

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

Department of Mechanical Engineering

Full-time

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Degree

in

Mechanical Engineering

Programme Code: 43478

(4-Year undergraduate degree structure)

Definitive Programme Document

(For 2016 Cohort)

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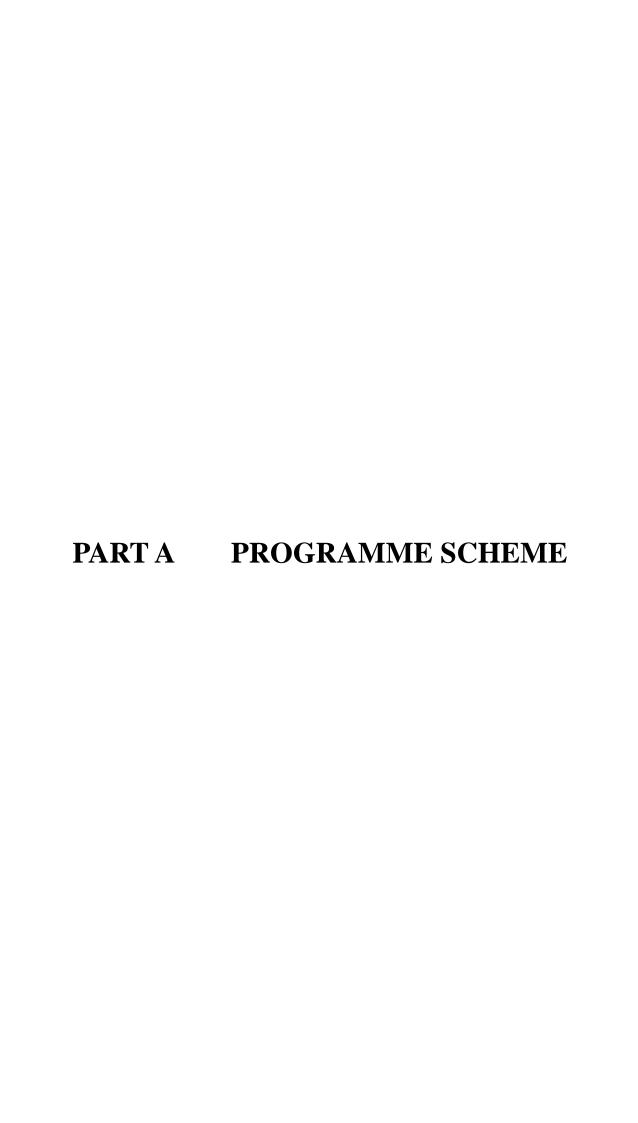
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This Definitive Programme Document is subject to review and changes which the programme offering Department can decide to make from time to time. Students will be informed of the changes as and when appropriate.



1. PREAMBLE

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University aspires to be a leading university that excels in professional education, applied research and partnership with the industry for the betterment of Hong Kong, the nation and the world. It is 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 oldest departments in the University, the Mechanical Engineering (ME) 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, its economy has to change from being efficiency-based to knowledge-based. The goal of the ME Department is to produce all-round graduates who can lead a changing society. This goal is accomplished by having forward looking course curricula. Thus, it is one of the objectives of the Department to provide a holistic education which is outcome-based, work-integrated, professionally and globally-oriented, and student centred to strengthen the holistic development of the students.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Programme Title and Programme Code

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Mechanical Engineering (43478)

2.2 Host Department

Department of Mechanical Engineering

2.3 Award Title

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Mechanical Engineering

2.4 Mode of Attendance

Full-time

2.5 Normal and Maximum Periods of Registration

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

2.6 Entrance Requirements

In addition to the general requirements for admission to the honours degree programmes of the University, a candidate has to satisfy one of the following requirements (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f):

(a) For entry with HKDSE Qualification

General Entrance Requirements

4 core subjects and 1 elective subject with a minimum of:

Level 3: English Language and Chinese Language

Level 2: Mathematics, Liberal Studies and one elective subject

Preferred Subjects

Preferred elective subject(s): Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Combined Science or Information & Communication Technology

Other preferred subject(s): Preferably with any of the extended modules in Mathematics

Flexibilities

- 1. Alternative Chinese will be accepted as meeting the Chinese Language requirement for those students who fulfill the requirement for taking Alternative Chinese as announced by EDB.
- 2. Other language subjects will be accepted as elective subjects. The minimum requirement is Grade E.
- 3. While relevant Applied Learning (ApL) subjects will be accepted as meeting the elective subject requirement, attainment at distinction level in those subjects will be required.
- 4. Students not meeting the level requirement of the elective subject may be specially considered if they have attained Level 2 in one of the extended modules of Mathematics.
- (b) HKALE/HKASLE, GCEALE/GCEASLE and International Baccalaureate (IB)
 - Applicants holding A-Level and IB qualifications will be granted credit transfer upon admission;
- (c) Diploma or Higher Certificate in Mechanical Engineering or other related disciplines;
- (d) Higher Diploma in Mechanical Engineering or other related disciplines;
- (e) Associate Degree in Engineering;
- (f) Qualifications equivalent to (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e)

Suitable holders of a Higher Diploma or Associate Degree in Mechanical Engineering or a related discipline may be considered for advanced standing entry to the senior year curriculum.

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 endow our graduates with competence to meet and lead 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 graduates that are broad-based and knowledgeable in the fundamentals of mechanical engineering. We expect our graduates to accept responsibilities as professionals in academic, industrial and governmental organizations.

PolyU aspires to develop all its students as all-round graduates with professional competence, and has identified a set of highly valued graduate attributes as the learning goals for students. While many of these graduate attributes can be developed through the curricular activities of this programme, some (including global outlook, interest in local and international affairs, sense of social and national responsibility, cultural appreciation) are primarily addressed through co-curricular activities offered by faculties, departments and various teaching and learning support units of the University. Students are encouraged to make full use of such opportunities to develop these attributes.

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.

PolyU 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:

- 1. **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.
- 2. **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.
- 3. **Effective communicator:** Graduates should be able to comprehend and communicate effectively in English and Chinese, orally and in writing, in professional and daily contexts.

- 4. **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.
- 5. **Lifelong learner:** Graduates should recognize the need for continual learning and self-development, and be able to plan, manage and improve their own learning in pursuit of self-determined development goals.
- 6. **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.

Matching BEME Programme Learning Outcomes to PolyU Institutional Learning Outcomes

	PolyU Institutional Learning Outcomes					
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES	1	2	3	4	5	6
PAK (a)	X	X		X		
PAK (b)	X	X		X		
PAK (c)	X	X		X		
PAK (d)	X	X		X		
PAK (e)	X	X		X		
PAK (f)	X	X		X		X
PAK (g)	X					
POW (a)	X	X		X		X
POW (b)	X					X
POW (c)	X	X				X
POW (d)	X		X			
POW (e)	X				X	

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.

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

	PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES				
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES	1	2	3		
PAK (a)	X	X			
PAK (b)	X	X			
PAK (c)	X	X			
PAK (d)	X	X			
PAK (e)	X	X			
PAK (f)	X	X			
PAK (g)	X	X			
POW (a)		X	X		
POW (b)		X			
POW (c)		X	X		
POW (d)		X			
POW (e)		X			

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 one-credit subject is allocated with a contact time of one hour per week. Hence, a typical PolyU subject offered by the Department normally requires 3 hours per week of class attendance. There are 13 weeks in each semester leading to a total of 39 hours of contact time for a three-credit subject. The structuring of those 39 contact hours varies from subject to subject, and the details are given in the syllabi.

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 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 syllabi. 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.

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 in 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 4.5 and the individual subject syllabus.

4. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

4.1 General Structure

The number of credits required for graduation is 124 academic credits and 10 Industrial Centre Practical Training credits. In addition, students are required to take a non-credit bearing training subject, ME29001 Continuous Professional Development, which requires students to take part in at least 4 industrial visits organized by the Department during the period of their studies. In addition, the students are required to fulfill the Work-Integrated Education (WIE).

The 124 academic credits consist of 30 mandatory credits of General University Requirements (GUR) and 94 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 about the GUR, please refer to section 5.14.

For students without learning HKDSE Physics, additional credits on AP10001 "Introduction to Physics" should be taken. Details can be found in section 4.1.1.

Table 4.1: General University Requirements (GUR)

Areas	Credits
Language & Communication Requirements (LCR)	9
■ English	(6)
■ Chinese	(3)
Cluster Areas Requirement (CAR)	12
 3 credits from each of the following 4 cluster areas 	
 Human Nature, Relations and Development 	(3)
 Community, Organisation and Globalisation 	(3)
 History, Cultures and World Views 	(3)
 Science, Technology and Environment 	(3)
and of which	
■ A minimum of 3 credits on subjects designated as "China-related"	
Other Requirements	9
 Leadership and Intra-personal Development 	(3)
Service-Learning	(3)
Freshman Seminar	(3)
 Healthy Lifestyle (non-credit bearing) 	(Nil)
Total GUR credits	30

Table 4.2: Discipline-specific Requirements (DSR)

Subjects		Credits	Subjects		Credits
I) Faculty Common Subjects		40	II) Award Co	ore Subjects	39
AF3625	Engineering Economics	(3)	ABCT1700 *	Introduction to Chemistry	(3)
AMA1110	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics	(3)	EE2901S	Basic Electricity and Electronics	(3)
AMA1120	Basic Mathematics II– Calculus and Linear Algebra	(3)	ME23001	Engineering Mechanics	(3)
AMA2111	Mathematics I	(3)	ME31001	Dynamics and Vibrations	(3)
AMA2112	Mathematics II	(3)	ME31002	Linear Systems and Control	(3)
AP10005	Physics I	(3)	ME32001	Manufacturing Fundamentals	(3)
AP10006	Physics II	(3)	ME32002	Engineering Design Fundamentals	(3)
ENG2001 #	Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering/ Chemistry/Biology	(3)	ME33001	Mechanics of Materials	(3)
ENG2002	Computer Programming	(3)	ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamics	(3)
ENG2003	Information Technology	(3)	ME34004	Fluid Mechanics	(3)
ENG3003	Engineering Management	(3)	ME46002	Numerical Methods for Engineers	(3)
ENG3004	Society and the Engineer	(3)	ME49001	Final Year Capstone Project	(6)
CBS3241P @	Professional Communication in Chinese	(2)			
ELC3521	Professional Communication in English	(2)			
III) Electives Students are required to complete five elective subjects from the subject pool listed in section 4.3.					15
IV) Training Subjects					
IC2105 Engineering Communication and Fundamentals					
IC348 Appreciation of Manufacturing Processes					
IC382 Multidisciplinary Manufacturing Project					
ME29001 Continuous Professional Development					
Total DSR credits 94 + 10 training					

Remarks:

- 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.
- Students who have obtained level 3 or above in Chemistry/Combined Science with Chemistry component in HKDSE will be exempted from ABCT1700, however, they are required to take a replacement subject ABCT1741 General Chemistry I.
- The following CAR subjects are adopted as options for the areas of "Biology" and "Chemistry":

 Biology Biotechnology and Human Health (ABCT1303), Introductory Life Science (ABCT1101), Bionic Human and the Future of Being Human (BME11101)
 - Chemistry Chemistry and Modern Living (ABCT1301), Chemistry and Sustainable Development (ABCT1314)

4.1.1 Remedial Subject Requirement for Physics

Students who do not have Level 2 or above in HKDSE Physics subjects (or Combined Science with a component in Physics) are required to take the following remedial subject:

• Introduction to Physics (AP10001) (3 credits)

Remedial subjects are designed for new students who are in need of additional preparations in a 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.

4.1.2 Double Fulfilment of DSR and CAR

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.

Some DSR subjects are also designed as CAR subjects under the four cluster areas. They are the same subjects designated with different subject codes. Upon passing them, students will fulfil the requirements of both DSR and CAR. However, credits will not be counted twice. For example, if you have taken ABCT1101, you have fulfilled the CAR D requirement and earned only 3 credits instead of 6 credits. So you may need to take other subjects[@] to make up the total credit requirement of the award. The list of subjects that fulfil both DSR and CAR are shown below:

DSR	CAR	Cluster	Subject Title
Subjects	Subjects	Area	
ABCT1101	ABCT1D04	CAR – D	Introductory Life Science
ABCT1301	ABCT1D01	CAR – D	Chemistry and Modern Living
ABCT1314 ABCT1D14 CAR – D		CAR – D	Chemistry and Sustainable Development
ABCT1303	ABCT1D03	CAR – D	Biotechnology and Human Health
BME11101	BME1D01	CAR – D	Bionic Human and the Future of Being Human

Remarks:

4.2 Normal Study Pattern

This section outlines the normal 4-year study pattern for the programme. The three LCR subjects and the four CAR subjects are required for fulfilling the Language & Communication Requirements and the Cluster Area Requirements, respectively.

^{@ &#}x27;Free electives' under the 4-year Ug degree programmes refers to any subjects (including CAR subjects) offered by the University, unless otherwise specified. Level-0 subjects and training subjects (including clinical/field training) will not be counted to fulfill free elective requirement for graduation purpose.

I) Progression pattern for students with Level 2 or above in <u>HKDSE Physics (or Combined Science with a component in Physics) or equivalent</u>

	Year 1 (33 Credits)	
	Semester 1 (15 Credits)		Semester 2 (18 Credits)
ENG1003 [‡]	Freshman Seminars for	AP10006	Physics II (3 credits)
	Engineering (3 credits)		
AP10005	Physics I (3 credits)	AMA1120	Basic Mathematics II – Calculus and
			Linear Algebra (3 credits)
AMA1110	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus	CAR II #	(3 credits)
	and Probability & Statistics		
CAD I #	(3 credits)	I CD II #	
CAR I #	(3 credits)	LCR II #	English Language Subject
I CD I #	English Language Codelant	ENC2002	(3 credits)
LCR I #	English Language Subject	ENG2003	Information Technology (3 credits)
	(3 credits)	A DCC 11 O1	Tomormory's Londons (2 and its)
	II1/1 I '.C-		Tomorrow's Leaders (3 credits)
1	Healthy Life		
J	IC2105 + Engineering Communication	on and Funda	amentals (4 training credits)
	V	20 Cuadita)	
		30 Credits)	0 4 6 6 14
	Semester 1 (15 Credits)	,,	Semester 2 (15 Credits)
ABCT1700	Introduction to Chemistry	CAR III #	(3 credits)
	(3 credits)		
AF3625	Engineering Economics	EE2901S	Basic Electricity and Electronics
	(3 credits)	737777001	(3 credits)
AMA2111	Mathematics I (3 credits)	ENG2001	Fundamentals of Materials
			Science and Engineering/
14522002	F :	I CD III #	Chemistry/Biology (3 credits)
ME32002	Engineering Design	LCR III #	Chinese Language Subject
ENGOOO	Fundamentals (3 credits)	ME22001	(3 credits)
ENG2002	Computer Programming (3 credits)	ME23001	Engineering Mechanics (3 credits)
IC348 ⁺	Appreciation of Manufacturing		
10346	Processes (3 training credits)		
	Trocesses (5 training credits)		
	Vear 3 (30 Credits)	
	Semester 1 (15 Credits)		Semester 2 (15 Credits)
	Mathematics II (3 credits)	CAR IV #	(3 credits)
ME31001	Dynamics and Vibrations	ME31002	Linear Systems and Control
1.1201001	(3 credits)	1,112,01002	(3 credits)
ME32001	Manufacturing Fundamentals	ME34004	Fluid Mechanics (3 credits)
	(3 credits)		(2 2220)
ME33001	Mechanics of Materials (3 credits)	ME46002	Numerical Methods for Engineers
22301	(2 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21		(3 credits)
ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamics		Service-Learning # (3 credits)
	(3 credits)		6 ()
	IC382 + Multidisciplinary Manut	facturing Pro	pject (3 training credits)
	1 2	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

Year 4 (31 Credits)					
3	Semester 1 (16 Credits)		Semester 2 (15 Credits)		
CBS3241P	Professional Communication in	ENG3003	Engineering Management ((3 credits)		
	Chinese (2 credits)				
ELC3521	Professional Communication in		Elective Subject III [@] (3 credits)		
	English (2 credits)				
ENG3004	Society and the Engineer		Elective Subject IV @ (3 credits)		
	(3 credits)				
	Elective Subject I [@] (3 credits)		Elective Subject V [@] (3 credits)		
	Elective Subject II [@] (3 credits)				
	ME49001 Final Year Capstone Project (6 credits)				

II) Progression pattern for students <u>without</u> Level 2 or above in <u>HKDSE Physics</u> (or <u>Combined Science with a component in Physics</u>)

	Year 1 (33 Credits)	
\$	Semester 1 (15 Credits)	,	Semester 2 (18 Credits)
ENG1003 [‡]	Freshman Seminars for Engineering (3 credits)	AP10005	Physics I (3 credits)
AP10001	Introduction to Physics (3 credits)		Basic Mathematics II – Calculus and Linear Algebra (3 credits)
	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics (3 credits)	CAR II #	(3 credits)
CAR I #	(3 credits)	LCR II #	English Language Subject (3 credits)
LCR I #	English Language Subject (3 credits)	ENG2003	Information Technology (3 credits)
			Tomorrow's Leaders (3 credits)
	Healthy Life	•	,
I	C2105 + Engineering Communication	on and Funda	nmentals (4 training credits)
	Year 2 (33 Credits)	
,	Semester 1 (18 Credits)		Semester 2 (15 Credits)
ABCT1700	Introduction to Chemistry (3 credits)	CAR III #	(3 credits)
AF3625	Engineering Economics (3 credits)	EE2901S	Basic Electricity and Electronics (3 credits)
AP10006	Physics II (3 credits)	ENG2001	Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering/ Chemistry/Biology (3 credits)
AMA2111	Mathematics I (3 credits)	LCR III #	Chinese Language Subject (3 credits)
	Engineering Design Fundamentals (3 credits)	ME23001	Engineering Mechanics (3 credits)
	Computer Programming (3 credits)		
IC348 ⁺	Appreciation of Manufacturing Processes (3 training credits)		

	Year 3 (30 Credits)							
	Semester 1 (15 Credits)		Semester 2 (15 Credits)					
AMA2112	Mathematics II (3 credits)	CAR IV #	(3 credits)					
ME31001	Dynamics and Vibrations	ME31002	Linear Systems and Control					
	(3 credits)		(3 credits)					
ME32001	Manufacturing Fundamentals (3 credits)	ME34004	Fluid Mechanics (3 credits)					
ME33001	Mechanics of Materials (3 credits)	ME46002	Numerical Methods for Engineers					
			(3 credits)					
ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamics		Service-Learning # (3 credits)					
	(3 credits)							
	IC382 + Multidisciplinary Manufacturing Project (3 training credits)							
	Year 4 (31 Credits)						
	Semester 1 (16 Credits)		Semester 2 (15 Credits)					
CBS3241P	Professional Communication in	ENG3003	Engineering Management ((3 credits)					
	Chinese (2 credits)							
ELC3521	Professional Communication in		Elective Subject III [@] (3 credits)					
	English (2 credits)							
ENG3004	Society and the Engineer		Elective Subject IV @ (3 credits)					
	(3 credits)							
	Elective Subject I [@] (3 credits)		Elective Subject V [@] (3 credits)					
	Elective Subject II [@] (3 credits)							
	ME49001 Final Year Capstone Project (6 credits)							

Remarks:

- # General University Requirements (GUR) subjects. The study pattern for GUR subjects (with the exception of Freshman Seminars) is indicative only. Students may take those subjects at their own schedule.
- @ Students are required to select five subjects from a pool of elective subjects as shown in section 4.3.
- + Industrial Centre Training subjects

Teaching department abbreviations

ABCT Applied Biology and Chemical Technology

AF School of Accounting and Finance

AMA Applied Mathematics AP Applied Physics

CBS Chinese and Bilingual Studies
EE Electrical Engineering
ELC English Language Centre
ENG Engineering Faculty
IC Industrial Centre

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:

- Aerospace Engineering (AE)
- Design and Automation (DA)
- 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	ıbjects ^	Speci	ialism St	tream
		EE	AE	DA
ME41001	Automatic Control System			X
ME41002	Noise Abatement and Control	X		
ME41003	Principles of Sound and Vibration	X		
ME42001	Artificial Intelligence in Products			X
ME42004	Development of Green Products			X
ME42008	Computer-Aided Technology for Design			X
ME42010	Industrial Automation			X
ME42011	Fundamentals of Robotics			X
ME43001	Advanced Materials for Design and Technology			X
ME43003	Product Testing Technology			X
ME44001	Air Conditioning for Indoor Thermal and Environmental	X		
	Quality			
ME44002	Engine Technology	X		
ME44003	Combustion and Pollution Control	X		
ME44004	Heat and Mass Transfer	X	X	
ME44005	Alternative Fuels	X		
ME44007	Fluids Engineering	X		
ME45001	Aerodynamics		X	
ME45002	Aircraft Systems		X	
ME45006	Aircraft Structure and Engineering Composites		X	
ME47005	Aircraft Performance and Flight Management		X	
ME47007	Aircraft and Spacecraft Propulsion		X	
ME47008	Fundamentals of Aircraft and Spacecraft Design		X	
ME49002	Environmental Noise	X		
ENG4001	Project Management			
Relevant Lev	vel 5 subjects offered to MSc degree *			

Remarks:

4.4 Work-Integrated Education (WIE)

In accordance with the University's policies, all full-time UGC-funded undergraduates should fulfill the mandatory requirement of Work-integrated Education (WIE). WIE is a work-based, structured and measurable learning experience in an industrial context which is relevant to the students' areas of studies. A student is required to spend at least 2 weeks on WIE before graduation.

WIE is aimed at providing value-added education leading to the development of all-round students with professional competence.

Mandatory WIE activities are credit-bearing, but they are not included in the 124 academic credits required for graduation. The WIE components will not be counted towards GPA calculation except as stipulated below. For the completion of every two weeks of WIE

[^] 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.

^{*} For students opted for fast track combined BEng(Hons)/MSc Mechanical Engineering programme. Details are elaborated in section 8.

activities, one credit will be earned. The WIE activities can be fulfilled by at least one of the following:

- Integration into the Final Year Capstone Project, which is industrially/commercially based. However, it is most important that the Final Year Capstone Project and WIE activities should be assessed separately. It is equally important that the WIE activities of students working in the same project team should be assessed individually as they can vary from student to student. In addition, the duration of the WIE activities is not necessarily the same as that of the Final Year Capstone Project. In these cases the credit value of the project incorporating the WIE component will be counted in full towards the GPA calculation.
- Perform during a summer placement in industrial/commercial sector.
- Conduct in a form proposed by students with the prior approval of the WIE coordinator.

Detailed guidelines for students on WIE are available on the ME website (www.polyu.edu.hk/me).

4.5 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 by describing a range of subjects which students are expected to study. This enables the students to develop generic skills by achieving the learning outcomes of each subject and by taking part in the work-integrated education (see section 4.4). An analysis of the curriculum in terms of the coverage of the programme outcomes (see section 3.2) is presented in Tables 4.3 - 4.5. The tables indicate the subjects of discipline-specified requirements (DSR) that we Teach (T), give students Practice (P) and Measure (M) the Intended Learning Outcomes. In summary, the outcomes address two areas expecting students 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. The technical elective subjects are updated continually to meet the need of the ever-evolving 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 syllabi shown in Part B.

