapour cycles: Carnot cycle and Rankine cycle. Superheat and reheat. Air standard engine cycles: Otto cycle and Diesel cycle. Gas turbine cycles. Carnot efficiency. Refrigerator and heat pump. Vapor compression cycle. Coefficient of Performance. <i>Psychrometry and Air Conditioning</i> - Psychrometry. Psychrometric chart. Introduction to air conditioning
	 Introduction to air conditioning. <i>Combustion</i> - Hydrocarbon fuels. Combustion equations. Stoichiometric air fuel ratio. Lean and rich mixture. <i>Review of Fundamental Heat Transfer</i> - Mechanisms and governing equations of conduction, convection and radiation.
	Convection Heat Transfer - Forced, free and mixed convection. Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers. Use of non-dimensional parameters: Reynolds number;

	Nusselt number; Prandtl number; Grashof number and Richardson number. Application of convective heat transfer correlations to solve convective heat transfer problems. Laboratory Experiment There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions with the typical experiments: 1. Refrigeration system 2. Diesel engine test-bed 3. Convection heat transfer						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	 4. Combustion Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to thermodynamics and heat transfer (outcomes a and b). Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a, b and d). 						
	Experiments are used to relate exposed to hand-on experience, skills on interpreting experimen	proper u tal result	ise c	of equip	ment and a c and d).	application	
	Teaching/Learning Methodolo	gy				omes	
				a	b	с	d
	Lecture						
	Tutorial			\checkmark			
	Experiment						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weight	ing	be asse	essed (Plea	use tick as a	utcomes to appropriate)
Intended Learning Outcomes		<i>c</i> 00/		a	b	c	d
	1. Examination	60%		N	√		
	2. Test	20%		<u>م</u>	√/		
	3. Given Task/Report	10%			√		√
	4. Laboratory Work/Reports	10%					
	Total	100%	Ó				
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing to intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment:						assessing the
	0.6 × End of Subject Exam Examination is adopted to asses of applying the concepts and kr projects and laboratory works students on various topics of the	ss studen Iowledge which pr	ts or . It i ovic	n the ove is supple	erall under	standing a y the tests,	assignments,

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial / Experiment	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	Course work	39 Hrs.
	 Self-study 	39 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 R.E. Sonntag, C. Borgnakke and G.J.V. Wylen Thermodynamics, John Wiley and Son, latest edition. T.D. Eastop and A. McConkey, Applied Thermodynar Technologists, Pearson, latest edition. K. Wark, and D. Richards, Thermodynamics, McGraw-Hill, K.D. Hagen, Heat Transfer with Applications, Prentice Hall, F.D. Incropera, and D.P. Dewitt, Introduction to Heat T edition. 	mics for Engineering latest edition. , latest edition.

Subject Code	ME34004
Subject Title	Fluid Mechanics
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: AMA2112 Mathematics II
Objectives	 To teach fundamental concepts and knowledge of fluid mechanics. To provide fundamental concepts and knowledge of inviscid and viscous flows, low-Reynolds number and high-Reynolds number flows, incompressible and compressible flows, their applications in mechanical engineering.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Formulate and solve flow problems by applying knowledge of fluid mechanics and mathematics. b. Analyze and interpret data obtained from experiments in fluid mechanics. c. Search for updated technology in fluid engineering in completing a design project of a fluid system. d. Communicate effectively in completing written reports of laboratory work and design project.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Basic Concepts - Fluid properties, viscosity and shear stress. Newton's Law of viscosity, simple viscometer, compressibility, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids. Pressure Distribution in a Fluid - Fluid pressure, Pascal's law, pressure-height relation, manometry, forces on submerged surfaces and buoyancy, force vortex and free vortex motion. General Description & Equations of Motion of Fluid Flow - Flow: steady and unsteady, uniform and non-uniform, incompressible and compressible, laminar and turbulent flow, Eulerian and Langrangian descriptions, streamline and streamtube, Euler equation and Bernoulli equation. Pitot and Pitot-static tubes, Venturi meter and orifice; Momentum Equation and Energy Equation; Pumps systems, pipe friction and losses.
	Dimensional Analysis - Principle of dimensional homogeneity. Buckingham π theorem. Dimensionless groups and their physical significance. Flow similarity and model testing. Conservation Equations - Continuity equation; Navier-Stokes equations; Energy equation; Exact solutions of N-S equations: Couette flow; Poiseuille flow; Couette-Poiseuille flow; Hagen-Poiseuille Flow through a Pipe. Examples of solving N-S equations by CFD software and numerical simulation models. Internal Flow - Exact solution for fully developed laminar flow in a pipe, Darcy's law; entrance length, Reynolds experiment and turbulence; Moody chart, frictional and minor losses, design for pipes in parallel and in series.

	 <i>External Flow</i> - Viscosity and viscous stress, laminar boundary layer over a flat plate; effects of adverse pressure gradient, concepts of flow separation, and transition to turbulence, velocity profiles; characteristics of flow over bluff bodies and particles, lift, friction and profile drag; boundary layers theory, boundary layer disturbance, displacement and momentum thicknesses, momentum integral equation, laminar boundary layer profiles, skin friction coefficient, turbulent boundary layers, power law and laws of walls. <i>Applications on Fluid Machinery</i> - Dynamics of flow over an airfoil and through a cascade, Euler equation for turbo-machinery, characteristics of fans and pumps; <i>Compressible Flows</i> - Review of Thermodynamics, propagation of sound waves. Isentropic flow equations. Mach cone. Subsonic and supersonic flows nozzles. Normal shock waves and oblique shock waves. <i>Laboratory Experiment</i> There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions and the typical Experiments are: Compressible flow nozzle Centrifugal Pump Testing Potential Flow Visualization (Hele-Shaw Expt.) Wind Tunnel Testing of Cylinder and aerofoil Universal velocity Profile Boundary Layer Experiment 						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures aim to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to fluid mechanics (Outcomes a, b, and d).Tutorials are deployed to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (Outcomes a, b, and d).Experiments are arranged to relate the concepts to practical applications and students are exposed to hand-on experience, proper use of equipment and application of 						
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } a & b & c & d \\ \hline Lecture & & & & & \end{array}$						
	Tutorial	√					
	Experiment	,	,				
				1		J	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	outco	mes to b	ed subject learning nes to be assessed e tick as appropriate)			
Intended Learning Outcomes			а	b	с	d		
	1. Examination	60%	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	2. Assignment/Laboratory report/Test	40%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%				•		
	intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.60 × End of Subject Examin Examination is adopted to assess s of applying the concepts. It is sup reports which provide timely fee topics of the syllabus.	tudents on the plemented by	overall the test	understa s, assign	anding an ments an	d laborator		
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture			33 Hrs.				
	 Tutorial / Laboratory 	6 Hrs.						
	Other student study effort:							
	Course work	20 Hrs.						
	 Self-study 	45 Hrs.						
	Total student study effort	104 Hrs.						
Reading List and References	 Y.A. Cengel J.M. Cimbala, Fluid Mechanics (Fundamentals and Applications) McGraw-Hill, latest edition. F.M. White, Fluid Mechanics, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. J.F. Douglas, J.M. Gasiorek and J.A. Swaffield, Fluid Mechanics, Pearson, lates edition M.C. Potter, and D.C. Wiggert, Mechanics of Fluids, Prentice-Hall, lates edition. 							

Subject Code	ME46002
Subject Title	Numerical Methods for Engineers
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: AMA2111 Mathematics I
Objectives	To teach students numerical methods of solving typical engineering problems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Formulate simple engineering problems with knowledge in engineering mathematics. b. Solve non-linear equations, simultaneous linear algebraic equations, eigenvalue problems, using numerical methods. c. Perform numerical differentiation and integration and analyze the errors. d. Apply curve fitting to experimental data. e. Use MATLAB or other numerical software tools to compute the solutions of engineering problems using the appropriate numerical methods.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction to Mathematical Modelling and Computational Methods – Importance of computational modelling in engineering. Data representation and errors. Applications of commercial software packages such as MATLAB. Functions and plotting using MATLAB. Computer Solution of Non-linear Equations - Bracketing Methods. Bisection Method. Open Methods. Newton-Raphson Method. Secant Method. Convergence of methods. Determination of multiple roots. Engineering applications. Simultaneous Linear Equations - Solving simultaneous linear equations by Matrix Inversion. Cramer's Rule. Gauss Elimination. Gauss-Jordan Elimination. LU decomposition method. Engineering applications and choice of methods. Eigenvalue Problems - Standard and General Eigenvalues Problems. Methods of solving Eigenvalue problems. Applications in vibrations and Modal Analysis. Curve Fitting and Interpolation - Collocation-Polynomial Fit. Lagrange Interpolation. Newton's Divided-Difference Interpolating Polynomials. Interpolation using splines. Least-Squares Regression. Numerical Differentiation and Integration - Taylor's series expansion. Finite differences for the first derivative and the second derivative. High-accuracy differentiation formulas. Trapezoidal rule. Simpson's rule. High-order Newton-Cotes formulas. Applications of numerical differentiation and integration in heat transfer, solid mechanics and fluid flow problems.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to numerical methods. (Outcomes a - d)						numerical
	Tutorials will be conducted	in small grou	ups to fac	ilitate dis	cussions.	(Outcom	nes a - d)
	Computational workshops numerical problems. (Outco	•	ds-on ex _j	perience	in using	software	to solve
	Teaching/Learning Metho	dology			Outcomes	5	
			a	b	с	d	e
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Computational workshop			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
Intended Learning			а	b	с	d	e
Outcomes	1. Test	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	2. Assignment	30%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	3. Examination	50%		\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the appro intended learning outcomes Overall Assessment:	:					ssing the
	$0.50 \times \text{End of Subject}$	Examination	$+0.50 \times$	Continuo	ous Assess	sment	
	Tests will be conducted to assess students' learning on numerical methods.						
	Assignments will be used to assess students' learning on using numerical methods in solving engineering problems and using computational software in solving such problems.						
	Examination will be conduc	cted to assess	students'	' learning	on nume	rical met	hods.

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial	5 Hrs.
	Computational Workshop	1 Hr.
	Other student study effort:	
	Performing assignment	40 Hrs.
	Applying computational software	12 Hrs.
	Private study	25 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	116 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 S.C. Chapra and R.R. Canale, Numerical Methods latest edition. S.S. Rao, Applied Numerical Methods for Engin Hall, latest edition. S.C. Chapra, Applied Numerical Methods with I Scientists, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. D.M. Etter, Engineering Problem Solving with edition. 	eers and Scientists, Prentice- MATLAB for Engineers and

Subject Code	ME49004					
Subject Title	Final Year Capstone Project					
Credit Value	6					
Level	4					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME31001 Dynamics and Vibrations; ME31002 Linear Systems and Control; ME32003 Design and Manufacturing; ME33001 Mechanics of Materials; ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics; and ME34004 Fluid Mechanics					
Objectives	To provide students with an opportunity of integrating and applying knowledge from different disciplines of mechanical engineering to conduct an engineering project that is open-ended and requires team collaboration for its completion.					
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Formulate the problem and suggest a practical solution to solve an open-ended real-world engineering problem. b. Utilize knowledge from different disciplines of engineering to solve problems encountered in conducting the team project. c. Design, plan and carry out scientific and engineering experiments (physical tests and/or computer numerical simulations) to prove the feasibility of their designed solutions. d. Design the test apparatus, rigs, assemblies or systems as required by the project. e. Apply appropriate engineering tool (analytical, experimental, and/or computational) for carrying out tasks in the development and implementation of a designed solution. f. Work in a professional manner and comply with all applicable standards and regulations in conducting the project. g. Select and employ the appropriate manufacturing methods in the production and fabrication of components and assemblies required by the project. h. Evaluate the potential impact of their designed solution on performance, safety, cost and environment. i. Participate and lead in a multi-functional team. j. Take into account of safety, legal, environmental protection considerations in an engineering project. k. Communicate their project work to sponsors (if any), supervisors, other peer teams, and even non-technical audience and articulate the results and findings with scientific and logical arguments. l. Conduct literature search including patents, books, archived publications and product catalogues, and to perform the state-of-the-art and benchmark studies. 					

