GEORGIA TECH

1982-83
GENERAL
CATALOG

A Unit of the
University System of Georgia
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About this Catalog

The statements set forth in this catalog are for informational purposes only and should not be construed as the basis of a contract between a student and this institution.

While the provisions of this catalog will ordinarily be applied as stated, Georgia Tech reserves the right to change any provision listed in this catalog, including but not limited to academic requirements for graduation, without actual notice to individual students. Every effort will be made to keep students advised of any such changes. Information on changes will be available in the offices of the registrar, the dean of students, and the major schools and colleges. It is especially important that each student note that it is his or her responsibility to be aware of current graduation requirements for a particular degree program.

This institution is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and does not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin, and is also in compliance with the provisions of Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 which prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex.

It is the policy of the Institute that sexual harassment as defined in the EEOC Guidelines will not be tolerated among members of the Tech community. Any complaint of sexual harassment should be reported immediately to the appropriate person or persons designated by the vice-president, dean, or director.

The cost of the 1982-83 General Catalog is $38,735 for a total press run of 35,000 copies.

This catalog becomes effective with Summer Quarter 1982.

Photography:
Martha Simmons
For nearly a century, the faculty and students of the Georgia Institute of Technology have recognized and refined the power intrinsic to knowledge. Since its founding in 1885, the Institute has pursued the goals of quality education, vigorous service, and innovative research, thus achieving a position of national prominence. Enrollment has grown from the first class in 1888—129 mechanical engineering students, all but one from Georgia—to more than eleven thousand students from every state and over seventy-eight countries. Today, the members of this growing student community work toward undergraduate and graduate degrees in Tech's twenty-three schools and colleges. Men and women who graduate from Tech influence the worlds of architecture, engineering, management, and science; their alumni support, consistently among the most substantial in the nation, ensures that future generations of Tech students will grow strong in the pursuit of knowledge, and that future graduates will transform power into effective, humane action.

The Institute's primary goal has traditionally been to provide superlative instruction for capable and intelligent students. Georgia Tech students who take the Scholastic Aptitude Test score more than 250 points higher than the national average, and the Institute attracts the largest number of National Merit and National Achievement scholars per capita of any publicly supported institution in the United States. To meet the needs of these talented individuals, Tech provides a distinguished faculty, over 80% of whom hold doctoral degrees. Further, the Institute has pioneered and continues to develop such innovative educational programs as the Cooperative Plan, which offers students the opportunity to work in industry and attend school in alternate quarters.

In addition to cultivating responsibility and skill in tomorrow's leaders, Georgia Tech serves the community not only through individual volunteer efforts, but also through extensive research and service projects centered on the campus. The Department of Continuing Education sponsors frequent seminars for professionals and concerned citizens who seek to expand their knowledge of current issues. All instructional and research units, including the new Advanced Technology Development Center, provide advisory services in engineering, architecture, science, and management as well as on-site development programs for industry and government. Moreover, Tech's extensive
research activities bring more than $200 million annually in new economic benefits to the state and the region.

As the South's largest industrial and engineering research agency, with an annual research budget of $69 million, Georgia Tech has contributed extensively to such diverse fields as energy conservation, artificial intelligence, submillimeter waves, and composite fiber structures. Projects conducted at Tech range from solar energy development to complex defense systems research. While scientists in Georgia Tech's thirteen interdisciplinary research centers explore problems such as the effects of radio frequencies on heart pacemakers and the levels of radiation in drinking water, researchers affiliated with the academic schools, laboratories, and departments continue to open new areas of knowledge to investigation. In addition to a fine library, a well-equipped computing center, and the on-campus research centers, the Institute offers its students access to a marine facility at Skidaway Island and the Oak Ridge Nuclear Laboratories in Tennessee.

As it approaches its second century, the Georgia Institute of Technology exemplifies the enlightened spirit implicit in Bacon's words. Through its dedication to intellectual excellence, the Institute will continue to provide for the benefit of its students and the larger community quality education, service, and research.
ACADEMIC OFFERINGS

Through the Colleges of Engineering, Sciences and Liberal Studies, Management, and Architecture, Georgia Tech offers programs of study leading to twenty-seven undergraduate and twenty-eight graduate degrees. The “Information for Undergraduate Students” and the “Information for Graduate Students” sections of this book contain general information about these degree programs. For more specific information, see the “Curricula and Courses of Instruction” section in this catalog.

ACCREDITATION

The Georgia Institute of Technology is an accredited member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, and many programs within the Institute are specifically accredited by appropriate national certifying agencies. The Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (formerly the Engineers’ Council for Professional Development) has awarded accreditation to the four-year engineering curricula leading to bachelor’s degrees in the following fields: aerospace engineering, ceramic engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering, and textile engineering and to the graduate programs leading to master’s degrees in the following fields: aerospace engineering, ceramic engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, metallurgy, nuclear engineering, environmental engineering, and textile engineering.

The American Chemical Society has certified the curriculum leading to the bachelor’s degree in chemistry; the National Architecture Accrediting Board has certified the curriculum leading to the Master of Architecture; and the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business has accredited the College of Management.

While the field of health systems has yet to establish an accrediting agency, the School of Health Systems has been admitted to associate institutional membership in the Association of University Programs in Health Administration for future accreditation review.

The School of Chemical Engineering has an active and widely recognized program that leads to M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. This program is not included in the above list because AIChE does not accredit graduate programs at any university which offers an accredited B.S.Ch.E. degree.

SPECIAL SUPPORT FACILITIES

Library

The Price Gilbert Memorial Library’s scientific, engineering, architectural, and management collection includes 1,300,000 volumes and 1,600,000 microtexts, as well as the largest collection of patents in the Southeast. The library acquires research reports

Tech currently receives over 14,000 serials, including 6,000 periodicals, approximately 75 percent of them in scientific and technical fields. Especially strong is the collection of abstracts, indices, and bibliographies for science and engineering.

The catalog record of the library collection has been converted to Computer Output Microfilm (COM) with reading stations now located on each floor of the library, in selected dormitory areas, in the Student Center, and in each academic department. The Georgia Tech library, in association with eight other libraries in the Atlanta area and in Athens, Georgia, offers a union catalog of the holdings of all member libraries.

Computing Facilities

The Office of Computing Services provides a wide range of computing services for education, research, and administration. Since 1955 this centralized service facility has operated a variety of systems. In 1981 a Control Data Corporation CYBER 170/760 and a CYBER 170/730 replaced a CYBER 74 and a CDC 6400. These two systems are coupled through extended core storage and use the NOS operating system. Early in 1982, an IBM 4341 system was installed running MVS. The hardware configuration, a broad variety of programming languages, applications programs, and library subroutines all combine to provide an impressive amount of computer power to both time-sharing, remote batch, and on-site batch users. Data preparation equipment, time-sharing terminals, CALCOMP and Versatec plotters, and an optical scanner offer additional versatility. Many schools, departments, and administrative offices have their own minicomputers in addition to interactive and remote batch terminals providing access to the central facility.
Engineering Experiment Station

The Engineering Experiment Station (EES) of the Georgia Institute of Technology, as chartered by the Georgia Legislature, is a non-profit, client-oriented, applied research and development organization serving community, state, and nation. It conducts investigations in engineering and scientific research for a diverse group of sponsors, including federal, state, and local governmental agencies, industrial firms, and foreign countries. Through its research activities, EES encourages the development of natural resources in Georgia, aids industrial and economic development, and participates in national programs of science, technology, and preparedness.

The EES staff represents most of the recognized fields of science and technology, with more than 500 professionals in the full-time staff of over 750 persons. An additional 375–400 faculty, students, and consultants participate on a part-time basis in the research programs.

EES headquarters on the Georgia Tech campus provides a central location for most of its staff. In addition, EES operates a major off-campus leased facility sixteen miles away in Cobb County, as well as eight field offices located throughout the state in Albany, Augusta, Carrollton, Douglas, Gainesville, Macon, Rome, and Savannah. Other groups at Warner-Robins, Georgia, Eglin Air Force Base in Florida, and Huntsville, Alabama, perform research at on-site sponsor locations. EES also provides on-site contract management for the European Research Institute of Ireland (ERII), a non-profit applied research and development activity sponsored by both the Irish government and industries operating in the Republic of Ireland.

The Engineering Experiment Station’s activities are coordinated with research conducted by the academic colleges through the vice-president for research. For additional information, contact the Office of the Director, Engineering Experiment Station, Main Lobby, Hinman Research Building, (404) 894-3411.

Advanced Technology Development Center

The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC), founded in July of 1980, aims to serve the region as a catalyst for high technology growth, specifically by recruiting new firms to the area, aiding existing Georgia companies, assisting entrepreneurs, and conducting educational programs in business development.

The ATDC offers a number of services to industries considering expansion or relocation in Georgia. It communicates information about state resources, existing technological base and ancillary support industries, and the availability of skilled personnel from engineers to technicians to programmers. It arranges consultations, research assistance, and training programs with Tech engineers and scientists, and provides access to technical facilities. In addition, Center advisors in management, finance, and marketing help industry administrators identify product markets, locate venture capital, and investigate and evaluate new ideas and products.
One particularly innovative ATDC project seeks to provide an incubator space in which new or expanding businesses can begin operating on a temporary basis. The Center will furnish both reasonably priced space and convenient access to such Georgia Tech facilities as the library, the Computer Center, and sophisticated test equipment during a firm's formative years.

The ATDC staff and Georgia Tech scientists and engineers provide support services as well. Short courses, conferences, and specially designed in-house training programs enable members of the business and financial communities to strengthen their technological base or improve their management skills under the direction of Georgia Tech experts in management and advanced technology.

Continuing Education
This department annually conducts many educational programs designed to help professionals in engineering, science, architecture, and business keep pace with their fields, advance in their professions, or retrain for a related field. Special technical and management short courses, as well as conferences, seminars, and institutes, train key personnel by providing information and instruction concerning new developments and methods best suited to their implementation. The department cooperates closely with industry, trade associations, and professional organizations in planning and presenting these special educational programs. Through the instructional television facilities of the Georgia Tech Media-based Instruction Center, courses which are in sufficient demand are available to the metropolitan Atlanta area by microwave transmission and to other locations by videotape.

Industrial Education
The Industrial Education department, a joint program effort of the Georgia Institute of Technology and the Georgia Department of Education, develops special courses at industry request to meet particular needs and provides intensive training of front-line managers, production personnel, and industry training personnel. The department offers this training and related conferences and seminars either in-plant, at nearby locations, or through the instructional television facilities of the Georgia Tech Media-based Instruction Center.
Oak Ridge Associated Universities

Georgia Tech is one of the sponsors of Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU), a non-profit education and research management corporation of forty-three colleges and universities. Concentrating on energy, health, and the environment, ORAU conducts programs of research, education, information, and human resource development for a variety of government and private organizations.

ORAU’s competitive research programs enable undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty members to work on problems at the research facilities of the United States Department of Energy, listed below. Participants, who are selected by ORAU in cooperation with the staff of each facility, may qualify for fixed stipends.

Undergraduate Program
The ORAU Undergraduate Research Training Program offers juniors majoring in the sciences, engineering, and mathematics an opportunity to spend ten weeks during the summer working in directed research programs.

Graduate Program
The ORAU Laboratory Graduate Participation Program enables a candidate for an advanced degree who has completed all requirements for work-in-residence except research to work toward completion of the research problem and preparation of the thesis at one of the participating sites.

Participating Facilities
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Atmospheric Turbulence and Diffusion Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Savannah River Laboratory and Savannah River Ecology Laboratory in Aiken, S.C., Comparative Animal Research Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Puerto Rico Nuclear Research Center, the Energy Research Centers at Bartlesville, Okla., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Morgantown, W. Va., the ORAU Institute for Energy Analysis, the Special Manpower and Training Division, and the Medical and Health Sciences Division.

For more information, contact Dr. L. E. Weaver, director of the School of Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics and Georgia Tech ORAU representative.

Skidaway Institute of Oceanography

Located on Skidaway Island near Savannah, the Skidaway Institute provides a complex of coastal- and marine-related educational and research opportunities. Members of the Tech faculty and their students can either participate in established research activities or initiate research compatible with the facility’s purpose.

The Institute maintains small boats, a 40-foot research vessel for near-shore work, and the R/V Blue Fin, a 72-foot vessel for research at distances up to 100 miles offshore. Areas of research expertise at the Institute include chemical oceanography, physical oceanography, biological oceanography, engineering oceanography, and marine geology.
Interdisciplinary Programs
The Office of Interdisciplinary Programs, established in October of 1973, coordinates interdisciplinary research centers at Georgia Tech. The office currently provides administration to thirteen units—the Bioengineering Center, the Computational Mechanics Center, the Environmental Resources Center, the Environmental Safety Center, the Fracture and Fatigue Research Lab, the Georgia Mining and Minerals Institute, the Georgia Productivity Center, the Georgia Tech Microelectronics Research Center, the Health Systems Research Center, the Nuclear Research Center, the Center for Radiological Protection, the Rehabilitation Technology Center, and the Technology Policy and Assessment Center. While the centers offer no designated degrees, center staff members teach courses in other departments and schools of the Institute, assist in the development of interdisciplinary curricula, conduct various research projects, engage in public service programs, and coordinate appropriate interdisciplinary activities.

The Bioengineering Center emphasizes the application of the knowledge, techniques, and approaches of the physical sciences, engineering, social sciences, and management to the problems of the biological sciences. In addition to developing interdisciplinary study and research opportunities for qualified students at Georgia Tech, the center conducts cooperative programs in bioengineering education and research with other universities and foundations. Curriculum planning and arrangements are coordinated by the Office of the Dean of Engineering.

The Computational Mechanics Center is dedicated to the advancement of the science of computational analyses. Major research thrusts include non-linear and dynamic fracture mechanics, failure analysis, advanced stress and durability studies, heart section jet engine technology, fatigue analysis, and advanced computational techniques for manufacturing processes.

The Environmental Resources Center coordinates applications of Tech's expertise in science and technology to address problems of managing environmental resources. It organizes and administers water resources research projects throughout Georgia and disseminates their results.

The Environmental Safety Center performs research and services that contribute technology for the promotion of environmental safety. This technology principally involves methodology for the evaluation and control of hazards in the human environment, with emphasis on the safe handling and use of hazardous materials.

The Fracture and Fatigue Research Lab encourages interdisciplinary research and educational opportunities at Georgia Tech in the field of fracture and fatigue of materials. The research programs encompass the behavior of a wide range of materials, including metals, ceramics, polymers, and composites.
The Georgia Mining and Mineral Resources Institute was organized for the purpose of providing research and education for the mineral industries of the state and the Southeast. The major emphasis in research is in non-metallics and to a lesser degree coal.

The Georgia Productivity Center assists Georgia companies in improving productivity through the application of technology. Direct short-term help is provided statewide through Tech's eight extension offices. Longer term research needs are approached through special projects for special industrial groups. Emphasis is placed on production technology, industrial economics, business, and human resource management.

The Georgia Tech Microelectronics Research Center provides a mechanism for the formal coordination of campus programs of a microelectronics nature conducted within existing campus organizational units. The center also provides a focus for the development of specialized facilities used in support of interdisciplinary research activities. Typical research programs encompass thin film deposition and characterization, anisotropic etching, high field-hot electron effects on device modeling, laser annealing, and very large scale integration chip design.

The Health Systems Research Center provides an interdisciplinary and interinstitutional program of health systems research, community outreach, and continuing education. The center develops, applies, and disseminates new knowledge and techniques in all aspects of improved operational and managerial systems for the delivery of health care to the public. The center emphasizes systematic planning, engineering design, and scientific management of health care facilities, work methods, and human resources.

The Nuclear Research Center provides access for multiple-discipline users of a five-megawatt research reactor. Ongoing work includes trace element analysis, production of radioisotopes for medical and industrial use, medical applications research, and personnel training programs for industry. An additional program supports reactor use by colleges and universities throughout the southeastern United States.
The Center for Radiological Protection coordinates research and training in health physics. Its Environmental Radiation Laboratory provides analytical support for faculty research programs complementary to and supportive of Nuclear Engineering's undergraduate and graduate degree programs in health physics.