Table 4.3: Curriculum Map for Discipline-specific Requirements (DSR) Subjects

			PROGRAMME OUTCOMES										
		PAK								POW			
	T	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	d	e
	1 F2 62 7			ı	Fac		Comm	on			Π		-
	AF3625	T	T			T			T	T		T	T
	AMA1110	T	T										
	AMA1120	T	T										
	AMA2111	T	T										
	AMA2112	T	T										
	AP10005		T										
	AP10006		Т										
	CBS3241P											TP M	
	ELC3521											TP	
S	ENG2001	T	T	P					T			M	
ER	ENG2002	T	T	P		Т			T				
MB	ENG2003	T	T	P		T			T				
	ENG3003			-		T			TP	TP	TP	Т	TP
L	21,02003								M	M	M	_	M
OURSE/MODULE/SUBJECT NUMBERS	ENG3004								TP M	TP M	TP M	T	TP M
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u> Award	Core		IVI	1V1	IVI		IVI
E/S	ABCT1700		Т	P									
	EE2901S	Т	T	TP	T	Т			T	T			Т
	ME23001	TP	TP	T	T		TP	TP	TP			TP	
M	ME31001	Т	Т	PM	Т								
SE/J	ME31002	T	T	TP	T	P							
	1.5500001			M									
00	ME32001				TP	TP	TP	TP M		TP		P	
	ME32002	TP			TP		M		TP	TP	TP	TP	Т
	ME33001	TP	TP	TP	M T	TP	P						
	WIESSUUI	M	M	M	1	117	r						
	ME34002	TP	TP	TP			TM		T			P	
		M	M	M		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
	ME34004	TP	TP	TP	_	TM	TM						_
		M	M	M									
	ME46002	TP	TP M	Т		TM			TP			TP	
	ME49001	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP
		M	M							M		M	M

Table 4.4: Curriculum Map for Elective Subjects

					PR	OGRA	MMI	E OUT	COM	ES			
		PAK								POW			
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	d	e
	ENG4001	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP	TP
	ME41001	T	T	TP	TP	TP						P	
	ME41002	TP	TP		TP	TP						P	
	ME41003	TP	TP		TP							P	
S	ME42001	TP	TP	P	P	P	P			P		P	P
COURSE/MODULE/SUBJECT NUMBERS	ME42004	T			T				TP	P		P	T
AB	ME42008	T	T	T		T	T						
	ME42010	T	T	TP	TP					P			P
	ME42011	T	T	TP	TP					P			P
\mathbf{C}	ME43001	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	P		P	
331	ME43003			T	T	T				P		P	T
	ME44001	T	TP		T	TP	T		T				
E/S	ME44002	T	TP						TP				
	ME44003	T	TP						TP				
	ME44004	TP	TP						T				
M M	ME44005	TP	TP						T				T
E/J	ME44007	T	T	T		T	T						
RS	ME45001	TP	TP						T				
00	ME45002	T	T						T	T	T		T
ご	ME45006	T	T						T	T			
	ME47005	T	T						T	T			
	ME47007	TP	TP	TP	TP								
	ME47008	TP	TP	TP	TP								
	ME49002	TP	TP		TP				TP		Т	PM	PM

Table 4.5: Curriculum Map for Training Subjects

			PROGRAMME OUTCOMES										
					PAK						POW		
		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	d	e
0	IC2105	TP	TP	TP		TP	TP	TP					
COURSE/MO DULE/ SUBJECT NUMBERS	10310				P	P	P	PM					
URSE DULH UBJE UMBE	IC382				PM	P	PM	P		PM	PM	P	
OUR DU SUB VUM	ME29001								P		P		
5	WIE								P	P	P	P	P

4.6 Curriculum Design for Senior Year Intakes

a) Credit Requirements for Graduation

Normally 64 (plus 6 IC training credits)*

* Since students may be required to meet specific requirements at admission, the credits required for graduation will vary according to the academic background of students.

b) Work-Integrated Education (WIE)

In accordance with the University's policies, all full-time UGC-funded undergraduates should fulfill the mandatory requirement of Work-integrated Education (WIE). WIE is a work-based, structured and measurable learning experience in an industrial context which is relevant to the students' areas of studies. A student is required to spend at least 2 weeks on WIE before graduation.

c) General University Requirements (GUR)

Areas	Credits
Cluster Areas Requirement (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	
■ Students need to fulfill the English and Chinese reading and writing requirements and 3 credits of China Studies requirement (CSR).	
■ Students may apply for a waiver if they have fulfilled the English and	
Chinese reading and writing requirements and/or CSR requirement in	
their previous studies.	
Service-Learning	3
Language and Communication Requirements (LCR) **	-
Total GUR credits	9
** This is normally not required. Only those students not meeting the	
equivalent standard of the Undergraduate Degree LCR (based on	
their previous studies in AD/HD programmes and their academic	
performance) will be required to take degree LCR subjects on top of	
the normal curriculum requirement.	

d) Discipline-Specific Requirements (DSR)

Subjects	Subjects Credits						
I) Compul		40					
AMA2112	(3)						
CBS3241P	CBS3241P Professional Communication in Chinese						
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)					
ME32001	Manufacturing Fundamentals	(3)					
ME33001	ME33001 Mechanics of Materials						
ME34002	E34002 Engineering Thermodynamics						
ME34004	Fluid Mechanics	(3)					
ME46002	Numerical Methods for Engineers	(3)					
ME49001	Final Year Capstone Project	(6)					
	II) Elective Students are required to complete five elective subjects from the elective pool as shown in Section 4.3						
III) Training							
IC348	(3)						
IC382	Multidisciplinary Manufacturing Project	(3)					
ME29001 Continuous Professional Development							
	Total DSR credits 55 + 6 training credits						

e) Normal Progression Pattern

	Year 1 (33 Credits)							
	Semester 1 (18 Credits)		Semester 2 (15 Credits)					
AMA2112	Mathematics II (3 credits)	CAR II #	(3 credits)					
ME31001	Dynamics and Vibrations	ME31002	Linear Systems and Control					
	(3 credits)		(3 credits)					
ME32001	Manufacturing Fundamentals	ME34004	Fluid Mechanics (3 credits)					
	(3 credits)							
ME33001	Mechanics of Materials (3 credits)	ME46002	Numerical Methods for Engineers					
			(3 credits)					
ME34002	Engineering Thermodynamics		Service-Learning # (3 credits)					
	(3 credits)							
CAR I #	(3 credits)	IC382 ⁺	Multidisciplinary Manufacturing					
			Project (1.5 training credits)					
IC348 ⁺	Appreciation of Manufacturing							
	Processes (3 training credits)							
	Sumn	ner Term						
	IC382 + Multidisciplinary Manufa	acturing Pro	ject (1.5 training credits)					
	Year 2 (31 Credits)						
	Semester 1 (16 Credits)		Semester 2 (15 Credits)					
CBS3241P	Professional Communication in	ENG3003	Engineering Management (3 credits)					
	Chinese (2 credits)							
ELC3521	Professional Communication in		Elective Subject III [@] (3 credits)					
	English (2 credits)							
ENG3004	Society and the Engineer		Elective Subject IV @ (3 credits)					
	(3 credits)							
	Elective Subject I [@] (3 credits)		Elective Subject V @ (3 credits)					
	Elective Subject II [@] (3 credits)							
	ME49001 Final Year Capstone Project (6 credits)							

Remarks:

- # General University Requirements (GUR) subjects. The study pattern for GUR subjects is indicative only. Students may take those subjects at their own schedule.
- @ Students are required to select five subjects from a pool of elective subjects as shown in section 4.3.
- + Industrial Centre Training subjects

5. ACADEMIC REGULATIONS AND ASSESSMENT

The Academic regulations described below are based on the information known as of July 2016. 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. Students will be allowed to take additional subjects for broadening purpose, after they fulfil the graduation requirements and for the following semester. However, they will still be subject to the maximum study load of 21 credits per semester and the availability of places in the subjects concerned, and their enrolment will be arranged as subject-based students only and be subject to the rules on 'Admission of Subject-based Students', except that graduates from UGC-funded programmes will not be restricted to taking only subjects from a self-financed programme.

5.2 Study Load

For students following the progression pattern specified for their programme, they have to take the number of credits and subjects, as specified in the Definitive Programme Document, for each semester. Students cannot drop those subjects assigned by the department unless prior approval has been given by the department.

The maximum study load to be taken by a student in a semester is 21 credits, unless exceptional approval is given by the Head of the programme offering Department. For such cases, students should be reminded that the study load approved should not be taken as grounds for academic appeal.

To help improve the academic performance of students on academic probation, these students will be required to take a reduced study load. The maximum number of credits to be taken by the students varies according to the policies of individual Departments and will be subject to the approval of the authorities concerned. (Note 1)

Note 1: The maximum number of credits to be taken in a semester by students on academic probation will be decided by the Departments. The maximum number could be set on a departmental basis or programme basis, or even student-specific, as deemed appropriate. If the maximum number proposed is from 16 to 18 credits in a semester, approval by Faculty/School Deans is required. For students to be allowed to take more than 18 credits in a semester, approval by Quality Assurance Committee (Academic Departments) or its sub-committee set up for the purpose will be required

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

Students may be given credits for recognised previous studies including mandatory General University Requirements (GUR) subjects; and the credits will be counted towards meeting the requirements for award. Transferred credits may be counted towards more than one award. The granting of credit transfer is a matter of academic judgment.

Credit transfer may be done with or without the grade being carried over; the former should normally be used when the credits were gained from PolyU. Credit transfer with the grade being carried over may be granted for subjects taken from outside the University, if deemed appropriate, and with due consideration to the academic equivalence of the subjects concerned and the comparability of the grading systems adopted by the University and the other approved institutions. Subject credit transfer is normally decided by the subject offering Department. However, for applications which are submitted by students who have completed an approved student exchange programme, the decision will be made by the programme offering Department in consultation with the subject offering Departments.

The validity period of credits previously earned, is 8 years after the year of attainment. Normally, not more than 50% of the credit requirement for award may be transferable from approved institutions outside the University. For transfer of credits from programmes offered by PolyU, normally not more than 67% of the credit requirement for award can be transferred. In cases where both types of credits are being transferred (i.e. from programmes offered by PolyU and from approved institutions outside the University), not more than 50% of the credit requirement for award may be transferred.

All credit transfers approved will take effect only in the semester for which they are

approved. A student who applies for transfer of credits during the re-enrolment or the add/drop period of a particular semester will only be eligible for graduation at the end of that semester, even if the granting of credit transfer will immediately enable the student to satisfy the credit requirement for the award.

Regarding credit transfer for GUR subjects, the Programme Host Department is the approval authority at the time of admission to determine the number of GUR credits which an Advanced Standing student will be required to complete for the award concerned. Programme Host Departments should make reference to the mapping lists of GUR subjects, compiled by the Committee on General University Requirements (CoGUR), on the eligibility of the subjects which can qualify as GUR subjects. Applications for credit transfer of GUR subjects after admission will be considered, on a case-by-case basis, by the Subject Offering Department or Office of General University Requirements (OGUR)/Office of Service Learning (OSL), in consultation with the relevant Sub-committee(s) under CoGUR, as appropriate.

For Senior Year intakes, 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 compassable 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 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 non-academic 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, until their leaving the University. The disciplinary probation is normally one year unless otherwise decided by the Student Discipline Committee.

The University reserves the right to withhold the issuance of any certificate of study to a student who has unsettled matters with the University, or subject to disciplinary action.

5.7 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.

5.8 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 explicitly 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.

5.9 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 the details of the methods of assessments to be used, within the assessment framework as specified in the Definitive Programme Document.

5.10 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 one of the following categories which shall 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 <u>and</u> 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.

When a student falls within the categories as stipulated above, the Board of Examiners shall de-register the student from the programme without exception.

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 deems that his chance of attaining a GPA of 2.0 at the end of the programme is slim or impossible.

If the student is not satisfied with the de-registration decision of the Board of Examiners, he can lodge an appeal. All such appeal cases will be referred directly to Academic Appeals Committee (AAC) for final decision. Views of Faculties/Schools/Departments will be sought and made available to AAC for reference.

5.11 Retaking of Subjects

Students <u>may</u> retake any subject 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 in 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 F grade of the first CAR subject will be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA, despite the passing of the second CAR subject. (Note 2)

5.12 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

Note 2: In these circumstances when students do not have a choice to retake a failed subject, such as when the failed subject has been phased out, a 'tie-subject' arrangement can be made with the approval of the Faculty/School Board. Under the arrangement, another appropriate subject can be taken as equivalent to the subject which is not offered. Upon passing the equivalent subject, the fail grade of the original subject will be replaced by the latest grade of the retake subject and the failure grade of the original subject will not be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA.

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 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.

5.13 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.

Subject Grade	Short Description	Elaboration on Subject Grading Description
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.
С	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 subject grade, as follows:

Grade	Grade Point
A+	4.5
A	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 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:

$$Weighted GPA = \frac{\displaystyle\sum_{n} Subject \ Grade \ Point \times Subject \ Credit \ Value \times W_{i}}{\displaystyle\sum_{n} Subject \ Credit \ Value \times W_{i}}$$

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. Although the Industrial Centre training credits are counted in the GPA calculation, they are excluded from the calculation of weighted GPA and award GPA. 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.

For students taking the Major/Minor study route, a separate GPA will be calculated for their Major and Minor programmes. The <u>Major GPA</u> will be used to determine his award classification, which will be so reflected on the award parchment. The <u>Minor GPA</u> can be used as a reference for Board of Examiners to moderate the award classification for the Major, as explained further in Section 7.

5.14 University Graduation Requirements

To be eligible for a Bachelor's Degree award under the 4-year full-time undergraduate curriculum, a student must:

- 1. Complete successfully the requisite number of credits as defined in Section 4.
- 2. Earn a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or above at graduation.
- 3. Complete successfully the mandatory Work-Integrated Education (WIE) component.
- 4. Satisfy the residential requirement for at least one-third of the normal credit requirement for the award unless the professional bodies concerned stipulate otherwise.
- 5. Satisfy any other requirements as specified in the Definitive Programme Document.
- 6. Satisfy the following GUR requirements:

(a) Language and Communication Requirements	9 credits	
(b) Freshman Seminar	3 credits	
(c) Leadership and Intra-Personal Development	3 credits	
(d) Service-Learning	3 credits	
(e) Cluster Areas Requirement (CAR)	12 credits	
(f) China Studies Requirement	(3 of the 12 CAR credits)	
(g) Healthy Lifestyle	Non-credit bearing	
	Total = 30 credits	

(a) Language and Communication Requirements (LCR)

English

All undergraduate students must successfully complete <u>two</u> 3-credit English language subjects as stipulated by the University (Table 5.1). These subjects are designed to suit students' different levels of English language proficiency at entry, as determined by their HKDSE score or the English Language Centre (ELC) entry assessment (when no HKDSE score is available).

Students who can demonstrate that they have achieved a level beyond that of the LCR proficient level subjects as listed in Table 5.2 (based on an assessment by ELC) may apply for subject exemption or credit transfer of the LCR subject or subjects concerned.

Table 5.1: Framework of English LCR subjects

HKDSE	Subject 1	Subject 2
Level 5 or	ELC1014	Any LCR proficient level subject in
Equivalent	Advanced English for	English (see Table 5.2)
	University Studies (AEUS)	3 credits
	3 credits	
Level 4 or	ELC1012/ELC1013	ELC1014
Equivalent	English for University	Advanced English for University
	Studies (EUS)	Studies (AEUS)
	3 credits	3 credits
Level 3 or	ELC1011	ELC1012/ELC1013
equivalent	Practical English for	English for University Studies (EUS)
	University Studies (PEUS)	3 credits
	3 credits	

Table 5.2: LCR Proficient level subjects in English

For students entering with HKDSE Level 5, or at an	ELC2011 Advanced English Reading and Writing Skills	3 credits each
equivalent level or above	ELC2012	
1	Persuasive Communication	
	ELC2013	
	English in Literature and Film	

Chinese

All undergraduate students are required to successfully complete <u>one</u> 3-credit Chinese language subject as stipulated by the University (Table 5.3). These Chinese subjects are designed to suit students' different levels of Chinese language proficiency at entry, as determined by their HKDSE score or the Chinese Language Centre (CLC) entry assessment (when no HKDSE score is available). Students can also opt to take additional Chinese LCR subjects (Table 5.5) in their free electives.

Students who are non-Chinese speakers (NCS), or whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below, will also be required to take one LCR subject designed to suit their language background and entry standard as shown in Table 5.4.

Students who can demonstrate that they have achieved a level beyond that of the course "Advanced Communication Skill in Chinese" as listed in Table 5.3 (based on an assessment made by CLC) may apply for subject exemption or credit transfer of the LCR subject concerned.

Table 5.3: Framework of Chinese LCR subjects

HKDSE	Required Subject
HKDSE Level 4 and 5 or	CBS1102P
equivalent	Advanced Communication Skills in Chinese (ACSC)
	3 credits
HKDSE Level 3 or equivalent	CBS1101P
	Fundamentals of Chinese Communication (FCC)
	3 credits
For non-Chinese speakers or	One subject from Table 5.4 below
students whose Chinese	
standards are at junior secondary	
level or below	

Table 5.4: Chinese LCR Subjects for non-Chinese speakers or students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below

Subject	Pre-requisite/exclusion	
CBS1151 Chinese I (for non-Chinese speaking students)	• For non-Chinese speaking students at beginners' level	3 credits each
CBS1152 Chinese II (for non-Chinese speaking students)	 For non-Chinese speaking students; and Students who have completed Chinese I or equivalent 	
CBS2151 Chinese III (for non-Chinese speaking students)	 For non-Chinese speaking students at higher competence levels; and Students who have completed Chinese II or equivalent 	
CBS2154 Chinese IV (for non-Chinese speaking students)	 For non-Chinese students at intermediate competence levels; and Students who have completed Chinese III or equivalent 	
CBS2152 Chinese Literature - Linguistics and Cultural perspectives (for non-Chinese speaking students)	For non-Chinese speaking students at higher competence levels	

Table 5.5: Other LCR Electives in Chinese

Subject	Pre-requisite/exclusion	
Chinese and the Multimedia	For students entering with HKDSE level 4 or above; or Students with advanced competence level as determined by the entry assessment; or Students who have completed "Fundamentals of Chinese Communication"	
Creative writing in Chinese	 For students entering with HKDSE level 4 or above; or Students with advanced competence level as determined by the entry assessment; or Students who have completed "Fundamentals of Chinese Communication" 	
Elementary Cantonese	For students whose native language is not Cantonese	
Intermediate Cantonese	 Successful completion of "Elementary Cantonese"; or Meet a certain standard in a pre-course assessment 	
Putonghua in the Workplace	 Students have completed "Fundamentals of Chinese Communication" or could demonstrate with proof their basic proficiency in Putonghua For students whose native language is not Putonghua 	

Writing Requirement

In additional to the LCR in English and Chinese explained above, all students must also, among the Cluster Areas Requirement (CAR) subjects they take (see section (e) below), pass <u>one</u> subject that includes the requirement for a substantial piece of writing in English and one subject with the requirement for a substantial piece of writing in Chinese.

Reading Requirement

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 in English and <u>one</u> subject with the requirement for the reading of an extensive text in Chinese.

A list of approved CAR subjects for meeting the Writing Requirement (with a "W" designation) and for meeting the Reading Requirement (with an "R" designation) is shown at: https://www2.polyu.edu.hk/as/Polyu/GUR/index.htm.

Non-Chinese speakers and those students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below will by default be exempted from the DSR – Chinese and CAR – Chinese Reading and Writing requirement. However, this group of students would still be required to take one Chinese LCR subject to fulfil their Chinese LCR.

Note: In addition to the LCR in General Education Requirements, students also have to complete 4 credits

of discipline-specific language requirements (2credits in English and 2 credits in Chinese) as specified in the curriculum requirements of their Major.

(b) Freshman Seminar

All students must successfully complete, normally in their first year of study, <u>one</u> 3-credit Freshman Seminar offered by their chosen Broad Discipline. The purpose is to (1) introduce students to their chosen discipline and enthuse them about their major study, (2) cultivate students' creativity, problem-solving ability and global outlook, (3) give students an exposure to the concepts of, and an understanding of, entrepreneurship, and (4) engage students, in their first year of study, in desirable forms of university learning that emphasises self-regulation, autonomous learning and deep understanding.

A list of Freshman Seminars offered by the Broad Disciplines can be found at: https://www2.polyu.edu.hk/as/Polyu/GUR/index.htm.

(c) Leadership and Intra-Personal Development

All students must successfully complete <u>one</u> 3-credit subject in the area of Leadership and Intra-Personal Development, which is designed to enable students to (1) understand and integrate theories, research and concepts on the qualities (particularly intra-personal and interpersonal qualities) of effective leaders in the Chinese context, (2) develop greater self-awareness and a better understanding of oneself, (3) acquire interpersonal skills essential for functioning as an effective leader, (4) develop self-reflection skills in their learning, and (5) recognise the importance of the active pursuit of knowledge on an intra-personal and interpersonal level and its relationship to leadership qualities.

A list of designated subjects for meeting the leadership and intra-personal development requirement is available at: https://www2.polyu.edu.hk/as/Polyu/GUR/index.htm.

(d) Service-Learning

All students must successfully complete one 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.

A list of designated subjects for meeting the service-learning requirement is available at: https://www2.polyu.edu.hk/as/Polyu/GUR/index.htm.

(e) 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 at least <u>one</u> 3-credit subject in <u>each</u> of the following four Cluster Areas:

- Human Nature, Relations and Development
- Community, Organisation and Globalisation

- History, Culture and World Views
- Science, Technology and Environment

A list of CAR subjects under each of the four Cluster Areas is available at: https://www2.polyu.edu.hk/as/Polyu/GUR/index.htm.

(f) China Studies Requirement

Of the 12 credits of CAR described in (e) 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 list of approved CAR subjects for meeting the China Studies Requirement is available at: https://www2.polyu.edu.hk/as/Polyu/GUR/index.htm

(g) Healthy Lifestyle

Healthy lifestyle is the platform for all-round development. Students are required to successfully complete a non-credit-bearing programme in healthy lifestyle.

With effect from the 2015/16 intake cohort, students will be required to complete the following components: (i) sports training/participation, (ii) e-learning modules, and (iii) lectures/talks. The syllabus covers physical health, mental health, social health, spiritual health, values and priorities on health behavior with reference to competing priorities in life, reflection on healthy living and plans for self-improvement or maintenance of health behavior. Details of the programme can be found at:

http://www.polyu.edu.hk/ogur/student/4yr/gur/hls/revised

Students on Articulation Degree Programmes and Senior Year Intakes to the 4-year Ug degree programmes are not required to take the Health Lifestyle Programme. Advanced Standing students are required to take HLS (except for those who are HD/AD holders who follow the Senior Year/Articulation Degree programme GUR curriculum).

A student is required to graduate as soon as he satisfies the graduation requirements. The student concerned is required to apply for graduation, in the semester in which he is able to fulfil all his graduation requirements, and after the add/drop period for that semester has ended.

Students are allowed to take more elective subjects beyond GUR and DSR until the total number of credits reaches 150 without incurring a higher tuition rate. 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.

The awards will be classified based upon the Award GPA. Any subject passed after the graduation requirement has been met or subject 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 the requirement for graduation in or before the semester in which he becomes eligible for award, the elective subjects (or optional subjects) with higher grade/contribution shall be

included in the grade point calculation (i.e. the excessive subjects with 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
1st	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.
3rd	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.

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 Advising

There are two components to the academic advising system which PolyU currently provides for students of 4-year undergraduate degree programmes — department-based academic advising (primarily for broad discipline and major programme matters) and academic advising at the institutional level operated by the Office of General University Requirements (primarily for matters related to the GUR).

Academic advising at PolyU aims to help students to make informed and intelligent academic decisions/choices about their study at PolyU that suit their intellectual, professional and personal goals. It is instrumental to promoting student success, and plays a vital role in enhancing students' overall learning experience at PolyU. The specific objectives are:

- To build up an early connection between the students and their home departments, and to promote their sense of affiliation to the department and the University,
- To provide students with accurate information about the academic regulations and requirements regarding their Major/programme, as well as the GUR,
- To assist students to explore their interests, abilities and values on academic pursuits, and formulate appropriate intellectual, professional and personal goals,
- To provide advice and guidance to students that enables them to develop and pursue a study plan for their 4 years of study appropriate for meeting their intellectual, professional and personal goals,
- To connect students to resources, opportunities and support within and outside the University that enhance their educational experiences and success.