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 A project group consisting normally of three students will be expected to complete a substantial project of a major mechanical engineering task. The task can be an analytical study, an experimental investigation, a design project or a numerical simulation aimed at solving an engineering problem. The students are expected to go through the following stages of work: Problem identification Literature review Methodology of study Project execution Report writing Project presentation 														
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The subject is taught through guided studies. The students are given the project title objectives and description. The students are guided by the project supervisor to gethrough the different stages of the project as shown in the Subject Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus. (Outcomes $a - 1$)								to go						
	Teaching/Learnin Methodology	g					1	Outc	ome	s		<u> </u>			
		a		b	c	d	e	f	g	h		i	j	k	1
	Guided study	N		\checkmark			\checkmark			٧		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weight		J											
outcomes				a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
	1. Continuous monitoring	15%	, D	V	\checkmark		\checkmark	V	V			V	V	V	\checkmark
	2. Interim report	10%	, D		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark						
	3. Final report	50%	, D		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
	4. Oral examination	25%	, D	\checkmark		V		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
	Total	1009	0											•	
 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assintended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 1.0 × Continuous Assessment 1. Performance of each student should be assessed individually togethe team's overall performance by the supervisor, an independent assessor and an examination panel consisting of at least four academic staff (be PT programmes usually use the same panel). 						er wit	h the peers								

	2.	2. The continuous monitoring of a project group as a whole and that of each a member on an individual basis are conducted by the supervisor. The in report is assessed by the independent assessor. The final report is assesses both the supervisor and the independent assessor. As part of the assess process, each group member is required to specify his/her own contributi completing the project when compared to his/her team mates (peer assessment in case of an industrial-based project, comments will be invited from industrial supervisor but he/she will not be required to perform the features.								
	3.4.5.	 The supervisor monitors and assesses the overall and individual progresses through regular meetings. The interim report should be submitted to the independent assessor at around week 8 of the first semester. The final reports submitted before the end-of-year examination is assessed by both the supervisor and the independent assessor. Due consideration of each student's individual contribution and performance will be taken into account. During the oral examination, every group member is required to present the project especially on his/her significant contribution to the whole project, and respond to the questions addressed to him/her by the examination panel. Mark for oral examination are awarded to individual student by taking into account the group's overall performance. 								
		Assessor	Asse	essment Co	mponent	(% of the	total)			
			Continuous Monitoring (15)	Interim Report (10)	Final Report (25)	Final Report (25)	Oral Examination (25)			
		Supervisor	\checkmark							
		Independent Assessor		\checkmark		\checkmark				
		Examination Panel								
Student Study Effort	Cla	ss contact:								
Expected	•	Guided study					26 Hrs.			
	Ot	her student study e	effort:							
	Conducting project						154 Hrs.			
	•	Literature search		72 Hrs.						
	Tot	al student study ef	fort				252 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	To	be advised by supe	ervisor		I					

Subject Code	EIE4112
Subject Title	Avionics Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite	ENG3005 Introduction to Aircraft Design & Aviation Systems or EIE3331/EIE3381/EIE331/EIE381 Communication Fundamentals or ME45002 Aircraft Systems
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil/Nil
Objectives	To provide students with knowledge of communications, electronics aspects of avionics, including aircraft instruments and integrated systems, and navigation systems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. possess essential knowledge and skills in the area of avionics systems; b. apply their knowledge, skills and hand-on experience to manufacture and maintain existing products; analyze and develop new modules and components in avionics systems for desired needs; c. extend their knowledge of avionics systems to different situations of engineering context and professional practice; and
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Regulatory Agencies & related documents: ICAO Annex 10, FAA, RTCA; Concept of TSO; ARINC; DO-160. Airborne Communications Systems: VHF & HF transceivers, VDL modes; NAVCOM; EPIRB.
	Terrestrial Radio Navigation & Landing Aids: NDB; VOR; DVOR; DME; ILS & GP; Radar altimeters & AID.
	Satellite Navigation: Introduction to GNSS and its impacts on Performance-based navigation – RNAV & RNP.
	Surveillance Systems: Primary & Secondary Radars; ATCRBS replies; TCAS; ADS-B.
	Cockpit Integration: Display technologies; Instrument Placement.
	On Board Data Buses: ARINC 429; ARINC 629; ARINC 825 CAN Bus.

	 Electronic Flight Control: FBW flight control features. Control laws. Safety and integrity. Redundancy and failure survival. Digital implementation and problems. Flight control software functions. Case study: Case study on an avionics system/avionics subsystem/avionics component 						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	 The teaching and learning methods include lectures/tutorial sessions, homework assignments, test, case study report and examination. The continuous assessment and examination are aimed at 						
	providing students avionics systems.	with integ	grat	ted kno	wledge	required for	
	3. Technical/practical ediscussed in class/tuto	-		l proble	ems are	raised and	
	Teaching/Learning Methodology Intended subject learning outcomes						
				a	b	с	
	1. Lecture			\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Tutorial			\checkmark	\checkmark		
	3. Homework assignment			\checkmark	\checkmark		
	4. Case study report						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weightin	% Intended subject lear weighting outcomes to be asses				
				а	b	с	
	1. Homework assignment	20%			\checkmark	\checkmark	
	2. Test	20% 20% 40%					
	3. Case study report						
	4. Examination						
	Total	1 100%					
	Explanation of the appropriat the intended learning outcome		e as	ssessmer	t method	s in assessing	

	Overall Assessment:						
	$0.40 \times$ End of Subject Examination + $0.60 \times$ Continuous Assessment						
	The continuous assessment consists of three components: homework assignments, test, and case study report. They are aimed at evaluating the progress of students study, assisting them in self-monitoring of fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of the knowledge learnt.						
	The examination is used to assess the knowledge acquired by the students for understanding and analyzing the problems critically and independently; as well as to determine the degree of achieving the subject learning outcomes.						
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:						
Enort Expected	Lecture	26 Hrs.					
	Tutorial	13 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	Self Study	44 Hrs.					
	Case Study	22 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	105Hrs.					
Reading List and References	1. Helfrick A, Principles of Avionics, 7th Communications, 2012.	h Edition, Avionics					
	 Tooley M, and Wyatt, Aircraft Electrical and Electronic Systems: Principles, Maintenance and Operation, Elsevier Ltd, 2009. Collinson R.P.G., Introduction to Avionics Systems, Third Edition, Springer, Feb 2011. 						
	4. Kayton Myron Walter R. Fried Avionics Second Edition, John Wiley and Son, Publish	•					

March 2015

Subject Code	ME41001
Subject Title	Automatic Control Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME31002 Linear Systems and Control
Objectives	To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of controller design for automatic control systems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Formulate and solve problems relating to modeling of linear mechanical systems, analysis of system relative stabilities; determining specifications for open- or closed-loop control systems and designing controllers or compensators for mechanical systems. b. Complete a given task such as a project in system modeling or controller design by applying knowledge acquired in the subject and information obtained through literature search. c. Analyze and interpret data obtained from experiments in system modeling, stability analysis or frequency-domain analysis of mechanical systems. d. Present effectively in completing written reports of laboratory work and the given task.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <i>Time Domain Controller Design</i> - Multi-mode controllers; Optimum controller settings; Ratio, cascade and feedforward control. <i>Frequency Domain Compensator Design</i> - Nyquist criterion; Phase and gain margins; Multiple design constraints; Characteristics of lead, lag and lag-lead elements; Compensator design via Bode plots. <i>State-Space Representation of Dynamic Systems</i> - State variables of a dynamic system; State differential equations; State-space form equations from transfer functions; Canonical forms and decoupled systems; Relationship between eigenvalues and system poles. <i>Control System Analysis Using State Variable Method</i> - Direct numerical solution of state equation; Solution using state transition matrix; System stability; Controllability and observability. <i>Control System Design Using State Variable Method</i> - State variable feedback; Direct calculation of gains by comparison with characteristic equation; Pole placement via control canonical form of state equations; Pole placement via Ackermann's formula.

	There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions.							
	Typical Experiments:1. Twin-rotor control2. Inverted pendulum control3. DC servo control							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures aim at providing students with an integrated knowledge required for understanding controller or compensator design, analyzing and designing state-space control systems (Outcomes a and b).							
	Tutorials aim at enhancing the analytical skills of the students. Examples on time- domain controller design, frequency domain compensator design, state-space system representation, analysis and controller design are used to illustrate the application of integrated knowledge to solve real-world problems (Outcomes a and b).							
	Experiments will provide the students with experience on the use of simulation tools for the computer-aided analysis and controller design of typical state-space dynamic systems. It also trains students in the measurement and instrumentation, the analysis and presentation of experimental data (Outcomes c and d).							
	Teaching/Learning Metho	odology		Outc	omes			
			а	b	c	d		
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Experiment					\checkmark		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		l subject sed (Plea				
Intended Learning			а	b		c	d	
Outcomes	1. Examination	50%		\checkmark				
	2. Test	25%		\checkmark				
	3. Assignment	15%		\checkmark				
	4. Laboratory report	10%				\checkmark		
	Total	100%						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:							
	Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment							
	Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by the tests, assignments and laboratory reports which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus.							

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	31 Hrs.
	Tutorial/Laboratory	8 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	Course work	26 Hrs.
	Self-study	45 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	110 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 M. Gopal, Control Systems, Principles and Design, N.S. Nise, Control Systems Engineering, Wiley, lat K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hat 	est edition.

Subject Code	ME41002
Subject Title	Noise Abatement and Control
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics; and ME34004 Fluid Mechanics
Objectives	To provide students with fundamental concept and knowledge of sound generation mechanism and noise abatement technology.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the sound generation mechanisms, and the method to identify and analyze the type of noise source. b. Formulate and solve the noise problem by using sound reflection, sound absorption and active noise control by applying knowledge of sound wave propagation. c. Understand the importance and usage of the noise assessment criterion for a given problem in duct or room noise applications. d. Apply the state-of the-art noise abatement technology and design elementary reactive and absorptive noise control device, analyze and interpret its performance from measurement.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Noise Sources and Control Strategy - Sound and its energy flux, intensity measurements for source identification. Elementary noise source mechanisms, categorization of actual noise sources in transport, product and other applications. Flow induced noise sources. Overview of control strategy for different frequency ranges. Sound Reflection - Propagation and decay of duct acoustics modes, sound reflection by expansion chamber, and acoustic admittance of pipe systems, Helmholtz resonator, quarter-wavelength resonator, numerical simulation of reactive silencers. Sound Absorption - Characteristics of sound propagation in porous materials, empirical formulas and numerical modelling of sound absorption materials, grazing incident sound, and performance of duct lining. Active Noise Control - Destructive interference, sensors, actuators and controllers, concept of feedback and feedforward control. Room Acoustic Control - Basic concepts of room acoustics and room modes, noise control and sound transmission in buildings. Mini Project - This involves the use of numerical and/or experimental methods for noise abatement in a realistic application.

	There is one 1-hour laboraTypical experiment:1. Helmholz resonator2. Expansion chamber	ntory session.						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are aimed at providing students with the knowledge of acoustics and noise control for achieving the subject outcomes. (Outcomes a to d)							
		Tutorials are aimed at enhancing students' skills necessary for analyzing and designing the noise control method. (Outcomes a, b and d)						
	Laboratory experiments knowledge to implement and curiosity in the design	real engineerin	g systems, to	o develop t	he students			
	Teaching/Learning Meth	odology		Outc	comes			
			а	b	с	d		
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	Tutorial	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark			
	Experiment			\checkmark	\checkmark			
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Alignment with Intended Learning			a	b	с	d		
Outcomes	1. Class test	20%			\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Homework	20%				\checkmark		
	3. Lab report	10%			\checkmark	\checkmark		
	4. Examination	50%	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%			1			
	Explanation of the appr intended learning outcome Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subjec Examination is adopted to the concepts. It is supplet which provide timely feed syllabus.	t Examination + c assess student mented by the o	- 0.50 × Cont s on underst class test, ho	inuous Ass anding and mework ar	essment the ability d laborator	7 to apply ry reports		

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	31 Hrs.
	Tutorial/Laboratory	8 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Reading and review 	40 Hrs.
	Homework assignment	11 Hrs.
	Laboratory report	8 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	98 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 A.D. Pierce, Acoustics: an Introduction to in Applications, Acoustical Society of America, Wood A.P. Dowling and J.E. Ffowcs Williams, Sou Chichester: E. Horwood, latest edition. L.L. Beranek, Noise and Vibration Control Applications, Wiley, latest edition. D.A. Bies and C.H. Hansen, Engineering Noise Co & FN Spon, latest edition. 	lbury, N.Y., latest edition. nd and Sources of Sound, Engineering: Principles and

Subject Code	ME41003
Subject Title	Principles of Sound and Vibration
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics
Objectives	To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of generation and measurement of sound and vibration and the sound propagation.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the physics of the vibration of simple structure and sound propagation in the acoustic medium, in duct and in room. b. Formulate and solve the sound and vibration problem relating to vibration of string, beam and plate, sound radiation from the source, sound reflection and transmission through a junction and a flat interface of acoustic media by applying knowledge in noise mitigation method. c. Understand the mechanisms of basic measurement devices for sound and vibration, analyze and interpret the measured data from the experiments of noise and vibration.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fundamentals of Sound - Fluid compressibility, wave equation, sound pressure level and sound power, addition of sounds of different frequencies, octave bands and one-third octave bands, conservation of acoustic energy flux at the absence of a mean flow. Vibration of Continuous Systems - Vibration of string, rod, beams and plates; energy transmission through structures, natural modes, free and forced vibrations. Sources of Sound - Radiation of sound by pistons (1D, 2D), impedance, radiation efficiency, monopole and dipole, critical frequency, sound radiation by 2D structures. Sound Propagation - Single travelling wave and properties of standing wave, reflection of sound at pipe junctions and at interface of two media. Sound and Vibration Measurement - Measuring systems, microphones, sound level meters, background noise, measurement of sound intensity, reverberation time and absorption coefficient; accelerometers, calibration and mounting of accelerometers; shakers, hammers, force transducers and amplifiers; damping measurement, experimental modal analysis. Laboratory Measurement Sound propagation in anechoic chamber Impedance tube measurement Experimental modal analysis of a vibrating beam Traffic noise measurement

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are aimed at providing students with the knowledge of acoustics and vibration. (Outcomes a to c).					
	Tutorials are aimed at enha sound and vibration system	ng the physics of				
	Laboratory experiments as knowledge to implement re-		•	•	to apply their	
	Teaching/Learning Metho	dology		Outcomes		
			а	b	с	
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Tutorial			\checkmark		
	Experiment			\checkmark	\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	
	1. Class test	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Homework	20%	\checkmark			
	3. Laboratory report	10%		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	4. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%				
	Explanation of the appropriate appropriote appropriate appropriate appropriate appropriate	Examination ess students is supplemen	+ 0.50 × Contin on the overall u ted by tests, ass	uous Assessme inderstanding a ignments and la	nt nd the ability of	
Student Study Effort	Class contact:					
Expected	Lecture				32 Hrs.	
	Tutorial/Laboratory				7 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:					
	Reading and review				43 Hrs.	
	Homework assignmen	t			10 Hrs.	
	Laboratory report				10 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort				102 Hrs.	