The Rehabilitation Technology Center facilitates research on devices and systems which help handicapped or disabled persons by removing functional barriers in the workplace, home, and community environments. Collaborative research relationships have been established with the Atlanta Veterans Administration Medical Center, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (Georgia Department of Human Resources), the Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute, and Emory University.

The Technology Policy and Assessment Center brings together faculty and student research teams to conduct research on major technology policy issues which face our society. Typical areas of investigation involve analyses of social impact, organizational behavior, institutional responsiveness, and cost-risk-benefit features associated with alternative policies and strategies for the management of scientific and technological developments.
STUDENT LIFE

The dean of students and his staff coordinate and administer extracurricular student services and activities. For complete information concerning these organizations, see the Guide to Student Life, available to all students from the Office of the Dean.
Community Services
Georgia Tech applies its resources through community services to the needs of the community and provides an outlet for creative individual response to social problems.

Counseling and Career Planning Center
Students encountering almost any difficulty may find help at the Counseling Center. Professional counselors assist in a completely confidential manner with academic, career, and personal difficulties whenever students request their services. The center also provides information on careers, other colleges, admission to law, business, and graduate schools, and a number of tests for determining interests, abilities, and personality traits.

Fraternities and Sororities
The Fraternity Affairs and Women's Program offices coordinate and administer the many activities and programs of the thirty-three social fraternities and sororities on the Tech campus.

Student Publications and Radio
The student publications and radio communications boards oversee the budgeting and operation of the Technique, the official student newspaper, the Blueprint, the student yearbook, and other publications, in addition to the operation of the student FM radio station, WREK.

Women's Programs
Students' services and programs aim toward involving female students in all phases of campus life and providing resources to fulfill the Institute's intention of accepting as many qualified female students as apply.

Housing Office
The Housing Office supervises the assignment of rooms for 3550 single students and for 300 married students. A residence hall program provides counseling services and organized activities for dormitory residents. For further information, refer to the housing guide available at the Housing Office.

Infirmary
The modern seventy-bed infirmary, with a professional staff of registered nurses, technicians, and medical doctors including a psychiatrist, provides medical services to Georgia Tech students for a quarterly fee. Students may also purchase optional major medical insurance for an additional fee.

International Students
Over eight hundred international students from seventy-eight foreign countries choose Georgia Tech for their educational advancement. The Office of the International Student Advisor sponsors programs and services to assist these students in adjusting to Georgia Tech and to life in America. In return, many of the students work with the advisor to develop programs promoting intracultural understanding.
New Student/Parent Programs (FASET)
The student/parent orientation program informs new students and their parents of academic programs and requirements, as well as familiarizing them with Tech traditions and the activities and services available on campus.

Minority Educational Development
The Office of Minority Educational Development sponsors a variety of programs to assist minority students in adjusting quickly to Georgia Tech. A rigorous pre-college academic program seeks to acclimate students to the pace of scholastic life, while supplemental orientation programs and tutorial and peer counseling services are available to students once they have enrolled.

Placement
Georgia Tech provides a centralized placement service assisting all students interested in career employment, part-time, temporary, and summer employment.

The Placement Center maintains a library of career and occupational information for general business, industry, and government positions. In addition, the Placement Center keeps local and national salary data, employment patterns of Georgia Tech graduates—what companies hire them for what kinds of positions and where—and graduate and professional school information.

The center provides other varied resources including an open resume file for employers, campus contacts with representatives of top graduate schools, a library of job market information, and resume preparation assistance. A student can explore career interests, usually by on-campus interviews, with more than 700 employers who deal directly with the Placement Center. Additionally, students may find short-term or part-time employment from the 1500 positions posted annually by the center.

Student Center
The staff of the Fred B. Wenn Student Center plans and coordinates programs and activities for students, faculty, alumni, and their guests. As the vigorous heart of the campus, the center has post office, recreational, exhibit, and hobby facilities available to serve the diverse interests of Tech's student and faculty population.

Student Government
The Georgia Tech student council and the graduate senate enable students to maintain responsible and respected self-government in academic and non-academic affairs.
HEALTH INFORMATION

Students will receive health information record forms with the notice of their acceptance for enrollment. The prospective student should complete the forms and mail them to the director of health well before the date of initial registration. After reviewing the report, the school physicians will determine assignments to physical training.

Any student requesting special consideration because of mental or physical disability should have his or her physician write an explanatory letter to the director of health giving full details of the disability and any desired limitations on physical activity. This letter must accompany the health information record. Students requiring special eligibility for enrollment or assignment must pay any additional expenses incurred. Georgia Tech requires that all students submit their immunization records or receive the necessary immunizations at their own expense prior to registration.

All students from the United States and all international students from Australia, Canada, Canal Zone, Chile, Denmark, England, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Norway, and Sweden must have a skin test for tuberculosis. This skin test must be current and will not be accepted if it was done more than twelve months prior to registration. If the skin test is positive, a negative chest x-ray report signed by a licensed physician and taken no more than six months prior to registration must be enclosed. **If the above procedure is not followed, the student will not be permitted to register.**

Health forms that do not have the section on IMMUNIZATION AND TESTS completed will be returned to the student.

All international students from areas and countries not mentioned above must have a chest x-ray prior to clearance for registration and annually thereafter. **This chest x-ray must be taken at the Georgia Tech Infirmary prior to the date of registration.** The cost of these x-rays will be borne by the student.

If the x-ray is abnormal and suspicious of tuberculosis, the student will be referred for diagnosis and treatment. The student may return to classes when the possibility of disseminating tuberculosis is no longer present. **If the student does not comply with the above, he/she will not be permitted to register for classes.**

Completed health forms and inquiries should be mailed to:

Director of Health Services
Georgia Tech Infirmary
275 Fifth Street
Atlanta, GA 30318
ASSISTANCE FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Georgia Tech's committee for handicapped assistance and planning insures compliance with federal law and works to provide a serviceable environment.

Handicapped persons with access problems to buildings and parking should contact the director of campus safety at 894-4588. If you know of any handicapped persons in need of assistance, please notify the equal opportunity/affirmative action officer, the dean of students, or the director of campus safety.

Tech also allows some students to waive certain course requirements, such as field trips. Students should discuss this option with their academic advisor.

For more information concerning the handicapped, contact the equal opportunity/affirmative action officer in the Carnegie Building at 894-5054.

ANNUAL NOTICE OF PRIVACY RIGHTS

This institution observes the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), designed to protect student rights with regard to educational records maintained by the institution. Under this Act, students have the following rights: (1) the right to inspect and review educational records maintained by the institution that pertain to them; (2) the right to challenge the content of records on the ground that they are inaccurate, misleading, or a violation of their privacy or other rights; and (3) the right to control disclosures from their educational records with certain exceptions.

A written policy detailing how Georgia Tech will comply with the provisions of the Act is printed in the Guide to Student Life, available in the Office of the Dean of Students. The registrar has the institutional responsibility for interpreting (a) the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, (b) rules and regulations issued by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to enforce this Act and (c) the written policy of the institution.

Students who believe the institution has violated the written policy and/or the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act should send a written complaint to the registrar, specifying the nature of the possible violation. The registrar shall investigate the complaint and initiate corrective action if it appears the institution is in violation. The registrar shall notify the complainant of the results of the review within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed thirty calendar days. Students also have the right to file complaints with the FERPA Office of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201 regarding alleged violations of the Act.
AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Georgia Tech Athletic Association
This non-profit corporation administers intercollegiate sports at Georgia Tech through a board of trustees consisting of seven faculty members, three alumni, and three students, with the president of Tech serving as president of the board. The association aims to secure cooperation of the faculty and students in athletic affairs, to maintain a high standard of sportsmanship, and to provide facilities which allow students to participate in athletic activities. Through the support of the Athletic Association, Tech promotes intercollegiate playing schedules in football, basketball, cross country, swimming, track, golf, tennis, baseball, gymnastics, wrestling, volleyball, and softball.

The Georgia Tech Alumni Association
The Alumni Association is a non-profit corporation dedicated to serving Georgia Tech. Some of its objectives are to maintain an up-to-date record of each alumnus, publish Tech Topics and the Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine, organize and assist local alumni clubs, operate a placement service for alumni, organize special alumni events, furnish a medium through which alumni may aid the president and faculty, aid visiting alumni, help publicize the achievements of Georgia Tech, and raise funds for Tech through the annual alumni roll call. The executive director is the central contact for all alumni.

The Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.
The Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc., is a non-profit, tax-exempt corporation which receives, administers, and invests virtually all contributions made in support of the Georgia Institute of Technology. The Board of Trustees of the Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc., maintains its support of the Institute through its thirty members, distinguished by their expertise in financial management and investments and their devotion to the school.

The assets of the foundation include more than $15 million in endowment and over $5 million in annual expendable gifts. Allocation of these funds is made on a monthly basis to meet the most pressing needs of the Institute, particularly for faculty salary supplementation, travel, and other funding needed to maintain a strong instructional staff; undergraduate and graduate student support, both for needy and exceptionally well-qualified students such as National Merit Scholars; and research support, including equipment.

The Georgia Tech Research Institute
The Georgia Tech Research Institute is a non-profit corporation which seeks and administers funds for research activity in all administrative divisions of Georgia Tech. It is the coordinating agency for patent applications and other matters related to the protection and use of technological discoveries made at Georgia Tech.
ATLANTA

Georgia Tech is located in Atlanta, recently characterized as the most livable city in the nation. As the capital city of Georgia, Atlanta is home to over a million and a half residents and many of the nation's most prominent business, financial, and industrial firms. Its geographic location has made it the transportation center of the Southeast, as demonstrated by the success of the new Hartsfield International Airport, generally considered the nation's largest and second busiest air terminal. At 1,050 feet above sea level, the city, famous for treelined streets and beautiful gardens, enjoys a pleasant climate permitting year-round outdoor activities. A moderate cost of living—10% below the national average—and one of the best public transportation systems in North America contribute to Atlanta's appeal.

Atlanta is also a vigorous city offering an impressive variety of entertainment ranging from sporting events to symphony and theatrical performances. In response to the city's increasing artistic sophistication, Atlanta provides experimental theatre, diverse musical events, a thriving film industry, and a respected art museum. Each spring, the city sponsors a week-long arts festival in Piedmont Park, two miles from the Georgia Tech campus. The historic Fox Theatre hosts varied cultural and popular performances, including ballet, jazz, opera, Broadway musicals, and rock concerts from the Rolling Stones to New Wave. The Braves, Hawks, and Falcons offer quality professional baseball, basketball, and football action for Atlanta spectators. Nearby lakes and mountains offer water sports, camping, and snow skiing for those who prefer more energetic activities. Also popular are such attractions as Six Flags Over Georgia, the Atlanta Zoo, and Stone Mountain Park.
ACADEMIC CALENDAR
1982-83

Georgia Tech operates on the quarter plan with the fall, winter, and spring quarters normally constituting the academic year. A full summer quarter schedule offers students the opportunity to accelerate their program by attending four quarters per year. Students may enter a course of study or complete their degree requirements and attend a commencement ceremony in any one of the four quarters.

The Office of the Registrar prepares and distributes an official Institute calendar for each quarter. Dates, filing times, deadlines, and other information contained in the official calendar supersede previously published information, including notices in this catalog. Adherence to the requirements set by the official calendar is the responsibility of the student.

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<tr>
<td>March 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer Quarter 1983</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFORMATION FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

DEGREES

The Georgia Institute of Technology at present offers curricula leading to the following undergraduate degrees:

Bachelor of Aerospace Engineering
Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering
Bachelor of Civil Engineering
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering
Bachelor of Engineering Science and Mechanics
Bachelor of Industrial Engineering
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering
Bachelor of Nuclear Engineering
Bachelor of Textile Engineering
Bachelor of Science
Bachelor of Science in Applied Biology
Bachelor of Science in Applied Mathematics
Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics
Bachelor of Science in Applied Psychology
Bachelor of Science in Building Construction
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry
Bachelor of Science in Economics
Bachelor of Science in Health Physics
Bachelor of Science in Health Systems
Bachelor of Science in Information and Computer Science
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Design
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Management
Bachelor of Science in Management Science
Bachelor of Science in Physics
Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry
Bachelor of Science in Textiles

Graduates who have completed their courses through the cooperative division receive the degree with the designation "Cooperative Plan."

Requirements for each degree are listed in "Curricula and Courses of Instruction" under the school responsible for the program. Students should select a degree program as early as possible, preferably with their request for admission, but may postpone the decision until a time as late as the end of the freshman year. Students who have selected a degree program receive academic advice from the appropriate school, undecided students through the offices of the deans of the four colleges.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

The Cooperative Plan

Since 1912, Tech has offered two plans of study—the standard four-year plan and a five-year cooperative plan for students who wish to combine practical experience with technical theory.

Approximately 2,000 cooperative students, selected from applicants on the basis of high scholarship, work in over 400 industries throughout the country while they complete academic degree programs.

The cooperative division offers programs for majors in aerospace, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial and systems, mechanical, nuclear, and textile engineering, including textiles and textile chemistry, and in chemistry, engineering science and mechanics, information and computer science, mathematics, physics, and industrial management. The academic curricula are identical to those offered regular four-year students.
The plan's alternating college and industrial quarters divide students into two sections, the first registering in June and the second in September. The co-ops of section one and those of section two alternate between industry and college, exchanging places with each other every three months for four years. At the beginning of the fifth year the two sections merge and remain at college together until graduation in June, when each cooperative student receives a bachelor's degree, cooperative plan, in the student's particular field.

The cooperative program offers the student practical experience and insight into human relations, as well as financial assistance. The work experience co-op students receive is a valuable asset to young graduates starting out in their chosen professions. Neither college laboratory experience nor employment during vacations can take the place of organized co-op training in industry. The plan provides, to a substantial degree, the experience most companies require of their employees before promoting them to positions of responsibility. Work experience may also assist students undecided about their future plans in determining early in their college careers whether they wish to continue the study of engineering, science, or management as a life profession.

Moreover, daily contact with diverse groups among their fellow employees offers students practical insight into sociology, psychology, economics, and ethics that no textbook can supply. Finally, students receive compensation for their services from firms that employ them. Although students are not able to earn all of their college expenses, as a rule they can earn more than half.

Students interested in applying for admission to the cooperative plan should write to Director, Cooperative Division, Georgia Tech, Atlanta, Georgia 30332, for the division's bulletin, which gives such information as fees, living expenses, and wages paid students while at work.

Multidisciplinary and Certificate Programs
Multidisciplinary Programs in the College of Engineering and Certificate Programs in the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies offer students in good standing an opportunity to broaden their areas of expertise or acquire skills or information beyond their major degree requirements. With approval of the major school and in consultation with a designated advisor or committee in the school or department offering the multidisciplinary or certificate program, each student will develop a coherent plan of study tailored to meet individual needs and interests. Students who satisfactorily complete this special program receive a certificate of recognition.

A description of Multidisciplinary Programs offered in the College of Engineering appears on pages 79-80. A table of Certificate Programs follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS</th>
<th>COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND LIBERAL STUDIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>School/Department</strong></td>
<td><strong>Program</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Technical &amp; Business Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geophysical Sciences</td>
<td>Geochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geophysics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engineering Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Languages</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>Bio-psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Experimental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial/Organizational Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social/Personality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34 Information for Undergraduate Students
**T-4 (Teaching Certificate) Programs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Sciences</th>
<th><strong>History</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Philosophy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Political Science</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sociology</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>International Affairs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Science, Technology, and Society</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Urban Studies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate Programs</td>
<td><strong>Biology</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are available at the</td>
<td><strong>Chemistry</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s Level.</td>
<td><strong>Mathematics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certified at the high school level.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Physics</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ROTC**

Georgia Tech offers three entirely voluntary ROTC programs which accept both men and women: Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Students may apply six hours of basic ROTC and nine hours of advanced ROTC as elective credit toward a degree. After earning a baccalaureate or graduate degree and completing the advanced ROTC courses for any of the three services, a student may receive a commission in either the reserve or regular forces.