Every student will be assigned an Academic Advisor from the ME Department. The main responsibilities of the academic advisor will include:

- Building rapport with the students, serving as a bridge that connects them to the department,
- Being accessible and available to students, and responding to their questions and concerns,
- Helping student to consider and clarify their intellectual, professional and personal goals,
- Helping students to develop an appropriate study plan (particularly with regard to their Major), and assisting in their selection of appropriate courses to achieve their identified goals,
- Clarifying to students academic regulations and requirements, particularly those relating to the Major,
- Identifying students with special learning needs or early signs of learning problems, and referring/encouraging them to seek help or support.

7. MINOR and DOUBLE MAJOR

The 4-year undergraduate degree framework allows students to work for a single discipline Major, a Major plus a Minor (unless the Major is so designed as to preclude the possibility of a further Minor study) or Double Majors.

Minor Study

Minor study will be a free choice by students and not mandatory. Each student is allowed to take not more than one Minor. This option will not be applicable to students who are admitted to the advanced stage of the programme. Students who opt for Minor study will be subject to the following regulations.

- (i) A Minor programme will comprise a collection of subjects totaling 18 credits, with at least 50% of the subjects (9 credits) at Level 3 or above.
- (ii) Students must apply to and obtain approval from the Minor-offering Department, at the start of second year of study.
- (iii) Subject to approval by the Minor-offering Department, students may count up to 6 credits from their Major/GUR subjects [including Language Communication Requirement (LCR) subjects at proficiency level] towards their chosen Minor.
- (iv) Only students with a GPA of 2.5 or above can be considered for Minor study enrolment. The Minor-offering Department can also set a quota and additional requirements for enrolment on their Minors.
- (v) Departments have the discretion to allow students who fail to obtain a GPA of 2.5 or above <u>after</u> enrolment, to stay on the Minor programme for a longer while in order to pull up their GPA to the required level.
- (vi) Students must complete their approved Minor as part of their graduation requirements. Students who wish to withdraw from a Minor need to obtain approval from the Minor-offering Department, before the end of the add/drop period of the last Semester of study.
- (vii) Students are required to obtain a GPA of at least 2.0 in order to satisfy the requirement for graduation with a Major plus a Minor.
- (viii) Since students are expected to complete their approved Minor as part of their graduation requirements, students taking the Major/Minor route will be considered for an award of both the Major and Minor simultaneously, and not separately.
- (ix) Students graduating with a Major plus a Minor will receive one award parchment, which will list the title of the Major programme only. The honours classification will be based on the Major GPA, and reflected accordingly on the parchment. The award title of the Minor programme will not be reflected on the parchment. It will be recorded in the Transcript of Studies.
- (x) There is no guarantee that a clash-free timetable can be provided for all students who pursue Minor study.

Double Majors

Double Majors will provide an opportunity for the more capable students, who are interested in expanding their study beyond a single degree, to take a Second Major study. Students who opt

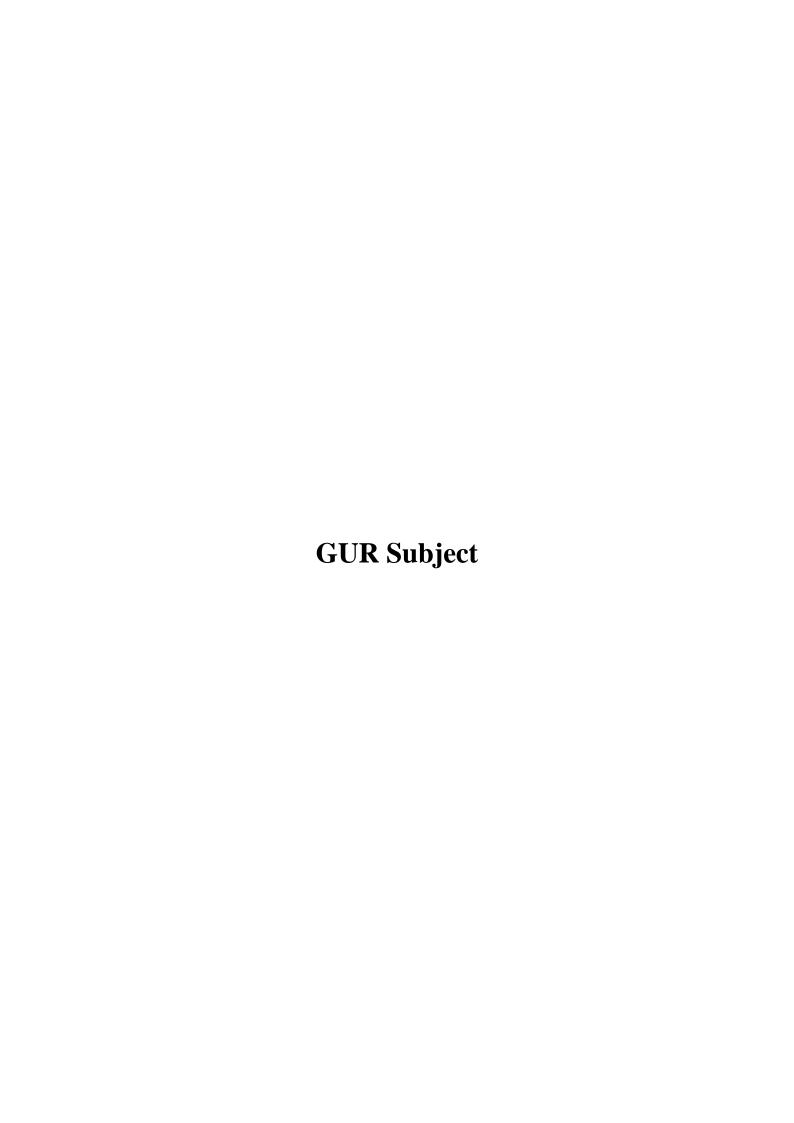
for a double Major study will be subject to the following regulations:

- (i) Completion of Double Majors requires more than the normative study period of 4/5 years and extra credits on self-financed basis (i.e. higher tuition fee). The total credit requirements of a Double Major will depend on the degree of commonality between the 2 Majors, but should be more than 120 in all instances. Apart from the 30 credits of GUR subjects, up to 1/3 of the Discipline-Specific Requirements (DSR) of the First Major which are common to the Second Major can be double-counted towards the Second Major.
- (ii) Students who wish to take a Second Major must obtain approval from the host Department of the First Major.
- (iii) Only students with a GPA of 3.0 or above can be considered for admission to a Second Major, while Departments offering the Second Major can stipulate a higher GPA requirement if deemed appropriate.
- (iv) Students will be put on academic probation if they fail to obtain a GPA of 2.0 or above.
- (v) Students who wish to withdraw from a Second Major must obtain approval from the Department offering the Second Major, before the end of the add/drop period of the last Semester of study.
- (vi) Students will not be allowed to drop the First Major and continue with the Second Major only. This is to avoid students using the Double Major mechanism to gain a 'backdoor' entry to a 'popular' and oversubscribed Major programme.
- (vii) Students are required to obtain an overall GPA of at least 2.0, in order to satisfy the requirement for graduation with Double Majors. They will not be allowed to graduate with one of the 2 Majors.
- (viii) Two award parchments will be issued for the Double Majors (one for each Major programme). The honours classification of the two Major awards need not be identical.

8. FAST TRACK INTEGRATED BACHELOR's and MASTER'S DEGREE

The Department offers a fast track combined BEng(Hons)/MSc Mechanical Engineering Programme to high quality students. Upon satisfactory completion of the required credits, a student on such a fast-track programme can be conferred with a Bachelor's degree at the end of Year-4. By completing the additional credits required in a part-time, self-financed mode, the student can receive a Master's degree at the end of Year-5. The fast-track students can select to study two MSc level subjects as their final year elective subjects in the BEng programme which will be counted towards the subject requirements of the MSc programme.





Subject Code	ENG1003
Subject Title	Freshman Seminar for Engineering
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	The objectives of this subject are to: (1) Introduce students to the engineering broad discipline and enthuse them about their major study (2) Cultivate students' creativity and problem-solving ability, and global outlook (3) Introduce students to the concept of entrepreneurship (4) Engage the students in desirable forms of learning at university that emphasizes self-regulation, autonomous learning and deep understanding
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will: (a) Be able to demonstrate an understanding and an enthusiasm about the engineering broad discipline and their major study (b) Develop their problem-solving ability and global outlook (c) Be able to demonstrate an understanding of entrepreneurship (d) Be able to search for information, formulate a project plan, and manage a project with initiative (e) Be able to demonstrate an understanding of academic integrity.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 I. Online Tutorial on Academic Integrity (4 hours*) Students will be required to complete successfully an Online Tutorial on Academic Integrity on or before week 5 of the first semester. The students will understand the importance of academic integrity by completing the Online Tutorial. 2. Seminars (12 hours*) There will be seminars given by various speakers on various topics to introduce to students the engineering broad discipline, to enthuse them about their major study, to arouse students' interests in engineering and to cultivate their understanding of and sense of belonging to the discipline and the engineering profession, and to cultivate students' global outlook. The formats of the seminars may be, but not limited to, Departmental Seminars, and Renowned Speaker Seminar. 3. Freshman Project (45 hours*) There will be practical workshops, presentation and demonstration sessions for the Freshman Project. The freshman project aims at developing students' creativity, problem-solving skills, and team-work abilities through practical and hands-on tasks at a level commensurate with their first-year engineering backgrounds. Students will work in small groups under the guidance of teachers/instructors to design and implement an engineering solution to some given problems.

4. Entrepreneurship Project (45 hours*)

The entrepreneurship project is designed to develop students' appreciation and understanding about entrepreneurship and the commercialization process by attending lectures, workshops and tutorials. In the course of the Entrepreneurship Project, students will identify technology opportunities and learn the skills of preparing a simple business plan.

(* Note: hours indicate total student workload)

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Online Tutorial on Academic Integrity

The *Online Tutorial on Academic Integrity* is developed by the University to help the students understand the importance of academic integrity. By going through the Online Tutorial, students will be aware of the importance of upholding academic integrity during University study. They will also learn good practices by which to stay clear of dishonest behaviors and academic plagiarism.

Seminars

The seminars (such as renowned speaker seminars and departmental seminars) are designed to arouse students' interest about engineering. The delivery mode will be *interactive* and *engaging*. Students will be motivated to make preparation by searching for information and doing background reading. They will be encouraged to raise questions and discuss with the presenters. Assessment tasks (quizzes) will be designed to measure students' learning outcomes as well as to encourage participation and interaction.

Freshman Project

For the Freshman Project, students will work collaboratively with their group members to design and implement an engineering solution to a given problem under the guidance of instructors. There will be close staff-students and students-students *interaction*. Students will be given opportunities to develop creativity, problem-solving skills and team-work abilities. Assessment tasks will consist of demonstration, presentation, reports, and reflective essay writings. These are designed to evaluate individual student's performance and achievement as well as to encourage active participation.

Entrepreneurship Project

There will be lectures, workshops, and tutorials. A general overview of the concepts required to conduct the project will be provided to students through lectures. They will then work in small groups in a workshop to appreciate the essential elements in the development of a business plan and subsequently to produce a simple business plan and to present it to fellow classmates. Assessment will focus towards students' understanding about entrepreneurship, innovation and creativity.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Students' performance in this subject will be assessed by using a letter-grading system in accordance with the University's convention from grade F (failure) to A+. The relative weights of the different assessment components are as follows:

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)		
		a	b	с	d	e
Online Tutorial on Academic Integrity	0%					✓
Seminars Quizzes	10%	✓				
Freshman Project Project demonstration, presentation, report and reflective essay writing	45%		✓		✓	
Entrepreneurship Project Business plan	45%			✓	✓	
Total	100 %					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Quizzes (online or paper-based) can measure the students' understanding about the engineering discipline. Through reflective essays, students can reflect on their appreciation and understanding about the engineering discipline. Through project demonstration, presentation and project reports, students can demonstrate their creativity, problem-solving skills and team-work abilities. They can also demonstrate their ability to search for information, formulate a project plan, and manage a project with initiative. Through business plan, students can demonstrate their understanding about entrepreneurship.

Pass Conditions

In order to pass this subject, students must obtain a Grade D or above for total marks comprising the Seminars, Freshman Project and Entrepreneurship Project as described here <u>AND</u> pass the Online Tutorial on Academic Integrity on or before week 5 of semester 1 as described in the previous section.

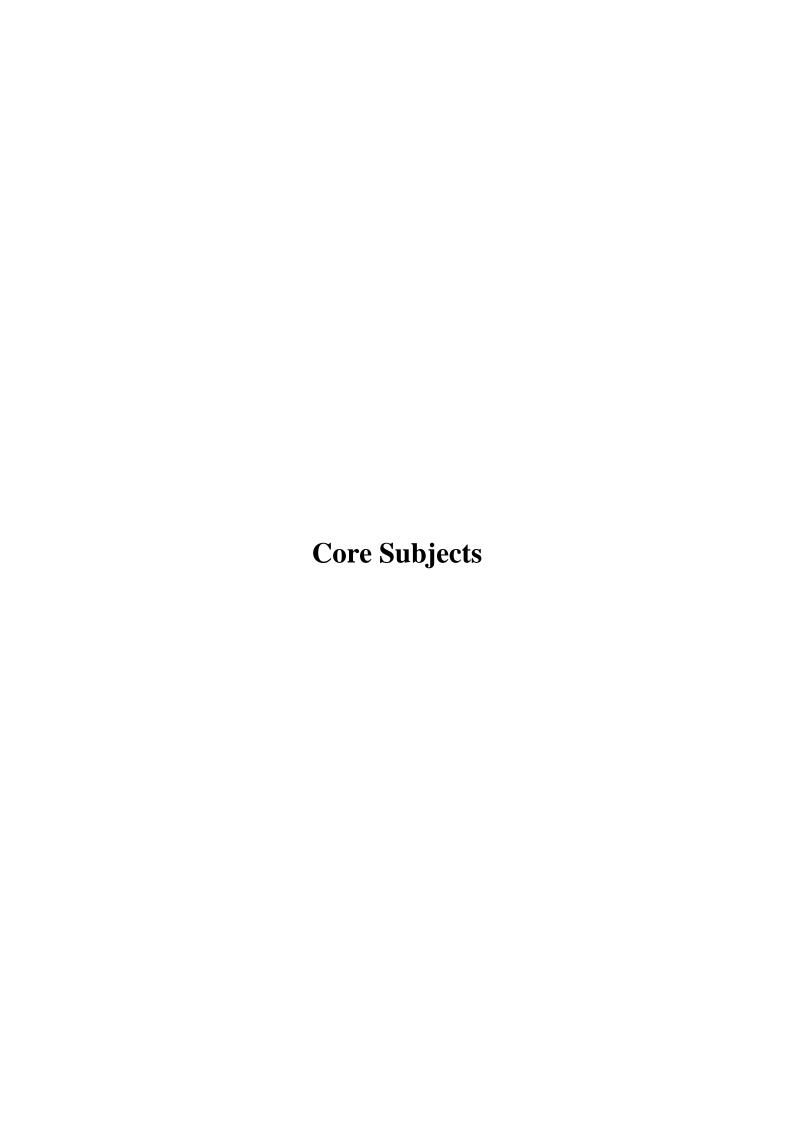
Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
 Introduction and Seminars (such as Departmental Seminars, Renowned Speaker Seminar) 	6 hours
■ Freshman project: 3 hours per week for 5 weeks	15 hours
 Entrepreneurship project: 3 hours per week for 5 weeks 	15 hours
 Other student study effort: 4 hours for Online Tutorial on Academic Integrity; 6 hours for seminars quizzes preparation; 60 hours for Freshman project and Entrepreneurship project: background information search, project work preparation, meeting and discussion, presentation and demonstration, and report writing. 	70 Hours

Revised on 27 June 2016

	Revi	sed on 27 June 2016
	■ Total student study effort	106 Hours
Reading and References List	H. Scott Fogler and Steven E. LeBlanc, <i>Strategies for creative problem solving</i> , Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 2008	
	N.J. Smith (ed), Engineering project management, Oxford, UK; Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2008	
	Gene Moriaty, <i>The engineering project: its nature, ethics, and promise,</i> University Park, Pa.: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2008.	
	K. Allen, Entrepreneurship for scientists and engineers, Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 2010.	
	The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, "Engineering Our City", Youtube clip ref. no. nYMmI6vlVeQ	
	HKIE Corporate Video, Youtube clip ref. no. lNMVl8MuNEY	

June 2016



Subject Code	ABCT1700
Subject Title	Introduction to Chemistry
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	No pre-requisite. This subject is intended for students who DO NOT have background in NSS Chemistry
Objectives	This is a one-semester introductory course of Chemistry. This course surveys the fundamental concepts in chemistry for understanding structure and properties of the material universe. Principles will be illustrated with application to daily life.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. understand the core concepts of chemistry; b. describe chemical structures and events using standard representations; c. apply and incorporate the chemical principles and knowledge learned to solve chemical problems and to appreciate modern applications in real life.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Foundation: atoms, molecules and ionic compounds, masses of atoms, stoichiometry, naming of chemical compounds, physical properties of compounds, Periodic table Chemical Reactions: Chemical equations, major reaction types, enthalpy of chemical processes
	Atoms: Light, electrons, quantum numbers and atomic orbitals, electronic configurations; general periodic trends in properties among elements. Chemical Bonding: Nature of chemical bonding, ionic bond, covalent bond, valence bond theory and hybridization; resonance; molecular shape by VSEPR method, bond polarity, intermolecular forces. Chemistry of Carbon: Naming of compounds containing carbon chains and rings. Isomerism, regioisomers and optical isomers. Major functional groups: alkanes, alkenes, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids

Lecture: the fundamental principles of chemistry will be explained. Examples Teaching/Learning will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Take-home Methodology problem sets will be given, and the students are encouraged to solve the problems before seeking assistance. Tutorials: students present their solutions on a set of problems in the tutorials. Students should try the problems before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply the knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students consolidate and familiarize with what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject through group discussion and self-study. Assessment Specific assessment % Intended subject learning outcomes to Methods in methods/tasks be assessed (Please tick as weighting Alignment with appropriate) **Intended Learning Outcomes** b С 1.written examination 50 × X X 50 2. continuous X X assessment Total 100 % Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Assignments, quizzes and examinations are used to assess student's learning in key physical concepts in atomic structure, chemical bonding, and chemical reactions. Homework assignments (e.g. end-of-chapter exercises and online assignments) would reinforce student's knowledge in these key topics and practice for their numerical skills and problem-solving skill through analysis of experimental data. Class contact: **Student Study Effort Expected** Lecture 26 Hrs. Tutorial 13 Hrs. Other student study effort: Self study 50 Hrs. Problem assignments / homework 16 Hrs. Total student study effort 105 Hrs. **Reading List and** Essential (tentative) References Tro, Nivaldo **Introductory Chemistry** Pearson 2012

Subject Code	ABCT1741	
Subject Title	General Chemistry I	
Credit Value	3	
Level	1	
Prerequisite	HKDSE Chemistry/Combined Science with Chemistry component Level 3; or ABCT1700 Introduction to Chemistry; or ABCT1D01 Chemistry and Modern Living.	
Objectives	 To introduce a molecular perspective for understanding the natural world. To identify the fundamental principles underlying any physical and chemical changes of matters. To visualize the physical and chemical changes through the understanding of molecular behavior. 	
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the macroscopic properties of the states of matters; b. Understand the basic principles of chemical energetics and equilibria; c. Apply and incorporate the chemical principles and knowledge learned to solve chemical problems and to appreciate modern applications in real life; d. Demonstrate the abilities in communication as well as skills in problem-solving and analytical thinking. 	
Contribution to Programme Outcomes (Refer to Part I Section 10)	■ Programme Outcome 1: Demonstrate an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering appropriate to the Biomedical Engineering (BME) discipline. (Teach)	
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Measurement in Chemistry: Significant figures; SI units; substances and mixtures; solution and concentration; mole and Avogadro's number; chemical reactions and balanced equations; and temperature scales.	
	Principle of Chemical Equilibria : law of chemical equilibrium and equilibrium constant; and Le Chatelier principle.	
	Acid-Base Equilibria in Aqueous Solutions: Ionization of water; pH, pOH, and pKw; acids and bases; polyprotic acids; buffers; and solubility equilibria.	
	Solubility and Complex-Ion Equilibria: Solubility constants and solubility;	

	common ion effe	ects; precipita	ation; a	ınd eqi	ıilibria	a invol	ving c	omple	ex ions	
	common ion effects; precipitation; and equilibria involving complex ions. Structures and Reactions of Organic Compounds: Isomerisms; functional groups of organic compounds; nucleophilic substation reactions; elimination reactions; addition reactions of alkenes; electrophilic aromatic substitution; reactions of alkanes; polymers; and polymerization reactions.									
Teaching and Learning Methodology	Lectures supplemented with guided reading will be used to introduce the key concepts of the topics. Homework or assignments would be given for students to enhance their learning. Tutorials will be arranged and students would be assigned in small groups for discussion.									
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	assessment weighting assessed (Please tick as app			_					
Intended Learning			a	b	c	d				
Outcomes	Continuous assessment	50%	V	√	√	V				
	Examination	50%	√	1	√	1				
	Total	100%								
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	■ Lectures						26 Hrs.			
	■ Tutorials					13 Hrs.				
	Other student stu	ıdy effort:								
	Self-study				67 Hrs.					
	■ Homework	and assignme	ents						20	Hrs.
	Total student stu	dy effort							126	Hrs.
Reading List and References	Essential Readi Petrucci, Herring and Modern App	g, Madura, ar					Chemi	istry:	Princij	ple
Date of Last Major Revision	14 July 2014									

Subject Code	AF3625				
Subject Title	Engineering Economics				
Credit Value	3				
Level	3				
Normal Duration	1-semester				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion: AF2618				
Objectives	This subject aims to equip students with				
	the fundamental concepts of micro- and macroeconomics related to the engineering industry;				
	2. the fundamental understanding of finance and costing for engineering operations, budgetary planning and control.				
Intended Learning	Upon successful completion of this subject, students will be able to:				
Outcomes	a. understand how the relevant economic factors shape the environment within which an engineering company operates;				
	b. evaluate the financial condition of a company based on the financial statements;				
	c. apply the basic cost accounting techniques in the planning and control of engineering and production activities.				
Subject Synopsis/	Economic Environment of a Firm				
Indicative Syllabus	Microeconomic Factors				
	Scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; Demand, supply and price; Profit-maximizing behavior of the firm; Organization of industry: perfect competition, monopoly and oligopoly				
	Macroeconomic Factors				
	Government interventions: fiscal policy and monetary policy; International trade and globalization				
	Accounting and Engineering Economics				
	Financial statements; Financial ratio analysis; Return on investment; Composition of cost; Cost-volume-profit analysis; Accounting profit versus economic profit				
	Fundamentals of Budgetary Planning and Control				
	Principle types of budgets for production and service operations; Approaches to budgeting and the budgeting process; Investment and source of finance; Cost of capital; Evaluation of investment alternatives				
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The two-hour lecture each week focuses on the introduction and explanation of key concepts of Engineering Economics. The one-hour tutorial provides students with directed studies to enhance their self-learning capacities. Individual and group activities including discussions and presentations are conducted to facilitate students'				

	understanding and approblems in Engineeri	•		ots they ha	ive learned to	tackling real-life	
	problems in Engineeri	ng Leonomi	20.				
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment	% Intended subject lear assessed (Please tick					
Intended Learning Outcomes	methods/tasks	weighting	ghting a b		С		
	Continuous Assessment	50%					
	1. In-class activities	15%	V	V	√		
	2. Written assignments	15%	√	√	V		
	3. Test	20%	$\sqrt{}$	V	√		
	Final Examination	50%	$\sqrt{}$	V	√		
	Total	100 %					
Student Study Effort Required	Continuous Assessment and Examination components. Class contact:						
-	 Lecture 		26 Hrs.				
	Tutorial		13 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:						
	Study and self-lea		48 Hr.				
	■ Written assignme		18 Hr.				
	Total student study eff	ort				105 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Recommended Textbooks Parkin and Bade, 2015, <i>Foundations of Microeconomics</i> , 7 th Edition, Pearson.						
	Sullivan, Wicks and Koelling, 2014, Engineering Economy, 16th Edition, Pearson.						
	References						
	Drury, Colin, 2008, Management and Cost Accounting, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning.						
	Frank, Robert H., 2007, The Economic Naturalist: Why Economics Explain Almost Everything? Basic Books.						