Reading List and References	 L.E. Kinsler, et al., Fundamentals of Acoustics, Wiley, latest edition. M.P. Norton, Fundamentals of Noise and Vibration Analysis for Engineers, Cambridge University Press, latest edition. H. Benaroya, Mechanical Vibration: Analysis, Uncertainties and Control, Prentice- Hall, latest edition. A.P. Dowling and J.E. Ffowcs Williams, Sound and Sources of Sound, Chichester: E. Horwood, latest edition. L.L. Beranek, Noise and Vibration Control Engineering: Principles and
	5. L.L. Beranek, Noise and Vibration Control Engineering: Principles and Applications, Wiley, latest edition.

Subject Code	ME42001				
Subject Title	Artificial Intelligence in Products				
Credit Value	3				
Level	4				
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME31002 Linear Systems and Control ; or ME41004 Mechatronics and Control				
Objectives	To provide students with basic knowledge on expert and fuzzy inference systems for product design and development.				
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply knowledge of mathematics, expert systems and fuzzy inference systems to analyze a product design via analytical and computational approaches. b. Understand the applications of AI in high-tech product design and development. c. Work effectively as a member to tackle a multi-disciplinary design project involving the application of AI. d. Appreciate the state-of-the-art applications of AI in product design and present a design project via written report. 				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <i>Expert Systems for Products</i> - Principles of expert systems; Knowledge representations; Knowledge acquisition; Inference mechanisms; Learning and heuristics; Application of expert systems to product design and product data management; Understanding expert system shells, such as Prolog or Lisp; Building expert systems using Prolog or available software packages. [Case study 1: Apply expert system in product design] <i>Fuzzy Inference Systems in Product Design and Development</i> - Fuzzy sets and crisp sets; Membership functions; Properties of fuzzy sets; Operations on fuzzy relations; Fuzzy if-then statements; Inference rules; Developing fuzzy inference Systems using Matlab or available software packages. [Case study 2: Apply fuzzy inference Systems in product design] 				

Teaching/Learning Methodology	1. 2. 3.	The lectures are aime system and fuzzy infer- a and b) The tutorials are aimed the expert systems an involved. (Outcomes a The project is aimed at project on product desi systems. (Outcomes a -	ence systems i d at enhancing d fuzzy infer and b) integrating th gn and develo	for produc g applicab ence syst e knowlec	et design a le skills c ems in c lge that w	and develops of the stud ommercia vill be app	opment. (dents. Exa al product lied throu	Outcomes amples on ts will be gh a team
		Teaching/Learning N	lathadalagu		Outc	omes		
		Teaching/Learning W	lethodology	а	b	с	d	
		Lecture			\checkmark			
		Tutorial			\checkmark			
		Project			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes		Specific assessment methods/tasks% weighting			Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Pleas tick as appropriate)			
Outcomes				а	b	с	d	
	1.	Class Test	25%		\checkmark			
	2.	Homework	10%		\checkmark			
	3.	Group Project	15%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	4.	Examination	50%		\checkmark			
	То	tal	100%					
	The cons wor whice Rep how proc	lanation of the appro- nded learning outcomes rall Assessment: 0.50 x End of Subject weighting of 50% of solidate their learning to k. The group project with ch enables students to 1 ort and the presentation the students are able lucts. The examination understanding expert sy	Examination n continuous through conti ill be assigned ink the know n will be majo to design exp is used to as	+ 0.50 x s assessm nuous eff d to stude ledge they or outcom pert syste ssess the	Continuo nent is m fort such nts at ear y learnt w es of the ms and f knowledg	us Assess neant to as assign ly stage c vith the p project w fuzzy infe ge acquir	sment. allow structures are of the sub- roject step york that erence sy ed by the	udents to ad project ject study p by step. will show stems for e students

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	 Laboratory / project / tutorial 	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Reading and review 	20 Hrs.
	 Homework assignment 	28 Hrs.
	Project / Laboratory report	18 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Luger, G.F., and Stubblefield, W.A., Artificial In Expert Systems, The Benjamin/Cummings Publishi Clocksin, W. F., Programming in Prolog, Berlin; latest edition. Boca Raton, FL, A first course in fuzzy and Hall/CRC Press, latest edition. Ross, Timothy J., Fuzzy logic with engineering app Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, latest edition. 	ng Co., latest edition. New York: Springer-Verlag, neural control, Chapman &

Subject Code	ME42004
Subject Title	Development of Green Products
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME22002 Integrated Product Development Fundamentals; or ME32001 Manufacturing Fundamentals; or CEE370 Environmental Science I
Objectives	To enhance students' awareness of environmental issues and provide them with necessary knowledge in green product development.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Appreciate the environmental impact of product manufacturing, distribution, use and disposal. b. Critically evaluate the environmental impacts of products during their life cycle and suggest appropriate actions to minimize/mitigate the impacts. c. Apply green design concepts in designing/re-designing products to fulfill the needs of green product market. d. Evaluate existing products/processes/technologies in terms of their environmental performance, and present the findings via oral presentation and written report.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Environmental Issues of Concern - Depletion and degradation of natural resources, environmental pollution and history of responses to pollution, waste and waste disposal issues, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rains, desertification, climate change, consumerism and its effect on global environment , individual and social preference for green living. Environmental Impact of Products - Life-cycle of a product, environmental impact of products over its life-cycle, environmental impact of packaging, strategies for minimizing environmental impact, drivers for green product design Green and Sustainable Product Development Process - Concept of green and sustainable product development: product design, planning and innovation for environmental management standards. Material Selection and Procurement for Green Product Development – Material selection for green design: Material assessments. Green Procurement: Benefits of green procurement, green procurement process steps, evaluation of suppliers, green procurement programmes.

	 Environmental Assessment of Green Products - Criteria on the global warming, stratospheric ozone depletion, photochemical ozone formation, acidification, nutrient enrichment, ecotoxicity, human toxicity, resource consumption and working environment. Normalisation and weighting in the environmental assessment of products, life-cycle impact assessment (LCA) of products. The Green Future - Green consumerism, opportunities from green technologies, green taxes and their effect on product development and marketing. 					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	1. The lectures are aimed at providing students with an integrated knowledge required for understanding the need for a green design approach, developing green products, assessing environmental impact of products and highlighting the opportunities arising from green consumerism. They provide a necessary framework for subsequent self-learning and group-learning activities. (Outcomes a to c)					
	2. The tutorials are aimed at enhancing the students' skills necessary for analyzing the environmental impact of existing products and packaging solutions using various tools and develop solution strategies to minimize impact. Therefore, students will be able to solve real-world problems using the knowledge they acquired in the class. (Outcomes a to c)					
	3. The mini-project is aimed at enhancing the written and oral communication skills and teamwork spirit of the students. The students are expected to utilize the knowledge acquired in class to analyze the environmental impact of a selected existing product and systematically redesign it to enhance its green attributes in order to strategically place the product in rapidly developing green market. (Outcomes c and d)					
	4. The assignments and case studies are aimed at providing students with learning opportunities to study the practical implementations of green product and process assessments and developments. (Outcomes a, b and d)					
	Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes				
	a b c d					
	Lecture/Tutorial $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$					
	Mini-project report & presentation $$					
	Homework assignments/Case studies	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	

Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks 70			ded sub mes to		
Alignment with		g	a	b	с	d
Intended Learning Outcomes	1. Homework assignments/ Case studies	10%	\checkmark			
	2. Test	20%	\checkmark			
	3. Mini-project report & presentation	20%			\checkmark	\checkmark
	4. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total	100%				
Student Study	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment. 1. The continuous assessment will comprise three components: homework assignments & case studies (10%), test (20%) and mini-project report & presentation (20%). The homework assignments and test are aimed at evaluating the progress of students study and assisting them in fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes. The mini-project and case studies are to assess students learning outcomes while providing them with opportunities to apply their learnt knowledge, enhance written & oral communication skills and teamwork spirit. 2. The examination (50%) will be used to assess the knowledge acquired by students independently in understanding and analysing related problems critically and to determine the degree of achieving the subject learning outcomes. 					
Effort Expected	Class contact: Lecture					33 Hrs.
	 Tutorial/Mini-project discussion & press 	sentation				6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:					
	 Self study/coursework 					43 Hrs.
	 Mini-project report preparation and pre- 	esentation				24 Hrs.
	Total student study effort 106 Hrs					
Reading List and References	 Azapagic A., Perdan S., Clift R. and Surrey G., Sustainable Development in Practice, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., latest edition. Burall P., Product Development and the Environment, The Design Council, latest edition. Fuad-Luke A., EcoDesign: The Sourcebook, Chronicle Books, latest edition. Ottman J.A. Green Marketing, NTC Business Books, latest edition. William McDonough & Michael Braungart, Cradle to Cradle: Remaking the Way We Make Things, latest edition. Ulrich, K.T. and Eppinger, S.D., Product Design and Development, McGraw Hill, latest edition. 					opment in ncil, latest tion. g the Way

Subject Code	ME42008				
Subject Title	Computer-Aided Technology for Design				
Credit Value	3				
Level	4				
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME32001 Manufacturing Fundamentals				
Objectives	 To provide students advanced knowledge on the computer-aided related technologies for product design and development. To provide students advanced knowledge on the principles and applications of computer-aided modelling and analysis. To provide students advanced knowledge on the use of computer-aided techniques and software to solve structural, stress, heat transfer and dynamic problems. 				
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Use the computer-aided techniques to facilitate the process of product design and development. b. Understand the interface among CAD, CAE and CAM during the product design process by using up-to-date software. c. Identify a set of design variables and the governing equations to analyze a conceptual design. d. Optimize the mesh size and type and apply appropriate types of boundary constraints in the CAE process. e. Analyze and optimize a design with the aid of modern CAE software. 				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Computer-aided Modelling - Geometric Models of Products - Mathematical Modelling • Curve Modelling • Surface Modelling • Solid Modelling • Modelling and Simulations • Product Analysis • Modelling and Analysis • Modelling Techniques • Mesh Types • Boundary Constraints • Material and Property Types • Mathematical Modelling • Mechanical and Thermal Stress Analyses				