Each ROTC unit offers scholarship programs of two, three, and four years. All* juniors and seniors selected for the advanced courses receive a substantial monetary allowance each month while enrolled in ROTC.

**Dual Degree Program**

To assist the many high school students seeking an educational experience combining a typical liberal arts program with a technological curriculum, Georgia Tech offers the Dual Degree Program. Under this plan, the student attends a liberal arts college for approximately three years, then comes to Tech for approximately two years. Upon completion of the program, the student receives a bachelor's degree from the liberal arts college and a bachelor's degree from Georgia Tech.

Programs of study at Tech may concentrate in any of the various specialty areas of engineering, science, mathematics, or management. The list of colleges participating in the Dual Degree Program incorporates most of the units of the University System of Georgia, the Atlanta University Center Colleges, and sixty-five other colleges and universities throughout the nation, including ten traditionally black colleges and twenty predominantly women's colleges. Because of their classification as transfer students, Dual Degree Program applicants must meet all requirements for transfer.

**Preprofessional Programs**

Georgia Tech's philosophy with respect to preparation for medical, dental, and law school involves preparing students for entrance into the chosen professional school while simultaneously building the educational background for an alternate career. This approach provides each student with a more individualized program and a broader range of options than traditional programs.

In keeping with this philosophy there are no majors at Georgia Tech designated as premedicine, predentistry, or prelaw. Students pursuing these programs use the elective hours within any major of their choice to take the additional courses required for entrance to medical, dental, or law schools.

This approach to preprofessional education has two major advantages. First, students who do not enter professional school upon graduation, as expected, are prepared to undertake a rewarding alternate career immediately. Secondly, students who continue into professional school can graduate with backgrounds which uniquely qualify them for desirable careers with special emphases, for example, medical research related to artificial organs or the legal aspects of design and construction.

Most successful applicants to medical and dental schools have a broad education in the humanities and social sciences, with particular competence in the natural sciences. Within those guidelines, there are no specific undergraduate majors which have a clear competitive advantage in assuring admission. Therefore, since stu-
dents whose academic records demonstrate a high level of ability are most likely to gain admission, the best choice of undergraduate major for an individual student is usually the field in which he or she has the greatest inherent interest.

Bachelors degree programs frequently chosen by premedical and predental students are applied biology, chemistry, health systems, psychology, and the undesignated Bachelor of Science. Programs chosen frequently by prelaw students are engineering, management, and psychology.

Most major schools have preprofessional advisors to assist students in choosing electives to build the appropriate background for their professional interests. Also, the Institute has a chief premedical advisor in the office of the vice president for academic affairs. Every premedical, predental, and prelaw student should consult early with the preprofessional advisor in his or her major area to plan an appropriate program of elective courses.

Preparation for Careers in High School Teaching
Georgia Institute of Technology and Georgia State University participate in a cooperative program designed to produce high school science and mathematics teachers with Georgia Tech's expertise in technical subjects and Georgia State's expertise in professional education. In this program, Georgia Tech students use elective hours to take the required professional education courses at Georgia State. Thus, they simultaneously satisfy the requirements for a Tech degree and teaching certification at the high school level.

This option is available in Applied Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, and Psychology. Students desiring to pursue it should consult the appropriate advisor in their major school for help in structuring a program of electives which includes the required professional education courses. This structuring must be done early in the student's academic program to accommodate all requirements.

Joint Enrollment Program for High School Students
Georgia Tech admits a limited number of gifted students who have completed the eleventh grade with academic credentials comparable to those of scholastically superior freshmen at Tech.

Students admitted in this category usually take all their course work at Tech including the subject areas needed to fulfill high school graduation requirements. The student receives high school credit for the Tech courses and actually graduates with his or her high school class. Additionally, all work taken at Georgia Tech counts toward an Institute degree if it is part of a particular curriculum taken by the student at a later date.

To be eligible to participate in this program, the local school system must sign the appropriate agreement with the Georgia Institute of Technology. Students should check with local school officials to determine if their particular system is a participating member. If so, the student should discuss with the high school counselor specific course, test, and recommendation requirements for JEPHS. For further information or assistance, contact the Admissions Office at Georgia Tech.

Special Academic Services
In an effort to assist its students in realizing their full intellectual potential, Georgia Tech sponsors a variety of voluntary programs designed to help the student overcome academic problems.

The mathematics department laboratory, open Monday through Friday afternoons while classes are in session, offers a tutoring service for any Tech student in a freshman level mathematics course.

The English department operates a reading laboratory for students who wish to increase their reading speed and improve their comprehension. Students who fail the Regents' examination in composition, required for graduation, may take a special course preparing them for further efforts.

International students may take courses in language and literature designed to introduce non-native speakers to written and
spoken English as well as to American customs, ideas, and literature.

The School of Engineering Science and Mechanics coordinates a problem-solving laboratory and tutoring service for students enrolled in the basic mechanics courses ESM 2201, 3201, 3301, 3701, and 3702. Students may receive assistance individually or in small groups.

The STEP service, coordinated through the Office of the Dean of Engineering, provides help with any freshman course. Students may receive quick answers to telephoned questions on current assignments, attend short personal tutoring sessions, and participate in occasional group coaching in particularly troublesome areas.

ADMISSIONS

Both freshman and transfer students may enter Tech in any of the four academic quarters which begin in September, January, March, and June.

Freshman student deadlines for submission of the Application for Admission, the fifteen-dollar application fee, and all required credentials are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Residents</th>
<th>Nonresidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>April 1*</td>
<td>January 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>April 1*</td>
<td>January 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>December 1</td>
<td>December 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>March 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transfer student deadlines for submission of the Application for Admission, application fee, and all required credentials are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Residents</th>
<th>Nonresidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>June 1*</td>
<td>April 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>June 1*</td>
<td>June 1*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>December 1</td>
<td>December 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>March 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*January 1 for students seeking financial aid.

Transfer students should plan their transfer so as to allow ample time for their previous school to send transcripts to Georgia Tech. If Tech does not receive official final transcripts prior to the last day of registration, the Office of Admissions will not allow the student seeking transfer to complete registration.

The Guide to Admissions, designed to assist applicants until their enrollment at Tech, details policies and procedures concerning areas such as admissions requirements, acceptance notification, housing application, financial aid, cooperative plan, joint enrollment, dual degree program, and early admissions. Applicants may obtain this publication from the Office of Admissions.

For any information regarding admission to Georgia Tech, write to:

Director of Admissions
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Ga 30332

Admission of International Students

International students who wish to enroll at Georgia Tech should write to the Office of Admissions for a special information pamphlet describing application procedures and other basic information for applicants from foreign countries. Under most circumstances, international students may enter only in fall quarter.

Advanced Placement and Honors Program

Superior students entering Georgia Tech may receive college credit for courses completed in high school if their scores on the college board advanced placement examinations indicate a satisfactory knowledge of college course work. The Department of English and the Schools of Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, and Social Sciences participate in this voluntary program by offering both advanced placement and course credit. Minimum AP scores of three in English, mathematics, or history and four in chemistry or physics are necessary for consideration in the advanced placement program.

Advanced placement in chemistry is also possible on the basis of high scores on the college board achievement tests. A number of students in the engineering college whose scores on the SAT verbal and the English achievement test examinations are sufficiently high choose to waive one or more of the freshman courses prerequisite to enrollment in the upper-level courses.
offered by the English department.

Under certain conditions, the Department of Modern Languages grants up to twelve hours of credit for high school language study. For more information, see page 264 in this catalog.

Veterans Program

Because the Veterans Administration must receive certification of enrollment before issuing benefit payments, any student planning to enroll under any of the VA programs should initiate the certification procedure through the Georgia Tech financial aid office as early as possible, preferably at least one month before entering the Institute. Veterans should bring with them to the office such documents as proof of discharge (DD-214) or, if previously certified, their VA claim number. Failure to request certification before the day of registration will result in a four- to six-week delay in the receipt of the first benefit check. For further information about the certification procedure, contact the Office of Financial Aid located on the ground floor of the Administration Building on the Georgia Tech campus.

Veterans must apply to Georgia Tech through the usual admissions procedure. Eligibility for VA benefits does not guarantee acceptance to the institution, nor does acceptance to Tech signify eligibility. The institution serves only as a source of certification and information to the Veterans Administration; the student must carry out all financial transactions with the Veterans Administration directly.

In general, most veterans who served on active duty for more than 180 days, any part of which occurred after January 31, 1955, and before January 1, 1977, are eligible for support to attend college.

Also eligible are sons and daughters between eighteen and twenty-six years old of deceased veterans, of living veterans who have disabilities considered total and permanent, and of veterans whose death or disability was a result of service in the armed forces. Applicants in these categories should ask their local Veterans Administration office for complete details.

The local Atlanta Veterans Administration address is 730 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30308.

Readmissions

Georgia Tech students who find it necessary to discontinue enrollment for one or more quarters, with the exception of summer quarter must apply for re-admission when planning to return to the Institute. The student may obtain an application for re-admission from the registrar and should return the completed form no later than the date indicated on the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>August 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>December 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>June 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Former students on "drop" or "review" status should apply at least two months prior to these deadlines in order to ensure sufficient time for the review process. The section "Rules and Regulations" in this catalog contains additional information on re-admissions.

Academic Advising

The faculty of each school must provide each student enrolled in that school with the opportunity to consult with an informed advisor on the academic program and the selection of courses. Students should seek assistance from their designated faculty advisors regularly during their program of study, particularly when problems occur. Students who do not know the identity of their advisor should consult with the school director. Students undecided about their majors should seek advice from staff members in the office of the appropriate college dean.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

The "Rules and Regulations" section of this catalog contains detailed information
regarding the academic regulations of the Institute. If you have questions concerning these regulations, consult either the general office of your major school or the registrar, room 104, Administration Building.

Grading System

For detailed information about the Georgia Tech grading system, see “Rules and Regulations,” section IV, in this catalog.

Graduate Course Option

Students who complete both the bachelor’s and master’s in the same discipline at Georgia Tech may with the approval of their major school use up to nine credit hours of graduate level course work (as approved by the major school) in the major discipline for both degrees. In order to qualify for this option the student must complete the undergraduate degree with a cumulative grade point average of 3.3 or higher and complete the master’s degree within a two-year period from the award date of the bachelor’s degree. Electrical Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Mathematics, and Engineering Science and Mechanics are the only schools currently participating in this program.

Institute Rules for the Pass-Fail System

At the option of the major school, a student may receive up to a maximum of twelve hours credit toward a bachelor’s degree or six hours credit toward a graduate degree for courses taken under the pass-fail system with a grade of “pass.” Such courses apply toward the degree requirements only if the major school has approved the course, either for all majors or for the individual student. The department or school offering a course determines the criteria for a passing grade and may restrict the pass-fail enrollment in any course it offers. The rules for withdrawal from graded courses apply to pass-fail courses as well.

Professors will record only a grade of “pass” or “fail” for any student so designated on the official class roll; students may not change their designation from credit to pass-fail or from pass-fail to credit after the last day to make schedule changes. Neither the professor nor the registrar may change a pass-fail grade to a letter grade, nor may the registrar include courses taken pass-fail in the calculation of grade-point averages.

Under certain circumstances, a change in degree requirements may affect a department’s position on a course previously approved for degree credit under the pass-fail system. In such cases, the student’s major school will decide if a course completed with a grade of “pass” before the change will fulfill the amended requirements.

Only students who complete 180 or more hours toward a degree at Georgia Tech may use the entire maximum of twelve hours credit taken on pass-fail toward a bachelor’s degree. For transfer students, second undergraduate degree students, and dual degree students, the number of hours completed at Georgia Tech determines the maximum number of pass-fail hours allowed, according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours included in program of study</th>
<th>Hours allowed on pass-fail basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 to 89 credit hours</td>
<td>3 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 to 134 credit hours</td>
<td>6 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135 to 179 credit hours</td>
<td>9 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 or more credit hours</td>
<td>12 credit hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examination and Grade Reports

The Institute schedules final examinations during the last week of each quarter and issues grade reports of the student’s academic progress after the quarter’s close.

Scholastic Average

A student who passes a course receives both the designated number of credit hours and a number of quality points, calculated by multiplying the course credit hours and the numerical equivalent of the letter grade received (A = four, B = three, C = two, D = one). Thus, a student taking a three-hour credit course and earning a grade of C receives six quality points. To determine the undergraduate scholastic average, the total number of quality points earned by the student for all courses
scheduled as an undergraduate is divided by the total number of credit hours scheduled; for the graduate scholastic average, only those courses scheduled by the student while enrolled in the graduate division are considered. If a student takes the same course more than once, the later grade does not replace the earlier one; rather, the scholastic average includes both grades. Courses taken pass-fail are not included in the calculation of grade-point averages.

Transfer Credit
The basic policy regarding the acceptance of courses by transfer is to allow credit for courses completed with satisfactory grades (C or better) in other accredited colleges provided the courses correspond in time and content to courses offered at the Georgia Institute of Technology. Tech will not accept credit (except by examination) for courses successfully completed at another institution, but previously failed at Tech. The student must request and file an official transcript of transfer courses before the Institute can award credit.

Enrolled students at Georgia Tech must receive prior approval from the student's major school and the registrar before scheduling courses at other institutions.

Auditors
Officially enrolled students who have obtained approval of their advisors and the department of instruction concerned may audit courses at Tech; however, the student will not receive credit for courses scheduled on an auditing basis. If the student wishes to change to or from auditing status, he or she must follow the procedure for schedule changes during the time allotted for schedule modification in the official calendar. All students registered as auditors must pay tuition at the regular rate. Members of the faculty or staff of the Georgia Institute of Technology may sit in on a course with the permission of the department concerned and the registrar.

Constitution and History Examinations
The Georgia law as amended March 4, 1953, requires that before receiving an undergraduate degree all students pass examinations or comparable courses in United States and Georgia history as well as United States and Georgia Constitution. Courses which fulfill the United States and Georgia Constitution requirement are POL 1251 or POL 3200. Courses which fulfill the United States and Georgia history examination requirement are HIST 1001, HIST 1002, HIST 3010, or HIST 3011.

Regents' Testing Program
To establish eligibility for an undergraduate degree, every student in the University System of Georgia must pass the Regents' Test, an examination designed to measure proficiency in reading and English composition. Students must take this examination before the end of their sophomore year. Any student accumulating seventy-five hours credit toward a degree without passing the Regents' Test must schedule remedial English along with other credit course work. If a student fails in the first attempt, he or she may repeat the test.

ROTC Credit
Students may apply a maximum of six quarter hours in basic ROTC courses and nine quarter hours in advanced ROTC courses toward meeting the requirements for any degree. For further information, see individual curricula for the Schools.

Physical Education
All students attending Georgia Tech must satisfactorily complete physical education requirements during their freshman year. Individual schools must allow a minimum of four hours of physical education and may allow as many as six hours to be counted toward degree requirements. Students should check with their individual schools in order to determine the number of hours that they may apply toward the degree.
The health information record will determine any medical exemptions from physical education courses. The Physical Education department will accept certificates of disability from personal physicians only after the Student Health Service has endorsed the documents.

For a complete description of the physical education requirements at Georgia Tech, refer to the Department of Physical Education and Recreation listed under the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies in the Curricula and Courses of Instruction section of this catalog.

Humanities and Social Sciences Requirements

This catalog lists in the section “Curricula and Courses of Instruction” a tabulation of the courses required for degrees in the curricula offered by Georgia Tech.

All curricula leading to an undergraduate degree must include at least thirty-six hours of humanities and social sciences according to the following distribution:

At least eighteen hours of humanities (including at least three hours of literature) selected from the following subjects:


**Modern Languages:**

1French, Spanish, Russian, German 1001, 1002, 1003.

1Foreign Languages: 1001, 1002, 1003, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1032, 1033.

German: 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3051, 3760, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4091, 4901.

Russian: 3001, 3002, 3003, 3761, 4901.

Spanish: 3001, 3002, 3003, 3006, 3011, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4031, 4032, 4091, 4901.

French: 2021, 2022, 2023, 3001, 3002, 3003, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4091, 4901.