Updated August 2016

Subject Code	AMA1110
Subject Title	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite	Nil
Objectives	This subject aims to introduce students to the basic concepts and applications of elementary calculus and statistics. Emphasis will be on the understanding of fundamental concepts and the use of mathematical techniques in handling practical problems in science and engineering.
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) apply analytical reasoning to solve problems in science and engineering; (b) make use of the knowledge of mathematical/statistical techniques and adapt known solutions to various situations; (c) apply mathematical modeling in problem solving; (d) demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	Elementary calculus: Limit and continuity, derivatives and their geometric meaning, rules of differentiation including chain rule, Leibniz's rule and L'Hopital's rule, exponential and logarithmic functions, trigonometric functions and their inverses, hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic functions, applications of differential calculus. Elementary Probability and Statistics: Descriptive statistics, random variables, probability and probability distributions, binomial, Poisson and normal distributions, applications. Population and random samples. Sampling distributions related to sample mean, sample proportions, and sample variances. Concepts of a point estimator and a confidence interval. Point and interval estimates of a mean and the difference between two means.
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	Basic concepts and elementary techniques of differential and integral calculus, elementary statistics and linear algebra will be taught in lectures. These will be further enhanced in tutorials through practical problem solving.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

(*Note 4*)

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	С	d	
1.Homework, quizzes and mid-term test	40%	√	√	√	√	
2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total	100 %					

Continuous Assessment comprises of assignments, in-class quizzes, online quizzes and a mid-term test. An examination is held at the end of the semester.

Questions used in assignments, quizzes, tests and examinations are used to assess students' level of understanding of the basic concepts and their ability to use mathematical techniques in solving problems in science and engineering.

To pass this subject, students are required to obtain grade D or above in both the continuous assessment and the examination components.

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The subject focuses on understanding of basic concepts and application of techniques in differential/integral calculus, elementary statistics and elementary linear algebra. As such, an assessment method based 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 Expected

Class contact:	
■ Lecture	26 Hrs.
■ Tutorial	13 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
 Homework and self-study 	81 Hrs.
Total student study effort	120 Hrs.

Reading List and	Chung, K.C. A Short Course in Calculus and Matrices, McGraw Hill 2013					
References	Hung, K.F., Kwan, Wilson, Pong, T.Y. Foundation Mathematics & Statistics,					
	McGraw Hill 2013					
	Larson, R., Edwards, B. Single Variable Calculus, Brooks/Cole 2012					
	Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H., Myers, S.L. Ye, K. Probability and Statistics for					
	Engineers and Scientists, Prentice Hall, 2012					

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

Note 2: Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.

Subject Code	AMA1120
Subject Title	Basic Mathematics II –Calculus and Linear algebra
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics (AMA1110)
Objectives	This subject aims to introduce students to the basic concepts and applications of elementary calculus and statistics. Emphasis will be on the understanding of fundamental concepts and the use of mathematical techniques in handling practical problems in science and engineering.
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) apply analytical reasoning to solve problems in science and engineering; (b) make use of the knowledge of mathematical/statistical techniques and adapt known solutions to various situations; (c) apply mathematical modeling in problem solving; (d) demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	Elementary calculus: Mean Value Theorem with applications to optimization and curve sketching. Definite and indefinite integrals, fundamental theorem of calculus, methods of integration (integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration of rational functions using partial fractions and integration of trigonometric and hyperbolic functions), reduction formulas, applications to geometry and physics. Improper Integrals. Linear algebra: Basic properties of matrices and determinants, linear systems, Gaussian elimination, inverse of a square matrix, Cramer's rule, vectors in 2-space or
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	in 3-space, applications to geometry. Basic concepts and elementary techniques of differential and integral calculus and linear algebra will be taught in lectures. These will be further enhanced in tutorials through practical problem solving.

A ggoggmont							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		v	ect learning outcomes to be use tick as appropriate)		
Intended Learning			a	b	c	d	
Outcomes (Note 4)	1.Homework, quizzes	40%	<i>✓</i>	√	✓	✓ ·	
(Note 1)	and mid-term test						
	2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100 %					
	Continuous Assessment co and a mid-term test. An e	mprises of ass examination is	-	-		quizzes	
	Questions used in assignment students' level of understand mathematical techniques in	nding of the ba	asic concept	s and their	ability to u		
	To pass this subject, students are required to obtain grade D or above in b continuous assessment and the examination components.						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:						
	The subject focuses on understanding of basic concepts and application techniques in differential/integral calculus, elementary statistics and electinear algebra. As such, an assessment method based mainly on examinations/tests/quizzes is considered appropriate. Furthermore, state required to submit homework assignments regularly in order to allow subject turers to keep track of students' progress in the course.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	 Lecture 					26 Hrs.	
	■ Tutorial					13 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:						
	 Homework and self-study 					81 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort 120					120 Hrs.	
Reading List and	Chung, K.C. A Short Course in Calculus and Matrices, McGraw Hill 2013					13	

References	Hung, K.F., Kwan, Wilson, Pong, T.Y. Foundation Mathematics & Statistics, McGraw Hill 2013
	Larson, R., Edwards, B. Single Variable Calculus, Brooks/Cole 2012
	Larson, R. Elementary Linear Algebra, Brooks/Cole 2013

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

Note 2: Subject Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.

Subject Code	AMA2111
Subject Title	Mathematics I
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite	Calculus I (AMA1101) or Calculus IA (AMA1102) or Basic Mathematics II – Calculus and Linear Algebra (AMA1120) or Foundation Mathematics for Accounting and Finance (AMA1500)
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion: Intermediate Calculus and Linear Algebra (AMA2007), Mathematics for Engineers (AMA2308), Engineering Mathematics (AMA2380), Applied Mathematics I (AMA2511), Mathematics for Scientists and Engineers (AMA2882), Engineering Mathematics (AMA290)
Objectives	This subject 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	Algebra of complex numbers Complex numbers, geometric representation, complex exponential functions, n-th roots of a complex number.
	Linear algebra Review of matrices, determinants and systems of linear equations, vector

spaces, inner product and orthogonality, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, applications.

3. Ordinary differential equations

ODE of first and second order, linear systems, Laplace transforms, Convolution theorem, applications to mechanical vibrations and simple circuits.

4. <u>Differential calculus of functions of several variables</u>

Partial derivatives, total differential, chain rule, Taylor's expansion, maxima and minima, directional derivatives, Lagrange multipliers, implicit differentiation, applications.

Teaching/Learning 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 in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		1	2	3	4	5	
1.Homework, quizzes and mid-term test	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	
2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total	100%						

Continuous Assessment comprises of assignments, in-class quizzes, online quizzes and a mid-term test. An examination is held at the end of the semester.

Questions used in assignments, quizzes, tests and examinations are used to assess students' level of understanding of the basic concepts and their ability to use mathematical techniques in solving problems in science and engineering.

To pass this subject, students are required to obtain grade D or above in both the continuous assessment and the examination components.

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: The subject focuses on understanding of basic concepts and application of techniques in engineering mathematics. As such, an assessment method based 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 13 Hours • **Tutorial** Mid-term test and examination Other student study effort 78 Hours Assignments and Self study **Total student study effort: 117 Hours Reading List and** 1. C.K. Chan, C.W. Chan and K.F. Hung, Basic Engineering Mathematics, References McGraw-Hill, 2015. 2. Anton, H. Elementary Linear Algebra (11th edition). Wiley, 2014. 3. Kreyszig, E. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th ed. Wiley. 4. James, G. (2015). *Modern Engineering Mathematics*, 5th ed. Pearson **Education Limited** 5. Thomas, G. B., Weir, M. D. & Hass, J. R. Thomas' Calculus, 13th ed. Pearson Education 2014

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	 Multiple integrals Double and triple integrals, change of variables, applications to problems in geometry and mechanics. Vector calculus 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. Series expansion Infinite series, Taylor's expansion, Fourier series expansion of a periodic function.

4. Partial differential equations

Formulation of PDE of mathematical physics, separation of variables, initial-boundary value problems, introduction to Fourier transforms.

Teaching/Learning 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 in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		1	2	3	4	5
Homework, quizzes and mid-term test	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total	100%					

Continuous Assessment comprises of assignments, in-class quizzes, online quizzes and a mid-term test. An examination is held at the end of the semester.

Questions used in assignments, quizzes, tests and examinations are used to assess students' level of understanding of the basic concepts and their ability to use mathematical techniques in solving problems in science and engineering.

To pass this subject, students are required to obtain grade D or above in both the continuous assessment and the examination components.

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The subject focuses on understanding of basic concepts and application of techniques in engineering mathematics. As such, an assessment method based 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, Basic Engineering Mathematics,			
References	McGraw-Hill, 2015.			
	2. Anton, H. Elementary Linear Algebra (11th edition). Wiley, 2014.			
	3. Kreyszig, E. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th ed.			
	Wiley.			
	4. James, G. (2015). Modern Engineering Mathematics, 5th ed. Pearson			
	Education Limited			
	5. Thomas, G. B., Weir, M. D. & Hass, J. R. <i>Thomas' Calculus</i> , 13th ed.			
	Pearson Education 2014	,		

Subject Code	AP10001
Subject Title	Introduction to Physics
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This is a subject designed for students with no background in physics studies. Fundamental concepts in major topics of physics (mechanics, heat, wave and electromagnetism) will be discussed. The aim of this subject is to equip students with some basic physics knowledge, and to appreciate its applications in various branches of science and technology.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) solve simple problems in kinematics Newton's law and Energy; (b) solve problems in heat capacity and latent heat; (c) explain phenomena related to the wave character of light; (d) apply the superposition of waves; (e) understand electrostatic field and potential; (f) solve problems on interaction between current and magnetic field; and (g) describe and demonstrate the phenomenon of electromagnetism.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Mechanics: scalars and vectors; kinematics and dynamics; Newton's laws; momentum, impulse, work and energy; conservation of momentum and conservation of energy. Thermal physics: heat and internal energy; heat capacity; conduction, convection and radiation; latent heat. Waves: nature of waves; wave motion; reflection and refraction; image formation by mirrors and lenses; superposition of waves; standing waves; diffraction and interference; electromagnetic spectrum; sound waves. Electromagnetism: charges; Coulomb's law; electric field and potential; current and resistance; Ohm's law; magnetic field; magnetic force on moving charges and current-carrying conductors; Faraday's law and Lenz's law.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lecture: Fundamentals in mechanics, waves and electromagnetism will be explained. Examples will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Students are free to request help. Homework problem sets will be given. Student-centered Tutorial: Students will work on a set of problems in tutorials. Students are encouraged to solve problems and to use their own knowledge to verify

their solutions before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply their knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students to consolidate what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject in relation to daily life phenomena or experience.

e-learning: In order to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes, electronic means and multimedia technologies would be adopted for presentations of lectures; communication between students and lecturer; delivery of handouts, homework and notices etc.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)						
		a	b	С	d	e	f	g
(1) Continuous assessment	40	1	1	1	1	✓	✓	✓
(2) Examination	60	1	1	1	✓	1	✓	✓
Total	100							

Continuous assessment:

The continuous assessment includes assignments, quizzes and test(s) which aim at checking the progress of students study throughout the course, assisting them in fulfilling the learning outcomes.

Assignments in general include end-of-chapter problems, which are used to reinforce and assess the concepts and skills acquired by the students; and to let them know the level of understanding that they are expected to reach.

At least one test would be administered during the course of the subject as a means of timely checking of learning progress by referring to the intended outcomes, and as means of checking how effective the students digest and consolidate the materials taught in the class.

Examination: This is a major assessment component of the subject. It would be a closed-book examination. Complicated formulas would be given to avoid rote memory, such that the emphasis of assessment would be put on testing the understanding, analysis and problem solving ability of the students.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
• Lecture	33 h
Tutorial	6 h
Other student study effort:	
Self-study	81 h
Total student study effort	120 h
John D. Cutnell & Kenneth W. Johnson, Introduction	to Physics, 9th edition, 2013,

Reading List and References

John D. Cutnell & Kenneth W. Johnson, **Introduction to Physics**, 9th edition, 2013, John Wiley & Sons.

Hewitt, Conceptual Physics, 11th edition, 2010, Benjamin Cummings.

Subject Code	AP10005
Subject Title	Physics I
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This course provides a broad foundation in mechanics and thermal physics to those students who are going to study science, engineering, or related programmes.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) solve simple problems in single-particle mechanics using calculus and vectors;
	 (b) solve problems in mechanics of many-particle systems using calculus and vectors; (c) understand simple harmonic motion and solve simple problems; (d) solve problems related to acoustic standing waves; (e) calculate changes in frequency received due to Doppler's effect; (f) apply ideal gas laws to solve problems; (g) apply the first law of thermodynamics to simple processes; and (h) solve simple problems related to the cyclic processes.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Mechanics : calculus-based kinematics, dynamics and Newton's laws; calculus-based Newtonian mechanics, involving the application of impulse, momentum, work and energy, etc.; conservation law; gravitational force; systems of particles; collisions; rigid body rotation; angular momentum; oscillations and simple harmonic motion; pendulum; statics; longitudinal and transverse waves; travelling wave and standing wave; Doppler effect; sound waves and beats.
	Thermal physics : conduction, convection and radiation; black body radiation; ideal gas and kinetic theory; work, heat and internal energy; first law of thermodynamics; entropy and the second law of thermodynamics; Carnot cycle; heat engine and refrigerators.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lecture : Fundamentals in mechanics, waves and electromagnetism will be explained. Examples will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Students are free to request help. Homework problem sets will be given.
	Student-centered Tutorial : Students will work on a set of problems in tutorials. Students are encouraged to solve problems and to use their own knowledge to verify their solutions before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply their knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students to consolidate what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject in relation to daily life phenomena or experience.
	e-learning : In order to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes, electronic means and multimedia technologies would be adopted for presentations of lectures; communication between students and lecturer; delivery of handouts, homework and notices etc.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	asses	ided su ssed ise tick				itcome	es to b	e		
Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h		
	(1) Continuous assessment	40	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1		
	(2) Examination	60	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total 100											
	assess the concepts and skills understanding that they are ex At least one test would be actimely checking of learning prof checking how effective the class. Examination: This is a maj closed-book examination. Co	le end-of-cha acquired by apected to re diministered of rogress by re estudents dig for assessme complicated for essment wou	tered during the course of the subject as a means by referring to the intended outcomes, and as next digest and consolidate the materials taught is sessment component of the subject. It would nated formulas would be given to avoid rote means to would be put on testing the understanding, and						evel of ans of means in the			
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:											
Enort Expected	• Lecture									33 h		
	Tutorial						6 h					
	Other student study effort:											
	Self-study									81 h		
	Total student study effort:						120 h					
Reading List and References	John W. Jewett and Raymond 9th edition, Brooks/Cole Ceng	•		sics fo	or Sci	entist	s and	Engin	eers",	2014,		
	Hafez A. Radi, John O. Rasmussen, "Principles of physics: for scientists and engineers", 2013, Springer.											
	W. Bauer and G.D. Westf McGraw-Hill.	fall, "Unive	rsity	Physic	es wi	th M	odern	Phys	sics",	2011,		

Subject Code	AP10006
Subject Title	Physics II
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide students with fundamental knowledge in physics focusing on the topics of waves and electromagnetism. This course prepares students to study science, engineering or related programmes.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) apply simple laws in optics to explain image formation; (b) understand phenomena related to the wave character of light; (c) solve problems in electrostatics; (d) solve problems on interaction between current and magnetic field; (e) apply electromagnetic induction to various phenomena; and (f) solve problems in simple circuits.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Waves and optics: nature of light, reflection and refraction; Snell's law; image formation by mirrors and lenses; compound lens; microscope and telescope; superposition of waves; Huygen's principle; interference and diffraction; diffraction grating; Rayleigh's criterion and optical resolution; polarization. Electromagnetism: charge and Field; Coulomb's law and Gauss' law; electrostatic field and potential difference; capacitors and dielectric; current and resistance; Ohm's law; electromotive force, potential difference; Lorentz force; magnetic force on moving charges and current; Hall effect; Biot-Savart law and Ampere's law; Faraday's law and Lenz's law; induction; transformers; AC circuits and applications.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lecture: The fundamentals in optics and electromagnetism will be explained. Examples will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Students are free to request help. Homework problem sets will be given. Student-centered Tutorial: Students will work on a set of problems in tutorials. Students are encouraged to solve problems and to use their own knowledge to verify their solutions before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply their knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students to consolidate what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject in relation to daily life phenomena or experience. e-learning: In order to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes, electronic means and multimedia technologies would be adopted for presentations of lectures; communication between students and lecturer; delivery of handouts, homework

	and notices etc.									
Assessment										
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)							
Outcomes			a	b	С	d	e	f		
	(1) Continuous assessment	40	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	(2) Examination	60	1	✓	1	✓	1	1		
	Total	100								
	Assignments in general include end-of-chapter problems, which are used to rein assess the concepts and skills acquired by the students; and to let them know the understanding that they are expected to reach. At least one test would be administered during the course of the subject as a timely checking of learning progress by referring to the intended outcomes, and of checking how effective the students digest and consolidate the materials taug class. Examination: This is a major assessment component of the subject. It we closed-book examination. Complicated formulas would be given to avoid rote such that the emphasis of assessment would be put on testing the understanding and problem solving ability of the students.								neans of as means the in the all d be a memory,	
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:									
	• Lecture								33 h	
	• Tutorial						6 h			
	Other student study effort:									
	Self-study								81 h	
	Total student study effort								120 h	
Reading List and References	eferences 9th edition, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning.									
	Hafez A. Radi, John O. Rasmussen, "Principles of physics: for scientists and engineers", 2013, Springer.								gineers",	
	W. Bauer and G.D. Westfall, "University Physics with Modern Physics", 2011, McGraw-Hill.									

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

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 roposals 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					
	 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	 1. Project proposals and reports in Chinese 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 verbal and non-verbal interactive strategies

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Learning and teaching approach

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:

- planning and researching the project
- writing project-related documents such as project proposals and reports
- giving oral presentations to intended stakeholders of the project

The study plan outlining the allocation of contact hours is attached.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weightin g	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a	ь	c			
Project proposal in Chinese	60%	✓		✓			
Oral presentation of project proposal	40%		✓	✓			
Total	100 %		•	•	•	•	

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The assessments will arise from the course-long engineering-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.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	 Seminars 	26 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	 Researching, planning, writing, and preparing the project 	44 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	70 Hrs.					
	a) 路德慶 主編 (1982)《寫作教程》,華東師範	大學出版社。					
Dooding List and	b) 司有和 (1984) 《科技寫作簡明教程》,安徽教育出版社。						
Reading List and References	c) 葉聖陶 呂叔湘 朱德熙 林燾 (1992) 《文章講評》 語文出版社。						
	d) 邢福義 汪國勝 主編 (2003)《現代漢語》,華中師範大學出版社。						
	e) 于成鯤主編(2003) 《現代應用文》,復旦之	大學出版社。					

Subject Code	EE2901S
Subject Title	Basic Electricity and Electronics
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 To introduce the basic concepts and fundamental principles of electric circuits and electric machines applicable to ME students. To develop an ability for solving problems involving electric circuits and electric machines. To develop skills for experimentation on electric circuits. To impart relevant skills and knowledge in basic electricity and electronics for independent learning of other subjects that requires such skills and knowledge.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Understand the basic concepts of dc and ac electric circuits. Solve simple problems using circuit analysis techniques. Understand the fundamental principles of analog electronic and digital logic circuits. Understand the operating principles of electric machines. Use suitable instrumentation to carry out experimental investigations and to validate the theoretical investigations.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	DC Circuit Analysis — Basic electric quantities: charge, potential, current, voltage and power. Sign conversion. Lumped circuit elements. Linear resistor, Ohm's law and simple resistor circuits: series and parallel circuits, voltage and current dividers. Voltage and current sources: ideal and practical sources, independent and dependent sources. Power absorption and delivery. Network description: branch, node, loop and mesh. Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws. Tellegen's theorem. Mesh-current and node-voltage methods. Thévenin and Norton theorems. Source loading and maximum power transfer.
	AC Circuit Analysis — Time-dependent and sinusoidal sources. Periodic signals. Average and rms values. Steady-state analysis: sinusoidal function of time. Phasors and phasor diagrams. Impedance and admittance. Steady-state analysis: phasor approach. Instantaneous, average and complex powers. Power factor. Three-phase power and circuits.
	First-Order Transients — Constitutive relations of capacitors and inductors. Introduction to time-varying circuits. Simple <i>RC</i> and <i>LC</i> circuits. Independent state variables. First-order differential equation (with solution in exponential form). First-order transient analysis. Time-domain solution and transient behavior of first-order circuits. Time constant.
	Basic Analog Electronic Circuits — P-N junction diodes and diode circuits: basic structure and symbol, ideal <i>I–V</i> characteristics, breakdown characteristics, analysis of basic diode circuits, specific diode circuits. Bipolar junction transistors (BJTs) and BJT amplifiers: basic structure and symbol, linear analog amplifiers, basic BJT amplifiers, modes of operation of BJTs, dc equivalent circuit and analysis, load line and Q-point, various dc biasing schemes.

Digital Logic Circuits — Binary number systems: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Conversion between binary and decimal numbers. Two's complement. Boolean algebra. Basic logic gates. Karnaugh maps. Combinational logic circuit design.

Electric Machines — Basic coupled inductance equation. Concept of ideal transformer. Dot conversion. Applications in voltage/current level conversion and galvanic isolation. DC machines: construction, generator and motor actions, electromotive force, torque equations. Three-phase induction motors: construction, generation of rotating magnetic fields, torque-slip curves.

Laboratory Experiments:

- 1. EE2901S-E01: Kirchhoff's Laws, Equivalent Resistance and The Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
- 2. EE2901S-E02: Use of NAND Gates.
- 3. EE2901S-E03: Transients in RC Circuits.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lecture: Students are introduced to the knowledge of the subject and the comprehension is strengthened with interactive Q&A (outcomes 1 to 4).

In-class Practice: Students apply what they have learnt in solving the problems in the class (outcomes 1 to 4).

Assignment: Students will develop a firm understanding and comprehension of the knowledge taught (outcomes 1 to 4).

Laboratory: Students acquire hands-on experience in using electronic equipment and apply what they have learnt in the class to experimentally validate the theoretical investigations (outcome 5).