Teaching/Learning Methodology	 Non-linear Stress Anal CAD/CAE/CAM Integration Interface between CAI Applications of CAD/O Lectures will be given to exact a solution of the second stress of the second stress optimization. A mini-project will be give 	 Non-linear Stress Analysis CAD/CAE/CAM Integration Interface between CAD/CAE/CAM Applications of CAD/CAE/CAM Lectures will be given to explain the theories behind CAD, CAE and CAM. Tutorials will be used to teach the students how to conduct design analysis and evaluation after finishing the process of computer-aided modeling using state-of-theart software such as SolidWORKS, ANSYS. Students will be given sets of exercises to learn how to evaluate the structural strength, vibration frequencies of a product, the response to thermal stresses and drop test and the parameters involved in product 						
	Teaching/Learning Metho	dology		(Dutcome	2		
		dology	a	b	c	d	e	
	Lecture		\checkmark					
	Tutorial	\checkmark				\checkmark		
	Case study					\checkmark		
	Mini-project	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting				outcome		
Alignment with Intended Learning			а	b	c	d	e	
Outcomes	1. Class test	20 %		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	2. Written/computer assignment	10 %	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	3. Case study	10 %			\checkmark		\checkmark	
	4. Mini-project report/presentation	10 %	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	5. Examination	50 %	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the appro intended learning outcomes Overall Assessment: 0.5 × End of Subject E Examination is adopted to a of applying the concepts.	Examination + assess student	$0.5 \times Control of the control of $	ntinuous overall ur	Assessm	ent ling and t	he ability	

	assignments which provide timely feedbacks to both lect topics of the syllabus. Written reports on various case used to assess the students' knowledge in the application software to facilitate the product design and analysis pro- Mini-project report and presentation assess the students' knowledge for solving a more realistic, open-ended design	a studies and mini-project are a of state-of-the-art CAD/CAE cess. ability to assimilate the learnt
Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	29 Hrs.
	Tutorial	4 Hrs.
	Guided study of CAD/CAE	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Performing CAD/CAE in design (tutorial problems) 	23 Hrs.
	 Performing modeling of design problems (case studies and mini-project) 	24 Hrs.
	• Literature search and private study	20 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	106 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Michael E. Mortenson, Geometric Modeling, John V. Kunwoo Lee, Principles of CAD/CAM/CAE Syster latest edition. Vince Adams and Abraham Askenazi, Building Element Analysis, Onword Press, latest edition. 	n, Addison-Wesley Longman,

March 2015

Subject Code	ME42009
Subject Title	Manufacturing and Prototyping
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME32001 Manufacturing Fundamentals
Objectives	 To teach the students to understand the fundamentals of manufacturing and prototyping for product design and development. To teach the students to gain practical experience in manufacturing and prototyping for product design and development. To teach the students to develop ability to apply up-to-date technology in manufacturing products with considerations of safety and environmental factors.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Describe the principle and operation of common manufacturing and rapid prototyping processes for product development. b. Decide on the use of appropriate manufacturing processes in the manufacture of a product at the design stage. c. Develop a prototype with modern prototyping techniques. d. Apply up-to-date technology in manufacturing products with considerations of safety and environmental factors. e. Apply the reverse engineering process for product developmen. f. Appreciate and report on the common practice in the product development industry.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Advanced Manufacturing Process Working Principle and Operation of Conventional and Modern Manufacturing Processes for Product Development. Tolerance and Processes for Precision Production. Hot Metal Processing, Metal Cutting Processes, Laser Cutting, Water Jet Cutting Technology, Precision Metal Removal. Plastic Processing. Manufacturing Process of Advanced Composite Materials. Advanced Manufacturing Techniques (Physical and chemical vapour deposition (PVD and CVD) processes, photo-chemical machining, precision casting). Advanced Surface Finishing Technology. Rapid Prototyping Technology Rapid Prototyping Processes and Interfacing. Safety and Environmental Control in RP. Reverse Engineering (Application filed and prospect of RE, steps in RE, technologies applied in RE, 3D scanning and digitizing).

	Laboratory experiment: Using RP technology for making real parts									
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge related to advanced manufacturing processes and rapid prototyping technology (outcomes a to f).									
	Tutorials and case studies a knowledge to practical situation	ons (outcomes	s a to f).							
	Experiments are used to relate exposed to hand-on experience skills on interpreting experime	e, proper use	of equip	pment a	and app					
	Mini-project/study report is us knowledge (outcomes a to c an		the u	ndersta	nding a	and use	of the	learned		
	Teaching/Learning Methodol	ogy			Outc	omes				
			a	b	c	\vee \vee \vee \vee				
	Lecture						\checkmark			
	Tutorials and case study			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Experiment			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Mini-project / study report		$\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)							
Intended Learning			a	b	c	d	e	f		
Outcomes	1. Test	20 %	\checkmark	\checkmark						
	2. Homework/assignment	20 %		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		
	3. Laboratory report	10 %	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark		
	4. Examination	50 %	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		
	Total	100 %								
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in as intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.5 × End of Subject Examination + 0.5 × Continuous Assessment Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding an of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by the tests, assignments and reports which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students topics of the syllabus. 					and the and lab	e ability poratory			

Student Study	Class contact:			
Effort Expected	Lecture and seminar	33 Hrs.		
	Tutorial/ Laboratory work and workshop	6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	 Performing mini-projects/study report 	20 Hrs.		
	Course work	23 Hrs.		
	Literature search and private study	22 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	104 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 R. Budde, Prototyping: An Approach to Evolutionary System Development Springer-Verlag, Berlin, New York, latest edition. B. Benhabib, Manufacturing: Design, Production, Automation and Integration Marcel Dekker, latest edition. P.N. Rao, CAD/CAM Principles and Applications, McGraw Hill, latest edition. S. Kalpakjian, S. Schmid, manufacturing engineering and technology, Prenti Hall, latest edition. 			

March 2015

Subject Code	ME43001
Subject Title	Advanced Materials for Design and Technology
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite:ME33001 Mechanics of MaterialsExclusion:ME45006 Aircraft Structure and Engineering Composite
Objectives	To provide advanced knowledge on the design, development, processing, applications and structural evaluations of advanced materials and structures, including smart materials and aircraft and aerospace structures.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply the mechanics of composites and smart materials in the product design process. b. Design innovative products/structures by applying knowledge in advanced materials and technology including smart materials and intelligent technology. c. Identify the limitations and constraints by using advanced materials at different environments. d. Consider environmental factors during the product design process.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Advanced Composite Materials - Design and mechanical performance; Lamination theory; The rule of mixtures; Design for aircraft and aerospace structures; Environmentally-friendly composites; Composite manufacturing process; Recycling advanced composites; Environmental impact. Smart Materials and Structures and Integrated Systems - Shape memory alloy (SMA) sensors and actuators; Hysteresis loop; Constitutive models; Active piezo-electric actuators; PVDF; Magnetostrictive materials; Dynamic control of smart structures; Bio-compatibility; Embedded sensor technology. Nano-structural Materials - Carbon nanotubes and their composite structures; Nanoclay/polymer composites; Superhard particles for wear resistance; Micro-electromechanical (MEMs) and Nano-electro-mechanical (NEMs) devices.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to advanced materials. (Outcomes a, b and c)						ced
	Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practic situations. (Outcomes a, b and c)						cal
	Project or case study is used to allow students to deepen their knowledge on a speci topic through search of information, analysis of data and report writing. (Outcome to d)						
	Experiments are used to relate exposed to hand-on experience skills on interpreting experime	e, proper use	of equipm	ent and ap			
	Teaching/Learning Methodo	ology		Outc	omes		
			а	b	с	d	
	Lecture			\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark			
	Project/case study			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Experiment		\checkmark		\checkmark		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks						
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	
	1. Examination	50%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	2. Assignment	25%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	3. Project / case study / Presentation	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	4. Laboratory report	5%			\checkmark		
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the appropri- intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Ex Examination is adopted to ass of applying the concepts. It is which provide timely feedbac syllabus. Written report and used to assess the students' kn	amination + 0 sess students or supplemented sks to both lect oral presentation	.50 × Con n the over by the as urers and on on a s	tinuous As all unders signments students o pecific pro	ssessment tanding ar and labor n various	nd the abil atory repo topics of t	lity orts the

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial/Laboratory	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Assignment 	21 Hrs.
	Self-study	40 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	100 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Nano-scale materials: from science to technology, and P. Jena, editors, New York, Nova Science Publ Smart Materials, edited by Mel Schwartz, CRC I edition. Progress in Smart Materials and Structures, Peter Nova Science Publishers, latest edition. Smart Structures -Analysis and Design, A. V. Srin Cambridge University Press, latest edition. Shape Memory Materials, K. Otsuka & C. M. Wa Press, latest edition. Zafer Gurdal, Raphael T. Haftka and Prabhat Hajel Laminated Composite Materials, John Wiley & Sor Sergey Edward Lyshevski, MEMS and NEM Structures, Boca Raton, Fla.: CRC Press, latest edit Facing up to the Recycling Challenge, Reinforce Periodocal, latest edition. Principles of Composite Material Mechanics, Ro Taylor & Francis Group, latest edition. Materials Science and Engineering an Introduction G. Rethwisch, John Wiley & Sons, latest edition. 	ishers, latest edition. Press/Taylor & Francis, latest L. Reece, editor, New York, iivasan and D. M. McFarland, ayman, Cambridge University a, Design and Optimization of ns, latest edition. AS: Systems, Devices, and ion. d Plastics, Elsevier, Monthly onald F. Gibson, CRC Press,

Revised March 2015

Subject Code	ME43003
Subject Title	Product Testing Technology
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME33001Mechanics of Materials
Objectives	To equip students with basic knowledge and universal standards of common product testing and examination technologies.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply knowledge of mathematics, engineering sciences and computing simulation to analyze and test a product design via analytical, experimental and computational approaches. b. Understand and explain the effects of various important factors including materials, manufacturing processes, environmental and health issues, reliability and safety issues on product design and development. c. Work effectively as a member and apply project management technique in the capacity of a team leader to complete a multi-disciplinary product testing project. d. Appreciate the state-of-the-art product testing technologies and present a design project via written report. e. Recognize the need to develop the ability of life-long learning.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Purpose and Classification of Product Testing and Examination - Damage and degradation of products, environmental attack, crack initiation, aging, fault in manufacturing process; classification of testing and examination methods. Destructive Testing - Tensile and shear strength tests; Drop tests for home appliances and toys; Impact and fracture toughness tests for plastics and metallic materials; Scratch and wear tests of surface coatings; Harness test; Creep and durability tests for static and dynamic products. Non-destructive Testing (NDT) - Damage detection in products; embedded sensor technology; Wireless sensing technique; Ultrasonic spectroscopy and detection technique; Vibration and acoustic emission technique; Acousto-ultrasonic reproducibility; C-scan of composite products; Thermal wave imaging and full-field NDE; Microwave evaluation; Eddy current and Magnetic flux techniques. Product Examination Techniques - Surface morphology examination using optical technique, scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and atomic force microscopy (AFM); Chemical analysis using EDX and XRF; Structure examination using XRD. Standards and Data Handling - Design for inspection; Testing codes and standards; Data collection and analysis techniques.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	1. The lectures are aimed at providing students with an integrated knowledge required for understanding and analyzing product testing technology and methodology. (Outcomes a and b).							
	 The tutorials are aimed at enhancing the analytical skills of the students. Examples on the analysis of testing methods and testing results will be involved. So the students will be able to solve real-world problems using the knowledge they acquired in the class. (Outcomes a, b and e). 							
	 The experiments will provide the students with hands-on experience on the instrumentation and measurement. It also trains students in the analysis and presentation of experimental data. (Outcomes a and b). 							
	 4. The mini-project is aimed at enhancing the written and oral communication skill and team-work spirit of the students. The students are expected to apply the knowledge learnt in product testing technologies. The students are required to participate in the mini-project through literature survey, information search discussions, report writing and presentation of results. Innovative thinking i encouraged. (Outcomes a, b, c, d and e). 							
				(Outcome	s		
	Teaching/Learning Methodolo	gy	a	b	c	d	e	
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Tutorial Experiment			\checkmark			\checkmark	
				\checkmark				
	Mini-project		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intende be asse	5	ct learni	ng outco	omes to	
Intended Learning			a	b	c	d	e	
Outcomes	1. Test	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	2. Assignment	10%	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	
	3. Project	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	4. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Total	100%						
	Explanation of the appropriat intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 x End of Subject Exam						sing the	

	 The continuous assessment will comprise of four components: one test (20%), assignments (10%), project reports (10%) and oral presentation (10%). The test is aimed at assessing the interim knowledge gained by the student. The assignments are aimed at assisting the students in preparation for the tests and checking the progress of their study. The project report is aimed at assessing the capability of the student in analyzing and reporting experimental data, self-learning and problem-solving skills, and English writing capability. The oral presentation is aimed at assessing the student's communication and presentation skills. The examination will be used to assess the knowledge acquired by the students for understanding and analyzing the product problems related to property testing and defect/motion detecting technologies. 				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture	30 Hrs.			
	Laboratory / Tutorial	9 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Reviewing and Reading	26 Hrs.			
	 Assignment / Laboratory Report 	40 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	 Mechanical Testing, ASM International, ASM Handbook Volume 8, latest edition. Sampling and analysis, Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall, latest edition. Nondestructive testing of materials, Amsterdam; Washington, D.C.: IOS Press; Tokyo: Ohmsa, latest edition. Practical non-destructive testing, Raj Baldev, New Delhi: Narosa Pub. House; Materials Park, Ohio: Distribution in North America only by ASM International, latest edition. Encyclopedia of Materials Characterization, TA418.7.B73, latest edition. 				