**Architecture:** 1201, 1202, 1203, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 4204, 4205, 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4241, 4242, 4243, 4247, 4248, 4249.

**Industrial Design:** 1261, 1262, 1263.

At least eighteen hours of social sciences (including at least three hours of American history and three hours of American government) selected from the following subjects:

**History:** 1001, 1002, 1028, 3001, 3003, 3004, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3028, 3030, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3042, 3066, 4008, 4016, 4025, 4050, 4075, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4925, 4926, 4927, 4928, 4929.

**Philosophy of Science and Technology:** 1126, 1127, 3100, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3107, 3120, 3121, 3122, 4106, 4107, 4110, 4115, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4944, 4945, 4946, 4947, 4948, 4949.

**Political Science:** 1251, 1253, 2270, 2271, 3200, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3210, 3211, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3225, 3265, 3266, 3270, 3275, 3276, 3280, 3281, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4210,

1Students in the Engineering College may include up to nine hours of 1000 level foreign language courses (twelve hours in Russian) for humanities credit, provided that they complete nine additional hours in the same language on the 2000 or higher level; otherwise the 1000 level courses will count as free electives. This regulation does not apply to linguistics courses. (Note: All nine hours at the 2000 or higher levels must be completed at Georgia Tech.)

2Students in the College of Engineering may not use Linguistics 3001, 3002, 3003 as humanities credits.
4211, 4250, 4755, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4950, 4952, 4953, 4954, 4955, 4956.

**Sociology:** 1376, 1377, 1378, 3306, 3310, 3330, 3334, 3335, 3338, 3339, 3340, 3875, 3876, 3877, 4306, 4308, 4311, 4312, 4750, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4999.

**Modern Languages:**
- **German:** 2001, 2002, 2003, 2051, 2052, 2053, 3011, 3012, 3013, 4092, 4093, 4902.
- **Spanish:** 2011, 2012, 2013, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3012, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4092, 4093, 4902.
- **Linguistics:** 4001, 4902.

**Psychology:** 3300, 3303, 3304, 4400, 4402, 4410, 4423, 4424, 4750, 4755.

**Economics:** 2000, 2001, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3400, 3500, 3501, 3502, 4300, 4332, 4340, 4341, 4400, 4420, 4500.

**Sociotechnology:**
- **Civil Engineering:** 4143.
- **Nuclear Engineering:** 4620.

3To be used by students in the Engineering College only.
## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>Resident of Georgia</th>
<th>Nonresident of Georgia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matriculation Fee</td>
<td>$285.00</td>
<td>$285.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident Fee</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$696.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Fee</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Activity Fee</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Service Fee</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Fee</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$363.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,059.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and Supplies</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room Rent</td>
<td>$280—310</td>
<td>$280—310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>$345—520</td>
<td>$345—520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(clothing, laundry, recreation, etc.)</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Per Quarter</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1268—1473</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1964—2169</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Per Year (3 quarters)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3804—4419</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5892—6507</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Per Year (2 quarters)</strong> for co-op students in school</td>
<td><strong>$2536—2946</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3928—4338</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 quarters instead of 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Freshman Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pocket calculator, drawing supplies (in addition to quarterly costs)</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total per year freshmen only</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3954—4569</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6042—6657</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A non-refundable fee of $15 must accompany all applications for admission to the Georgia Institute of Technology. Upon registration, part-time students (those carrying less than twelve credit hours per quarter) who are legal residents of Georgia pay $24 per credit hour and a transportation fee of $6. Non-resident part-time students pay $83 per credit hour ($24 matriculation and $59 tuition) and a transportation fee of $6.

All students scheduling six hours or more must pay the student activity fee of $24, the athletic fee of $20, and the health service fee of $28.

Since changes in fees may occur without notice, the student must refer to information provided on registration day by the Office of the Vice-president for Business and Finance for official amounts on fees and other institutional charges for each individual quarter.

### Obligations of Students
An individual is officially enrolled at Georgia Tech upon payment of all applicable matriculation, tuition, transportation, student activity, athletic, and student health fees for the current quarter. Once enrolled, every student is obligated to remit, return, or submit all other financial obligations that may become due, as well as property or records of the Institute, within the time prescribed by the Institute. Failure to fulfill...
any such obligation will result in denial of registration privileges for subsequent quarter(s). Such denial of registration privileges is in addition to and apart from any disciplinary measures which may be taken pursuant to the Student Conduct Code, “Rules and Regulations.”

Late registration will incur a penalty fee of not more than $14 at the rate of $10 for the first day after regular registration, and an additional $2 for each of the next two days. If a student does not pay all required fees by the end of the first week of the quarter, his or her registration will be cancelled.

Other Fees
The fees listed here do not include fraternity, club membership, or personal transportation expenses.

Each student petitioning for graduation must pay a graduation fee upon submitting the petition. The charge is currently $25. Students must pay this fee each time they submit a petition for graduation.

Each accepted applicant for admission to the fall quarter must submit a deposit (in addition to the dormitory room deposit) as stated in the letter of admission. Approximately two weeks following registration, the student will receive a refund of this deposit by check mailed to his or her campus post office box.

In exceptional cases and by faculty action only, students may receive permission to take examinations at other than the regularly scheduled time. Normally the student must pay a fee in such cases.

Refund of Fees
If a student must drop courses (resulting in a course load of less than twelve hours) or withdraw from the Institute, the administration will consider requests for fee refunds only through written application. The student should obtain a refund request from the registrar or the cashier's office and submit the form, dated and signed, with a copy of the drop slip or withdrawal application, to the Office of the Vice-president for Business and Finance within one month of the registration date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses dropped or withdrawal effected</th>
<th>Percent Refunded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One week following registration</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two weeks following registration</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three weeks following registration</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four weeks following registration</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students who withdraw or drop a course after a period of four weeks has elapsed from the scheduled registration date, or who submit a refund request later than one month from that date, will not receive a refund of any part of the fees paid for that quarter. Students should submit requests for dormitory rent refunds to the Housing Office.

Definition of Legal Residence
Because the overwhelming proportion of financial support for the operation of the public institutions of higher education in Georgia comes from the citizens through the payment of taxes, the determination of whether a student is classified as a resident or a nonresident of the state is a significant matter. The fees paid by resident students cover only about one-fourth of the total cost of their education in the university system. Thus, Georgia taxpayers contribute three-fourths of the necessary funds to provide quality education for the citizens of the state.

The practice followed by state colleges and universities of assessing nonresident students a higher tuition rate is a rational attempt by states to achieve a partial cost equalization between those who have and those who have not recently contributed to the state's economy, even though no way exists to determine the degree to which higher tuition equalizes the cost of educating residents and nonresidents. The federal courts have determined that the durational residency requirement (usually twelve months) which most states impose is a reasonable period during which the new resident can make tangible or intangible contributions to the state before receiving resident benefits.
With these considerations in mind, the Board of Regents has adopted the below-listed policies governing the classification of students as residents and nonresidents in keeping with its responsibility to the citizens of Georgia for an appropriate assessment of nonresident fees to ensure that out-of-state students pay a fair and reasonable share of the cost of their education.

1. (a) If a person is eighteen years of age or older, he or she may register as a resident student only upon a showing that he or she has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of registration. (b) No emancipated minor or person eighteen years of age or older shall be deemed to have gained or acquired in-state residence status for fee purposes while attending any educational institution in this state, in the absence of a clear demonstration that he or she has in fact established legal residence in this state. (It is the responsibility of the individual to present clear and convincing evidence to illustrate that the primary purpose for entering and/or remaining in the state is some purpose other than attending school.)

2. If a person is under eighteen years of age, he or she may register as a resident student only upon a showing that his or her supporting parent or guardian has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of registration.

3. A full-time employee of the University System and his or her spouse and dependent children may register on the payment of resident fees.

4. Nonresident graduate students who hold teaching or research assistantships requiring at least one-third time service may register as students in the institution in which they are employed on payment of resident fees.

5. Full-time teachers in the public schools of Georgia and their dependent children may enroll as students in the university system institutions on the payment of resident fees.

6. All aliens shall be classified as nonresident students provided, however, that an alien who is living in this country under a visa permitting permanent residence shall have the same privilege of qualifying for resident status for fee purposes as a citizen of the United States.

7. Foreign students who attend institutions of the university system under financial sponsorship of civic or religious groups located in this state may be enrolled upon the payment of resident fees, provided the number of such foreign students in any one institution does not exceed the quota approved by the Board of Regents for that institution.

8. If the parents or legal guardian of a minor changes his or her legal residence to another state following a period of legal residence in Georgia, the minor may continue to take courses for a period of twelve consecutive months on the payment of resident fees. After the expiration of the twelve month period the student may continue his or her registration only upon the payment of fees at the nonresident rate.

9. If the parents or legal guardian of a minor changes his or her legal residence to another state following a period of legal residence in Georgia, the minor may continue to take courses for a period of twelve consecutive months on the payment of resident fees. After the expiration of one year from the date of court appointment, and then only upon proper showing that such appointment was not made to avoid payment of the nonresident fees.

10. Career consular officers and their dependents who are citizens of the foreign nation which their consular office represents, and who are stationed and living in Georgia under orders of their respective governments, shall be entitled to enroll in university system institutions on payment of resident fees. This arrangement shall apply to those consular officers whose nations operate on the principle of educational reciprocity with the United States.

11. Military personnel and their dependents stationed in Georgia and on active duty, except military personnel assigned to system institutions for educational purposes, shall pay the same fees assessed residents of Georgia.

The Institute will handle the classification of military personnel on a quarter-to-quarter basis through waiver rather than reclassifi-
ication. To obtain a waiver, the individual should present a copy of military assignment orders and the fee card to the Residency Office, Room 101, Administration Building. Personnel on temporary assignment are not eligible for this waiver.

For further information concerning residency, students should contact the Residency Office, Room 101, Administration Building in writing or by telephone (404/894-4612). The Residency Office must receive applications for classification as a legal resident for fee payment purposes no later than one month prior to the academic registration date for the quarter in which the student seeks admission as a resident of Georgia.

Undergraduate Financial Aid
The primary purpose of financial aid at Georgia Tech is to provide assistance to students who, without such aid, would be unable to attend college. The Financial Aid office receives and administers all funds provided to Tech for undergraduate student assistance including awards forwarded to the Institute from outside agencies for the use of designated students. Because Georgia Tech will assist students either by awarding funds or by directing the student to other sources of aid, no student should fail to consider attending Tech because of financial problems. However, the financial aid applicant should realize that the amount of aid granted seldom meets all educational expenses, and financial assistance from the Institute will require supplements from the student, family members, and outside sources.

The primary responsibility for financing an education rests with the student and his or her family. Tech therefore awards financial aid according to individual need and college costs. Students may receive assistance through scholarships, grants, loans, employment, or a combination of these programs. Of course, the student should help to defray expenses through summer or part-time jobs at Tech or in the Atlanta area. Georgia Tech's placement center attempts to keep an up-to-date listing of employment opportunities and can provide more information for interested students. In addition, the cooperative program, which is not formally a financial aid program, allows approximately one-fifth of the undergraduate enrollment in the fields of engineering, science, and management to pay part of their college expenses by earning $5,000 to $7,000 per year. Financial need is not a prerequisite for consideration in the co-op plan. Co-op participants are considered for financial aid based upon the same analysis used for other students. Students desiring more information on the cooperative program should contact the director of the Cooperative Division, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

Students applying for financial aid should file their applications for admission to Georgia Tech by January 1 preceding the fall or summer they expect to enroll. The applicant must receive notice of acceptance no later than February 1 to be eligible for full financial aid consideration.

All entering students, including transfer students, interested in scholarships, grants, loans, or work opportunities for any quarter of the academic year beginning in September should submit a Georgia-Tech financial aid application before February 15 and a Financial Aid Form to the College Scholarship Service no later than February 1. Entering students usually receive financial aid awards by May 1.

For additional information and the Guide to Financial Aid, please contact the director of Financial Aid, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

Medals and Prizes
Awarded by fraternities, academic schools and departments, professional groups and community organizations—medals and prizes, such as the Phi Kappa Phi award, are presented at the annual Honors Day exercises or at the term's end.
INFORMATION FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION
The faculty of the Georgia Institute of Technology grants advanced degrees in engineering, science, management, architecture, and city planning. The goals of the Office of Graduate Studies and Research are to establish an educational environment that will encourage and assist students to develop their capability both as professionals and as human beings, to encourage students and faculty to press research vigorously for the discovery and generation of new knowledge, to investigate ways of applying such knowledge innovatively for the benefit of society and mankind, and to foster the development of new tools, objects, and ideas.

Students whose interests and aptitudes lead them beyond the limits of the traditional undergraduate curriculum may broaden their knowledge of a given field or pursue independent inquiry through graduate study. A graduate education is of particular benefit to students interested in careers in research, development, design, or consulting; to those who aspire to formulate and administer policy; and to those who desire to enter the profession of education in the fields of engineering, science, or management.

DEGREES AND PROGRAMS OF STUDY

Master's Programs
Programs of study and research leading to the Master of Science degree are offered in the following disciplines:

- Aerospace Engineering
- Applied Biology
- Applied Physics
- Architecture
- Atmospheric Sciences
- Ceramic Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- City Planning
- Civil Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Engineering Science and Mechanics
- Environmental Engineering
- Geophysical Sciences
- Health Physics
- Health Systems
- Industrial and Systems Engineering
- Information and Computer Science
- Management
- Mathematics
- Mechanical Engineering
- Metallurgy
- Nuclear Engineering
- Operations Research
- Physics
- Psychology
- Technology and Science Policy
- Textile Chemistry
- Textile Engineering
- Textiles
Doctoral Programs
Programs of study and research leading to the Ph.D. degree are offered in the following disciplines and areas:

- Aerospace Engineering
- Atmospheric Sciences
- Ceramic Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering
- Economics
- Electrical Engineering
- Engineering Science and Mechanics
- Geophysical Sciences
- Industrial and Systems Engineering
- Information and Computer Science
- Management
- Mathematics
- Mechanical Engineering
- Metallurgy
- Nuclear Engineering
- Operations Research
- Physics
- Psychology
- Textile Engineering and Science

See detailed description of programs and courses under appropriate school designations.

The Institute may award degrees with or without designation of the field, based upon the recommendation of the school concerned.

The Department of City Planning also offers joint programs with the School of Civil Engineering, the College of Architecture, and the University of Georgia School of Environmental Design. Each of these joint programs leads to the simultaneous awarding of two master's degrees.

The School of Health Systems offers options in health systems analysis and health systems planning, both of which lead to the degree Master of Science in Health Systems. Also available are various interdisciplinary and interinstitutional programs through the Health Systems Research Center and the Medical College of Georgia.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Interdisciplinary Programs
The schools of the Institute authorized to offer graduate degrees both develop and administer their own individual programs and work closely with one another to provide special study and research opportunities for students who wish to pursue a degree with a wider perspective than that presented by a single discipline.

Through the cooperation of the bioengineering, environmental resources, and health systems research centers and informal programs based on areas of faculty interest, Tech has developed interdisciplinary programs in areas such as atomic collisions, complex systems design, radiological health, solid waste technology transportation, and surface science technology. The College of Engineering lists additional multidisciplinary programs on page 80 of this catalog.

The Academic Common Market
The Institute participates in the Academic Common Market Program managed by the Southern Regional Education Board. By interstate agreement, the market enables southern states to share academic programs. Residents of the participating states who qualify for admission and gain the approval of their state coordinators may enroll on an in-state tuition basis. Georgia Tech programs include ceramic engineering, city planning, geophysical sciences, health systems, nuclear engineering, and textile engineering.
Courses for Secondary School Teachers

Recognizing that the systems of secondary and higher education in the state of Georgia are mutually supportive, Georgia Tech offers a limited number of courses at the graduate level designed to prepare high school teachers to provide instruction in selected areas of architecture, science, engineering, and technology. Tech restricts such courses offered to areas uniquely available or available in unusual strength at the Institute.

The Office of the Registrar records credit for satisfactory performance in these courses, but does not apply this credit toward any degree currently offered at Georgia Tech.

Interested persons should consult officials of the appropriate colleges and departments for details.