Tagahing/Laguring Mathadalagu	Outcome							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	1	2	3	4	5			
Lecture	✓	✓	✓	✓				
In-class Practice	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Assignment	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Laboratory					✓			

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended learning outcomes to be assessed				
		1	2	3	4	5
Continuous Assessment	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.5 \times Continuous Assessment + 0.5 \times End of Subject Examination$

	Continuous Assessment covers all intended learning outcomes 1 to 5, while examination involves intended learning outcomes 1 to 4. Continuous Assessment (50%) contains Assignment (15%), Test (20%) and Laboratory Logs & Report (15%). Examination (50%) is in form of a three-hour, closed book, end-of-subject examination. Continuous Assessment is able to provide timely feedbacks to students on various topics of syllabus, including their assignment works, laboratory skills, usages of appropriate equipment and data analysis on experiment results, etc. Examination is able to assess their overall understanding and ability of applying the concepts.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture	24 Hrs.					
	■ In-class Practice						
	■ Laboratory						
	Other student study effort:						
	Self-study	32 Hrs.					
	Assignment	12 Hrs.					
	Laboratory logbook & report writing	8 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	91 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	Textbooks:						
	 G. Rizzoni, <i>Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering</i>, 5th Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill (2006). Donald A. Neamen, <i>Microelectronics: Circuit Analysis and Design</i>, 3rd Edition, Boston: McGraw-Hill (2006). 						
	References:						
	 W. H. Hayt, J. E. Kemmerly, and S. M. Durbin, <i>Engineering Circuit Analysis</i>, 7th Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill (2006). A. H. Robbins and W. C. Miller, <i>Circuit Analysis: Theory and Practice</i>, 4th Edition Thomson Learning (2006). C. K. Tse, <i>Linear Circuit Analysis</i>, London: Addison-Wesley (1998). R. A. DeCarlo and P. M. Lin, <i>Linear Circuit Analysis</i>, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press (2001). 						

June 2016

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	his subject aims to develop the language competence for professional communication in nglish required by students to communicate effectively with various parties and akeholders 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	Learning and teaching approach 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 Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)						
		a	b	c				
1. Project proposal in English	60%	√		√				
2. Oral presentation of project proposal in English	40%		√	√				
Total	100 %		•	•		•		

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The assessments will arise from a course-long engineering-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.

Assessment type	Intended	Timing
Written project proposal - a proposal of 1200-1500 words to be written	readers/audience Mainly engineering experts	Week 8
individually		
Oral presentation of project proposal - a speech of around 30 minutes to be delivered in teams of 4 - simulating a presentation of the final	Mainly non-experts	Weeks 12-13
proposal		

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
• Seminars	26 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	

	 Researching, planning and writing the project Rehearsing the presentation 	52 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort: 78					
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 Longman, 2006. 	v York: Pearson/Longman, d ed., Cincinnati, OH: ther's manual. Ann Arbor, Mich:				

Subject Code	ENG2001
Subject Title	Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	1. To realize the impact of the development of engineering materials on human civilization;
	2. To enable students to establish a broad knowledge base on the structure and properties of materials for solving engineering problems.
	3. To enable students to understand the applications and selection of engineering materials based on the consideration of properties, cost, ease of manufacture, environmental issues and their in service performance.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. comprehend the importance of materials in engineering and society;
	b. explain the properties and behaviour of materials using fundamental knowledge of materials science.
	c. apply the knowledge of materials science to analyze and solve basic engineering problems related to stress, strain and fracture of materials;
	d. select appropriate materials for various engineering applications taking into consideration of issues in cost, quality and environmental concerns.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction Historical perspective; Evolution of engineering materials; Materials science and engineering; Classification of materials
	2. Atomic Structure and Structures of Materials Atomic structure; Bonding forces and energies; Primary interatomic bonds and secondary bonding; Crystalline and non-crystalline materials; Phase diagram and microstructure of alloys
	3. Electrical and Optical Properties of Materials Conductors and insulators; Semi-conductor materials; N-type and P-type semiconductors; P/N junction; Light interactions with materials; Light emitting diode (LED) and photovoltaics; Light propagation in optical fibers; Liquid crystal; Photoelasticity

4. Mechanical Properties of Materials

Concept of stress and strain; Stress-strain behaviour; Elastic and plastic properties of materials; Concepts of dislocations and strengthening mechanisms; Tensile properties; Elastic recovery after plastic deformation; Hardness; Stress concentration; Impact energy, Fracture toughness; Design and safety factors

5. Introduction to Failure Analysis and Prevention

Fundamentals of fracture: ductile, brittle, fatigue and creep; Corrosion; Nondestructive testing; Techniques for failure analysis and prevention

6. Selection of Engineering Materials

Characteristics of metallic, polymeric, ceramic, electronic and composite materials; Economic, environmental and recycling issues

Teaching/Learning Methodology

The subject will be delivered mainly through lectures but tutorials, case studies and laboratory work will substantially supplement which. Practical problems and case studies of material applications will be raised as a focal point for discussion in tutorial classes, also laboratory sessions will be used to illustrate and assimilate some fundamental principles of materials science. The subject emphasizes on developing students' problem solving skills.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	С	d	
1. Assignments	15%	V	V	√	V	
2. Test	20%		V	V	V	
3. Laboratory report	5%		V	V		
3. Examination	60%		V	V	V	
Total	100 %		•			

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The assignments are designed to reflect students' understanding of the subject and to assist them in self-monitoring of their progress.

The laboratory report is designed to assess the capability of students in analyzing and reporting experimental data relates to learning outcome (b).

The test and examination are for determining students' understanding of key concepts as well as for assessing their achievement of the learning outcomes.

Student Study	Class contact:			
Effort Expected	 Lectures, tutorials, practical 	39Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	 Guided reading, assignments and reports 	37Hrs.		
	 Self-study and preparation for test and examination 	47Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	123Hrs.		
Reading List and References	1. William D. Callister, Jr., David G. Rethwisch, Finanterials science and engineering, 4th edition, E. John Wiley & Sons; ISBN: 978-1-118-53126-6			
	2. William D. Callister, Jr., David G. Rethwisch, <i>Materials Science and Engineering</i> , 8 th edition, <i>E-Text</i> John Wiley & Sons; ISBN: 978-1-118-37325-5			
	3. Materials World (Magazine of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining)			

Revised (April 2014)

Subject Code	ENG2002
Subject Title	Computer Programming
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co- requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 (i) To introduce the fundamental concepts of computer programming (ii) To equip students with sound skills in C/C++ programming language (iii) To equip students with techniques for developing structured and object-oriented computer programs (iv) To demonstrate the techniques for implementing engineering applications using computer programs.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: 1. Familiarize themselves with at least one C/C++ programming environment.
	 Be proficient in using the basic constructs of C/C++ to develop a computer program. Be able to develop a structured and documented computer program. Understand the fundamentals of object-oriented programming and be able to apply it in computer program development. Be able to apply the computer programming techniques to solve practical engineering problems.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Syllabus: 1. Introduction to programming - Components of a computer; Programming
	environment; Process of application development.
	2. Bolts and Nuts of C/C++ - Preprocessor; Program code; Functions; Comments; Variables and constants; Expressions and statements; Operators.
	3. Program Flow Control - Branching and looping; Function parameters passing; Return values; Local and global variables; Scope of variables.
	4. Program Design and Debugging - Structured program design; Debugging a program. Case study: Using the Visual C++ debugger.
	5. Basic Object Oriented Programming - Objects and classes; Private versus public; Implementing class methods; Constructors and destructors.
	6. Pointer and Array - Stack and Free store; Create and delete objects in the free store; Pointer arithmetic; Passing function arguments by pointer; Returning values by pointer; Array of objects; Array and pointer; Array of pointers; Pointer of array; Character array; Command-line processing.
	7. Stream I/O - Input and output as streams; File I/O using streams.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Teaching and Learning Method	Intended Subject Learning Outcome	Remarks
Lectures, supplemented with short quizzes	2,3,4	Students are introduced to the knowledge of computer programming through explanation and illustrative examples. Comprehension of the knowledge is strengthened with short quizzes. Students will be able to monitor the skills of using C/C++ and apply the techniques of developing structured object-oriented applications.
Laboratories/tutorials where problems are given to students for them to solve	1,2,3,4,5	Students apply what they have learnt in lectures and solve problems in exercises. The purpose is to ensure students have captured the important points. Tutors will aid the lecturer in helping the students finishing the exercises, and interactive Q&A will take place.
Homework, tests and final examination	1,2,3,4,5	By doing homework, students will develop a firm understanding and comprehension of the knowledge taught. They will analyse given C/C++ applications and apply knowledge in solving problems. For some design type of problems, they will have to synthesize solutions by evaluating different alternatives. To enhance the students' problem solving skill in a given programming environment, open-book programming tests are arranged regularly. To assure students' understanding of fundamental concepts, a closed-book final examination is arranged.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learnin outcomes to be assessed				
		1	2	3	4	5
In-class exercises	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2. Short-quizzes	15		✓	✓	✓	
3. Programming tests	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4. Homework	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5. Final examination	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total	100 %				•	

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: The short-quizzes are for assessing the understanding of fundamental concepts. The in-class exercises are conducted to help students familiarized with the programming language and skills. The programming tests are for assessing the ability of students on solving computer problems through programming within a specified period. Through doing homework, students will be able to experience how to solve computer problems and design solutions by using a systematic approach. The final examination is for assessing the students' ability on using the programming language and analysing computer problems. **Student Study Effort Class contact:** 39 Hours **Expected** Lectures, Tests and Quizzes 26 Hours Laboratory/Tutorial 13 Hours Other student study effort: 71 Hours 57 Hours Self-studying Homework 14 Hours **Total student study effort** 110 Hours Reading List and Reference Books: References 1. S. Rao, Sams Teach Yourself C++ in One Hour a Day. Indianapolis, IN: Sams, 2012. 2. P.J. Deitel and H.M. Deitel, C++ How To Program, 9th ed. Boston, MA: Prentice Hall, 2014. 3. J. Liberty and R. Cadenhead, Sams Teach Yourself C++ in 24 hours (5th ed.) Indianapolis, IN: Sams, 2011. 4. I Horton, Ivor Hortons Beginning Visual C++ 2010 [electronic resource].

Indianapolis, IN: Wiley, 2010.

June 2015

Subject Code	ENG2003
Subject Title	Information Technology
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide the foundation knowledge in internet applications, computer networks, and database management that is essential to modern information system design
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills
	 Understand the functions and features of modern computers and operating systems. Understand the client-server architecture and be able to set up multiple internet applications. Understand the principles of computer networks and be able to set up simple computer networks. Understand the basic structure of a database system and be able to set up a simple database system.
	Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness 1. Solve problems using systematic approaches.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction to computers Introduction to information technology using Cloud Computing as a real life example. Introduction to modern computers (Personal Computers/Computer Clusters) and operating systems (Resource Management/Privilege Control).
	 Computer Networks Introduction to computer networks (Client-Server Architecture). Study different internet applications (HTTP/FTP/DNS). Explain basic concepts on packet routing (Data Encapsulation/IP Addressing/Functions of Routers). Introduction to basic network security measures.
	3. Introduction to data processing and information systems Database systems – architecture, relational database concept, structural query language (SQL), database management systems, Web and database linking, database application development. Introduction to Information systems. Workflow management. Case study: Database design, implementation and management.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	There will be a mix of lectures, tutorials, and laboratory sessions/workshops to facilitate effective learning. Students will be given case studies to understand and practice the usage of modern information systems.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				pe	
Intended Learning Outcomes			A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	
	1. Continuous Assessment	50%	V	√	√	1	√	
	2. Examination	50%	1	√	√	1	√	
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: The assessment methods include an end-of-subject examination (50%) and continue assessment (50%), including quizzes, laboratory sessions/workshops, and assignments. The examination and quizzes cover intended subject learning outcomes A1, A2, A3, A4, and I The laboratory sessions/workshops cover intended subject learning outcomes A2, A3, A4, a B1. The examination is a 2-hour, closed-book examination. Quizzes in lectures and tutor sessions can be either open-book or closed-book quizzes. The laboratory sessions/workshop give students hands-on experience on setting up internet-applications, building up compute networks, and constructing database.					continuous ments. The 4, and B1 43, A4, and and tutoria workshops		
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact: Lectures (18), tutorials (6), and workshops (15)						39 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:							
■ Workshops preparation (6/workshop)				30 Hrs.				
	■ Self study (3/week)						39 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort							108 Hrs.
Reading List and References	4			ch, 6 th ed.				
	7. M. Mannino, <i>Database Design</i> , <i>Application Development</i> , & <i>Administration</i> . 5 th ed., McGraw-Hill, 2011.							

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 organization structures, work procedures, and quality performance of operational task			
	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. <u>Industrial Management</u>			
	Roles of managers: Process of management, leadership, planning, organizing, motivating, and control of social and engineering activities; Quality management: Related tools and techniques			

3. Project Management

Project scope and objectives; Network analysis; Tools that support engineering operations and task scheduling

4. Management of Change

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 real experience, are designed to integrate the topics covered in the subject and to illustrate the ways various techniques are inter-related and applied in real life situations.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed					
		a	b	c	d		
1. Coursework	40%	✓	✓	√	✓		
• Group learning activities (10%)							
• Presentation (individual) (30%)							
2. Final examination	60%	✓	✓	√	✓		
Total	100%						•

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The coursework of this subject involves students working in groups to study cases that reflect the realities of management situations in an engineering setting. Through such exercises, students' ability to apply and synthesize acquired knowledge can be assessed on the basis of their performance in group discussion, oral presentations, and the quality of their written reports on these case studies. A written final examination is also designed to assess the intended learning outcomes.

Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	 Lectures and review 	27 Hrs.				
	Tutorials and presentations	12 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	Research and preparation	30 Hrs.				
	Report writing	10 Hrs.				
	Preparation for oral presentation and examination					
	Total student study effort 116					
Reading List and References	1. John R. Schermerhorn, Jr., 2013, Introduction to Management, 12th Ed., John Wiley					
	2. Robbins, S P, DeCenzo, D A, and Coulter, M, 2013, Fundamentals of Management Essential Concepts and Applications, 8th Ed., Pearson					
	3. Morse, L C and Babcock, D L, 2010, Managing Engineering and Technology: an Introduction to Management for Engineers, 5th Ed., Prentice Hall					
	4. White, M A and Bruton, G D, 2011, The Management of Technolog and Innovation: A Strategic Approach, 2nd Ed., South-Weste Cengage Learning					

(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 Outcomes	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. <u>Impact of Technology on Society</u>
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 3. Outlook of Hong Kong's Industry Support organizations and impacts on economic development in Greater China and the Pacific Rim 4. Industrial Health and Safety The Labour Department and the Occupational Health and Safety Council; Legal dimensions such as contract law and industrial legislation 5. **Professional Institutions** Local and overseas professional institutions; Washington Accord and the qualifications and criteria of professional engineers 6. **Professional Ethics** Prevention of bribery and corruption; The work of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC); Social responsibilities of engineers Teaching/Learning Class comprises short lectures to provide essential knowledge and information on Methodology 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. Students form groups; throughout the course, they will work on engineering cases by completing the following learning activities: 1. 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 case portfolio which includes Presentation slides ii. Feedback critique iii. Weekly summary report iv. Reflection Final presentation **Assessment Methods** in Alignment with Specific assessment Intended subject learning outcomes to % **Intended Learning** methods/tasks weighting be assessed **Outcomes** a b c 1. Continuous assessment 60%

	Group weekly learning activities	(24%)	✓	✓	✓				
	Individual final presentation	(18%)	✓						
	Group report, individual reflection report	(18%)	✓	✓	✓				
	2. Examination	40%	✓	✓					
	Total 100%								
	Explanation of the appropriate learning outcomes:	ness of the ass	sessmen	t metho	ods in as	ssessing	g the int	ended	
	The coursework requires students to work in groups to study cases from the perspectives of the eight dimensions in an engineering setting. Through these exercises, students' ability to apply and synthesize acquired knowledge can be assessed on the basis of their performance in group discussion, oral presentations and the quality of their portfolio reports on the case studies.								
	The open-book examination is used to assess students' critical thinking and problem-solving skills when working on their own.								
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:								
Expected	 Lectures and review 					27 Hrs.			
	■ Tutorial and presentation					12 Hrs.			
	Other student study efforts:								
	Research and preparation	on			63 Hrs.				
	Report writing				14 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort						116	Hrs.	
Reading List and References	 Reference Books & Articles: Education for Sustainable Development - An Expert Review of Processes and Learning, UNESCO, 2011 Engineering-Issues, Challenges and Opportunities for Development, USECO, 2010 Engineering for Sustainable Development: Guiding Principles, Royal Academy of Engineering, 2005 Securing the future: delivering UK sustainable development strategy, 2005 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 Hjorth, L, Eichler, B, and Khan, A, 2003, Technology and Society A Bridge 							Royal 2005 ag and by N.J.:	
	to the 21st Century, U						nety A	briage	

- 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, http://www.arup.com/ assets/ download/download67.pdf

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	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: a. Apply the fundamental knowledge of mechanics to solve for forces and moments on simple systems. b. Distinguish the basic differences between diverse engineering systems, and select the suitable design in achieving the engineering purposes. c. Employ state-of-art technology in solving mechanics problems encounter in assignments and projects. d. 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/Learning	Outcomes					
Methodology	a	b	c	d		
Lecture	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			
Tutorial	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			
Experiment			V	V		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
methods/tasks		a	b	c	d	
1. Assignment	20%	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	√	
2. Test	20%	√	√	√		
3. Examination	60%	√	√	√		
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.60 \times \text{End of Subject Examination} + 0.40 \times \text{Continuous Assessment}$

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 Effort Expected

Class contact:	
■ Lecture	33 Hrs.
■ Tutorial/Laboratory	6 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
Course work	23 Hrs.
Self-study	43 Hrs.
Total student study effort	105 Hrs.

Reading List and References	 R.C. Hibbeler, Engineering Mechanics – Statics, Prentice Hall, latest edition. A. Pytel, J. Kiusalaas, Engineering Mechanics – Statics, Stamford, CT: Cengage Learning, latest edition.
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Revised November 2015

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 Gear train experiment Free vibration Gear train experiment Free 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.

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 Methodology	Outcomes				
	a b c d				
Lecture	√	√			
Tutorial	√	√			
Laboratory			$\sqrt{}$	V	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	С	d	
1. Class test	30%	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			
2. Homework	15%	√	√			
3. Laboratory	5%			√	√	
4. Examination	50%	√	√			
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability to apply the concepts. It is supplemented by the tests, assignments and laboratory report which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus.

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: Dynamics, 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, latest edition. W.T. Thomson, Theory of Vibration with Applications, Prentice Hall, latest edition. 		

Revised July 2014

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: 1. Digital simulation of feedback control systems 2. DC servomechanism 3. Water level control		

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures aim at providing students with an integrated knowledge required for understanding and analyzing feedback control systems. (Outcomes a, b, c and e)

Tutorials aim at enhancing analytical skills of students. Examples on system modeling, transient and frequency response of dynamic systems, and performance and stability of control systems will be involved. Students will be able to solve real-world problems using the knowledge they acquired in the class. (Outcomes a, b, c and e)

Experiments will provide students with hands-on experience on the instrumentation and measurement of physical variables such as motor speed and water level, and their control. It also trains students in the analysis and presentation of experimental data. (Outcome d)

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	e
Lecture	√	√	√		√
Tutorial	√	√	√		$\sqrt{}$
Experiment				√	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks		% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			a	b	С	d	e
1. C	lass test	25%	√	√	√		√
2. H	lomework	15%	√	√	√		√
3. La	aboratory report	10%				√	
4. E	xamination	50%	√	$\sqrt{}$	V		√
Total		100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination $+0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

Assignments, laboratory reports, and tests are adopted in continuous assessment on students' timely feedback to and on-going understanding of the course. Students' overall understanding of the course and ability in applying the delivered knowledge are further assessed through a formal examination.

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. 		

Revised July 2014

Subject Code	ME32001
Subject Title	Manufacturing fundamentals
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME22001 Engineering Design Fundamentals, or ME32002 Engineering Design Fundamentals, and ME23001 Engineering Mechanics
Objectives	To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of manufacturing processes and to teach students on how to apply manufacturing processes in product design and development.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	 a. Understand the basic working principles and rationales of common manufacturing processes and the related toolings for product development. b. Select appropriate manufacturing processes for product fabrication at up-front design stage. c. Develop prototypes with the related manufacturing techniques. d. Present effectively in completing an assignment or a project.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<i>Machining</i> - The principle, operation, mechanisms and the related machines of boring, drilling, facing, grinding, milling, planning, turning, sawing, ECM and EDM.
	<i>Finishing</i> - The principles and realization of anodizing, honing, painting, plating and polishing and their related facilities.
	Bulk Plastic Deformation - The principles, rationales and realization related to facilities of extrusion, forging, rolling, bar drawing, wire drawing processes.
	Sheet Metal Forming - The principles, design rationales and the process realization of drawing, blanking, bending, punching, shearing and spinning processes.
	Casting - The operation, realization and principles of die casting, investment casting, permanent mold casting, sand casting, and centrifugal casting.
	Polymer Processing - The process, principles and the realization of blow molding, casting, compression molding, extrusion, injection molding, and thermoforming.
	Assembly - Introduction to the process principle of welding (fusion, brazing & soldering, solid state), adhesive bonding and mechanical fastening. Process determination, die and tooling design, plastic deformed components design and product quality for bulk metal forming, sheet metal forming, casting and polymer processing.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge related to advanced manufacturing processes and rapid prototyping technology (Outcomes a – d).

Tutorials and case studies are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (Outcomes a-d).

Mini-project/study report is used to enhance the understanding and use of the learned knowledge (Outcomes a-d).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Tutorials	√	√	√	√
Mini-project	√	√	√	√
Study report	√	√	√	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Pleastick as appropriate)			lease
		a	b	c	d
1. Test	20 %	$\sqrt{}$	√		
2. Homework/assignment	20 %	√	√		√
3. Project report	10 %	√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$
4. Examination	50 %	√	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
Total	100 %				

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.5 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.5 \times Continuous$ 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 and seminar	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial	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	 S. Kalpakjian, S. Schmid, manufacturing engineer Hall, latest edition. B. Benhabib, Manufacturing: Design, Production, Marcel Dekker, latest edition. J.Y.H. Fuh, Y.F. Zhang, A.Y.C. Nee, M.W. Fu, C design and manufacture, Marcel Dekker, Inc, latest ed. Jiri Tlusty, Manufacturing processes and equipment, Robert H. Wagoner, Jean-Loup Chenot, Fundamenta Wiley, latest editon. 	Automation and Integration, Computer-aided injection mold dition. Prentice Hall, latest editon.

Subject Code	ME32002
Subject Title	Engineering Design Fundamentals
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide students with an extensive knowledge in product design and development processe, and professional obligations of an engineer with the use of real world openended engineering problems.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	 a. Identify, formulate and solve engineering design problems and search for design related/needed data, information and knowledge for decision-making and design solution generation in product design and development. b. Explore up-to-date information on product design, materials and manufacturing processes. c. Recognize the design for X, human factors/ergonomics, product safety and reliability, and the professional and ethical responsibilities in product design and development. d. Use different modes of communications effectively to present outcomes of design activities.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Overview of Design Process - Design problem formulation, identifying product function and establishing engineering specifications, generating and evaluating design alternatives, detail design, product testing and prototyping, communicating the design outcome: virtual/physical prototypes, engineering drawings, oral and written reports
	<i>Types of Design Problems</i> – Selection design, configuration design, variant design, adaptive design, original design, redesign
	Design of Common Mechanical Components – Overview of common engineering components, load and stress analysis, material selection, manufacturing process selection, strategies for failure prevention, safety factors
	Design for X – Design for manufacture, assembly, tolerance, affordability, safety & reliability, quality, environment, human factors / ergonomics
	<i>CAD and CAE Applications in Engineering Design</i> – Geometric modelling, design solution evaluations and optimizations by CAE technology
	Ethics in Design – Professional obligations, codes of ethics

Teaching/Learnin g Methodology

This subject provides students with the opportunity to develop essential skills required for a professional design engineer and understanding of key concepts through activity-, project-, and problem-based (APPB) learning approach. APPB-learning challenges students to continually hone their interpersonal skills, creative abilities and understanding of the design process. It also allows students to develop strategies to enable and direct their own learning, which is the ultimate goal of education.

Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge related to product engineering design and development (Outcomes a - c).

Group/individual design activities and case studies are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (Outcomes a - c).

Group project is used to apply concepts learned to develop design solution/s for real-world open-ended engineering problem and enhance team-working skills, communication skills, project management skills, etc. (Outcomes a-d).

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Teaching/Learning	Outcomes				
Methodology	a	b	С	d	
Lecture	√	√	√		
Small group activities	√	√	√	√	
Project	√	√	√	√	
Homework/assignment	√	√	√	√	

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed		_	
		a	b	c	d
Group Project a. Individual concept solutions b. Final group report c. Group oral presentation d. Peer and facilitator evaluation	60 %	V	٧	V	V
2. Homework/Assignments	15 %	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
3. Test	25 %	$\sqrt{}$		√	
Total	100 %			•	

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 1.0 x Continuous Assessment The group project is intended to be carried out by student groups of 3-4 members. The outcome of the group design project is presented orally in group oral presentation and in a detailed design project report. Other than the contribution for group activities each student in the group need to develop individual conceptual designs which will be assessed individually. Peer and facilitator assessments will be used to decide the individual contribution by group members for project activities. Individual homework assignments are used to enhance students' comprehension and assimilation of selected design concepts. Test is adopted for assessment of individual student's overall understanding and the ability of applying engineering design concepts. Class contact: **Student Study Effort Required** Lectures 24 Hrs. Small group activities/ Workshops/ Consultations 15 Hrs. Other student study effort: Reading and review 20 Hrs. Homework assignment 20 Hrs. **Project** 40 Hrs. Total student study effort 119 Hrs. **Reading List and** 1. C.L. Dym and P. Little, Engineering Design – A Project-Based Introduction, Jon References Wiley & Sons, latest edition 2. D.G. Ullman, The Mechanical Design Process, McGraw Hill Education, latest edition 3. R.J. Eggert, Engineering design, Prentice Hall, latest edition. 4. B. Hyman, Fundamentals of Engineering Design, Prentice Hall, latest edition. 5. George E. Dieter, Engineering Design, McGraw-Hill International Editions, latest edition. 6. G. Pahl and W. Beitz, Engineering Design-A systematic approach, Springer, latest edition.

7. R.C. Juvinall, Fundamentals of machine component design, John Wiley & sons,

8. J.A. Collins, Mechanical design of machine elements and machines: a failure

prevention perspective, John Wiley & sons, latest edition

Revised July 2016

latest edition

C. L C. L.	ME22001
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 Experiment

There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions.

Typical Experiments:

- 1. Torsion test
- 2. 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 application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (Outcomes a to d).

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 a and d).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	$\sqrt{}$	√	\checkmark	\checkmark
Tutorial	√	√	√	√
Experiment	V			V

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)		d	
		a	b	c	d
1. Assignment	25%	√	√	V	√
2. Laboratory report	5%	√			√
3. Test	10%	√	√	V	√
4. Examination	60%	√	√	√	√
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

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	■ 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	 R.C. Hibbeler, Mechanics of Materials, Pearson Prentice Hall, latest edition. F.P. Beer, E.R. Johnston and Jr. J.T. DeWolf, Mechanics of Materials, McGra Hill, latest edition. A.C. Ugural, A.C. and S.K. Fenster, Advanced Strength and Applied Elastici Prentice Hall, latest edition. 	

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 I Exclusion: 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	Review of Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics - Thermal properties. Ideal gas. First law of thermodynamics. Non-flow and steady-flow processes. Second law of thermodynamics. Second Law of Thermodynamics - 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.
	Power and Refrigeration Cycles - 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.
	Psychrometry and Air Conditioning - Psychrometry. Psychrometric chart. Introduction to air conditioning.
	<i>Combustion -</i> Hydrocarbon fuels. Combustion equations. Stoichiometric air fuel ratio. Lean and rich mixture.
	Review of Fundamental Heat Transfer - 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
- 4. Combustion

Teaching/Learning Methodology

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 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/Learning Methodology		Outc	omes	
	a	b	С	d
Lecture	√	√		
Tutorial	√	√		√
Experiment			√	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a b c d					
1. Examination	60%	√	V				
2. Test	20%	√	V				
3. Given Task/Report	10%	V	V		√		
4. Laboratory Work/Reports	10%			V	√		
Total	100%						

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.6 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.4 \times Continuous$ Assessment

Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the concepts and knowledge. It is supplemented by the tests, assignments, projects and laboratory works which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus.

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 Thermodynam 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 Tedition. 	nics for Engineering latest edition.

Phanics
ite: AMA2112 Mathematics II
ch fundamental concepts and knowledge of fluid mechanics. ovide fundamental concepts and knowledge of inviscid and viscous flows, eynolds number and high-Reynolds number flows, incompressible and ressible flows, their applications in mechanical engineering.
apletion of the subject, students will be able to: alate and solve flow problems by applying knowledge of fluid mechanics athematics. Ze and interpret data obtained from experiments in fluid mechanics. In for updated technology in fluid engineering in completing a design project uid system. In unicate effectively in completing written reports of laboratory work and a project.
ncepts - Fluid properties, viscosity and shear stress. Newton's Law of simple viscometer, compressibility, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids. Distribution in a Fluid - Fluid pressure, Pascal's law, pressure-height manometry, forces on submerged surfaces and buoyancy, force vortex and a motion. Description & Equations of Motion of Fluid Flow - Flow: steady and uniform and non-uniform, incompressible and compressible, laminar and flow, Eulerian and Langrangian descriptions, streamline and streamtube, ation and Bernoulli equation. Pitot and Pitot-static tubes, Venturi meter and comentum Equation and Energy Equation; Pumps systems, pipe friction and mal Analysis - Principle of dimensional homogeneity. Buckingham π Dimensionless groups and their physical significance. Flow similarity and ting. Homeoficial Equations - Continuity equation; Navier-Stokes equations; Energy Exact solutions of N-S equations: Couette flow; Poiseuille flow; Couetteflow; Hagen-Poiseuille Flow through a Pipe. Examples of solving N-S by CFD software and numerical simulation models.

External Flow - 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.

Applications on Fluid Machinery - Dynamics of flow over an airfoil and through a cascade, Euler equation for turbo-machinery, characteristics of fans and pumps;

Compressible Flows - Review of Thermodynamics, propagation of sound waves. Isentropic flow equations. Mach cone. Subsonic and supersonic flows nozzles. Normal shock waves and oblique shock waves.

Laboratory Experiment

There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions and the typical Experiments are:

- 1. Compressible flow nozzle
- 2. Centrifugal Pump Testing
- 3. Potential Flow Visualization (Hele-Shaw Expt.)
- 4. Wind Tunnel Testing of Cylinder and aerofoil
- 5. Universal velocity Profile
- 6. 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 analytical skills on interpreting experimental results (Outcomes c and d).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark
Tutorial	√	√		√
Experiment			√	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	mes to b	led subject learning mes to be assessed the tick as appropriate)						
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	С	d			
O 4000	1. Examination	60%	√	√					
	2. Assignment/Laboratory report/Test	40%	1	√	√	√			
	Total	100%		•					
	Overall Assessment: 0.60 × End of Subject Examination + 0.40 × 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	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, late edition M.C. Potter, and D.C. Wiggert, Mechanics of Fluids, Prentice-Hall, late 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)

Tutorials will be conducted in small groups to facilitate discussions. (Outcomes a - d)

Computational workshops provide hands-on experience in using software to solve numerical problems. (Outcomes b - e)

Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	e	
Lecture	√	√	√	√		
Tutorial	√	√	√	√		
Computational workshop		√	√	√	V	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a b c d					
1. Test	20%	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	√		
2. Assignment	30%	√	√	√	√	V	
3. Examination	50%		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			
Total	100%						

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination $+0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

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 conducted to assess students' learning on numerical methods.

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 Scientists, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. D.M. Etter, Engineering Problem Solving with edition. 	eers and Scientists, Prentice-MATLAB for Engineers and

Subject Code	ME49001
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; ME32001 Manufacturing Fundamentals; 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 go through the different stages of the project as shown in the Subject Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus. (Outcomes a-1)

Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes										
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
Guided study	V	√	V	√								

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment	% weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)										
methods/tasks		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
1. Continuous monitoring	15%	1	V	V	V	V	1	1	√	V	√	√	√
2. Interim report	10%	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
3. Final report	50%	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
4. Oral examination	25%	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Total	100%												

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

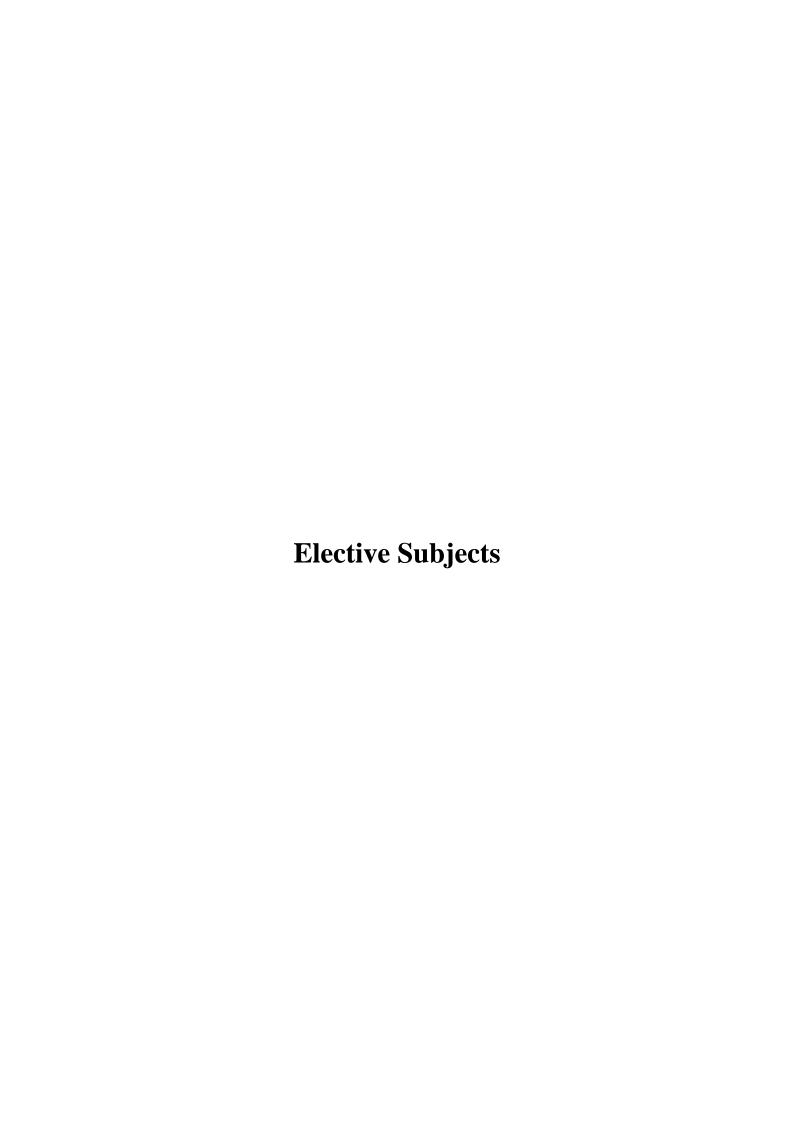
Overall Assessment: 1.0 × Continuous Assessment

- 1. Performance of each student should be assessed individually together with the team's overall performance by the supervisor, an independent assessor, the peers and an examination panel consisting of at least four academic staff (both FT and PT programmes usually use the same panel).
- 2. The continuous monitoring of a project group as a whole and that of each group

- member on an individual basis are conducted by the supervisor. The interim report is assessed by the independent assessor. The final report is assessed by both the supervisor and the independent assessor. As part of the assessment process, each group member is required to specify his/her own contribution in completing the project when compared to his/her team mates (peer assessment). In case of an industrial-based project, comments will be invited from the industrial supervisor but he/she will not be required to perform the formal assessment.
- 3. 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 report 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.
- 4. 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. Marks for oral examination are awarded to individual student by taking into account the group's overall performance.
- 5. The assessment system is summarized as shown in the following table:

Assessor	Assessment Component (% of the total)								
	Continuous Monitoring (15)	Interim Report (10)	Final Report (25)	Final Report (25)	Oral Examination (25)				
Supervisor	√		√						
Independent Assessor		√		√					
Examination Panel					V				

Student Study Effort Expected Class contact: 9 Guided study 26 Hrs. Other student study effort: 154 Hrs. Conducting project 154 Hrs. Literature search and private study 72 Hrs. Total student study effort 252 Hrs. Reading List and References To be advised by supervisor



Subject Code	ENG4001
Subject Title	Project Management
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 This subject provides students with knowledge in: project management tools in business organizations, taking into account the time-cost relationships, resources, processes, risks, the project life cycle, organization, and management principles; project management methodologies and their application; choosing project variables for effective project management; and various developments of project management.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. demonstrate good understanding of definition of a project, the characteristics and project life cycle; b. identify appropriate project variables and practices that are applicable to engineering projects; c. perform project planning, cost/resources estimation, evaluate and monitor of project progress. d. propose project management solutions, taking into consideration the project objectives and constraints; and
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Project Overview, Management Principles, and the Systems Approach Characteristics of projects and project management. Management principles. Project organization. Team development. Systems concepts and principles. Conflict management. Project Methodologies and Planning Techniques Constraints: time, cost, and technical performance. Work breakdown structure. Management of scope. Scheduling tools: Gantt charts, network analysis techniques, time-phased networks, CPA, PERT, and resource smoothing. Cost Estimation and Cost Control for Projects Types of estimates. Budgeting project costs. Experience curve. Cost schedules and forecasts. Cost control systems. Evaluation and Control of Projects Earned value measurement system. Managing project risks. Status reporting. Project closeout and termination.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, case studies, and laboratory work are used to deliver the various topics in this subject. Some material is covered using a problem-based format where this advances the learning objectives. Other material is covered through directed study to enhance the students' "learning to learn" ability. Some case studies are from best practices of projects, based on a literature review. They are used to integrate the topics and demonstrate to students how the various techniques are interrelated and applied in real-life situations.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				
		a	b	С	d	
Tutorial exercises/ written report	20%		√	√		
2. Mid Term Test	20%	✓	✓	✓		
3. Written examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Continuous assessment (1) & (2): Test, written reports and tutorial exercises are used to assess students' understanding and application of the knowledge that they have learnt relative to learning outcomes (a), (b) and (c).

Written examination: questions are designed to assess learning outcomes (a), (b), (c), and (d).

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
■ Lectures 3 hours/week for 9 weeks	27 Hrs.
■ Tutorials / Case studies 3 hours/week for 4 weeks	12 Hrs.
	39 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
 Preparation for assignments, short tests, and the written examination 	79 Hrs.
Total student study effort	118 Hrs.
·	

Reading List and References

- 1. Meredith JR and Mantel SJ, 2010, *Project Management: a Managerial Approach*, Wiley, Hoboken NJ
- 2. Kerzner, H 2009, Project Management: a Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling, John Wiley, New York
- 3. Smith, NJ (ed.) 2008, Engineering Project Management, Blackwell, Oxford

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	Time Domain Controller Design - Multi-mode controllers; Optimum controller settings; Ratio, cascade and feedforward control. Frequency Domain Compensator Design - Nyquist criterion; Phase and gain margins; Multiple design constraints; Characteristics of lead, lag and lag-lead elements; Compensator design via Bode plots. State-Space Representation of Dynamic Systems - 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. Control System Analysis Using State Variable Method - Direct numerical solution of state equation; Solution using state transition matrix; System stability; Controllability and observability. Control System Design Using State Variable Method - 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. Laboratory Experiment

There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions.

Typical Experiments:

- 1. Twin-rotor control
- 2. Inverted pendulum control
- 3. 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 Methodology	Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	
Lecture	√	$\sqrt{}$			
Tutorial	√	$\sqrt{}$			
Experiment			\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a	b	c	d		
1. Examination	50%	√	$\sqrt{}$				
2. Test	25%	√	$\sqrt{}$				
3. Assignment	15%	√	√				
4. Laboratory report	10%			√	√		
Total	100%						

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ 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, late K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Ha 	liley, latest 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. Laboratory Experiment

There is one 1-hour laboratory session.

Typical experiment:

- 1. Helmholz resonator
- 2. Expansion chamber

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 are conducted to improve students' ability to apply their knowledge to implement real engineering systems, to develop the students' interest and curiosity in the design of noise control method. (Outcomes b to d)

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark
Tutorial	√	$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark
Experiment		√	√	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

_	ecific assessment hods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			a	b	С	d	
1.	Class test	20%	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
2.	Homework	20%	√	√		√	
3.	Lab report	10%		√	√	√	
4.	Examination	50%	√	√	√	√	
Tot	al	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination $+0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

Examination is adopted to assess students on understanding and the ability to apply the concepts. It is supplemented by the class test, homework 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:	
	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 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. and 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 1. Sound propagation in anechoic chamber 2. Impedance tube measurement 3. Experimental modal analysis of a vibrating beam 4. 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 enhancing students' skills necessary for analyzing the physics of sound and vibration system (Outcomes a and b).

Laboratory experiments are conducted to improve students' ability to apply their knowledge to implement real engineering systems (Outcomes b and c).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes		
	a	b	c
Lecture	V	$\sqrt{}$	V
Tutorial	√	$\sqrt{}$	
Experiment		√	V

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)		
		a	b	С
1. Class test	20%	√	√	√
2. Homework	20%	√	√	√
3. Laboratory report	10%		√	√
4. Examination	50%	√	√	V
Total	100%			

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

Examination is used to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the knowledge. It is supplemented by tests, assignments and laboratory reports which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
Lecture	32 Hrs.
Tutorial/Laboratory	7 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
Reading and review	43 Hrs.
 Homework assignment 	10 Hrs.
Laboratory report	10 Hrs.
Total student study effort	102 Hrs.

Reading List and References

- 1. L.E. Kinsler, et al., Fundamentals of Acoustics, Wiley, latest edition.
- 2. M.P. Norton, Fundamentals of Noise and Vibration Analysis for Engineers, Cambridge University Press, latest edition.
- 3. H. Benaroya, Mechanical Vibration: Analysis, Uncertainties and Control, Prentice-Hall, latest edition.
- 4. A.P. Dowling and J.E. Ffowcs Williams, Sound and Sources of Sound, Chichester: E. Horwood, latest edition.
- 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	Expert Systems for Products - 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] Fuzzy Inference Systems in Product Design and Development - Fuzzy sets and crisp sets; Membership functions; Properties of fuzzy sets; Operations on 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. The lectures are aimed at providing fundamental knowledge on product expert system and fuzzy inference systems for product design and development. (Outcomes a and b)
- 2. The tutorials are aimed at enhancing applicable skills of the students. Examples on the expert systems and fuzzy inference systems in commercial products will be involved. (Outcomes a and b)
- 3. The project is aimed at integrating the knowledge that will be applied through a team project on product design and development with expert systems and fuzzy inference systems. (Outcomes a d)

Tanahing/Lagraina Mathadalagu	Outcomes				
Teaching/Learning Methodology	a	b	c	d	
Lecture	√	V			
Tutorial	√	V			
Project	√	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
		a	b	с	d
1. Class Test	25%	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
2. Homework	10%	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
3. Group Project	15%	√	√	√	√
4. Examination	50%	√	√		
Total	100%				

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

0.50 x End of Subject Examination + 0.50 x Continuous Assessment.

The weighting of 50% on continuous assessment is meant to allow students to consolidate their learning through continuous effort such as assignments and project work. The group project will be assigned to students at early stage of the subject study which enables students to link the knowledge they learnt with the project step by step. Report and the presentation will be major outcomes of the project work that will show how the students are able to design expert systems and fuzzy inference systems for products. The examination is used to assess the knowledge acquired by the students for understanding expert systems and fuzzy inference systems of the products.

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 Intelligence and the Design of Expert Systems, The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Co., latest edition. Clocksin, W. F., Programming in Prolog, Berlin; New York: Springer-Verlag latest edition. Boca Raton, FL, A first course in fuzzy and neural control, Chapman & Hall/CRC Press, latest edition. Ross, Timothy J., Fuzzy logic with engineering applications, Chichester; Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, latest edition. 	

Subject Code	ME42004
Subject Title	Development of Green Products
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: CEE370 Environmental Science I; or ME22002 Integrated Product Development Fundamentals; or ME32001 Manufacturing Fundamentals; or ME32003 Design and Manufacturing; or ISE386 Integrated Design for Manufacture
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 environment, concept of eco-design, eco-labelling and energy-labelling, international environmental management standards. Material Selection and Procurement for Green Product Development - Material selection for green design: Material selection process steps for green design, material selection methods, and 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	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√	
Mini-project report & presentation			√	\checkmark
Homework assignments/Case studies	√	√		V

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		led subj	•	_
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	d
Outcomes	1. Homework assignments/ Case studies	10%	V	√		V
	2. Test	20%	√	√	V	
	3. Mini-project report & presentation	20%			V	√
	4. Examination	50%	√	√	V	
	Total	100%				
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the as learning outcomes:	+ 0.50 × Co	ntinuou	s Asses	ssment.	
	 The continuous assessment will of assignments & case studies (10%), presentation (20%). The homework assitted progress of students study and assist learning outcomes. The mini-project learning outcomes while providing the knowledge, enhance written & oral commoderation (50%) will be used to independently in understanding and an determine the degree of achieving the summer of the state of the continuous assessment will of assignments. 	test (20%) signments are ting them in and case some with opportunication assess the knalysing relations) and nd test fulfilling tudies ortunities wills an anowleduted pro	mini-prare aiming the reare to a set to a and teaming the acquibility.	roject ned at e especti assess pply th -work nired by	report & evaluating ve subject s students neir learnt spirit.
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	■ Lecture					33 Hrs.
	■ Tutorial/Mini-project discussion & pres	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				j	106 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Azapagic A., Perdan S., Clift R. and Practice, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., later Burall P., Product Development and the edition. Fuad-Luke A., EcoDesign: The Sourcel Ottman J.A. Green Marketing, NTC Bu William McDonough & Michael Braum We Make Things, latest edition. Ulrich, K.T. and Eppinger, S.D., Produlatest edition. 	st edition. he Environme book, Chroni usiness Book ngart, Cradle	ent, Tho	e Desig oks, late t editior dle: Re	n Cour est editi 1. making	ncil, latest ion.

Revised July 2016

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; or ME32003 Design and Manufacturing
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 Solid Modelling Modelling and Simulations Product Analysis Modelling and Simulations Product Animation Design Analysis and Evaluation Finite Element Modelling and Analysis Modelling Techniques Mesh Types Boundary Constraints Material and Property Types

- Mathematical Modelling
- Mechanical and Thermal Stress Analyses
- Dynamic Response
- Product Optimizations (Size and Shape)
- Non-linear Stress Analysis

CAD/CAE/CAM Integration

- Interface between CAD/CAE/CAM
- Applications of CAD/CAE/CAM

Teaching/Learning Methodology

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-the-art 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 optimization.