Subject Code	ME43004
Subject Title	Fundamentals of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite:ME33001Mechanics of MaterialsExclusion:ME43002Nano- and Micro-Technology Applications to Product Development
Objectives	To take students to the frontiers of knowledge and engineering methods in the fundamental and associated areas of nanotechnology.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Demonstrate the understanding of length scales concepts, nanostructures and nanotechnology. b. Identify the principles of processing, manufacturing and characterization of nanomaterials and nanostructures. c. Apply the electronic microscopy, scanning probe microscopy and nanoindentation techniques to characterize the nanomaterials and nanostructures. d. Evaluate and analyze the mechanical properties of bulk nanostructured metals and alloys, nanocomposites and carbon nanotubes.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology - Characteristic length scales. Definition of nanotechnology. Concepts of nanomaterials and nanostructures. Low-dimensional systems. Quantum effect. Physical properties of nanocrystalline solids. Concepts of micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS) and nano-electro-mechanical systems (NEMS). Perspective of nanotechnology. Fundamentals of Nanoscience - Crystal structures. Nanocrystals. Molecules and biosystems. Top-down and bottom-up nano-fabrications. Principles of electron microscopy. Principles of scanning probe microscopy. Principles of lithography technology. Mechanical behaviours of nanocrystalline metals, alloys and carbon nanotubes. Electro-magneto-mechanical coupling in nano-scales. Nano-fluidic flows. Nanotechnology in Mechanical Engineering - Elasticity and plastic deformation of nanostructures. Processing and manufacturing of nanomaterials and nanostructures. Devices constructed with nanometer-scale and micrometer-scale systems. Nano-scale resonators. Nanosensors and actuators. Industrial applications of nanocrystalline solids and nanodevices. Current Progresses in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology - Nano-biotechnology. Nanotechnology in energy and environmental engineering. Functional nanomaterials. Nanoelectronics.

	Laboratory ExperimentTypical experiment:1. Preparation of nanocrystalline metals2. Mechanical properties of nanocrystalline metals						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to nanotechnology. (Outcom Tutorials will be conduce d). Laboratory experiments	mes a to d). cted in small will be condu	groups to fa	cilitate discu	ussions. (O	utcomes a to	
	and characterization tech	· ·	comes c and	d).			
	Teaching/Learning Met	thodology		Outco	mes		
			a	b	С	d	
	Lecture						
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Laboratory				\checkmark	\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			а	b	c	d	
Outcomes	1. Assignment	25%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	2. Test	15%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	3. Laboratory report	10%			\checkmark	\checkmark	
	4. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the app intended learning outcom Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subj	nes: ect Examinati	on + 0.50 \times	Continuous	Assessment		
	Assignments will be used to assess students' learning on fundamental knowledge of nanoscience and nanotechnology and on applying the fundamental knowledge to the industrial applications of nanotechnology.						
	Tests will be conducted to assess students' learning on fundamental knowledge of nanoscience and nanotechnology.						
	Laboratory reports will be used to assess students' understanding on the mechanical properties of nanostructures and the characterization of such properties.						
	Examination will be correlation to nanoscience a			ents' learnin	ig on the	principles in	

Student Study	Class contact:			
Effort Required	Lecture	33 Hrs.		
	Tutorial	3 Hrs.		
	Laboratory	3 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	Performing assignment	40 Hrs.		
	Private study	27 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	106 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Gabor L. Hornyak, H. F. Tibbals, Joydeep Dutta, John J. Moore, Introduction to nanoscience and nanotechnology, CRC Press, latest edition. Carl C. Koch, Edited, Nanostructured materials: processing, properties, and applications, William Andrew Publishing, latest edition. W.A. Goddard, D.W. Brenner, S.E. Lyshevski, and G.J. Iafrate, Edited, Handbook of Nanoscience, Engineering and Technology, CRC Press, latest edition.			

Subject Code	ME44001
Subject Title	Air Conditioning for Indoor Thermal and Environmental Quality
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics
Objectives	To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of air conditioning for indoor thermal and environmental quality.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Appreciate and understand the concepts and components of air conditioning and refrigeration systems and applications. b. Applied the general knowledge of indoor thermal comfort and environmental health. c. Applied the knowledge of moist air properties and conditioning processes. d. Apply the knowledge of heating and cooling load required for a building. e. Applied the knowledge of refrigeration systems and cycles.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Systems and Applications - Basic components of air conditioning and refrigeration systems. The complete air conditioning system. Central mechanical equipment. All-air systems, air-and-water systems, all-water systems. Unitary air conditioners. Heat pumps. Heat recovery systems. Thermal storage. Moist Air Properties and Conditioning Processes - Moist air and standard atmosphere. Fundamental parameters. Adiabatic saturation. Wet bulb temperature and the Psychrometric chart. Space air conditioning- design and off-design conditions.
	<i>Space Heating and Cooling Loads</i> - Outdoor and Indoor design conditions. Heat transmission in building structures. Infiltration. Heat losses from air ducts. Auxiliary heat sources. Supply air for space heating. Source media for space heating. Heat gain, cooling load and heat extraction rate. Solar radiation. Outside and interior surface heat balance. Zone air heat balance. Implementation of the heat balance method. <i>Refrigeration</i> - Refrigerants. Mechanical vapour-compression refrigeration cycles.
	Modifications to basic cycles. Reciprocating compression Cooling towers. <i>Indoor Thermal Comfort</i> - Physiological considerations. Thermal comfort indices and
	conditions. Hot and humid, and extreme cold environments.
	<i>Indoor Environmental Health</i> - Terminology and standards. Health sciences. The basic concerns of indoor air quality (IAQ). Prediction of indoor air quality model. Physical agents. Methods to control contaminants. Gas and particulate removal applications.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	 The subject intends to equip students with fundamental knowledge of conditioning for indoor thermal and environmental quality. Systematic lecture required to achieve such foundation building coupled with assignments (outco a, b, c, d and e). Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledg practical situations (outcomes a, b, c, d and e). It is intended to make use of these teaching/learning methodologies to achieve intended subject learning outcomes as indicated in the following table: 							es are comes ge to
	Toophing/Looming Mo	thedelegy			Outcome	S		
	Teaching/Learning Me	unouology	а	b	с	d	e	
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting				outcome ppropriat d		
Outcomes	1. Assignment	30%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
	2. Test	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	3. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total	100%						
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (2 and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress of study, assisting them in fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. The mid-term test w covers the first half of the subject material provides useful feedback to lecturer and students on the learnt topics. 2. The examination (50%) will be used to assess the knowledge acquired by students for understanding and analyzing the problems critically independently; as well as to determine the degree of achieving the su learning outcomes. 							30%) idents s, and which both y the and

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	Coursework	33 Hrs.
	 Self-study/ 	33 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 ASHRAE Handbooks on HVAC Systems and Refrigeration, and HVAC Applications, latest edition. F.C. McQuiston, J.D. Parker and J.D. Spitler, I Conditioning- Analysis and Design, John Wiley & 3 W.T. Grondzik W.T.; J.S. Reynolds ; B. Stein; Electrical Equipment for Buildings, John Wiley & 5 	Heating, Ventilating and Air Sons, Inc., latest edition. A.G. Kwok Mechanical and

Subject Code	ME44002
Subject Title	Engine Technology
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics
Objectives	To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of engine technology, and its combustion-related emissions.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand and evaluate physical parameters of engine design and operating characteristics. b. Apply the fundamental knowledge of solving air-standard and real air-fuel engine cycles. c. Apply the fundamental knowledge of thermochemistry and fuels. d. Understand the general principles of engine combustion, emissions controls and standards.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction - Historical perspective of engines. Engine classifications. Terminology and abbreviations. Engine components. Basic engine cycles. Engine Design and Operating Characteristics - Engine parameters. Indicated work per cycle. Mean effective pressure. Brake torque and power. Dynamometers. Air-fuel and fuel-air ratios. Specific fuel consumption. Fuel efficiencies. Volumetric efficiency. Specific emissions and emission index. Relationships between performance parameters. Engine design and performance data. Noise abatement. Engine Cycles - Air-standard cycles. Otto Cycle. Diesel cycle. Dual cycle. Comparison of Otto, Diesel and Dual cycles. Real air-fuel engine cycles. Thermochemistry and Fuels - Thermochemistry. Gasoline, diesel and alternative fuels. Engine Combustion and Emissions - Spark ignition engine combustion, ignition and burning rate analysis. Compression ignition engine combustion, fuel injection, ignition delay. Engine emissions controls and standards.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to interr combustion engines (outcomes a to d).							ernal
	Tutorials will be conduced coursework assignments (c			discussio	ons of t	typical o	examples	and
	Teaching/Learning Metho	odology			Outc	comes]
				а	b	с	d	
	Lecture			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Assignment/Tutorial			\checkmark			\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		nded subj Issessed (l				
Alignment with Intended Learning				a	b	c	d	
Outcomes	1. Assignment	30%			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	_
	2. Test	20%				\checkmark		_
	3. Examination	50%			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total 100%							
	 intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (3 and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress students' studies, assisting them in fulfilling the respective intended sub learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. mid-term test(s) covers the first half of the subject material and provides us feedback to both the lecturer and students on the learnt topics. 2. The examination (50%) will be used to assess the knowledge acquired by students for understanding and analyzing the problems critically independently; as well as to determine the degree of achieving the intersubject learning outcomes. 						s of bject The seful y the and	
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact: • Lecture						33 F	Irc
•	 Lecture Tutorial 							Irs. Irs.
							0 F	115.
	Other student study effort:	ŀ					67 H	Irc
	Son study/coursework							
	Total student study effort						106 H	118.

Reading List and References	1. 2. 3.	 C.R. Ferguson and A.T. Kirkpatrick, Internal Combustion Engines, John Wiley & Sons Inc., latest edition W.W. Pulkrabek, Engineering Fundamentals of the Internal Combustion Engine, Prentice Hall, latest edition. J.C. Guibet, Fuels and Engines- Technology, Energy and Environment, Vol. 1 & 2, Technip, Paris, latest edition.
--------------------------------	----------------	--

Subject Code	ME44003
Subject Title	Combustion and Pollution Control
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics
Objectives	To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of combustion phenomena, and formation and control of combustion-generated air pollutants.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply the fundamental knowledge of thermodynamics and chemical kinetics of combustion. b. Apply the general principles of combustion of fuels. c. Understand the formation mechanisms of combustion-generated air pollutants, and fuel emissions. d. Understand and determine appropriate methods for air pollution measurement and control. e. Determine the air pollutant concentration and dispersion from source(s).
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Thermodynamics and Chemical Kinetics of Combustion - Application of First Law of Thermodynamics. Reactant and product gaseous mixtures. Enthalpy of combustion. Adiabatic flame temperatures. Chemical and partial equilibrium. Global versus elementary reaction rates. Chemical time scales. Preignition kinetics. Global and quasi-global mechanisms. Nitrogen oxide kinetics. Combustion of Gaseous and Vaporised Fuels - Laminar and turbulent premixed flames. Diffusion flames. Mechanisms of flame stabilisation. Explosion limits. Mechanisms of quenching, flammability and ignition. Combustion of Liquid Fuels - Spray formation. Size distribution. Fuel injectors. Spray dynamics. Vaporisation of single droplet. Air Pollutants and Their Formation - Formation of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, unburnt hydrocarbon, soot and particulates. Measurement techniques and quantification of air pollutants. Fuels and Emissions - Gasoline and diesel fuels. LPG, natural gas and biodiesel as alternative fuels. Oxygenated fuels. Effect of sulphur contents on diesel emissions. Aftertreatment for Motor Vehicle and Power Plant Emissions - Two and three way catalysts. Cyclones, precipitators, filters and traps, evaluation of capturing efficiency. Scrubbers for flue gas desulphurisation. NOx reduction. Advanced aftertreatment devices/systems.

	<i>Introduction to Air Pollutant Dispersion</i> - Chimneys, inversions and the atmosphere. Air pollutant concentration and dispersion from motor vehicles and chimneys. Street canyon effect.								
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to combustion and pollution control (outcomes a to e). Tutorials will be conducted to facilitate discussions of typical examples and								
	coursework assignments (outco			,510115 0	i ojpica				
	Teaching/Learning Methodol	ogy		(Dutcome	s			
			а	b	c	d	e		
	1. Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Assignment/Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Assessment									
Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting			et learnin ease tick				
Alignment with Intended Learning			a	b	с	d	е		
Outcomes	1. Assignment	30%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Test	20%	\checkmark						
	3. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%							
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (30% and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress of student study, assisting them in fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes, an enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. The mid-term test(s) cover the first half of the subject material and provides useful feedback to both the lecturer and students on the learnt topics. 								
	 The examination (50%) will be used to assess the knowledge acquired by the students for understanding and analyzing the problems critically and independently; as well as to determine the degree of achieving the intended subject learning outcomes. 						and and		

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Self-study/coursework 	67 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	106 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 G.L. Borman and K.W. Ragland, Combustion Eng edition. R.J. Heinsohn and R.L. Kabel, Sources and Cont Hall, latest edition. N.D. Nevers, Air Pollution Control Engineering, M S.R. Turns, An Introduction to Combustion- McGraw-Hill, latest edition. 	rol of Air Pollution, Prentice cGraw-Hill, latest edition.