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Though final authority rests with the Academic Senate, the graduate committee with the approval of the Senate is responsible for establishing academic policy for the graduate program. This committee reserves the right to change requirements for degrees as may be appropriate. Students enrolled at the time such changes appear in the catalog have the privilege of following either the regulations stated in the catalog effective the quarter in which they enrolled, or the regulations in the catalog which records the change.

This catalog records the Institute-wide policies and regulations that govern the graduate program. The several schools may make additional rules concerning programs and the pursuit of degrees in their schools, but these rules may not contradict Institute policies and regulations.

Graduate Student Work Loads

A student in the graduate program may enroll for a minimum of three hours per quarter; full-time students must schedule at least twelve hours. For students who hold assistantships or fellowships or who work full- or part-time, the graduate office and individual schools keep special enrollment regulations on file. In general, a graduate student should expect to spend four hours a week studying outside of class for each credit hour scheduled.

Staff Members

No staff member beyond the rank of instructor may work for a master's degree in the school in which he or she serves.

No new staff member with the rank of assistant professor may work for a doctoral degree in the school in which he or she serves.

ADMISSIONS INFORMATION

Interested students may obtain information and the necessary forms for admission from either the appropriate school or the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. The student must submit the application, letters of recommendation, and official transcripts of previous academic work to the offices specified on the form by August 1 for fall quarter, December 1 for winter quarter, March 1 for spring quarter, and June 1 for summer quarter. At present, a fifteen-dollar application fee is required. To receive a graduate studies brochure and financial aid booklet, write to the Office of Graduate Studies and Research, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332.

Graduate Record Examinations

The directors of certain schools may require applicants to submit results of the Aptitude and Advanced tests of the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE).

Students applying to the Schools of Biology, Geophysical Sciences, Psychology, Textiles, Management (Economics only), Industrial and Systems Engineering (Operations Research program only), and Information and Computer Science (Ph.D. ap-
Applicants only) must file GRE scores. Applicants to the Schools of Biology, Chemistry, and Mathematics must take both the Aptitude and Advanced tests of the GRE. Students applying to the College of Management must have General Management Aptitude Test (GMAT) scores sent directly to the Dean, College of Management.

For information concerning time and location for these tests, write to Graduate Record Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 955, Princeton, NJ 08540. Students in western states should write 1947 Center Street, Berkeley, CA 94704.

To obtain general information on the GMAT, write the Educational Testing Service, Box 966, Princeton, NJ 08540.

On-campus applicants may pick up GRE information from the Graduate Office and GMAT information from the College of Management.

**Types of Standing**

Applicants holding a bachelor's degree from an approved institution will be accorded full graduate standing provided their previous work is of sufficient quality to indicate immediate success in advanced study.

If the work of an applicant holding an approved bachelor's degree is deficient in content or quality so that supplemental study or demonstrated ability is necessary, the applicant will be accorded conditional graduate standing.

Students who do not wish to qualify for an advanced degree at Tech, but demonstrate the benefits of their participation in advanced study may gain admission as special graduate students.

The undergraduate school, not the graduate school, will register students working toward a second bachelor's degree.

Graduate students in good standing at other universities may enroll at Tech as transient graduate students by filing an application for admission and verification of good standing status from their own graduate dean. However, work undertaken in this program will not apply toward a Georgia Tech degree.

In addition to full, conditional, and special graduate standing, graduate students will be classified by academic standing according to their grade point averages—good standing, warning, probation, or drop. For specific information, see "Rules and Regulations," page 310.

**Readmission**

Students who interrupt the continuity of their graduate programs by not registering for one quarter (summer quarter excepted) must seek readmission by filling with the registrar a completed request for readmission form by August 1 for fall quarter, December 1 for winter quarter, March 1 for spring quarter, and June 1 for summer quarter. Request forms are available from the registrar's office.

**Reactivation of Application**

Students admitted to the Tech graduate program who do not enter in the quarter for which they applied and subsequently wish to be considered for a later quarter must reactivate their application for the new quarter. Since the graduate office and the registrar's office keep files on "never entered" students for one year only, these students will have to supply a whole new set of application materials if they delay more than one year in the reactivation request. To reactivate an application the student must request reactivation in writing to the registrar by August 1, December 1, March 1, or June 1 for the fall, winter, spring, or summer quarters, respectively.

**Undergraduate Students**

Well qualified undergraduate students with at least a 2.7 cumulative GPA may schedule graduate courses in their senior year. Interested students must obtain permission both from their advisors and from the director of the school offering the course.

Undergraduates may receive credit toward the master's degree only under the following conditions:

1. The student must have been in residence at the Georgia Institute of Technology for at least two quarters before registering for the course for which he or she desires graduate credit.

2. The student must not have applied credit for the course toward an undergraduate degree.
3. The student must petition the Graduate Committee of the Academic Senate to request such credit.

Registration
During the week preceding first registration, each new student should consult with the director of his or her school of specialty to prepare a proposed program. At 8 a.m. on the appropriate registration date, listed on page 30 of this catalog, new graduate students should report to their school to receive instructions regarding registration procedures.

Tech also conducts orientation for new graduate students in the fall quarter just before registration.

TOEFL for International Students
All international students from countries in which English is not the native language must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). Since the results of this test constitute part of the material reviewed for admission to graduate study at Tech, students should arrange to have the Educational Testing Service send their scores to the registrar's office as early as possible. At present, the minimum score required for graduate admission is 550.

Students who wish to take TOEFL in any country except Hong Kong, India, Nepal, or Taiwan should obtain the TOEFL Bulletin of Information for Candidates, International Edition. Applicants can acquire copies of the Bulletin and the registration form through the offices of the United States Information Service (USIS), American embassies and consulates, and United States educational commissions and foundations in a number of cities outside of the United States. In addition, several private organizations distribute the TOEFL Bulletin. These groups include: 1. the Institute of International Education (IIE) in Nairobi, Kenya; Paris, France; and Lima, Peru; 2. the African-American Institute (AAI) in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and Lagos, Nigeria; 3. the American Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST) in Amman, Jordan; Beirut, Lebanon; Tangier, Morocco; and Cairo, Egypt; and 4. the American-Korean Foundation in Seoul, Korea.

Students who cannot obtain a TOEFL Bulletin and registration form locally should write well in advance of application to: Test of English as a Foreign Language, Box 899, Princeton, NJ, U.S.A. 08540.

THE MASTERS DEGREE

Prerequisites
Applicants for the master's program should have received a bachelor's degree from a recognized institution and graduated in the upper half of their class. Students must show evidence of preparation in their chosen field sufficient to ensure profitable graduate study.

Matriculation Requirements
While students may enroll in the master's degree program upon admission with either full or conditional standing, they must attain full graduate status to graduate with the M.S. degree.

Students enrolled for the master's degree must pursue continuous matriculation if the original requirements for their degree remain unchanged. Unless the student maintains matriculation, the school may re-evaluate the student's credentials and impose additional degree requirements.

To sustain continuous matriculation, the student must officially register for at least one quarter per calendar year during the six years following original admission.

Students who have completed all course work and are planning to submit a thesis in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a master's degree should register for research hours consistent with a realistic appraisal of the amount of remaining thesis work and required faculty involvement. Students will not receive thesis guidance during any quarter for which they are not registered.

The Institute has no residency requirements for master's level degrees.
Academic Requirements
The master's degree requires a minimum of fifty approved credit hours distributed as follows:

With thesis:

Minimum course credit hours
in major field ........................................ 18
Minimum course credit hours
at 6000 to 9000 level ............................ 18
Total course credit hours
for degree ............................................ 33
Research hours ..................................... 17
Total credit hours .................................... 50

Without thesis:**

Minimum course credit hours
in major field ........................................ 27
Minimum course credit hours
at 6000 to 9000 level ............................ 35
Total credit hours .................................... 50

*The term “major field” as used in these regulations indicates a basic field of knowledge rather than a department of specialization.

**Must have approval of school director.

The student must earn a graduate grade average of at least 2.7 and satisfy other requirements of his or her school to be certified for a master’s degree. To compute the grade point average, the registrar assigns grade points for all course work receiving grades, according to the following scale: 4 points for an A, 3 for a B, 2 for a C, 1 for a D, and 0 for an F. The graduate average includes the grades on all courses scheduled by the student after admission to graduate study plus the grades on all courses listed on the student’s approved program of study and earned at Tech prior to admission to the master’s program. Other than thesis hours, the student may take only six hours under “pass-fail” designation (see p. 39).

Students may not apply toward the master’s degree credit earned in their discipline (designated degree) or discipline of origin (undesignated degree). The school, graduate committee, and Academic Senate must approve all courses before graduate credit is allowed.

Students, in conference with their faculty advisors, should prepare a program of study for the master’s degree as a guide for planning their academic schedules. In some cases, the student’s school may require that he or she submit the proposed program to the director of that school for approval. All students must submit to the registrar an approved program of study form attached to the petition to graduate.

Admission to Candidacy for the Master’s Degree
Admission to graduate standing does not constitute acceptance as a candidate for an advanced degree. To obtain consideration for this privilege, the student must have shown evidence of ability to pursue a program of graduate study and research. A mere accumulation of credits is not sufficient. To apply for candidacy, the student should submit to the registrar, during the quarter preceding the anticipated final quarter of work, the petition for a degree (available from the registrar) with the approved program of study attached. To receive favorable action on this petition, the applicant must ordinarily have met the following requirements:

1. The student must show that he or she will have satisfactorily completed course requirements for the master’s degree (see Academic Requirements.)
2. The student must have completed, or have scheduled to complete during the quarter, any required noncredit prerequisite work outlined at the time of his or her matriculation.
3. The student must have an overall grade point average of at least 2.7 and satisfy the requirements of his or her school.
4. The student must have completed satisfactorily any language requirement imposed.
5. The student must have passed any qualifying or comprehensive examinations required by the major department in which he or she registers.
6. The student must have filed with the Office of Graduate Studies and Research an approved thesis topic and have made satisfactory progress on his or her thesis if it is a part of his or her program.
Requirements for Award of the Degree
The graduate committee typically recommends to the Academic Senate the awarding of the master's degree to any candidate who:

1. has an overall grade point average of at least 2.7 and has satisfied the requirements of his or her school;
2. receives final acceptance of his or her thesis from the graduate office and submits three unbound copies;
3. supplies the graduate office with a publishable thesis abstract of up to 300 words, certified for accuracy by the thesis advisor;
4. presents an approved program of study (complete within a period of not more than six consecutive calendar years) to the registrar in accordance with the deadline set forth in the Institute calendar;
5. passes any general examinations, oral or written, required by his or her school and;
6. is, at the time, a registered student.

Language Requirement
The student's school may require a reading knowledge of one appropriate language.

Transfer of Credit
The rules relative to and the process for obtaining transfer of credit for graduate level courses are as follows:

1. Students may receive transfer credit (up to nine hours) for graduate level courses taken elsewhere in the United States and not used for credit toward another degree. The student must supply a current transcript for this evaluation.

2. Joint enrollment students may receive graduate credit for up to one-third of the hours required for the degree for graduate courses taken at Emory University or Georgia State University provided that: (a) Tech does not offer such courses, (b) the advisors and school directors approve the courses in writing in advance, and (c) students pass the courses with a grade of "C" or better. To satisfy the advance approval criteria, the courses must appear on the student's proposed program of study.

3. Students may not receive transfer credit from universities outside the United States and Canada; however, international students can obtain credit for courses previously taken but not applied toward another degree by filling out an "Examination for Advanced Standing Authorization Request Form," paying the appropriate fee at the cashier's office, and passing the examination for advanced standing. The school or department which normally teaches the equivalent course will administer any necessary examinations.

4. To obtain transfer credit, the student should complete the following procedure: (a) The student must confer with his or her graduate advisor to ascertain whether the courses to be transferred are a logical part of the student's graduate program. The courses would typically be those appearing on the approved program of studies form for the master's program student. A doctoral student normally does not request transfer credit. (b) If the courses are appropriate, the student should deliver to the school which teaches such courses a copy of the current transcript, necessary descriptive materials including catalog descriptions, and textbooks used for evaluation. The faculty of the appropriate school will determine the equivalent Georgia Tech course and the number of credit hours accepted. The faculty member who prepares the transfer credit form should have the school director co-sign it if he or she is not the director. The school should then send the form directly to the registrar with a copy of the student's Approved Program of Study attached. (c) If the student wishes to transfer more than nine hours, he or she must file a petition with the graduate committee including statements of possible justification for the granting of such a petition, transfer credit forms, and the recommendation of the student's school director.

The Master's Thesis
To complete the requirements for the master's degree, students should submit a master's thesis unless their school determines that additional course work is of more importance in meeting approved objectives.

Students who meet the requirements for the master's degree by completing a combination of course work and thesis must
register for a minimum of seventeen hours of credit in thesis. (See section on matriculation requirements.)

A candidate whose program includes a thesis must present a treatise in which the results of an investigation directed by a member of the faculty of the Institute are set forth in clear, articulate form. The purpose of the thesis is to further the educational development of the student by requiring him or her to plan, conduct, and report an organized and systematic study of importance.


THE DOCTORAL DEGREE

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy recognizes demonstrated proficiency and high achievement in research. After adequate preparation, the candidate must complete a searching and authoritative investigation of a special area in the field of his or her choice, culminating in a written dissertation covering that investigation. The dissertation must be either an addition to the fundamental knowledge of the field, or a new and better interpretation of facts already known. It must demonstrate that the candidate possesses powers of original thought, talent for research, and ability to organize and present findings.

Matriculation Requirements

Ordinarily the graduate school admits to the doctoral program only those students who have graduated in the upper quarter of their class. The dean may modify this requirement for exceptional students who have shown unusual promise in their work toward a master's degree.

Except for this restriction, the matriculation requirements are identical to those outlined for the master's degree.

Doctoral students must spend at least three full-time quarters in residence at the Georgia Institute of Technology and ordinarily must complete research for the dissertation while in residence. Under special circumstances, however, candidates who have met the residence requirements may receive permission to pursue their research in absentia, provided the director of the appropriate school approves and a faculty member directs the project.

Admission to Candidacy

Doctoral students customarily apply for degree candidacy before beginning dissertation research and after completing at least five quarters of course work beyond the B.S. degree. Admission to candidacy depends primarily on the successful completion of comprehensive examinations which assess both general knowledge of the degree area and specialized knowledge of the student's chosen research field.

Each school is responsible for scheduling comprehensive examinations at least once a year, in the fall or spring, and for informing students of their scope. A guidance committee appointed by the director of the school will advise each student in planning a program of study and preparing for the examination, partly through an initial evaluation of the student's background and interests, partly through periodic consultation to evaluate and aid the student's progress.

To qualify for candidacy, students must complete all course requirements including any final examinations, achieve a distinguished scholastic record, and pass the comprehensive examination. In addition, the student must file with the school director and the Office of Graduate Studies a formal statement naming the thesis advisor and delineating the research topic, the purpose of the investigation, and a proposed methodology for its completion.

Upon satisfactory completion of these requirements, with approval of the thesis topic, the graduate school formally admits the applicant to candidacy for the degree. Students must complete all degree requirements within five years from the end of the quarter in which they pass the comprehensive examination. During the quarter preceding the anticipated final quarter of work, the candidate must submit a
petition for the degree to the registrar. Petition forms are available in the registrar's office.

Major and Minor Fields of Study
While no fixed course requirements apply for the doctoral degree, the student must include in two or more years of graduate course work both a major and a minor field of study.

In addition to an adequate knowledge of the major field of intended research, the student must demonstrate mastery of some other, smaller body of knowledge—the minor field—preferably outside the student's particular school. The purpose of the minor is to encourage a wider interest on the part of the student and to provide a broader basis for the evaluation of his or her capabilities.

The minor will normally consist of at least fifteen quarter hours of work in related courses, chosen by the student in consultation with his or her guidance committee and approved by the Office of Graduate Studies. Once the student has satisfactorily completed the minor, the school director sends a confirmation, accompanied by course grades, to the graduate office for final approval and recording.