A mini-project will be given to students so that they will go through all the phases of a design process using computer-aided technology to achieve the design objectives.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	e
Lecture		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√	
Tutorial	√		√	√	V
Case study			$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
Mini-project	√	√	√	√	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks		% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			a	b	c	d	e
1.	Class test	20 %	√	√	√	√	√
2.	Written/computer assignment	10 %	V	√	V	√	√
3.	Case study	10 %			√		√
4.	Mini-project report/presentation	10 %	V	√	V	√	√
5.	Examination	50 %	√		√	√	
Tot	al	100 %					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

	$0.5 \times \text{End of Subject Examination} + 0.5 \times \text{Continuo}$	us Assessment		
	Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by the tests, written and computer assignments which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus. Written reports on various case studies and mini-project are used to assess the students' knowledge in the application of state-of-the-art CAD/CAE software to facilitate the product design and analysis process. Mini-project report and presentation assess the students' ability to assimilate the learnt knowledge for solving a more realistic, open-ended design problem systematically.			
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 Syste latest edition. Vince Adams and Abraham Askenazi, Building Element Analysis, Onword Press, latest edition. 	m, Addison-Wesley Longman,		

Revised July 2016

Subject Code	ME42010
Subject Title	Industrial Automation
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME31002 Linear Systems and Control Exclusion: ME4217 Industrial Automation
Objectives	 To teach students mechanisms of sensors, and available techniques for sensor interfacing and circuit protection in automation system. To teach students principle of analog-to-digital conversion and importance of anti-alias filtering. To teach students the mechanics and control of industrial robots used in flexible automation. To teach students principle of industrial logic control systems used in manufacturing automation.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the major components of mechatronic systems used in automation such as sensors, and techniques for sensor interfacing and circuit protection. b. Understand the common forms of signal transmissions, the importance to suppress transmission noise in mechatronic systems, analog-to-digital converters, anti-alias filters, and sampling rates for real-time applications. c. Understand the mechanisms of actuators and method used to select sensors and actuators for practical mechatronic systems. d. Understand various types of robots for industrial applications. e. Understand industrial control logic design using ladder diagram and programmable logic controller.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Sensors and Actuators - Generic components for mechatronic systems in automation: sensors and transducers such as displacement sensors, force sensors, ultrasonic sensors, fibre optic devices, etc; actuators such as dc motors, stepper motors, piezoelectric actuators, etc. Interfacing - Sensor protection circuits; Signal transmission and noise suppression; Analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion; Sampling frequency; Anti-alias filtering. Industrial Robotics - Robot geometry; Basic forward and inverse kinematics; Robot drives; Motion control; Robot Tooling; Robot applications; Economic justifications; Robot implementation. Discrete Control Using PLCs - Relay logic; Combinational and sequential control; Minimization of logic equations; Ladder logic diagrams; Programmable logic controllers (PLCs); PLC components; Programming; I/O addresses; Timer and counters; PLC applications.

Laboratory Experiment:

There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions.

Typical Experiments:

- 1. Sequential control using PLC.
- 2. Programming and control of gantry robot.
- 3. Motor control systems.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures aim at providing students with an integrated knowledge required for the design and implementation of industrial automation systems.

Tutorials aim at enhancing the analytical skills of the students. Examples on sensors, actuators, analog-to-digital conversion, interfacing and signal conditioning circuits, programmable logic controllers (PLCs), robot kinematics and economic justifications will be provided and analyzed. Students will be able to solve real-world problems using the knowledge they acquired in the class.

Case study is used to allow students to deepen their knowledge on a specific topic through search of information, analysis of data and report writing (outcomes c and e).

Experiments will provide the students with hand-on experience on developing logic controllers using PLCs, implementing and testing industrial automations systems. It also trains students in the analysis and presentation of experimental data.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	e
Lecture	√	V	V	√	V
Tutorial	√	V		√	√
Case study			$\sqrt{}$		√
Experiment			√	V	V

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	c	d	e
1. Class test	20%	√	√	√	V	√
2. Homework	10%	√	√	√	V	√
3. Laboratory	10%			√	V	√
4. Case study report / presentation	10%	√	√	V	√	V
5. Examination	50%	V	√	V	V	√
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.5 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.5 \times Continuous$ 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. Written report and oral presentation on a specific case study is used to assess the students' knowledge in the selection of sensors and actuators in a certain industrial automation scenario.		
Student Study	Class contact:		
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.	
	Laboratory/Tutorial	6 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:		
	Reading and revision	39 Hrs.	
	 Homework assignment 	20 Hrs.	
	 Laboratory report 	6 Hrs.	
	Case study report	10 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort	114 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	 D. Shetty, and R.A. Kolk, Mechatronics Syste Company, latest edition. D.M. Auslander and C.J. Kempf, Mechatronics - M. Prentice-Hall, Inc., latest edition. W. Kleitz, Microprocessor and Microcontroller Inc., latest edition. M.P. Groover, Automation, Production System Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, latest edition. 	Iechanical System Interfacing, Fundamentals, Prentice-Hall,	

May 2016

	NE 40011
Subject Code	ME42011
Subject Title	Fundamentals of Robotics
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME31002 Linear systems and control
Objectives	 To provide students with the concepts and techniques for the design, modeling, analysis of robot manipulators. To provide students with the fundamental knowledge of machine vision for robot guidance and automation.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify different types of robots and their applications in the industry. b. Construct the kinematics and dynamics equations of robot manipulators for motion analysis. c. Apply trajectory planning algorithms to generate the path for robot manipulators. d. Apply different machine vision and image processing algorithms to automate robot manipulators.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Robot Manipulators - degrees of freedom, coordinate frame and homogeneous transformation, Denavit-Hartenberg (DH) convention, forward and inverse kinematics, Jacobian matrix, singularity, Lagrange's equation kinetic and potential energy, trajectory planning and obstacle avoidance. Computer Vision - Image formation, acquisition, histogram, edge and line detections, image enhancement, filtering, object recognition, stereo vision, camera modeling and calibration. Laboratory Work There is at least 1 2-hour laboratory session or an equivalent project. Typical Experiments are: Object manipulation through a robot manipulator. Programming and control of gantry robot. Path planning of mobile robots for collision avoidance.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures aim at providing students with an integrated knowledge required for understanding and analyzing different robots, including system modeling, trajectory planning and image processing (Outcomes a to d)

Tutorials aim at enhancing students' analytical and problem solving skills on robotics. Students will be able to solve real-world problems using the knowledge they acquired in the class. (Outcomes a to d)

The project/experiments aims to have hand-on experience to automation of a robot system with vision or other functions. (Outcomes a to d)

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
1. Lectures	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark
2. Tutorials		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark
3. Homework assignments		$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
4. Project or experiments	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed		•	
		a	b	c	d
1. Examination	50%	1	$\sqrt{}$	1	V
2. Class Test	20%	1	1	1	V
3. Coursework including Project/Experimental Work	30%	√	V	√	V
Total	100%				

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

- 1. The assessment is comprised of 50% continuous assessment and 50% examination.
- 2. The continuous assessment consists of three components: homework assignments, test, and experiments/projects. 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.
- 3. The examination is used to assess the knowledge acquired by the students for understanding and analyse the problems critically and independently; as well as to determine the degree of achieving the subject learning outcomes.

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	■ Lecture	33 Hrs.
	Tutorial/Laboratory	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	Reading and review	36 Hrs.
	Coursework (assignments, project)	40 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	115 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 S. B. Niku, Introduction to robotics: analysis, control edition. M. W. Spong S. Hutchinson, and M. Vidyasagar, R Wiley, latest edition. C. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods, Digital Image Production. 	obot Modeling and Control, ng, Springer, latest edition.

May 2016

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 Materials Exclusion: 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 piezoelectric 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)

Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations. (Outcomes a, b and c)

Project or case study is used to allow students to deepen their knowledge on a specific topic through search of information, analysis of data and report writing. (Outcomes a to d)

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 a and c)

Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d	
Lecture	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
Tutorial	√	√	√		
Project/case study	√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	
Experiment	√		V		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
		a	b	c	d
1. Examination	50%	√	√	√	√
2. Assignment	25%	√	√	√	√
3. Project / case study / Presentation	20%	√	√	V	√
4. Laboratory report	5%	√		V	
Total	100%				

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by the assignments and laboratory reports which provide timely feedbacks to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus. Written report and oral presentation on a specific project or case study are used to assess the students' knowledge on smart materials.

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 editi Facing up to the Recycling Challenge, Reinforce Periodocal, latest edition. Principles of Composite Material Mechanics, Romandocal Principles of Composite Material Mechanics of Composite Material Mechanics of Composite Material Pr	L. Reece, editor, New York, ivasan and D. M. McFarland, ayman, Cambridge University a, Design and Optimization of as, latest edition. MS: Systems, Devices, and ion. de Plastics, Elsevier, Monthly and 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. Virtual Testing - Product drop test simulations using CAE technique.

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).
- 2. 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).
- 3. 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 skills 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 is encouraged. (Outcomes a, b, c, d and e).

Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes					
		b	c	d	e		
Lecture	√	$\sqrt{}$					
Tutorial	√	√			√		
Experiment	√	√					
Mini-project	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			mes to	
		a	b	c	d	e
1. Test	20%	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			
2. Assignment	10%	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$
3. Project	20%	√	√	√	√	√
4. Examination	50%	√	√			
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

0.50 x End of Subject Examination + 0.50 x Continuous Assessment.

	 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 edition. Sampling and analysis, Upper Saddle River, N.J.: P. Nondestructive testing of materials, Amsterdam; Tokyo: Ohmsa, latest edition. Practical non-destructive testing, Raj Baldev, New Materials Park, Ohio: Distribution in North Americal latest edition. Encyclopedia of Materials Characterization, TA418 	Prentice Hall, latest edition. Washington, D.C.: IOS Press; W Delhi: Narosa Pub. House; ca only by ASM International,		

Revised July 2014

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 or ME34003 Thermofluid Mechanics
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.
	Space Heating and Cooling Loads - 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.
	Refrigeration - Refrigerants. Mechanical vapour-compression refrigeration cycles. Modifications to basic cycles. Reciprocating compressors. Cooling towers.
	<i>Indoor Thermal Comfort</i> - Physiological considerations. Thermal comfort indices and conditions. Hot and humid, and extreme cold environments.
	Indoor Environmental Health - 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

- 1. The subject intends to equip students with fundamental knowledge of air conditioning for indoor thermal and environmental quality. Systematic lectures are required to achieve such foundation building coupled with assignments (outcomes a, b, c, d and e).
- 2. Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a, b, c, d and e).

It is intended to make use of these teaching/learning methodologies to achieve the intended subject learning outcomes as indicated in the following table:

Tanahing/Laurning Mathadalagy	Outcomes						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	a	b	c	d	e		
Lecture	√	√	√	√	√		
Tutorial	√	√	√	√	V		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	c	d	e
1. Assignment	30%	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
2. Test	20%	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
3. Examination	50%	√	√	√	√	√
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times Examination + 0.50 \times Continuous Assessment$

- 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (30%) and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress of students study, assisting them in fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. The mid-term test which covers the first half of the subject material provides useful feedback to both lecturer and students on the learnt topics.
- 2. 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 subject learning outcomes.

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, Conditioning- Analysis and Design, John Wiley & S W.T. Grondzik W.T.; J.S. Reynolds; B. Stein; Electrical Equipment for Buildings, John Wiley & S 	Heating, Ventilating and Air ons, Inc., latest edition. A.G. Kwok Mechanical and

Revised July 2014

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 internal combustion engines (outcomes a to d).

Tutorials will be conducted to facilitate discussions of typical examples and coursework assignments (outcomes a to d).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	√	\checkmark	√	\checkmark
Assignment/Tutorial	√		√	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	c	d	
1. Assignment	30%	$\sqrt{}$	√	√	√	
2. Test	20%	√		√		
3. Examination	50%	√	√	√	V	
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times \text{Examination} + 0.50 \times \text{Continuous Assessment}$

- 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (30%) and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress of students' studies, assisting them in fulfilling the respective intended subject learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. The mid-term test(s) covers the first half of the subject material and provides useful feedback to both the lecturer and students on the learnt topics.
- 2. 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.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
■ 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

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

Revised July 2014

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.

Introduction to Air Pollutant Dispersion - 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 (outcomes a to e).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	e
1. Lecture	V	√	√	√	√
2. Assignment/Tutorial	V	√	√	V	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	С	d	e
1. Assignment	30%	$\sqrt{}$	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
2. Test	20%	√				
3. Examination	50%	√	√	\checkmark	√	√
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

- 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (30%) and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress of students study, assisting them in fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. The mid-term test(s) covers the first half of the subject material and provides useful feedback to both the lecturer and students on the learnt topics.
- 2. 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.

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 Engedition. 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.

Revised July 2014

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. Mass Transfer - Basic equations in mass transfer. Analogy between heat and mass
	Mass Transfer - Basic equations in mass transfer. Analogy between heat and mass transfer. Mass diffusion. Boundary conditions. Steady mass diffusion through a wall.

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 transfer and mass transfer (outcomes a to d).

Tutorials will be conducted to facilitate discussions of typical examples and coursework assignments (outcomes a to d).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	√	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark
Assignment/Tutorial	√	V	V	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	c	d	
1. Assignment	30%	√	√	√	V	
2. Test	20%	√	√			
3. Examination	50%	√	√	√	1	
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times \text{End of Subject Examination} + 0.50 \times \text{Continuous Assessment}$

- 1. The continuous assessment will comprise two components: assignments (30%) and tests (20%). The assignments are aimed at evaluating the progress of students study, assisting them in fulfilling the respective intended subject learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of their knowledge learnt. The mid-term test(s) covers the first half of the subject material and provides useful feedback to both the lecturer and students on the learnt topics.
- 2. 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.

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 Tapplications, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. J.P. Holman, Heat Transfer, McGraw Hill, latest edition. F.P. Incropera, D.P. Dewitt, T.L. Bergman and A. and Mass Transfer, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., latest edition. 	tion. S. Lavine, Principles of Heat

Revised July 2014

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 the fundamental knowledge on alternative fuels (Outcomes a to d).

Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of alternative fuels. (Outcomes a to d)

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	
Lecture	√	√	√	√	
Tutorial	√	V	V	V	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weightin	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
		a	b	С	d	
1. Examination	50%	√	√	√	√	
2. Tests	35%	√	√	√	√	
3. Assignments	15%	√	V	V	V	
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

0.5 x End of Subject Examination + 0.5 x Continuous Assessment

Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the ability of applying the concepts. It is supplemented by tests and assignments which provide timely feedback to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
■ 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 References

Reference Books

- 1. R.B. Gupta, Hydrogen fuel production, transport and storage, CRC Press, latest edition.
- 2. S.V. Loo and J. Koppejan, The handbook of biomass combustion and co-firing, Earthscan, latest edition.
- 3. A.A. Vertes, N. Qureshi, H.P. Blaschek, H. Yukawa, Biomass to biofuels, Wiley, latest edition.
- 4. J.H. Wright, D.A. Evans, New research on biofuels, Nova Science Publishers, Inc., latest edition.
- 5. 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.

Reference Journals

- 1. International journal of hydrogen energy
- 2. Biofuels, bioproducts and biorefining Biofpr
- 3. Bioresource technology
- 4. 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:

- 1. Performance of centrifugal fans.
- 2. Fluidization and Cyclone experiments.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to fans, flows around cylinders and spheres, CFD (outcomes a to f).

Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a to f).

Project or case study is used to allow students to deepen their knowledge and software applications on CFD such as FLUENT (outcome f).

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	Outcomes					
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Lecture	√	√	√	√	√	√
Tutorial		V	$\sqrt{}$	V	√	$\sqrt{}$
Project / Case study						√
Experiment		√		√		

Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting				ct learning outcomes to be se tick as appropriate)			
Alignment with Intended Learning			a	b	c	d	e	f	
Outcomes	1. Examination	50 %	√	√	√	√	√	√	
	2. Test	25 %	√	√	√	√	√		
	3. Assignment	15 %	$\sqrt{}$	√	V	V	√	√	
	4. Laboratory report	5 %		√		V			
	5. Mini-project report	5 %						√	
	Total	100 %			•	•	•	•	
	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. Written report and oral presentation on a specific CFD project is used to assess the students' knowledge and applications of commercial package such as FLUENT.								
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	Lecture					33 Hrs.			
	Laboratory/Tutorial					6 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:								
	Assignment, Laboratory report, Mini-project					20 Hrs.			
	Self-study					43 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort 102 H						2 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Darby, R., Chemical Engineering Fluid Mechanics, Marcel Dekker Inc., lat edition. Zdravkovich, M.M., Flow around Circular Cylinders, Oxford University Prelatest 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	Fundamental Principles and Equations - 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.
	Incompressible Flow over Two-Dimensional Airfoils - 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.
	Finite Wings - 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.

Inviscid and Compressible Flow - 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.

Compressible Flow over Airfoils - Velocity potential equation and its linearized form. Prandtl-Glauert compressibility correction. Critical Mach number. The sound barrier. Supersonic pressure coefficients. Application to supersonic airfoils.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental principles and equations of aerodynamics as well as solution techniques (outcomes a to d).

Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental principles to practical engineering situations (outcomes a to c).

Projects, in the form of design problems or case studies, are used to allow students to deepen their knowledge on a selected topic through search of information, analysis of data and report writing (outcomes a, b and e).

Experiment(s) on evaluating the effects of configurations of an airfoil on its flow field and aerodynamic characteristics, either in laboratory or numerical setup, is (are) provided for bridging the knowledge of fluid mechanics with current subject. Students are exposed to proper use of knowledge taught and analysis skills on evaluating their experimental results (outcomes a, d and e).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes						
	a	b	c	d	e		
Lecture	V	√	$\sqrt{}$	V			
Tutorial	√	√	$\sqrt{}$				
Project/Laboratory	√	√			$\sqrt{}$		
Experiment	√			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				ease
		a	b	c	d	e
1. Assignment	20%	√	√	√		
2. Project/Laboratory report	15%		√	√	√	V
3. Test	15%	√	√			
4. Examination	50%	V	√	√		
Total	100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

	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. 				

Revised July 2014

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 Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: 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	 Flight Control Systems - Principles of flight control. Primary and secondary flight controls. Flight phases. Power Plant - Fuel efficiency. Effect of specific thrust. Specific fuel consumption and flight speed. Engine cycle and performance. Fuel Systems - Characteristics of aircraft fuel systems. Fuel system components. Aircraft mass and payload. Hydraulic Systems - Flight control and utility functions. Emergency power sources. Landing-gear system. Braking and anti-skid. Electrical systems - 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. Environmental Control Systems - The need for cabin and equipment conditioning. Environmental control system design. Air distribution systems. Cabin pressurization. Emergency Systems - Warning systems. Fire detection and suppression. Emergency oxygen. Explosion suppression. Passenger evacuation.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to various aircraft systems (outcomes a to e).

Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a to e).

Industrial visits and special seminars delivered by invited industrial professionals are used to relate the concepts learnt on class to engineering practices. Students are expected to achieve better understanding of aircraft systems through these activities (outcomes a to e).

Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	e	
Lecture	√			$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	
Tutorial	√			$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	
Industrial field visit and special seminar	√	√	√	√	√	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/ tasks		% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				omes to
			a	b	c	d	e
1.	Examination	50%	√	√	V	√	√
2.	Assignment and test	40%	√	V	√	√	√
3.	Industrial field visit and visit report, report for special seminars	10%					V
Total		100%					

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times \text{End of Subject Examination} + 0.50 \times \text{Continuous Assessment}$

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, closed-book tests, industrial visits and special seminars. The continuous assessment is aimed at enhancing the students' comprehension and assimilation of various topics of the syllabus.

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 ededition. SAE Aerospace Information Report 5005, Aeros Hydraulic Systems, latest edition. I. Moir amd A.G. Seabridge, Design and Developm Introduction, First Edition, AIAA Education Series. 	space – Commercial Aircraft nent of Aircraft Systems – An

Revised July 2014

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 Materials Exclusion: 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 Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to aircraft structures and composites (outcomes a to e). Methodology Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a to e). Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes b a e $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ Lecture Tutorial **Assessment** Specific assessment % Intended subject learning outcomes to Methods in methods/tasks weightin be assessed (Please tick as appropriate) **Alignment with** g b d **Intended Learning** $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ Outcomes 1. Examination 50% $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ 2. Assignment and test 50% $\sqrt{}$ 100% Total 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 continuous assessment including assignments and closed-book tests. The continuous assessment is aimed at enhancing the students' comprehension and assimilation of various topics of the syllabus. Class contact: **Student Study Effort Expected** 33 Hrs. Lecture **Tutorial** 6 Hrs. Other student study effort: Course work 20 Hrs. Self-study 45 Hrs. Total student study effort 104 Hrs. 1. C.T. Sun, Mechanics of Aircraft Structures, John Wiley & Sons, latest edition. **Reading List and** 2. R.F. Gibson, Principles of Composite Material Mechanics, McGraw-Hill References 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).

Experiment on evaluating the effects on aircraft wing profile on aerodynamic force characteristics, either in laboratory or numerical setup, is provided for bridging the knowledge of aerodynamics with flight performance. Students are exposed to proper use of knowledge taught and analysis skills on evaluating their experimental results (Outcomes a and c).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	С	d
Lectures	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Homework assignments		√	√	√
Test		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
Examination	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment % Intended subject learning to be assessed to be assessed			earning ou	tcomes	
		a	b	c	d
Homework assignments	20%	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
2. Experiment	15%		$\sqrt{}$		
3. Test	15%		$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	
4. Examination	50%	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√
Total	100%				

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

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 flight mechanics of an aircraft. The experiment provides students an opportunity to capitalize on the knowledge they learn for tackling practical aircraft flight performance problems. Written report and oral presentation on a specific project or case study is used to assess the students' knowledge in contemporary aeronautical engineering practice.

Student Study	Class contact:		
Effort Expected	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 Hall, latest edition. Anderson Jr., J. D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill, latest edition. Torenbeek, E., and Wittenberg, H., Flight Physics, Springer, latest edition. Hull, D. G., Fundamentals of Airplane Flight Mechanics, Springer, latest edition. 		

March 2014

Subject Code	ME47007
Subject Title	Aircraft and Spacecraft Propulsion
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 basic knowledge relevant to propulsion systems of aircraft and spacecraft. To provide students with knowledge and applications of thermodynamic cycles in propulsion systems of aircraft and spacecraft and the chemistry and thermodynamics of combustion.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand basic knowledge of modern propulsion systems used in today's aircraft and spacecraft, such as turbojet, turbofan and rocket propulsion. b. Obtain state-of-the-art knowledge in the area of advanced aerodynamics and thermodynamics related to modern propulsion systems in aircraft and spacecraft. c. Apply their knowledge, skills and hand-on experience to the design and analysis of propulsion systems in aircraft and spacecraft. d. Extend their knowledge of mechanical engineering to different situations of engineering context and professional practice in turbomachinery.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Basic Knowledge of Compressible Flows and Thermodynamics - Conservation laws including continuity equation, momentum equation and energy equation. Brief review of thermodynamics. Isentropic and polytropic processes, stagnation concept. Speed of sound and Mach number. Quasi-one-dimensional flows, including compressible flows with friction and heat and nozzle flows. Introduction to Propulsion Systems of Aircraft - Thrust and drag. Engine stall. Ramjet, turbojet, turbofan, turboprop, turbo-shaft engines, and new types of engines. Engine maintenance. Engine airworthiness. Basic Components of Aircraft Gas-turbine Engine - Inlets. Compressor. Combustion chambers and afterburners. Turbine and nozzles. Cycle Analysis and Performance - Thrust equations. Engine performance parameters. Thermal and propulsion efficiencies. Fuel consumption rate and specific thrust. Basic considerations in the analysis of jet propulsion. Inter-cooling. Reheating. Regeneration. Cycle analysis. Modifications to turbojet engines. Gas turbine design. Turbomachinery - Basics of compressors and turbines. Introduction to Propulsion Systems of Spacecraft - Chemical rockets. Spacecraft propulsion. Electric propulsion. Rocket thrust. High-speed Airbreathing engines.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to propulsion systems of aircraft and spacecraft (outcomes a to d).

Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a to d).

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	V	√	√	$\sqrt{}$
Tutorial	V		$\sqrt{}$	
Experiment		√	√	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			
		a	b	c	d
1. Examination	50%	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	V
2. Assignments including Tests	30%	√	√	V	√
3. Experiment	20%	√	√	V	V
Total	100%				

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

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, closed-book tests and group experiment. The continuous assessment is aimed at enhancing the students' comprehension and assimilation of various topics of the syllabus. Continuous assessment will also be used to assess the students' capacities of self-learning and problem-solving and effective communication skill in English so as to fulfill the requirements of being space engineers.