Subject Code	ME44004
Subject Title	Heat and Mass Transfer
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics; and ME34004 Fluid Mechanics
Objectives	To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of heat and mass transfer.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply the fundamental knowledge of heat transfer mechanisms, namely conduction, convection and radiation. b. Evaluate different types of heat exchangers. c. Apply the numerical techniques in heat transfer applications. d. Apply the fundamental knowledge of mass transfer.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction - Conduction, convection and radiation. Fourier's law. Newton's law of cooling. Conduction - The plane wall. Insulation and thermal resistance. Radial systems. The overall heat transfer coefficient. Critical thickness of insulation. Heat-Source systems. Cylinder with heat sources. Heat transfer from extended surfaces. Unsteady conduction in slab or cylinder, Lumped-heat-capacity method. Forced and Free Convection - Governing equation for the boundary layer. Fluid and thermal boundary layer. The relation between fluid friction and heat transfer. Flow over a flat plate. Flow across cylinders/tubes and spheres. Heat transfer in laminar tube flow with constant temperature and constant heat flux. Heat transfer coefficients for free convection of plates and cylinders. Numerical Simulation - General differential equations for heat conduction. Energy balance method. Finite-difference solutions for differential equations of heat conduction. Explicit and implicit methods. Grid shape and size. Gauss-Seidel iteration. Accuracy and stability. Heat Exchanger - Heat exchanger types. The overall heat transfer coefficient. Heat exchanger analysis: Log mean temperature difference, parallel and counterflow heat exchangers. Heat exchanger analysis: The Effectiveness-NTU Method. Radiation - Black body and grey body. Absorptivity and emissivity. View factors. Irradiation and radiosity. Radiation exchange between surfaces and its network approach.

	Water vapour migration in buildings. Simultaneous heat and mass transfer.								
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to heat transmass transfer (outcomes a to d). Tutorials will be conducted to facilitate discussions of typical example coursework assignments (outcomes a to d).								
	Teaching/Learning Methodolo	Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes							
			a	b	с	d			
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Assignment/Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	tick as appropriate)						
Outcomes	1. Assignment	30%	a √	√	c √	u √			
	2. Test	20%			,				
	3. Examination	50%							
	Total	100%		1					
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (3 and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress of stud study, assisting them in fulfilling the respective intended subject learn outcomes, and enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. The mid-test(s) covers the first half of the subject material and provides useful feedbace both the lecturer and students on the learnt topics. 2. The examination (50%) will be used to assess the knowledge acquired by students for understanding and analyzing the problems critically independently; as well as to determine the degree of achieving the inter 								

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	 Tutorial 	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Self-study/Coursework 	67 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	106 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Y.A. Cengel and A.J. Ghajar, Heat and Mass T Applications, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. J.P. Holman, Heat Transfer, McGraw Hill, latest edit F.P. Incropera, D.P. Dewitt, T.L. Bergman and A. and Mass Transfer, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., latest edit 	tion. S. Lavine, Principles of Heat

Subject Code	ME44005
Subject Title	Alternative Fuels
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics
Objectives	To provide students with the knowledge on the properties, applications, limitations and environmental impacts of different fuels
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Solve renewable energy related problems with knowledge in fossil fuels and alternative fuels. b. Demonstrate knowledge in production methods of different alternative fuels. c. Select from different alternative fuels available for specific potential applications. d. Understand the socio-economic, environmental impacts, limitations and applications of alternative fuels.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fuels - Fossil fuel and alternative fuels; Hydrogen, biomass and biofuels; Environmental benefits of alternative fuels. Biomass - Composition of biomass; Biomass combustion; Application of biomass combustion; Exergy analysis. Biodiesel - Production of biodiesel from plant oil, animal oil and waste cooking oil; Application of biodiesel to diesel engines. Hydrogen - Production and storage of hydrogen; Application of hydrogen to fuel cells and motor vehicles. Other Biofuels, Their Production and Applications - Bioethanol; Fischer-Tropsch Diesel; Biofuels from Microalgae and Seaweeds; Methane Biogas; Biomethanol and Biomethane Limitations of Biofuels - Economic, social and environmental impact of biofuels, Life cycle analysis of biofuels

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver (Outcomes a to d).	r the fundai	mental kno	owledge	on alte	rnative fuels			
	Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of alternative fuels. (Outcomes a to d)								
	Teaching/Learning Methodol	ogy		Outc	omes				
			а	b	с	d			
	Lecture			\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Assessment									
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weightin g	Intended to be asso appropria	essed (Pl		as			
Outcomes			а	b	с	d			
	1. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark			
	2. Tests	35%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	3. Assignments	15%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	Total	100%							
	Explanation of the appropria intended learning outcomes:	teness of th	e assessme	ent meth	ods in a	assessing the			
	Overall Assessment: 0.5 x End of Subject Exa	mination + 0	.5 x Contin	1uous As	sessmen	t			
	Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding a ability of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by tests and assignments provide timely feedback to both lecturers and students on various topics syllabus.								
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	Lecture				33 Hrs.				
	Tutorial				6 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:								
	Course work				39 Hrs.				
	 Self-study 					39 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort					117 Hrs.			

Reading List and	Reference Books
References	 R.B. Gupta, Hydrogen fuel production, transport and storage, CRC Press, latest edition. S.V. Loo and J. Koppejan, The handbook of biomass combustion and co-firing, Earthscan, latest edition. A.A. Vertes, N. Qureshi, H.P. Blaschek, H. Yukawa, Biomass to biofuels, Wiley, latest edition. J.H. Wright, D.A. Evans, New research on biofuels, Nova Science Publishers, Inc., latest edition. J.C.J Bart, N. Palmeri, S. Cavallaro, Biodiesel science and technology from soil
	 to oil, CRC Press, latest edition. 6. J. M. Marchetti, Biodiesel production technologies, Nova Science Publishers, Inc., latest edition. <u>Reference Journals</u> 1. International journal of hydrogen energy
	 Biofuels, bioproducts and biorefining - Biofpr Bioresource technology Biomass & bioengineering

Revised April 2015

Subject Code	ME44007
Subject Title	Fluids Engineering
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34004 Fluid Mechanics
Objectives	 To teach students the principle of rotodynamic machines applied to fan design. To teach students to the phenomena of flows around cylinders and the applications in flow-induced vibrations To teach students to the phenomena of flows around spherical particles and the applications in environmental engineering. To teach students the basic theory and applications of computational fluid dynamics (CFD).
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the principle of rotodynamic machines applied to fan design. b. Understand the characteristics and performance of different type of centrifugal fans and axial flow fans. c. Design centrifugal fans and axial flow fans for different applications. d. Understand the phenomena of flows around cylinders and spheres for different Reynolds number and the resulting force characteristics. e. Apply the knowledge in flow around cylinders and sphere in flow induced vibration and environmental protection devices. f. Understand basic theory in computational fluid dynamics.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fluid Machinery - Classification. Pumps, fans, compressors and turbines. Energy equation. Euler equation. Centrifugal Fans - Velocity triangles. Radial entry. Blade angles. Dimensionless coefficients. Reaction effect. Characteristics for infinite number of blades. Finite number of blades. Slip formulae and losses. Efficiencies. Actual fan characteristics for backward, radial & forward bladed fans. Fan laws. Design of impeller and volute. Case study. Axial Flow Fans - Aerofoil lift/drag coefficients and angle of attack. Carpet Plot of fan blades. Ideal cascade flows. Relation of lift coefficient with blade solidity and flow deflection angle. Pressure rise. Free vortex design. Circular arc camber line and stagger angle. Aerofoil blades with losses. Velocity diagrams and pressure for different axial flow fans. Fan operation and system. Fans in series and in parallel. Operational instability and temperature effects. Design illustration.

	 Flows around Cylinders - Effect of Reynolds numbers. Flow separations. Vortex shedding. Pressure coefficients. Mean & fluctuating forces. Velocity distributions: Prandtl's mixing length model. Flow-induced vibrations. Multi-cylinders. Effects of interference on flow field. Control of vortex induced vibrations. Flows around Spheres - Forces in particle flows. Stokes' law. Trajectory modelling. Terminal velocity. Pressure variation. Gas-solid separation. Gravity settling and centrifugal separation. Cyclone. Velocity Distribution. Flows through packed particles. Fluidization. Ergun's equation. Introduction to CFD - General approaches. Pre-processing. Mesh generation. Governing equations (Solver). Post-processing. Solutions of ODE by Runge-Kutta methods: one-dimensional motion of flying objects. Introduction to Finite difference method: Difference equation for Elliptic equations, Parabolic equations, and Wave equations. Introduction to Finite volume method. Introduction to Finite element methods for fluid flow. Commercial packages: Finite element, finite difference and finite volume solvers: FLUENT, CFX etc. Laboratory Experiments: There are 2 two-hour laboratory sessions: Typical experiments: 						
	 Performance of centrifugal fans. Fluidization and Cyclone experime 	ents.					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the funda around cylinders and spheres, CFD (outo Tutorials are used to illustrate the appli situations (outcomes a to f).	comes a	to f).	-			
	Project or case study is used to allow stu applications on CFD such as FLUENT (-	their k	nowledg	ge and s	oftware
	Experiments are used to relate the concepts to practical applications and students are exposed to hand-on experience, proper use of equipment and application of analytical skills on interpreting experimental results (outcomes b and d).						
	Teaching/Learning Methodology			Outco	omes		
		а	b	с	d	e	f
	Lecture				\checkmark		\checkmark
	Tutorial				\checkmark		\checkmark
	Project / Case study						\checkmark
	Experiment				\checkmark		

Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		led subj ed (Plea		•		to be		
Alignment with Intended Learning			a	b	c	d	e	f		
Outcomes	1. Examination	50 %	\checkmark			\checkmark		\checkmark		
	2. Test	25 %	\checkmark			\checkmark				
	3. Assignment	15 %	\checkmark			\checkmark		\checkmark		
	4. Laboratory report	5 %								
	5. Mini-project report	5 %						\checkmark		
	Total	100 %			•	•		•		
	Overall Assessment: 0.5 × End of Subject E Examination is adopted to a of applying the concepts. I reports which provide tim topics of the syllabus. Writ is used to assess the stude such as FLUENT.	assess student t is suppleme ely feedback ten report an	ts on the ented by as to bo d oral p	e overal the tes oth lectu presentat	l unders ts, assig trers an tion on	standing gnments id stude a specif	and the and latents on fic CFD	various project		
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	Lecture				33 Hrs.					
	Laboratory/Tutorial					6 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:									
	Assignment, Laborator	ry report, Mir	ni-proje	et	20 Hrs.					
	 Self-study 						4	3 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort						10	2 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Darby, R., Chemical Engineering Fluid Mechanics, Marcel Dekker Inc., lates edition. Zdravkovich, M.M., Flow around Circular Cylinders, Oxford University Press latest edition. Shaw, C.T., Using Computational Fluid Dynamics, Prentice Hall, latest edition. Wallis, R.A., Axial Flow Fans and Ducts, John-Wiley, latest edition. Osborne, W.C., Fans, Pergamon, latest edition. 						y Press,			

March 2015

Subject Code	ME45001
Subject Title	Aerodynamics
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34004 Fluid Mechanics
Objectives	To equip students with necessary knowledge of flow physics, analytical and numerical techniques for the prediction of forces acting on and performance analysis of aerodynamic bodies.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a. Formulate and solve problems relating to low-speed flow past two-dimensional airfoils and aerodynamic bodies by applying inviscid and incompressible flow theories.
	b. Formulate and solve problems relating to downwash and induced drag phenomena for finite wings by applying the techniques derived from laws of vortex motion.
	c. Formulate and solve problems relating to compressible flow through nozzles/diffusers and supersonic flow past aerodynamic bodies by applying one- dimensional compressible flow equations and knowledge of flow compressibility and wave phenomena in aerodynamics.
	d. Analyze and interpret data obtained from experiments in incompressible and compressible aerodynamics.
	e. Present effectively in completing written reports of laboratory work and the given task.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<i>Fundamental Principles and Equations</i> - Control volume concept for fluid. Continuity equation. Momentum equation. Energy equation. Substantial derivative. Angular velocity, vorticity and strain. Dimensional analysis.
	<i>Inviscid and Incompressible Flow</i> - Stream function and velocity potential. Potential flow. Laplace's equation and its elementary solutions.
	<i>Incompressible Flow over Two-Dimensional Airfoils</i> - Airfoil nomenclature and characteristics. The Kutta condition. Circulation and lift. Kelvin's circulation theorem and starting vortex. General thin airfoil theory. Symmetric and cambered airfoils. Aerodynamic Center. Panel method for arbitrary lifting bodies. Viscous airfoil drag.
	<i>Finite Wings</i> - Downwash and induced drag. Vortex system on finite wing. Law of vortex motion. Prantdl's lifting line theory. Lifting-surface theory and vortex lattice numerical method.