Although the student need not complete the minor as a prerequisite for admission to candidacy, he or she must submit the chosen field for approval and complete the program of study before clearance for the degree.

Language Requirements
Every doctoral candidate must have exposure to the cultural and functional aspects of foreign languages before being granted the degree. The student may satisfy this requirement by any one of the following options:

1. The student may pass two years of course work in foreign language at the college level with an average grade of C or better. This may include one year each in two different languages or two years in one language. Every two years of foreign language course work in a particular language in secondary school will be considered equivalent to one year of college course work.

2. The student may enroll in one of the following sequences of courses and earn an average grade of C or better.
   a. French 4075-6-7
      Intensive Readings in French
   b. German 4075-6-7
      Intensive Readings in German
   c. Russian 4075-6-7
      Intensive Readings in Russian
   d. Spanish 4075-6-7
      Intensive Readings in Spanish
   e. Linguistics 4075-6-7
      Languages for Science and Technology

3. The student may petition for and pass a written equivalency test in one foreign language administered by the Department of Modern Languages in lieu of formal course work. The proficiency level expected is comparable to that of a student just completing the present second-year language course in the Department of Modern Languages with a grade of C or better.

4. The student may present evidence or other experiences that clearly demonstrate an exposure to cultural and functional aspects of foreign language equivalent to the above, such as having been reared and educated in a mother tongue other than English.

The Department of Modern Languages evaluates and certifies to the graduate office each candidate's satisfactory completion of the requirements. Students wishing to satisfy the language requirement using alternative one or four must supply complete official records and English translations of such records when appropriate.

Individual schools may impose additional requirements of proficiency in reading or translating scientific literature in one or more foreign languages at their discretion.

The Dissertation
Prior to the student's admission to candidacy, the candidate will present for the approval of the director of his or her school and the Office of Graduate Studies a formal statement naming the student's dissertation advisor and setting forth the
topic selected for investigation, the objectives the student hopes to gain, and the steps by which the student proposes to gain them. The dissertation topic must give promise of being either a genuine addition to the fundamental knowledge of the field or a new and better interpretation of facts already known.

Prior to the final submission of the completed dissertation to the graduate office, the student must pay the Institute a fee of thirty dollars for microfilming the dissertation through University Microfilms, Inc. Students may obtain instructions and appropriate forms concerning the dissertation from the Office of Graduate Studies.

The Doctoral Examination
If the Dissertation Advisory Committee finds the dissertation satisfactory, it schedules the candidate for an oral examination on the subject matter of the thesis and the field in which it lies. An examining committee approved by the Office of Graduate Studies will conduct the examination. The student must register for the quarter in which the final examination occurs and for the quarter in which he or she graduates.

If both the dissertation and the examination are satisfactory and the candidate has completed the requirements of residence, languages, and minor field, the Office of Graduate Studies will certify the candidate as qualified to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

If a candidate should fail to pass the final oral examination, the examining committee may recommend permission for one additional examination. In the case of failure, the registrar does not receive a report of the examination results, but the Office of Graduate Studies keeps a record on file.

Schools may add requirements for the doctorate at their discretion.
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Costs
The following schedule of matriculation, tuition, student activity, and other fees is effective for the 1982-83 academic session.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Matriculation</th>
<th>Tuition</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Student Activity</th>
<th>Medical</th>
<th>Athletic</th>
<th>Total Fees Per Quarter</th>
<th>Total Fees Per Academic Year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residents of Georgia</td>
<td>$285</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td></td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>$28</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$363</td>
<td>$1089</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonresidents of Georgia</td>
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<td>$24</td>
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<td>$20</td>
<td>$1059</td>
<td>$3177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special courses may require an extra fee.

Graduate students carrying a full academic load (twelve credit hours or more per quarter) must pay the full amount of all fees as shown above.

Part-time students (those carrying less than twelve credit hours per quarter) who are legal residents of Georgia must pay $24 per credit hour in satisfaction of the matriculation fee and $72 for the athletic, student activity, and medical fees unless they carry less than six credit hours. These students pay only the matriculation fee. All other graduate students will have an additional tuition fee of $59 per credit hour. A student must enroll for a minimum of three hours. All students must pay the $6 transportation fee. Hours for which the student is registered shall be consistent with a realistic appraisal of the amount of work yet to be done on the thesis or dissertation and the amount of faculty involvement required. Such registration carries no residence credit and must be approved by the graduate office.

Note: Conditions may arise beyond the control of the Georgia Institute of Technology which will cause the rate for tuition, fees, board and room to be changed during the next year without notice.

Other Fees
Each student petitioning for graduation must pay a $25 graduation fee upon submitting the petition. Students must pay this fee each time they submit a petition for graduation. A candidate for the doctoral degree must pay a charge of $30 for microfilming his or her dissertation and depositing it with the University Microfilms Service.

The Institute assumes the cost of binding the three library copies of a student’s thesis or dissertation. Students who register after the scheduled date must pay a late registration fee. If a student has not paid all fees by the end of the first week of the quarter, the Institute will cancel the registration.

Refund of Fees
The Institute has an established set of rules governing the refund of fees to students who must drop out of school or lower their academic load to eleven credit hours or below (see page 44).

Obligations to Students
An individual is not officially enrolled at Georgia Tech until all transportation, tuition, matriculation, student activity, and medical fees for the current quarter are paid. Once enrolled, every student is obligated to remit, return, or submit all other financial obligations that may become due, as well as property or records of the Institute, within the time prescribed by the Institute. Failure to fulfill any such obligation will result in denial of registration privileges for subsequent quarter(s). Such denial of registration privileges is in addition to and apart from any disciplinary
measures which may be taken pursuant to the Student Conduct Code, pg. 317 ("Student Rules and Regulations").

**Financial Assistance**
The Institute offers financial aid from a variety of sources to assist students with the pursuit and completion of their degree as rapidly as circumstances permit.

Students should address inquiries for financial aid to the director of the school in which they plan to study.

**President's Fellowships**
Each year the Institute awards fellowships to matriculants with outstanding academic records and high research potential. Applicants who expect to pursue the doctoral degree receive approximately three-fourths of these awards with master's degree candidates receiving the remainder. The award is $5,000 plus waiver of all tuition and fees for four quarters.

**Graduate Research Fellowships**
These fellowships are designed specifically for the prospective student with outstanding academic records and high research potential who wishes to combine research on a significant up-to-date project (in a particular school, research center, or at the Engineering Experiment Station) with normal academic progress. Students may enter the program at any level—beginning, intermediate, or final.

**Graduate Research Assistantships**
Students ordinarily receive these awards on a one-third or half-time basis; however, school departments and centers or divisions of the Engineering Experiment Station may offer awards of a greater or lesser amount according to their specific needs.

**Graduate Teaching Assistantships**
Schools and departments ordinarily offer these awards on a one-third or half-time basis, but may choose to give awards of a greater or lesser amount according to their needs.

**Federal Fellowships and Traineeships**
The Institute awards a number of fellowships and traineeships through participation in programs sponsored by agencies of the federal government.

In addition, the following traineeships associated with specific training programs are available: water resources planning and management through the Environmental Resources Center, solid waste training program through the School of Civil Engineering, radiation health specialist training program through the School of Nuclear Engineering, environmental health through the School of Civil Engineering, air quality control through the School of Chemical Engineering, and mineral and mining through the School of Ceramic Engineering.

**Tuition Waivers**
Nonresident graduate students who hold assistantships or work for the Institute in a professional capacity on at least a one-third-time basis may register on payment of resident fees. In addition, school directors may recommend a limited number of tuition waivers for award to qualified out-of-state students. When awarding these waivers, the graduate office will give preference to those students taking twelve hours or more of credit courses and having an outstanding academic record. Full-time students sponsored by WSF, AFGRAD, LASPAU, and certain IIE students may carry top priority if Georgia Tech has given an institutional commitment to the group or agency. Because the graduate office can distribute only forty waivers among the large number of applicants, the office will use grade point averages to determine final allocation of these awards.

**Local Industry Work-Study Programs**
Many industries located in and around Atlanta offer opportunities to pursue graduate degrees as an integral part of their employee training programs. In such a plan, the student may work and study on a reduced work week schedule that is compatible with school, student, and company requirements. Additionally, the company may choose to pay academic fees, costs of texts, and a supply allowance.

**Graduate Employment**
Upon the recommendations of the director of the student's school, the director of the
experiment station, and the graduate office, students may receive appointments as graduate research assistants in the Engineering Experiment Station. The student may participate in investigations conducted in the experiment station on the subject of a thesis, provided that the school director approves the subject and considers the student’s contribution to the research effort sufficient.

Veterans Program
Veterans may be eligible to receive educational assistance through the Veterans Administration while enrolled and pursuing an approved program of education or training if they were discharged after January 31, 1955, under conditions other than dishonorable from a continuous period of active duty of 181 days or more. If the period was less than 181 days, a veteran may be eligible if the discharge was for service connected disability.

The VA provides educational assistance to children of veterans who died or are permanently and totally disabled as the result of service connected disability incurred or aggravated during active service in the Armed Forces, or children of individuals on active duty who are listed for more than ninety days as missing in action, captured by a hostile force, or forcibly interned by a foreign government or power.

The Financial Aid office at Georgia Tech serves as the veterans affairs center on campus and provides enrollment certification to the Veterans Administration for eligible students. New students and enrolled students wishing to be recertified should make application to the Financial Aid office at least six weeks prior to the planned quarter of enrollment if they wish to receive the first benefit check for use in registration. For more information, contact the Financial Aid Office at Georgia Tech.

Sponsored Assistantships
The School of Health Systems awards assistantships to a number of graduate students for participation in the community outreach program of the Health Systems Research Center. Cooperating health care institutions and health service organizations in the metropolitan Atlanta area provide sponsored funding. These appointments are normally on a one-third time basis and provide compensation and tuition waivers comparable to those for research and teaching assistantships.

Sponsored Fellowships
The Institute awards a number of fellowships sponsored by various industrial organizations, foundations, and trusts funds for the support of outstanding graduate students. These fellowships assist students in pursuing their studies and research full time. The name given each fellowship listed below indicates the donor or person(s) memorialized by the fellowship.

Allied Chemical Foundation Fellowship
A $4,500 fellowship to a candidate for the Ph.D. in textile science and engineering.

Domenica Rea D'Onofrio Fellowship
A fellowship in all schools of instruction—recipient must be from Italy. Stipend of $3,500.

Edward Orton, Jr. Foundation Fellowship
A fellowship in ceramic engineering carrying a stipend of $1,800 for twelve months study, plus $200 for equipment and supplies.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.
A grant of $10,000 to be allocated to each of four schools—chemical engineering, chemistry, electrical engineering, and mechanical engineering. It is to be used to enhance or maintain the strength of their instruction in science and engineering.

Eno Foundation of Transportation Fellowship
A $7,000 fellowship to the School of Civil Engineering to cover tuition, living expenses, and other necessary costs for the academic year.

Ford Foundation Fellowship
Fellowship and loan for doctoral studies in engineering. These awards are a combination of fellowship and teaching research assistantships valued at up to $3,000 plus tuition and fees and may be awarded for a calendar year including the usual vacation periods. Also, loans based on need up to $3,000 annually will be available to well-qualified graduate students motivated to-
ward academic careers. The loans will be cancelled at a minimum rate of $1,000 per year for each full-time year of service in an academic career in the United States and Canada.

**Foundation in Refractories Education—F.I.R.E.**
A $5,000 fellowship in ceramic engineering. This is for students whose interests are in the refractory materials area.

**G. B. Espy Faculty Bioengineering Fellowship**
A fellowship to aid Georgia Tech professors in moving into the medical profession as bioengineers. To be eligible a person must be currently a member of the Georgia Tech staff, possess either a Ph.D. or Sc.D. in chemical engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, or nuclear engineering, and at the time of application be accepted by a medical school as a full-time student in a program of study leading to the M.D.

**Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program Fellowships**
Women and minorities who wish to pursue a graduate degree program in architecture, engineering, information and computer science, or geophysical sciences, may receive these fellowships, granted to the Institute by the Office of Education. Each award, renewable for up to four years, includes $3,900 and all tuition and fees for four quarters of study.

**Gulf Oil Foundation Graduate Fellowship**
A $6,000 fellowship to the School of Chemical Engineering. Stipend not less than $3,000 plus tuition and fees. Balance to be used as an unrestricted grant to the school not to exceed $1,000.

**Howard Pyle Safety Research Fellowship**
A fellowship for advanced study leading to a doctorate in a safety-related discipline with an emphasis on research. It has a stipend of $2,500 with a total allowance of $450 for dependent children plus tuition and fees (up to $4,000).

**IBM Fellowship**
One fellowship of $3,600 for twelve months. Awarded to doctoral students only.

Selection is based on socioeconomic criteria and promise of professional accomplishment.

**Mary White Staton**
A fellowship in all schools of instruction—recipient must be from Colombia, South America. Stipend of $2,000.

**National Consortium for Graduate Degrees for Minorities in Engineering Fellowship**
Candidates for participation in this program are selected from minorities (black Americans, Puerto Ricans, American Indians, and Chicanos). At the time of application the student should be enrolled in the junior year of undergraduate study in one of the engineering disciplines. In addition to the graduate stipend, this program provides an opportunity for summer work experience in one of several off-campus research laboratories. An applicant's record must indicate the ability to pursue graduate studies in engineering. Some students who are presently in their senior year of undergraduate study will be accepted into the program. For further information write to the Office of Graduate Studies, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

**Paul R. Yopp Fellowship**
A fellowship in mechanical engineering to an outstanding graduate student covering a stipend, tuition, and fees.

**Robert & Company Associates fellowship**
A fellowship in architecture. $1,200 stipend. Recipient must be a native of Georgia.

**Robert & Company Fellowship**
A fellowship to be used in civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering. $1,200 stipend. Recipient must be a native of Georgia.

**Sandoz Foundation Fellowship**
A $5,000 fellowship in textile chemistry. These funds are for stipend, tuition and fees, equipment, and faculty supervision.

**Schlumberger**
Two fellowships in electrical engineering. Tuition and fees, plus $3,000 stipend. Total grant $5,500.
Tennessee Eastman Fellowship
A $4,000 fellowship to the School of Chemical Engineering. Stipend not less than $2,500 per calendar year or $3,000 if there are dependents, plus tuition and fees. Balance to be used as an unrestricted grant in the school.

Texaco Fellowship in Metallurgical Engineering
A fellowship to encourage graduate studies in metallurgical engineering. Awarded at the discretion of the Department of Metallurgy in the School of Chemical Engineering. Stipend is $3,000 plus tuition and fees for a twelve-month period.

Union Camp Fellowship
A $5,000 fellowship in chemistry and chemical engineering. Tuition and fees, plus a minimum of $250 per month to the student for a period of at least nine months, the remaining money to be used for department needs.

United States Steel Foundation Loan Fund
A short term loan fund designated to assist graduate students in engineering, physics, chemistry, and mathematics. Administered by the Financial Aid Office.

Whirlpool Corporation
Three graduate fellowships in engineering (electrical, mechanical, and textile). Stipend, plus tuition and fees.
This catalog lists alphabetically by colleges the specific degree requirements and course descriptions for each curriculum and course at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Course numbers below 3000 indicate lower division (freshman and sophomore) courses. Those numbered 3000-4999 denote upper division (junior and senior) courses, open to students of the lower and upper divisions with the proper prerequisites and to graduate students on approval of the individual student's major school. Courses designed for graduate students are numbered 6000 and above; the methods of presentation and quality of work expected make them generally unsuited to undergraduate participation. An upper-division undergraduate student who has an overall grade point average or 2.7 or higher may therefore enroll in a graduate level course only after consultation with and approval of his or her major school and the dean of the graduate division.

Figures entered beside the course number and title of each course signify the number of class hours per week, the number of laboratory hours per week, and the quarter hour credit earned for the completed course, in that order. Thus, the entry 4-3-5 in CHEM 1101 means that the course meets for four lecture hours per week and three hours of laboratory per week, and that the student earns five quarter hours credit upon satisfactorily completing the course.