All assigned homework inclusive of any computer problems should be worked independently. It is the students' responsibilities to work out the problems individually and to ask questions on those problems they have difficulty with. Unless stated otherwise, no group submission or copies are permitted. If a copy is detected, a zero score will be assigned.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
■ Lecture	33 Hrs.
■ Tutorial/Lab.	6 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
■ Assignments	36 Hrs.
Self-study	40 Hrs.
Total student study effort	115 Hrs.

Reading List and References

- 1. S. Farokhi. Aircraft Propulsion, Wiley, latest edition.
- 2. Hill P. and Peterson C., *Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Propulsion*. Addison Wesley, latest edition.
- 3. Sutton G. P., Biblarz O., *Rocket Propulsion Elements*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., latest edition.
- 4. P. Fortescue, et al. Spacecraft Systems Engineering, Wiley, latest edition.

Subject Code	ME47008
Subject Title	Fundamentals of Aircraft and Spacecraft Design
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ME32002 Engineering Design Fundamentals
Objectives	 To provide students with the key knowledge relevant to design of aircraft and spacecraft. To furnish students with key aspects to be considered when design aircraft and spacecraft. To equip students with the capacity to formulate the design requirements for aircraft and spacecraft using modern engineering tools.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand key concepts in a process of aircraft and spacecraft design. b. Understand key components in aircraft and spacecraft. c. Identify key design features from aerodynamic point of view. d. Understand launching procedure and vehicles for spacecraft.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction to Aircraft Design - Design method and requirements. Evolution of aircraft design. Overview of aircraft design cycle and process. Aerodynamic Consideration for Aircraft Design - Fundamentals of aerodynamics. Flow separation. Friction and pressure drag. Airfoils. Finite wings. Drag and lift. Lift-to-drag ratio. Flapped airfoils. End effects of wing tips. Induced drag. Aircraft Configuration - Conventional and alternative configurations. Wing design. Fuselage design. Sizing and Costing - Internal layout. Structures and weight. Geometry constraints. Sizing equation. Weight fraction method. Weight and balance. Cost analysis. Elements of life-cycle cost. Cost-estimating methods. Operations and maintenance costs. Cost measures of merit. Airworthiness in Aircraft Design - Airworthiness requirements. Airframe loads. Designing against fatigue. Prediction of aircraft fatigue life. Introduction to Spacecraft Design - Fundamentals of space structures. Payloads and missions. Spacecraft environment and its effect on spacecraft design. Dynamics of Spacecraft - Trajectory dynamics. General attitude dynamics. Attitude motion of specific types of spacecraft. Launch Vehicles - Basic launch vehicle performance and operation. Spacecraft launch phases and mission planning. Crewed launch systems. Small launchers and reusable

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to aircraft and spacecraft design (outcomes a to d).

Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a to d).

Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes		
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	V	V	√	√
Tutorial	V	V	√	$\sqrt{}$
Mini-project	√	√	V	√

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			
		a	b	c	d
1. Examination	50%			V	V
2. Assignments	30%	√	$\sqrt{}$	V	√
3. Mini-project	20%	√	√	√	√
Total	100%				

Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ Assessment

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 and closed-book tests. The continuous assessment is aimed at enhancing the students' comprehension and assimilation of various topics of the syllabus. Continuous assessment will also be used to assess the students' capacities of self-learning and problem-solving and effective communication skill in English so as to fulfill the requirements of being aircraft design engineers. The mini-project concerns design and analysis of a new aerial vehicle.

All assigned homework inclusive of any computer problems should be worked independently. It is the students' responsibilities to work out the problems individually and to ask questions on those problems they have difficulty with. Unless stated otherwise, no group submission or copies are permitted. If a copy is detected, a zero score will be assigned.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
Lecture	26 Hrs.
Tutorial	13 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
Course work including project	52 Hrs.
Self-study	26 Hrs.
Total student study effort	117 Hrs.

Reading List and References	 S.A. Brandt, et al., Introduction to Aeronautics: A Design Perspective, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics Inc., latest edition. D.P. Raymer, Aircraft Design: A Conceptual Approach, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics Inc., latest edition. P. Fortescue, et al. Spacecraft Systems Engineering, Wiley, latest edition.
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May 2016

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 Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 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. Fundamentals of Noise - Sound Pressure Levels and Sound Power Levels; Leq 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 poise. Use of the
	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.

Laboratory Experiment

There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions.

Typical Experiments:

- 1. Outdoor traffic noise measurement
- 2. Classroom reverberation time measurement

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures are aimed at providing students with the knowledge of environmental noise 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 Methodology	Outcomes			
	a	b	c	d
Lecture	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Tutorial	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Project/Case Study			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Experiment		V	V	V

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
		a	b	c	d
1. Class test	20%	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
2. Homework	10%	√	√	√	
3. Lab report	10%		√	√	√
4. Project report	10%			√	√
5. Examination	50%	√	√	√	√
Total	100%				

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

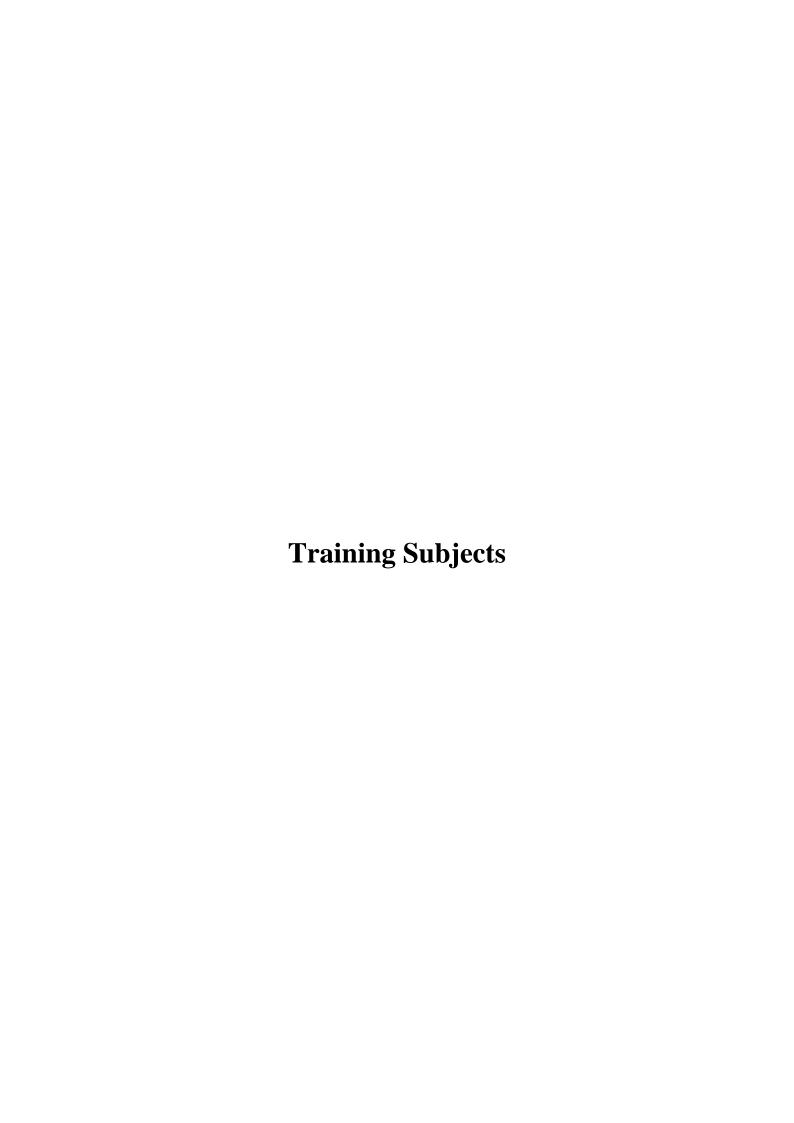
Overall Assessment:

 $0.50 \times End$ of Subject Examination + $0.50 \times Continuous$ 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. Written reports on specific projects/case studies are used to assess the students' knowledge in contemporary road noise traffic prediction method and control, and room noise control.

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	116 Hrs.
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 Prelatest 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 nental Monitoring and ess/Taylor & Francis, son Wesley Longman,

Revised July 2014



Subject Code	IC2105
Subject Title	Engineering Communication and Fundamentals
Credit Value	4 Training Credits
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject offers a wide spectrum of fundamental engineering practice that are essential for a professional engineer. This subject includes Engineering Drawing and CAD, Industrial Safety and Electronic Product Safety Test and Practice, Basic Mechatronic Practice and Basic Scientific Computing with MATLAB that aims at providing fundamental and necessary technical skills to all year 1 students interested in engineering.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a) Describe the principles and conventional representation of engineering drawings according to engineering standards and be able to use it as a medium in technical communication and documentation with CAD application, modelling and practice with application in mechanical, industrial systems and electrical engineering; b) Interpret basic occupational health and industrial safety requirements for engineering practice; c) Explain common electronic product safety tests; d) Design and implement simple mechatronic systems with programble controller, software, actuation devices, sensing devices and mechanism; and e) Apply scientific computing software for computing in science and engineering including visualization and programming;

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

Syllabus:

1. (TM8059) Engineering Drawing and CAD

1.1. Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing and CAD

Principles of orthographic projection; sectioning; dimensioning; sketching; general tolerances; conventional representation of screw threads and fasteners; types of drawings including part drawing and assembly drawing.

Introduction to CAD; features of 2D CAD system (layer; draw; modify; block & attributes; standard library); techniques for the creation of titleblock; setup of 2D plotting; general concepts on 3D computer modeling; parametric feature based solid modeling; construction and detailing of solid features; solid model modification and its limitations; concepts of assembly modeling including bottom up and top down approaches for the generation of parts, subassemblies, and final assembly; virtual validation and simulation, generation of 2D drawings from 3D parts and assemblies; drawing annotation including dimensioning, tolerancing, and part list.

1.2. Electrical Drawing

Wiring diagram and wiring table for electronic and electrical installation, functional representation of circuit, system block diagram, electrical and electronic device symbols and layout, architectural wiring diagram with reference to the architectural symbols for electrical drawings in Hong Kong and international standards.

2. (TM2009) Industrial Safety

- 2.1. Safety Management: Overview, essential elements of safety management, safety training, accident management, and emergency procedures.
- 2.2. Safety Law: F&IU Ordinance and principal regulations, OSH Ordinance and principal regulations.
- 2.3. Occupational Hygiene and Environmental Safety: Noise hazard and control; dust hazard and control; ergonomics of manual handling.
- 2.4. Safety Technology: Mechanical lifting, fire prevention, dangerous substances and chemical safety, machinery hazards and guarding, electrical safety, first aid, job safety analysis, fault tree analysis, personal protective equipment.

3. (TM1116) Electronic Product Safety Test and Practice

3.1 Use of basic electronic test instruments, current and voltage measurements, waveform measurement, power supply and signal

sources:

3.2 Electronic product safety test method; High Voltage Isolation Test, Insulation Resistance Test, Continuity Test, Leakage Current Measurement, Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Test.

4. (TM0510) Basic Mechatronic Practice

- 4.1. Definitions of mechatronics; design and operation of typical mechatronic systems; appreciation of measurement system, actuator system, motor drives, mechanical drives, gear train and linkage, pneumatic and hydraulic systems, signal conditioning, and human-machine interfaces.
- 4.2. Integration of system components using appropriate controller hardware and software such as PLC, PAC, and Microcontroller system; use of simulation software packages for pneumatic and hydraulic circuit design.

5. (TM3014) Basic Scientific Computing with MATLAB

- 5.1. Overview to scientific computering; introduction to MATLAB; interactive calculations, random number generators, variables, vectors, matrices and string; mathematical operations, polynomial operation, data analysis and curve fitting, file I/O functions. Basic 2D and 3D plots.
- 5.2. M-file programming & debugging; scripts, functions, logic operations, flow control, introduction to graphical user interface.

Learning Methodology

The teaching and learning methods include lectures, workshop tutorials, and practical works. The lectures are aimed at providing students with an overall and concrete background knowledge required for understanding key issues in engineering communication, use of standard engineering components and systems, and importance of industrial safety. The workshop tutorials are aimed at enhancing students' in-depth knowledge and ability in applying the knowledge and skills to complete specific tasks. The practical works aim at facilitating students to review the diverse topics covered in this course and perform active learning with research, practice, questioning, and problem solving in a unified activity.

Assessment								
Methods in Alignment with Intended	Assessment Method	s Weigh	_	Intended Learning Outcomes Assessed				
Learning Outcomes		(%		a	b	С	l e	
o uvesines	Continuous Assessm	ent	·					
	1. Assignment / Project	Refe indivi		✓	✓	✓ v	✓	
	2. Test	Mod Descri			✓	•	✓	
	3. Report / Logbook	For	_			✓ v	/	
	Total	10	0			·		
	Assessment Method	ls		Remarks				
	1. Assignment / Project	reflect	The project is designed to facilitate students to reflect and apply the knowledge periodically throughout the training.					
	2. Test	breadth	Test is designed to facilitate students to review the breadth and depth of their understanding on specific topics.					
	3. Report / Logbook	to acqu	Report / Logbook is designed to facilitate students to acquire deep understanding on the topics of the training and to present those concepts clearly.					
			-					
Student Study Effort Expected	Class Contact	TM8059	TM20	009	TM1116	TM0510	TM3014	
	Mini-lecture	11 Hrs.	7 Hr	S.	2 Hrs.	6 Hrs.	6 Hrs.	
	 In-class Assignment/ Hands-on Practice 	40 Hrs.	8 Hr	s.	4 Hrs.	21 Hrs.	15 Hrs.	
	Other Study Effort							
	■ Nil							
	Total Study Effort						120 Hrs.	

Reading List and References

Reference Software List:

- 1. AutoCAD from Autodesk Inc.
- 2. SolidWorks from Dassault Systèmes Solidworks Corp.
- 3. MATLAB from The Mathworks Inc.

Reference Standards and Handbooks:

- 1. BS8888 Technical Product Specification (TPS) Specification.
- 2. Cecil H. Jensen, et al, Engineering Drawing and Design, McGraw-Hill, 2008.
- 3. Warrendale, SAE fastener standards manual, Society of Automotive Engineers, 1997.
- 4. Timothy H Wentzell, et al, Machine Design, Delmar Learning, 2004.
- 5. Czernik, Daniel, Gaskets: Design, Selection, and Testing, McGraw-Hill, 1995.
- 6. Michael M. Khonsari, E. Richard Booser, Applied Tribology: Bearing Design and Lubrication, Wiley-Interscience, 2001.
- 7. IEEE Standard 315 / ANSI Y32.2 / CSA Z99 Graphic Symbols for Electrical and Electronics Diagrams.
- 8. IEC 61082 Preparation of Documents used in Electrotechnology.

Reference Books:

Training material, manual and articles published by Industrial Centre.

Subject Code	IC348			
Subject Title	Appreciation of Manufacturing Processes			
Credit Value	3 Training Credits			
Level	3			
Pre-requisite	IC2105			
Objectives	This subject aims at developing students' understanding on: -			
	 the principles and operations of common manufacturing processes, and the properties and application of common materials. 			
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:			
Outcomes	a) demonstrate a holistic understanding on the working principle, capability and operation of different manufacturing processes.			
	b) justify appropriate manufacturing processes for specific product requirements.			
	c) select and use various common engineering materials for specific purpose, and			
	d) collaboratively complete an application oriented project through group work and discussions, and discuss current industrial practices and technologies			
Subject Synopsis/	Outline Syllabus:			
Indicative Syllabus	1) Properties and uses of common materials including ferrous metal, non-ferrous metals, and polymers.			
	2) Working principles and operation of metal removal processes including turning, milling, CNC machining, and electro-discharge machining.			
	3) Working principles and operation of common production processes including casting methods for metal parts, and plastic injection moulding.			
	4) Working principles and operation of arc welding and gas welding.			
	5) Working principles and operation of common sheet metal parts manufacturing processes including blanking, forming, and turret pressing.			
	6) Working principles, operation, and comparison of surface-finish processes including electro-plating, and aluminium anodising.			

	7) Application of dimensional and geometrical measuring tools.						
Learning Methodology	Min-lectures aim at providing students an understanding of the principles an application of common manufacturing technologies, properties and selectio of common engineering materials.						
	Hands-on activities will be used for students to appreciate the working principles, capability and operation procedures of common manufacturing processes.						
	Group product assembly practical knowledge and facilitate students in perfeskills learning.	skills to produ	ce a fur	nctional	product,	and to	
Assessment Methods							
in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Assessment Methods	Weighting (%)	Intended Learning Outcomes Assessed				
		(70)	a	b	c	d	
	1. Individual Performance	60	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Product Assembly	10				✓	
	3. Individual Report	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100					
	The Individual Performance is aimed at assessing student's practical ability using various processes to produce the components for the product. The Product Assembly is aimed at assessing student's group collaboration organization, time management and problem solving capability. The individual Report is aimed at assessing student's appreciation understanding, and application of all the processes involved in the product.						
Student Study	Class Contact						
Effort Required	Min-lecture /Hands-on Practice/ Product Assembly /Report Writing					90 Hrs.	
						0 Hrs.	
	Total Study Effort					90 Hrs.	

Reading List and References

Reading Materials published by the Industrial Centre:

- 1. Marking Out, Measurement, Fitting & Assembly
- 2. Metal Cutting Processes 1-Turning
- 3. Metal Cutting Processes 2 Milling
- 4. Computer Numerical Control (CNC)
- 5. Foundry Processing
- 6. Plastics Technology Practice
- 7. Sheet Metal Fabrication
- 8. Welding Practice
- 9. Photo-Chemical Machining (PCM)
- 10. Surface Finishing

Subject Code	IC382
Subject Title	Multidisciplinary Manufacturing Project
Credit Value	3 Training Credits
Level	3
Pre-requisite	IC348 or IC2114 or IC381
Objectives	The subject provides opportunity for students to work in a multidisciplinary project team to accomplish realistic engineering goals. Through the project, students will apply and integrate the engineering knowledge and practical skills acquired from prior engineering subjects and industrial trainings.
	Students will also be able to analyse engineering problems from multiple perspectives, and synthesize a solution from ideas contributed by teammates of multiple disciplines.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a) apply engineering knowledge in carrying out an industrial project starting from problem definition, design, manufacturing, down to assembly, testing and evaluation;
	b) select and use appropriate technology building blocks, components and manufacturing processes to develop a solution to meet given specifications and constraints;
	c) Work collaboratively and effectively in a multidisciplinary team to accomplish mutual project goals; and
	d) Communicate effectively in a multidisciplinary project team.
Contribution of the	Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills
Subject to the Attainment of Outcomes of EIE	• Design systems, components and processes to meet given specifications and constraints.
Programmes	Use modern engineering/IT tools appropriate to EIE practice.
	Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness
	Work with others collaboratively in a multi-disciplinary team and have a knowledge of leadership
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Students will be divided into groups to design and manufacture an engineering product that satisfy an existing demand in IC or a certain customer from the industry. Throughout the project, students will encounter situations that reinforce the following skills:
	1) Project specification : Identification of client needs and wants; Identification of resource constraints such as time, manpower, equipment, budget; Formulation of project plan.
	2) Engineering design : Selection of design methodology; collaborative

design; Make-or-buy decisions; Design prototyping; Testing and simulation.

- 3) **Product manufacturing:** Material procurement; Component machining; PCB fabrication; Programming; Assembly and fine-tuning.
- 4) **Project collaboration:** Determination of project stages and milestones; CAD and PDM; Leadership and Collaborative decision making; Tolerances and fits; Project documentations.

Learning Methodology

Students will be divided into groups of 5-8 to design and manufacture an engineering product. Each project group will be formed by students from two or more engineering streams.

The project topics will be provided by the subject supervisor team. Topics will be either initiated by supervisors or by commercial clients. All topics shall demand two or more skillsets including Mechanics, Electronics, and IT. Typical topics include: automated production equipment, mobility products, robotic toys, airframe structures, cabin installations, aircraft maintenance tools, jigs and gauges, *etc*.

The subject is divided into two stages:

Design Stage

During this period, the project team, under the guidance of the supervisors and clients, have to discover, understand and analyze the requirement of the project; and apply their knowledge to design a solution. Furthermore, students are required to search and track down parts and components with suppliers to obtain materials for the following manufacturing stage.

• Manufacturing stage

During this period, the project team will fabricate, test, and debug the product they designed. The supervisors will guide and monitor the groups on personal commitment, cooperation and coordination among team members.

Regular group tutorials in the form of student-centred project meeting will be arranged between project group and respective supervisors.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Assessment Methods	Weighting	Intended Learning Outcomes Assessed				
	(%)	a	b	с	d	
1. Quality of final product	30	✓	√			
2. Report	20	✓	√	✓	✓	
3. Presentation and demonstration	20			√	✓	
4. Reflective Journal	30	✓	√	✓	✓	
Total	100					

Group assessment components

Quality of final product will be assessed by the supervisor team during demonstration. The assessment is to determine how well the group's solution meets with client's requirement in terms of completeness and functionality. The assessment also determines how well the group has carried out the manufacturing in terms of accuracy and craftsmanship. This addresses the intended learning outcomes (a) & (b).

Report submitted at the end of project will be summative evidence of how well the group applied knowledge and made decisions collectively. Compulsory report chapters include: Technical description of final design; Justification of technology building blocks used; Critical review on project execution; and Record of internal communications. This addresses the intended learning outcomes (a), (b), (c) & (d).

Individual assessment components

Oral presentation and demonstration in an exhibition booth setting allow individual members to demonstrate their ability in presenting engineering contents clearly and logically. Through Q&A session supervisors can also determine the effectiveness of individual members' effort toward the final product outcomes. This addresses the intended learning outcomes (c) & (d).

Individual reflective journal serves as summative evidence of how well the student has functioned in the group and embrace the multidisciplinary collaboration concept. Compulsory journal contents include: Technical description of design and manufacturing tasks performed; Critical review of technical ideas proposed and adapted; Critical review on personal performance in the project execution and the collaboration experience. This addresses the intended learning outcomes (a), (b), (c) & (d).

Student Study Effort Required

Class Contact

•	Project works	78 Hrs.
•	Tutorial	12 Hrs.

	Other Study Effort	0 Hrs.			
	Total Study Effort 90 Hr				
Reading List and References	1. E. Tebeaux and S. Dragga, 'Proposals and Pro Essentials of Technical Communication, 2nd of 2012, pp. 197-238.				
	2. J. Abarca et al, 'Teamwork and Working in Teams', in <i>Introductory Engineering Design: A Projects-Based Approach</i> , 3rd ed., Universit Colorado at Boulder, 2000.				
	3. J. Tropman, <i>Effective meetings</i> . Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications, 1996.				
	4. P. Harpum, 'Design Management', in <i>Engineer</i> 3rd ed., N. Smith, Ed. Oxford: Blackwell, 200				

	NE20001					
Subject Code	ME29001					
Subject Title	Continuous Professional Development					
Credit Value	Non-credit bearing					
Level	2					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil					
Objectives	To encourage students' participation in This will help students to relate what nurture their interest in Mechanical En	they learn in class				
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Appreciate and understand the roles of different sectors of our community including government, industry and utility in engineering discipline.					
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Not applicable.					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Students are required to attend a minimum students). The industrial visits enable knowledge is put into practice.			•		
	Teaching/Learning Methodology			Outcome		
			a			
	Industrial Visit		√			
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks % weighting Intended subject learning outcome to be assessed				_	
Outcomes	Attendance of industrial visit	100%	a √			
			V			
	Total 100% The subject is neither credit-bearing nor graded. The students will be awarded a "Pass" grade if they meet the minimum attendance requirement.					
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Attendance of industrial visits		-	16 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort			16 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Not applicable					

Revised July 2016