	Go wa	<i>Inviscid and Compressible Flow</i> - Definition of compressibility and total conditions. Governing equations. One-dimensional flow: weak waves and plane normal shock waves. Two-dimensional supersonic flow: oblique shock and expansion waves. Flow through nozzles and diffusers.						hock			
	Pra	<i>mpressible Flow over A</i> ndtl-Glauert compressib personic pressure coeffic	oility correction	ı. Ĉri	tical N	Aach n	umber	The			
Teaching/Learning Methodology		ctures are used to deliver well as solution techniqu				es and	equatio	ons of	f aero	dynai	mics
		corials are used to illust gineering situations (out		ation	of fu	ndame	ntal pri	incip	les to	prac	tical
	dee	jects, in the form of des pen their knowledge on a and report writing (out	a selected topi	c thr							
	and pro are	periment(s) on evaluatin aerodynamic character vided for bridging the k exposed to proper use perimental results (outco	eristics, either nowledge of flu of knowledge t	in la uid m augh	iborato nechan	ory or ics wit	numer h curre	ical nt su	setup ıbject), is (. Stud	(are) lents
						(Outcon	nes]
		Teaching/Learning	g Methodology		a	b	c		d	e	
		Lecture				\checkmark	\checkmark	-	\checkmark		
		Tutorial				\checkmark	\checkmark				
		Project/Laboratory				\checkmark				\checkmark	
		Experiment			\checkmark				\checkmark	\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks% weightingIntended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)										
Outcomes				a	1	>	c	d	e		
	1.	Assignment	20%	\checkmark	٦		\checkmark				
	2.	Project/Laboratory report	15%		٦		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	3.	Test	15%	\checkmark	١	1					
	4.	Examination	50%	\checkmark	١		\checkmark				
	Te	Total 100%									
	-	planation of the appro ended learning outcomes	A	the a	assess	ment 1	nethod	s in	asse	ssing	the
	Ov	erall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject	Examination +	0.50	× Cor	itinuou	s Asse	ssme	nt		

	Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by continuous assessment including assignments projects and test(s), which provide timely feedback to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus. Assigned homework and test are designed to enhance the students' learning of fundamental principles in aerodynamics. The projects provide students an opportunity to capitalize on the knowledge they learn for tackling practical aerodynamic problems arising from real practice. Written report and oral presentation on a specific project or case study is used to assess the students' knowledge in contemporary aircraft maintenance engineering.					
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.				
	Tutorial	6 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	Self-study	45 Hrs.				
	Homework assignment	12 Hrs.				
	Project/case study	12 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	108 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	 Anderson Jr., J. D., Fundamentals of Aerodynamics, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. Houghton, E. L., and Carpenter, P. W., Aerodynamics for Engineering Students, Butterworth & Heinemann, latest edition. Bertin, J. J. and Cummings, R. M., Aerodynamics for Engineers, Pearson Prentice- Hall, latest edition. Anderson Jr., J. D., Aircraft Performance and Design, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. 					

Subject Code	ME45002
Subject Title	Aircraft Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34004 Fluid Mechanics
Objectives	To develop students' fundamental knowledge and basic concepts on components and operating principles of essential mechanical and electrical systems in civil transport aircraft.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	 a. Demonstrate good understanding of the principles of flight control and various systems in civil transport aircraft; and formulate and solve problems relating to aircraft systems. b. Identify the flight control and utility functions to be considered in the design of an aircraft hydraulic system. c. Explain major electrical loads and the characteristics of modern aircraft electrical system. d. Explain the need for cabin and avionics conditioning and outline recent advances in aircraft environmental control system design. e. Explain the design philosophy and objectives of aircraft emergency systems.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<i>Flight Control Systems</i> - Principles of flight control. Primary and secondary flight controls. Flight phases.
	<i>Power Plant</i> - Fuel efficiency. Effect of specific thrust. Specific fuel consumption and flight speed. Engine cycle and performance.
	<i>Fuel Systems</i> - Characteristics of aircraft fuel systems. Fuel system components. Aircraft mass and payload.
	<i>Hydraulic Systems</i> - Flight control and utility functions. Emergency power sources. Landing-gear system. Braking and anti-skid.
	<i>Electrical systems</i> - Characteristics of civil aircraft electrical system. Electrical loads. Emergency power generation.
	Pneumatic systems - Pitot-static systems. Use of engine bleed air. Bleed air control. Thrust reversers.
	<i>Environmental Control Systems</i> - The need for cabin and equipment conditioning. Environmental control system design. Air distribution systems. Cabin pressurization.
	<i>Emergency Systems</i> - Warning systems. Fire detection and suppression. Emergency oxygen. Explosion suppression. Passenger evacuation.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	g Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to various and systems (outcomes a to e).						
	Tutorials are used to illustrate to situations (outcomes a to e).	he applicatio	n of fu	ndamen	tal know	ledge to	practical
	Industrial visits and special sen used to relate the concepts le expected to achieve better unde (outcomes a to e).	arnt on class	s to en	gineerin	ig practi	ces. Stuc	lents are
	Teaching/Learning Methodolo	gy			Outcom	nes	
			а	b	с	d	e
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
	Industrial field visit and specia	l seminar	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	s in ent with Specific assessment methods/ % Intended subject lea be assessed (Please appropriate)						omes to
Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e
	1. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
	2. Assignment and test	40%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
	3. Industrial field visit and visit report, report for special seminars	10%					\checkmark
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the appropriat intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Exam Examination is adopted to asses of applying the concepts. It is assignments, closed-book tests, assessment is aimed at enhance various topics of the syllabus.	ination + 0.50 s students on s supplement industrial vis	0 × Cor the over the by sits and	ntinuous erall und continu special	Assessn derstandi ous asse seminar	nent ing and thessment is. The co	ne ability including ontinuous

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.			
	Tutorial	6 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Course work	20 Hrs.			
	 Self-study 	45 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	104 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	 The Rolls-Royce Book of the Jet Engine, latest edition, Rolls-Royce Ltd, latest edition. SAE Aerospace Information Report 5005, Aerospace – Commercial Aircrathydraulic Systems, latest edition. I. Moir amd A.G. Seabridge, Design and Development of Aircraft Systems – A Introduction, First Edition, AIAA Education Series, latest edition. 				

Subject Code	ME45006
Subject Title	Aircraft Structure and Engineering Composites
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite:ME33001 Mechanics of MaterialsExclusion:ME43001 Advanced Materials for Design and Technology
Objectives	To provide students fundamental knowledge relevant to the structures and composite materials used in modern aircraft, and broad knowledge of all aspects of the technology related to aircraft structural applications.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Demonstrate an understanding of key aspects of aircraft structures. b. Formulate, analyze, design and optimize an aircraft structure subject to a combined loading using stress analysis tools. c. Formulate and solve problems involving compression/tension, bending, torsion and buckling in aircraft structures. d. Understand mechanical behaviors and manufacturing of composites used in aircraft. e. Gain appreciation of the wide design flexibility composites in modern aircraft.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fundamentals of Aircraft Structures and Materials – Aircraft structures. Wing, fuselage, tail and landing gear. Aircraft materials. Elasticity – Equations of equilibrium in a non-uniform stress field. Linear stress-strain relations. Loads Applied on Aircraft Structures – Torsion of wing and fuselage. Bending and Flexural shear of wing and fuselage. Closed single-cell thin-walled fuselage. Transverse shear stress due to transverse force in symmetric sections of fuselage. Flexural Shear Flow in Fuselage – Flexural shear flow in open thin-walled section. Shear centre in open sections. Closed thin-walled sections and combined flexural and torsional shear flow. Failure Criteria – Ductile and brittle materials. Fracture mechanics. Stress intensity factor. Fatigue. Failure criteria. Elastic Instability – Eccentrically loaded beam-column. Elastic buckling of landing gear. Torsional-flexural buckling of thin-walled bars. Analysis of Lamina and Laminates in Aircraft – Plane stress equations for composite lamina. Off-axis loading. Stacking sequence in laminates. Symmetric laminate under in-plane loading. Effective moduli for symmetric laminates. Laminar stresses.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to aircraft structures and composites (outcomes a to e).					to aircraft	
	Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a to e).						
	Teaching/Learning Methodo	logy		0	utcomes	5	
			a	b	c	d	e
	Lecture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
	Tutorial		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with				sed (Plea	bject learning outcomes to (Please tick as appropriate)		
Intended Learning Outcomes	1. Examination		a	b √	c √	d √	e
Outcomes		50% 50%			 √		
	2. Assignment and test Total	100%	N	N	N	N	N
	Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Ex Examination is adopted to ass of applying the concepts. It assignments and closed-book the students' comprehension a	ess students is supplem tests. The c	on the ove ented by ontinuous	erall und continue assessm	lerstandi ous asse ent is ai	ing and essment med at	including enhancing
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture				33 Hrs.		
	Tutorial				6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:						
						20 Hrs.	
					45 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort						104 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 C.T. Sun, Mechanics of Aircraft Structures, John Wiley & Sons, latest edition. R.F. Gibson, Principles of Composite Material Mechanics, McGraw-Hi International Editions, latest edition. 						

Revised March 2015

Subject Code	ME47005
Subject Title	Aircraft Performance and Flight Management
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To teach students the fundamental aerodynamic principles and performance analyses for the management of aircraft flight in atmosphere.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Demonstrate a good understanding of the aircraft wing aerodynamic forces and their management in cruising flight; b. Define the combinations of aircraft aerodynamic features and propulsion methods for different cruising requirements; c. Describe the relationships between the performance prescriptions and the power and thrust requirements for steady flight; d. Evaluate the aircraft manoeuvre stability for managing flying qualities.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Aircraft Wing Aerodynamics – Airfoil lift, drag and moments. Airfoil data. Compressibility correction. Finite wing aerodynamics. Induced drag. High-lift mechanisms. Aircraft Performance – Concept of drag polar. Propulsion characteristics. Tradeoff between thrust availability and performance efficiency. Thrust and power requirements for cruising flight. Altitude effects. Climb and descent performance. Gliding flight. Takeoff and landing. Level turn, pull-up and pull-down. Manoeuvre Management – Flying qualities. Elementary concepts of stability and control. Tail surfaces. Pitching moments of airfoil. Static and dynamic stability. Longitudinal and lateral stability. Stalling and spinning. Flight management and guidance computers (FMGC).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to various aspects of aerodynamic characteristics for aircraft as well as their influence in determining the aircraft performance and manouvre management for atmospheric flight (Outcomes a to d). Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical flight situations (Outcomes c and d).				mining the Dutcomes a	
	Experiment on evaluating the characteristics, either in labora knowledge of aerodynamics w use of knowledge taught and a (Outcomes a and c).	effects on airc atory or numer ith flight perfo	rical setup, ormance. S	is provid tudents ar	led for bire exposed	ridging the d to proper
	Teaching/Learning Methodo	logy		Outco	omes	
			а	b	с	d
	Lectures		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Homework assignments			\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Test			\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Examination	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks 1. Homework	% weighting 20%	$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}$	subject le essed b $$	c √	$\frac{d}{}$
outcomes	assignments 2. Experiment	15%				
	3. Test	15%		√ √		
		50%		v √	v √	
	4. Examination Total	100%	N	V	V	N
	Explanation of the appropriater intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Exam Examination is adopted to asse of applying the concepts. It assignments projects and test(s students on various topics of the to enhance the students' learni experiment provides students a for tackling practical aircraft presentation on a specific pr knowledge in contemporary aer	mination + 0.50 ess students on is supplemente b), which provi- he syllabus. As ng of fundame n opportunity t flight perform oject or case	0 × Continue the overall ed by control de timely f ssigned house antal flight to capitalize ance probles	understan inuous a eedback t nework a mechanic e on the k ems. Wri used to a	ssment nding and ssessment to both lea nd test ar s of an ai nowledge tten repo	the ability t including cturers and re designed frcraft. The they learn rt and oral

Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:	
	Lecture	33 Hrs.
	Tutorials	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Self Study 	42 Hrs.
	 Homework assignments 	12 Hrs.
	 Project/Case study 	12 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Kermondes, A. C., Mechanics of Flight, Prentice H. Anderson Jr., J. D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw Torenbeek, E., and Wittenberg, H., Flight Physics, Hull, D. G., Fundamentals of Airplane Flight Mech 	-Hill, latest edition. Springer, latest edition.