Handicapped Accommodation
In order to provide reasonable accommodation to physically handicapped students who are otherwise qualified, consideration by individual colleges, schools, and departments of instruction may be given to the substitution or modification of certain course requirements—within the limitations imposed by the accreditation criteria for the degree program in which the student is enrolled—and to the extent that such substitutions or modifications of the course or curriculum do not have a net effect of detracting from the quality of the educational experience implied by the course or curriculum designation.

Such substitutions or modifications must be approved by the school director, department head, or college dean, and the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee and/or the Graduate Committee.
Established in 1975, school in 1948, department in 1908


**General Information**

The College of Architecture, established in 1908 as the Department of Architecture, became a school in April, 1948, with the change in name of the institution to the Georgia Institute of Technology. It was elevated to the status of a college on July 1, 1975.

The original four-year curriculum led to the degree Bachelor of Science in Architecture, but in 1934 this was extended to a five-year program awarding the degree Bachelor of Architecture, which was offered as a first professional degree until 1972.

The four-year degrees, Bachelor of Science in Building Construction and Bachelor of Science in Industrial Design, were established in 1958 following a period during which the curricula in these disciplines functioned as options under architecture. Recent changes in the content of all curricula take precedence over the listings in earlier catalogs.
The degrees Master of Architecture and Master of City Planning were initiated in 1952 and a joint degree program with the simultaneous award of both degrees has been in operation since 1969. Two-year joint degree programs between city planning and civil engineering (transportation), city planning and urban design, and city planning and environmental design (landscape architecture) at the University of Georgia are currently available.

The original aim and first objective of the college has been to prepare students for the profession of architecture. The scope of man's concern with the environment is of such breadth in current practice, however, that architects and planners not only must exhibit strength in the traditional role of building and space design, but also must reemphasize related interests in the social sciences and psychology, structural and mechanical systems, management of construction and field processes and economic and feasibility programming. Graduates with such grounding contribute effectively to teams that create and control the man-made environment at every scale, from the production of the smallest utilitarian object to community, city, and regional planning. It is to this end that, over the years, the College of Architecture has embraced as many disciplines in design and planning as possible, not only to educate its students in specialized environmental fields, but also to liberalize and expand the education through their interaction.

**Architecture**

The undergraduate curriculum in architecture prepares the student through basic professional studies and general education to receive the degree Bachelor of Science (undesignated) at the end of four years. It should be noted that this is not a professional degree in architecture and will not be recognized as such by the National Architectural Accrediting Board and the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards; professional degree accreditation applies only to the degree Master of Architecture, awarded after two years of graduate study.

For architecture majors, averages in architectural design will be checked at the end of each year-group of the three courses (ARCH 1001-2-3, etc.). A student will not be permitted to enter a more advanced group until his or her record in the previous group equals 2.0 or better. All work executed in the college becomes the property of the college and will be retained or returned at the discretion of the faculty. The faculty reserves the right to refuse for credit any project executed outside the precincts of the college, or otherwise executed without proper coordination with the instructor.
Freshman Year

Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
ARCH 1001-2-3 Design Fundamentals 1-12-5 1-12-5 1-12-5
ARCH 1201-2-3 Architectural History 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
MATH 1307-8-9 Mathematics 5-0-5 5-0-5 5-0-5
Electives2 Physical Education X-X-2 X-X-1 X-X-1
Electives1 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Totals X-X-18 X-X-17 X-X-17

Sophomore Year

Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
ARCH 2001-2-3 Architectural Design 1-12-5 1-12-5 1-12-5
ARCH 2301-2-3 Building Anatomy 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
PHYS 2111-2-3 Elementary Physics 4-0-4 4-0-4 4-0-4
ESM 3701-2 Statistics, Mechanics of Materials ...... 3-0-3 3-0-3
Electives1 6-0-6 3-0-3 3-0-3
Totals 14-12-18 14-12-18 14-12-18

Junior Year

Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
ARCH 3001-2-3 Architectural Design 1-12-5 1-12-5 1-12-5
ARCH 3321-2-3 Structures and Materials 4-3-5 4-3-5 4-3-5
ARCH 3401-21-41 Urban Planning, Facilities Planning, Building Economics 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Electives1 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3

Senior Year

Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
ARCH 4001-2-3 Architectural Design 1-12-5 1-12-5 1-12-5
Electives1 12-0-12 12-0-12 12-0-12
Totals 13-12-17 13-12-17 13-12-17

Senior Year Study Abroad Program

The College of Architecture Study Abroad Program is designed to give senior students in architecture the opportunity to complete all or part of their senior year in residence in Paris, France. The program offers courses paralleling those in the regular program, as well as specialized opportunities for travel and individual study interests. Students participating in the program

hours of advanced architectural history and six credit hours in visual communication studio courses. Military training is an optional program of the Institute, but in case basic ROTC and advanced military are elected, no more than fifteen credit hours of general electives may be used for this purpose or will be credited toward the requirements for a degree.

2See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women. (The College of Architecture will accept only the four required hours of P.E. toward meeting the requirements for a degree).
are registered in the Ecole des Beaux Arts and live in housing arranged by the Institute. Courses are conducted by Georgia Tech faculty; faculty of the Ecole des Beaux Arts also participate periodically with the program.

Students are encouraged to enroll in French language and culture courses at Georgia Tech prior to their senior year. This will provide better preparation for this opportunity of living, studying, and traveling in Europe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
<th>2nd Q.</th>
<th>3rd Q.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARCH 4001-2-3</td>
<td>1-12-5</td>
<td>1-12-5</td>
<td>1-12-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives¹</td>
<td>12-0-12</td>
<td>12-0-12</td>
<td>12-0-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>13-12-17</td>
<td>13-12-17</td>
<td>13-12-17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Electives: Same as those listed under Architecture, Senior Year.

**Graduate Programs in Architecture**

The graduate professional program in architecture at Georgia Tech offers a two-year course of study for persons seeking the Master of Architecture as the first professional degree and a one-year program for persons already holding a professional degree in architecture. Both programs afford the student opportunities for concentration within the professional sphere of architecture. Programs are also available for applicants holding an undergraduate degree in fields other than architecture.

**The Two-Year Program**

The program is structured for persons holding a four-year degree with a major in architecture from a school offering an accredited professional degree in architecture. Students having appropriate concentration in architecture in their undergraduate studies can expect to complete this program in two years. The degree awarded upon completion is the professional degree Master of Architecture which is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board.

The program has three major areas of study. They are: Theories, Methods, and Architecture; Urban Studies and Architecture; and Behavioral Studies and Architecture. Conceptually, these can be seen as spanning a range of contexts from the regional and urban through the building specific to the personal.

There are a number of study topics related to each of the above. For example, within Theories, Methods, and Architecture is included: design theories, methods, and applications; architecture and development process; and construction management. Included in Urban Studies and Architecture are: urban form; urban development; transportation; environmental design; housing; and preservation and conservation. Behavioral Studies includes: studies in environment and behavior; health facility design; and institutional building design.

The areas of study indicate only some of the choices available as topics of concentration. A minimum concentration study program has the following requirements:

- Concentration course credits .................. 12
- Concentration studio credits .................. 12
- Thesis credits ..................................... 18
- Additional required courses .................... 12
- Electives ............................................. 36
- Total .................................................. 90

**The One-Year Program**

Persons holding a first professional degree in architecture (Bachelor of Architecture; Master of Architecture or equivalent) from an accredited school of architecture are normally expected to finish the program during one academic year (fifty credit hours). As with the two-year program, the course work is developed within the major study areas outlined above.

**Building Construction**

In tandem with the roles of the architect and engineer, the constructor assumes responsibility for bringing a building or group of buildings into physical reality. The Building Construction Program emphasizes habitable construction rather than bridges,
dams, or other civil work. Basic degree requirements encompass the areas of techniques, operations, and management, from which the student may then expand in directions of individual interest through a series of professional electives.

Primary objectives of the Building Construction Program are: a) to provide a set of experiences through which technical and management skills can be obtained, along with a broad educational base, to equip the student for movement toward leadership roles in the construction industry; b) to develop an educational mix that includes both practical applications and management areas such as scheduling, cost control, construction management, value engineering, and estimating; c) to provide a curriculum specifically tailored to those entering the construction industry, which retains positive linkages with architecture and engineering in areas of overlap; and d) to look to the future, as well as the current “state-of-the-art,” challenging current methods where appropriate, and seeking superior solutions through innovation.

**Freshman Year**

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**Sophomore Year**

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**Senior Year**

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Building Construction 67
A total of seventy-four hours of electives are included in the curriculum in building construction and, with the advice of faculty counselors, they should be programmed to include the following categories. These categories will satisfy the core curriculum requirements of the College of Architecture in the humanities and social sciences, additional professional requirements of the building construction program, and will allow a degree of latitude for the student to pursue individual interests.

Humanities: nine credit hours are to be devoted to English literature courses or to appropriate modern language courses at the 3000 level or above. Note that the architectural history sequence will satisfy the remaining humanities requirements.

Social Sciences: eighteen credit hours, including at least one course in each of sociology, political science and psychology. ECON 2000 will apply.

General Electives: of the remaining forty-seven hours, twenty-one hours must be selected from the list of approved professional electives in the option chosen by the student. Military training is an option of the Institute, but in case basic ROTC and advanced military are elected, no more than fifteen credit hours of general electives may be used for this purpose or will be credited toward the requirements for a degree.

Industrial Design
Industrial Design is the process of integrating beauty and utility in the design of machine-made objects and services. The field focuses on product design but also includes the design of packaging, exhibits, interiors, and corporate identity. The industrial designer, with broad interests in a specialized age, is a person who must be artist, businessman, and engineer combined.

The Georgia Tech program offers a well-rounded course of study with early emphasis on basic design. Projects stress realistic design situations; students are encouraged to develop a diverse background in order to expand individual talents and respond to changing opportunities in the field. Most faculty members are practicing designers with extensive experience in the field.

Grade averages in design courses are checked at the end of each year-group of three courses (ID 2001-2-3, etc.). A student is not permitted to enter a more advanced group until his or her record in the previous group equals 2.0 or better. All work executed in the college becomes the property of the college and will be retained or returned at the discretion of the faculty. The faculty also reserves the right to refuse credit for any project executed outside the precincts at the college or otherwise executed without proper coordination with the instructor.

Georgia Tech's Industrial Design program is approved by the Industrial Designers Society of America (I.D.S.A.).

Freshman Year

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Sophomore Year

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### Senior Year

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<sup>1</sup>Eighteen credit hours of technical electives are to be chosen from the departmental list.

<sup>2</sup>A total of forty-eight additional credit hours of electives are included in the curriculum for industrial design and, with the advice of faculty counselors, they should be programmed to include the categories below. These categories will satisfy the core curriculum requirements of the College of Architecture in the humanities and social sciences, additional professional requirements of industrial design, and will allow a degree of latitude for the student to pursue individual interests.

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**Graduate Program In City Planning**

The Graduate City Planning Program seeks to give students a broad knowledge and understanding of the forces which shape our urban environment and to develop specific skills for directing and managing this changing urban environment over time. The program offers a professional education designed to prepare students for careers as public sector planners at all levels: neighborhood, city, regional, state or federal, and as private sector planners in business institutions. Two major objectives are emphasized: the ability to develop implementable long- and short-range plans for satisfying the needs of urban areas, and the skill to evaluate the effectiveness of policies and programs established to address urban problems.

To meet this goal of training urban-oriented planners, seventy-five percent of the program is a common requirement for all students. The remaining twenty-five percent is devoted to the teaching of such specialities as environment, water resources, quantitative methods, economic humanities: nine credit hours are to be devoted to English literature courses or to appropriate modern language courses at the 3000 level or above.

Social Sciences: eighteen credit hours including at least one course each in sociology, political science, and psychology.

General Electives: twenty-one credit hours may be structured to best further the student's professional goals, but must include at least six credit hours in visual communication studio courses. Military training is an option of the Institute, but, in case basic ROTC and advanced military are elected, no more than fifteen credit hours of general electives many be used for this purpose or will be credited toward the requirements for a degree.

See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women. (The College of Architecture will accept only the required four hours of PE. toward the requirements for a degree).
analysis, economic development, public finance, public administration, real estate development (jointly with Georgia State University), urban design, housing, crime prevention, and transportation.

Three types of degree programs are available for students interested in the fields of urban and regional planning: the two-year professional Master of City Planning degree (recognized by the American Institute of Certified Planners for membership purposes), the joint Master of City Planning and Master of Science in a related field, and the undesigned Master of Science degree (not recognized by the American Institute of Certified Planners but considered a degree in a related field for membership purposes).

Master of City Planning Degree
The two-year curriculum requires, for most students, five quarters of course work, one quarter for a thesis, and a minimum of one quarter as an intern in the office of an approved planning agency. Required courses are: ENGL 3019, CP 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6060, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6140, 6210, 6260, 6270, 6350, 6360, CE 6704, SOC 6375 and electives—nine credit hours.

With the approval of his or her faculty advisor, a student may substitute twenty-five credit hours in a field of specialization instead of the thesis, provided the student has appropriate undergraduate preparation. At least six credit hours must be in independent study.

Joint Degree In Urban Design
A joint degree program is offered in urban design as a cooperative effort between the architecture and city planning programs. Students completing this program receive the Master of Architecture and the Master of City Planning degrees. The program requires a minimum of 100 hours (two years) for those who hold the Bachelor of Architecture degree and 134 hours (two and two-thirds) for those who hold the Bachelor of Science degree.

Courses of Instruction
ARCHITECTURE
ARCH 1001-2-3. Design Fundamentals 1-12-5 each.
Introductory studies in visual and structural expression emphasizing the processes of problem identification, design method, and communication.

ARCH 1201-2-3. History of Architecture I, II, III 3-0-3 each
A study of man’s architectural heritage from the beginning of recorded history to the present day. Open to all freshmen.

Design of simple buildings emphasizing technical subjects in corequisite courses.

Introduction to building frames, components and construction techniques, requirements and design of climate control systems, sound and lighting control.

ARCH 2361-2. Color Theory 1-3-2 each.
Lecture and laboratory experiments on the properties of color and its use in design.

ARCH 3001-2-3. Architectural Design 1-12-5 each. Prerequisite: ARCH 2003, 2303. Corequisite: ARCH 3401-21-41, respectively.
Site planning, community and urban design. Design of complex facilities, in association with corequisite courses.

ARCH 3201. History of Ancient Architecture 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.
Historical survey of the architecture of antiquity from prehistoric times through the second century A.D. Emphasizes the architectural traditions of classical antiquity.

ARCH 3202. History of Medieval Architecture 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.
Historical survey of architecture in Medieval Europe including the Early Christian, Byzantine, Dark Ages, Romanesque, and Gothic eras.

ARCH 3203. History of Renaissance and Mannerist Architecture 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.
Historical survey of European architecture in the Renaissance and Mannerist periods.
ARCH 3204. History of Baroque and Rococo Architecture  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.  
Historical survey of European architecture during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

ARCH 3205. The Architect and Society  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.  
The role of the architect in society from the Classical Greek period to the twentieth century.

4-3-5 each. Prerequisite for ARCH 3321: ARCH 2301, ESM 3702; prerequisite for ARCH 3322 and 3323: ARCH 3321.  

3-0-3 each.  
Survey and historic background of urban planning in the United States; criteria for design and evaluation of buildings; economics of building development, construction and operation.

ARCH 3780. Introduction to Urban Engineering  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing in engineering or architecture or consent of instructor.  
Survey of the current status of scientific and technical contributions to urban socioeconomic problems and opportunities for increased participation by engineering architectural and related disciplines.

ARCH 3811-2. Visual Communications Studio  
0-3-1 each.  
Introductory studio work in drawing and painting, sculpture, and three-dimensional concepts.

ARCH 3815-6. Visual Communications Studio  
0-6-2.  
Introductory studio work in drawing and painting, sculpture, and three-dimensional concepts.

ARCH 3911-2-3-4. Visual Communications Studio  
0-3-1 to 0-15-5.  
Introductory studio work in: (1) drawing and painting, (2) sculpture and three-dimensional concepts, (3) photography, (4) graphic design and rendering.