March 2014

Subject Code	ME47010
Subject Title	Airworthiness
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ENG3005 Introduction to Aircraft Design and Aviation System; and ISE3009 Aviation Safety and Reliability
Objectives	This subject aims at providing students basic understanding of the aircraft airworthiness that has to be considered as a coherent process from the design of aircraft to the monitoring of its technical condition in airline service. Different airworthiness requirements for civil aircraft under CAA, FAA, JAR and ICAO regulations are introduced.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Familiarize aircraft airworthiness including both the technical aspects of certification and the legal and economic implications; b. Analyze types of certificate process, procedure and implementation; c. Understand aircraft maintenance procedures and certification process; d. Effectively communicate with aviation professionals with fluency in English and Chinese writing and speaking.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 General - Convention on International Civil Aviation; Annexes 1, 6, 7, 8, 16 and 19; State of Design, State of Manufacture, State of Registry and State of the Operator; Classification of aircraft; Registration of aircraft and Noise Certification. Type Certification of Aircraft - Design aspects of airworthiness requirements for aeroplanes, helicopters, engines and propellers in terms of Flight, Structure, Design and Construction, Tests and Inspection, Rotors and Powerplant, Systems and Equipment, Operating Limitations and Information, Crashworthiness and Cabin Safety, Operating Environment and Human Factors, and Security; Proof of compliance of applicable airworthiness requirements; Type Certificate; and Supplementary Type Certificate. Production - Aircraft Production; Production Approval. Certificate of Airworthiness - Issuance and continued validity of a Certificate of Airworthiness. Design and Manufacturing of Products Other Than Aircraft - Type validation/acceptance of engines and associated equipment; Design and production approval.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Continuing Airworthiness of Aircraft - Responsibilities of Contracting States in respect of continuing airworthiness; Airworthiness Directives; and Aircraft leasing. Aircraft Maintenance - Maintenance Steering Group (MSG-3); Maintenance Review Board Report; Maintenance Planning Data; Maintenance Programme; Condition Monitoring and Reliability Programme; Modification and Repair; Certificate of Return to Service; Certificate of Maintenance Review; Changes to Type Design - Classification of modification and repairs; Flight testing; Certificate of Fitness for Flight; Permit to Fly; Responsibilities of Type Design organization and aircraft operator; changes to approved documents. Maintenance Support Arrangement - Air Operator Certificate; Operational Specifications; Maintenance Agreement; and Minimum Equipment List. Approval of Aircraft Maintenance Organization and Aircraft Maintenance Training Organization Licensing of Aircraft Maintenance Personnel In Service Reporting System The Chinese Vocabulary and Terminology in Air Transportation - Reading of various Chinese profession-related manuals, such as Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM, 飛機維修手冊), Illustrated Parts Catalog (IPC, 飛機件號手冊) , Fault Reporting Manual (FRM, 故障報告手冊) , Fault Isolation Manual (FIM, 故障隔離手冊) and Tool and Equipment Manual (TEM, 工具設備手冊) etc.# # "The Chinese Vocabulary and Terminology in Air Transportation" is taught by CBS academic staff. Lectures are used to deliver the knowledge of airworthiness to the students. Site visits will be arranged to provide them the real insight of aircraft maintenance procedure					
heenouology	and airport operations. Industrial experts will be invited to share their experience and provide case studies to the students.					
Assessment						
Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			comes to
Intended Learning Outcomes			а	b	с	d
	1. Examination	50%	\checkmark			\checkmark
	2. Assignment	10%	\checkmark		\checkmark	
	3. Reports and presentation (Case Study)	40%	\checkmark		\checkmark	√
	Total	100%				

	Overall Assessment:				
	0.5 x End of Subject Examination + 0.5 Continuous Assessment				
	Examination is adopted to assess students' understanding on aircraft regulations, maintenance process and procedure and basic airworthiness related information. Site visits are used to provide the students real insight on aircraft maintenance process and opportunities to communicate with aviation professionals in the field. Case study report provides the students self-study opportunity to study and analyze different cases of aircraft problems related to airworthiness.				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture				
	English Session	20 Hrs.			
	Chinese Session (CBS)	10 Hrs.			
	Tutorials	9 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	 Assignments 	20 Hrs.			
	Report	60 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	119 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	 Hong Kong Aviation Requirements. Airport Planning & Management. Edited by Alexa McGraw Hill. Aircraft Safety: Accident Investigations, Analyses Shari Stamford Krause, latest edition, McGraw Hill 民用航空術語編輯組(2002)《民用航空旅 準出版社。 民用航空術語編輯組(2002)《民用航空貨 	s & Applications. Edited by 客運輸術語》。中國標			
	単出版社。				

March 2014

Subject Code	ME49002
Subject Title	Environmental Noise
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME34002 Engineering Thermodynamics
Objectives	To teach students the practical aspects in environmental noise; the techniques for the measurement, assessment and prediction of transportation and industrial noise.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the simple sound fields and identify the noise sources and their respective mitigation measures for road traffic noise. b. Understand basic concept of room acoustics. c. Elucidate the various terms and factors involved in the evaluation of environmental and occupational noise. d. Understand the noise assessment methodology which correlate with human perception in the context of legal requirements and comply with local noise regulations.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fundamentals of Noise - Sound Pressure Levels and Sound Power Levels; L_{eq} and Sound Exposure Level of Noise Events; Prediction and Measurement of a Simple Noise Source; Directivity effects. Basic Concepts of Sound Propagation Outdoors: Refraction, Scattering, Diffraction, and Absorption of Sound in Air; Attenuation of Sound over Ground; Noise Reduction by Barriers. Models for Room Acoustics; Reverberation time; Random incidence absorption coefficients; Noise from ventilation and air-conditioning systems; Fundamentals and techniques of sound insulation; Measurement and prediction of airborne and impact sound insulation; Noise ingression and emission from buildings. Transportation Noise - Sources of noise and their method of mitigation for road and railway vehicles; Models for predicting road, rail and aircraft noise; Use of the Calculation of Road Traffic Noise (CRTN) in the noise impact assessment for large infrastructure projects. Noise Assessment - Speech inference and noise annoyance criteria; Risks of hearing damages due to noise exposure; Noise criteria and noise ratings; Descriptors for determining human response to noise; Standards and legislations of controlling environmental noise in Hong Kong; Application of control noise permit in Hong Kong.

Teaching/Learning	Laboratory Experiment There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions. Typical Experiments: 1. Outdoor traffic noise measurement 2. Classroom reverberation time measurement Lectures are aimed at providing students with the knowledge of environmental noise					nental noise	
Methodology	Lectures are aimed at providing students with the knowledge of environmental hoise and transportation noise for achieving the subject outcomes. (Outcomes a, b, c and d) Tutorials are aimed at enhancing students' skills necessary for analyzing noise assessment method and legal requirement in Hong Kong. (Outcomes a, b, c and d) Experiments, Project/Case Study are conducted to improve students' ability to apply their knowledge to implement real engineering systems. (Outcomes b, c and d)						
	Teaching/Learning Meth	nodology		Outc	omes		
			а	b	с	d	
	Lecture			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Tutorial			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Project/Case Study				\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Experiment			\checkmark			
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment % methods/tasks weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
Intended Learning			а	b	с	d	
Outcomes	1. Class test	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	2. Homework	10%		\checkmark	\checkmark		
	3. Lab report	10%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	4. Project report	10%			\checkmark	\checkmark	
	5. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the apprintended learning outcom Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Examination is adopted ability of applying the c laboratory reports which various topics of the syll used to assess the student method and control, and r	es: tt Examination to assess sture oncepts. It is provide timel labus. Writter s' knowledge	n + 0.50 × 0 idents on the supplement y feedback in reports on in contempt	Continuous he overall ited by the s to both lea is specific pr	Assessment understand tests, assig cturers and rojects/case	t ing and the ments and students on e studies are	

Student Study Effort	Class contact:			
Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.		
	Tutorial/Laboratory	6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	 Reading and review 	40 Hrs.		
	Homework assignment	15 Hrs.		
	Laboratory report/ Project Report	22 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort			
Reading List and References	 M.J. Crocker, (Ed.), Handbook of Acoustics, John Wiley & P.M. Nelson, (Ed.), Transportation Noise Reference Bool edition. The Open University Press, Unit 11-13, T234 Environmen Health, The Open University, latest edition. The Open University Press, Noise Block, T334 Environm Control, The Open University, latest edition. Engineering noise control: theory and practice, Spon Pro latest edition. Calculation of road traffic noise, Harlow, England: Addis latest edition. http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/noise_education/web/ENG_EI nce_7.html 	k, Butterworths, latest tal Control and Public mental Monitoring and ess/Taylor & Francis, son Wesley Longman,		

Subject Title: Mathematics

Subject Code: ME2001

Hours Assigned: Lecture/Tutorial

42 hours

Number of Credits: N/A

Pre-requisite:NilCo-requisite:NilExclusion:Nil

Objectives:

- 1. To provide students the mathematical knowledge and skills required for the science and technology subjects.
- 2. To enable the students to apply mathematical techniques for solving the basic problems in product development.

Syllabus:

Complex Number: Basic concept. Algebra. Roots

Linear Algebra: Matrices and determinants. Elementary algebra of matrices.

Calculus:- Limits. Derivative. Techniques of differentiation. Maxima and minima. Definite and indefinite integrals. Techniques of integration.

Series: Arithmetic and geometric series. Infinite series. Power series. Fourier series.

Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE): First and second order linear ordinary differential equations. Laplace transforms.

Partial Differential Equations – Introduction to partial differential equations and their formulation.

Method of Assessment:

Overall Assessment: 1 × Continuous Assessment

Reference books:

- 1. G.B. Thomas, R.L. Finney, J.R. Hass & F.R. Giordano, Thomas' Calculus, Addison Wesley, latest edition.
- 2. G. James, Modern Engineering Mathematics, Pearson Education, latest edition.
- 3. R. Haberman, Applied Partial Differential Equations, Prentice Hall, latest edition.
- 4. A. Biran & Breiner, Matlab 6 for Engineers, Prentice Hall, latest edition.

March 2012

Subject Code	ME23001
Subject Title	Engineering Mechanics
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide students the fundamental concepts of mechanics of motion and system equilibrium.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Apply the fundamental knowledge of mechanics to solve for forces and moments on simple systems. Distinguish the basic differences between diverse engineering systems, and select the suitable design in achieving the engineering purposes. Employ state-of-art technology in solving mechanics problems encounter in assignments and projects. Collaborate with peers from different disciplines in experiments and projects and present effectively the results of experiment or project.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Fundamentals of Mechanics - Basic concepts of mechanics. Scalar and Vectors: Vector algebra and vector components. Position, unit and force vectors. Two and three-dimensional force systems. Moment of a force about a point. Moment of a force about a line. Dynamics - Kinematics and kinetics of particles, rectilinear motion, plane curvilinear motion, relative motion, equation of motion. Statics - Equilibrium of a particle and the associated free-body diagrams. Equilibrium of a rigid body and the associated free body diagram. Two and three force members equilibrium in three dimensions. Simple trusses: The method of joints; the method of sections; zero-force members; the method of sections. Internal forces developed in structural members. Shear and moment equations and diagrams. Relations between distributed load, shear and moment. Theory of dry friction. Systems with friction. Wedges. Belt friction. Rolling resistance. Equivalent Systems - Determination of the resultant concurrent forces. Equivalent force/couple systems. Centre of gravity and centroid: by composite parts; by integration. Resultant of a general distributed force system. Moment of inertia of areas. Parallel-axis theorem for an area. Radius of gyration of an area. Calculation of moments of areas: by composite areas; by integration. Product of inertia for an area. Principles of virtual work.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to the topics as described in the section subject synopsis (Outcomes a, b and c).										
	Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (Outcomes a, b and c).Experiments are used to relate the concepts to practical applications and students are exposed to hand-on experience, proper use of equipment and application of analytical skills on interpreting experimental results (Outcomes c and d).										
		Teaching/Learnin	Outcomes								
		Methodology Lecture		a		b	с	d			
				\checkmark		\checkmark					
		Tutorial				\checkmark	\checkmark				
		Experiment					\checkmark	\checkmark			
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes		Specific assessment	Intended subject assessed (Please								
		methods/tasks				a	b	с	d		
		1. Assignment 20		%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
		2. Test	20	%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
		3. Examination	60%			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		_	
		Total	100)%							
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:										
	Overall Assessment:										
	$0.60 \times$ End of Subject Examination + $0.40 \times$ Continuous Assessment										
	of aj repo	Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by the tests, assignments and laboratory reports which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus.									
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:										
	Lecture							33 Hrs.			
	Tutorial/Laboratory							6 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:										
	Course work							23 Hrs.			
	 Self-study 							42 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort							104 Hrs.			
	1										

Reading List and	 R.C. Hibbeler, Engineering Mechanics – Statics, Prentice Hall, latest edition. A. Pytel, J. Kiusalaas, Engineering Mechanics – Statics, Stamford, CT : Cengage
References	Learning, latest edition.