ARCH 4001. Architectural Design  
1-12-5. Prerequisite: ARCH 3003.  
Architectural design synthesizing material presented in previous years.

ARCH 4002-3. Architectural Design  
1-12-5 each. Prerequisite: ARCH 4001.  
Terminal project. Selection of a facility for design by the individual student, with approval by the faculty. Research and programming for terminal project. Schematic and final design and preparation of design documents. Undergraduate exit exam project.

ARCH 4204. History of Architecture in England I  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.  
Historical survey of architecture in England from Roman times to 1715. Focus is on cathedrals and on domestic architecture from castles and fortified manor houses to Tudor, Elizabethan, Jacobean, and Baroque country houses.

ARCH 4205. History of Architecture in England II  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.  
Historical survey of architecture in England from Wren to the present, concentrating on the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

ARCH 4206. History of Architecture in the U.S.  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.  
Historical survey of architecture in America from colonial times to the present.

ARCH 4207. History of Modern Architecture I: Nineteenth Century  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.  
Historical survey of architecture in the nineteenth century focusing upon currents of romanticism, classicism, eclecticism, vernacular styles, and the advances in engineering and building technology.

ARCH 4208. History of Modern Architecture II: 1890-1950  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of the college.  
Historical survey of architecture during the early modern movement. Focuses upon the old masters (Gropius, Wright, Le Corbusier and Mies van der Rohe) and introduces such modern movements as Art Nouveau, DiStijl, International Style, and Art Deco.

ARCH 4209. History of Modern Architecture III: 1945-present  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 1201-2-3 or consent of college.  
Historical survey of architecture since World War II, focusing upon the influence of the old
masters of modern architecture upon architects active after 1945. Introduces such trends as the Miesian Aesthetic, New Formalism and New Brutalism, and Post-Modernism.

ARCH 4247-8-9. History of Art I, II, III
3-0-3 each.
A survey in the history of artistic manifestations from primitive times to our own day. First quarter of sequence: prehistoric through Roman; second quarter: Early Christian through Baroque; third quarter: nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

ARCH 4301. Building Materials I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 3323.
Relevant physical properties, manufacturing processes, utilization within the building industry, and methods for stipulating quality control of masonry, concrete, and metallic building materials.

ARCH 4302. Building Materials II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 3323, 4301.

ARCH 4321. Structural Integration
3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Study of structural systems for buildings and of methods used in their design and analysis.

ARCH 4751-2. Psychology of Environmental Design
3-3-4 each. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Course listing and description found under Psy. 4751-2.

ARCH 4771-2. Urban Systems Design
2-3-3. Prerequisite. ARCH 3780 or consent of college.
Analysis of an unstructured urban problem situation by multidisciplinary group. Groups identify, structure, and analyze a specific local off-campus urban problem and propose a solution to that problem.

ARCH 4777. Energy Flow in a Systems Context
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of the college.
The study of energy and energy flow in a systems context.

ARCH 4778. Energy Lab
0-9-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of the college.
Individual and group projects dealing with development and application of energy systems.

ARCH 4811-2. Visual Communications Studio
0-3-1 each.
Intermediate studio work in drawing and painting, sculpture, and three-dimensional concepts.

ARCH 4815-6. Visual Communications Studio
0-6-2 each.
Intermediate studio work in drawing and painting, sculpture, and three-dimensional concepts.

ARCH 4821-2-3. Special Topics in History and Theory
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Research in advanced areas of history and theory of architecture.

ARCH 4851-2-3. Special Topics
3-0-3 each.

ARCH 4911-2-3-4. Visual Communications Studio
0-3-1 to 0-1505. Prerequisite: ARCH 3911-2-3-4.
Intermediate studio work in (1) drawing and painting, (2) sculpture and three-dimensional concepts, (3) photography, (4) graphic design and rendering.

ARCH 4915-6-7-8. Visual Communications Studio
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Self-directed studies in visual communications arts.

ARCH 4941-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.

ARCH 4951-2-3-4. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.

ARCH 4994-5. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.

ARCH 6004-5-6. Architectural Design
3-18-9 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Design of complex building facilities and their environments.

ARCH 6004-5-6. Architectural Design
3-18-9 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Design of complex building facilities and their environments.

ARCH 6302. Building Performance I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Introduction to methods used to evaluate the performance of buildings, building systems, and components. Criteria and basis to formulate performance specifications.
ARCH 6322. Prestressed Concrete Structures in Architecture
3-0-3.
Structural characteristics of prestressed concrete structures, manufacturing techniques, application to architectural problems, economic factors, principles of analysis and design.

ARCH 6351. Advanced Architectural Acoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ARCH 2303 or equivalent.
Design requirements for noise control and acceptable room acoustics. Practical design problems, materials selection, and calculation of sound propagation parameters.

ARCH 6401. Landscape Resource Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Analysis and design methods for solving large scale or complex site development problems in both the public and private sectors.

ARCH 6402. Introduction to the Preservation and Conservation of Cultural Resources
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Review of preservation and conservation as social attitudes, as public policy concerns, and as discrete areas of knowledge. Emphasis will be given to historic preservation as a specialty within the general context of the built environment.

ARCH 6431. Architectural Settings for Health-Related Activities
3-1-3. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
The planning and design of architectural settings for health-related activities (excluding hospitals). Analysis of user needs. Programmatic, environmental, and construction requirements.

ARCH 6432. Medical Center Process and Planning
3-1-3. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
The programming and planning of medical centers, location analysis, and site planning. Identification and analysis of major functional subsystems. Investigation of activity linkages. Space allocation programming.

ARCH 6433. Activity Settings in Medical Centers: Planning and Design
3-1-3. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
The architectural settings for departmental activities in the contemporary medical center. Detailed analysis of user needs and the programmatic design and construction requirements.

ARCH 6441. Housing Economics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Economics of the housing delivery process in the private sector. Planning, developmental marketing, and management of housing.

ARCH 6442. Construction Cost and Valuation
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Cost and valuation approaches to building construction, project development, and design from an economic valuation viewpoint. Income-producing properties are studied in depth.

ARCH 6443. Economics of Building Development
3-6-9. Prerequisite: ARCH 6442.
Case studies of economic success of student designs and existing projects. Income statements are constructed, pro formas prepared, and rates of return determined.

ARCH 6444. Building Life Cycle Costing
2-4-3. Prerequisites: ARCH 3441; graduate standing.
This course explores the concepts and application of life cycle costing as a basis for architectural design evaluation. The effects of capital investment and annual costs including energy consumption are explored.

ARCH 6451. Professional Practice of Architecture
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Principles of architectural office organization and project management, the legal framework of architectural practice and contracts, and the techniques of contract administration.

ARCH 6751-2. Complex Systems Design
2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Students from various disciplines analyze and design a major complex urban system.

ARCH 6781-2. Projects In Urban Systems Design
0-9-3 each.
Analysis of an unstructured urban problem situation by a multidisciplinary group. Groups identify, structure, and analyze a specific local off-campus urban problem and propose a solution for that problem.

ARCH 7000. Thesis
ARCH 7004-5-6. Architectural Design
2-21-9 each. Prerequisite: ARCH 6003 or equivalent.
Design of complex building facilities and their environments.

ARCH 7221. Origin and Evolution of Cities
3-0-3.
Morphological analysis of urban physical settlement patterns. Ecological, social, economic, and cultural characteristics as determinants of urban form and structure from prehistory to present.
ARCH 7222. Theories and Principles of Urban Design
3-0-3.
Theories and principles of design revealed through pathological analysis of cities, proposed designs for idea cities, relevance of psychology and aesthetics as base for urban design.

ARCH 7402. Urban Design Research
1-6-3.
Independent research for means to improve urban environment. Detailed statement of problem, hypothesis, research methodology, and products to be submitted must be approved by staff before enrollment.

ARCH 7804-5-6. Problems In Urban Design I, II, III
3-18-9 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Wide range of contemporary urban problems, considerations and judgments at regional, metropolitan/city and subcity scales. Survey and analysis of new and built environments. Formulation and design of comprehensive land use systems, transportation systems, education, health and open space/recreation systems, and urban services systems. Current and emerging means of plan implementation.

ARCH 8143-53-63-83-93. Special Topics
3-0-3 each.

ARCH 8151-2-4-5-6. Special Topics
1-0-1 through 6-0-6, respectively.

ARCH 8521-2-3. Special Problems in Architectural History
Credit to be arranged.
Individual study of selected periods, architects, schools, or building types.

ARCH 8531. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.
Only for students majoring in structures

Credit to be arranged.
Independent study of advocacy planning as a force for improving the quality of the urban environment. Admission to courses permitted upon approval by instructor of applicant's proposed study program.

ARCH 8550-1-2-3-4-5-6. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

BC 1851. Building Construction Seminar
0-3-1.
Introduction to the construction industry. Sources, properties and uses of construction materials.

1-12-5. Prerequisites: MATH 1309, BC 1851. Corequisite: ARCH 2301, PHYS 2111.
Study and analysis of job planning required, work methods, materials, systems, and equipment employed on light construction projects which include residential and small commercial buildings.

BC 2002. Design of Building Systems II
Continuation of BC 2001 with emphasis on medium-sized commercial and industrial projects.

BC 2003. Design of Building Systems III
Classification of work and quantity survey techniques. Analysis and determination of costs of construction operations including preparation of bid proposals.

BC 3301. Construction Practice I
Principles, methods, organizations, and problems related to construction management.

BC 3302. Construction Practice II
3-0-3. Prerequisites: BC 3301, MGT 3260.
Management contracts, bonds, insurance, bid documents, and legal aspects of construction management.

BC 3303. Construction Practice III
3-0-3. Prerequisites: BC 3302, MGT 3700.
Financial consideration and cash flow requirements for construction projects and organizations.

BC 3441. Building Production
Methods analysis and human factors in construction project management. Processes by which building facilities are produced and delivered.

BC 4301. Construction Systems
3-0-3.
Review and examination of major component building systems in use today. Discussion of anticipated future requirements for systems and potential impacts on the construction process.
BC 4441. Land Development 3-0-3.
Fundamentals underlying the economics and political determinants of land use, ecological considerations, and the techniques for implementing the development of land.

BC 4442. Value Engineering in Construction 3-0-3.
Analysis of material, equipment, facilities, procedures, and supplies to achieve lowest possible cost consistent with performance requirements to attain optimum quality in building.

BC 4443. Industrial and Construction Safety 3-0-3.
The 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act as it applies to the building contractor to provide safe working conditions and to the designer to provide safety in buildings.

BC 4444. Real Estate Investment 3-0-3.
Fundamentals underlying the economic structure of physical development. A study of the matrix of development processes and investment decisions.

BC 4446. Construction Management 3-0-3.
Management of construction processes including the pre-design, design, and construction phases. Services and methods used by architects, contractors, and independent consultants performing construction management.

BC 4951-2-3. Special Problems in Construction
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: senior standing and special permission.
Special problems in construction methods, schedules or management for students in advanced architectural design or construction projects. Research in innovative methods, processes, systems of construction.

CP 6010. Land Use Planning 3-0-3.
Factors determining land use, location, and interrelationships of various land uses, land use studies and plan preparation, implementation of land use policies and plans.

CP 6020. Planning Legislation and Regulation 3-0-3.
Theory and use of eminent domain, taxing and police powers, enabling acts, charters, official maps, codes, restrictive covenants, controlled highway access legislation.

CP 6030. Planning Legislation and Regulation 3-0-3.
An intensive study of zoning—its history, principles, uses, and limitations through review of significant court cases and subdivision regulations.

CP 6050. Housing and Urban Renewal 3-0-3.
Urban renewal problems, programs and techniques including legislation, identification of renewal areas, planning, administration, relocation, financing, and real estate problems.

CP 6060. State and Regional Planning 3-0-3.
Basic concepts and theories of state and regional planning examined in detail. The history, background, organization, and techniques and methods are studied.

Planned change in context of public works planning and development, plan implementation, population analysis, public participation, conflict value assessment and information transfer.

The institutional setting in which public works planning takes place, elements of the planning process, and techniques for the assessment of economic, social, and environmental impact.

Survey of public sector financial planning and management techniques, emphasis on comprehensive planning inputs to public financial policy and operations.

CP 6100. Problems in City Planning 2-12-6
Development of a new town, organization of its government, public and private programs to meet citizen needs, design of new town, preparation and evaluation of plans for specific sites.
CP 8110. Problems In City Planning
2-12-6.
Study of existing urban area, preparation of land use and thoroughfare plans including traffic volume estimates, fringe area annexation study, neighborhood conservation plan and program.

CP 8120. Problems In City Planning
2-12-6.
An in-depth study of a class basis of a specific urban or regional planning problem prepared for a client-agency or citizens organization.

CP 8140. Environmental Aspects of City and Regional Planning I
3-0-3.
Identification and quantitative analysis of air, water, noise, spatial pollution and its influence on urban development, health, and well-being. Solutions, environmental controls and management programs evaluated.

CP 8150. Environmental Aspects of City and Regional Planning II
3-0-3.
Field analysis of noise, air, water, and spatial pollution. Students identify, evaluate, and apply city planning solutions to environmental problems.

CP 8160. Environmental Noise Management
3-0-3.
Management and administration of environmental or community-generated noise, analysis of noise impact, noise management, instrumentation, rating methods. Evaluation of laws and management programs.

CP 8170. Economics of Environmental Quality
3-0-3.
Topics included are the causes of market failure to provide a high quality environment, amenity resources, and extra-market values.

CP 8210. Community Facilities Planning
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior or graduate standing.
Basic information for architects and city planners on engineering aspects of flood control, water supply sewage, waste collection and disposal systems, parks and open space, and public buildings.

CP 8260. Economics of Urban Development
3-0-3.
Economic function of urban communities, location of cities, market analysis and economic feasibility studies of retail stores, offices, hotels, housing and industrial developments, and new communities.

CP 8270. Economic Analysis of Urban Areas
3-0-3.
An examination of methods and techniques for analyzing the economic base of urban communities, special emphasis on problems of handling population, employment, and income data.

CP 8280. State and Local Finance
3-0-3.
Extension of CP 6090 with emphasis on program design, analysis, operation, evaluation, expenditure and revenue estimates, capital, and operating budgets.

CP 8290. Economics of Urban Problems
3-0-3.
Seminar on economic and planning aspects of contemporary urban problems, emphasis on student research in particular areas of interest.

CP 8350. Introduction to Scientific Methods In Urban and Regional Planning
2-6-4.
Basic concepts of scientific method relevant and applicable to planning practice and theory.

CP 8360. Intermediate Scientific Methods In Urban and Regional Planning
2-6-4. Prerequisite: CP 6350 or consent of department.
A continuation of 6350, this course covers the intermediate level of modeling and other scientific methods that are relevant and applicable to city planning practice and theory.

CP 8370. Systemic Planning Methods In Urban and Regional Planning
2-6-4. Prerequisite: CP 6360 or consent of department.
A continuation of CP 8360, this course examines the philosophical and intellectual content of the systems approach to city planning.

CP 8753. Economic Aspects of Urban and Regional Planning I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior or graduate standing.
Introduction to cash-flow and discounting techniques. Micro-economics in project formulation and evaluation. Applications from welfare economics, project analysis, cost allocation.

CP 8754. Economic Aspects of Urban and Regional Planning II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CP 6753.
Principles of resource allocation, benefit-cost analysis, urban and regional project formulation, justification, and application of computer simulation techniques to economic and resource allocation.
CP 7000. Master's Thesis
Credit to be arranged.
A research problem in city planning, selected by the student in consultation with the graduate staff. Requires one full quarter of work as a minimum with technical direction available from the graduate staff.

CP 8010-20-30-40-50. Seminar
1-0-0.
A student-faculty discussion seminar devoted to planning topics in the daily news and the topics of special interest to the group. Visiting lecturers.

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN
ID 1261-2-3. History of Design
3-0-3 each
A history of design, technology, and innovation, with emphasis on their influence in historic cultures. Open to all students.

ID 2001-2-3. Industrial Design
1-12-5 each Corequisites: ID 2301-2-3.
Elements of industrial design, stress on design procedures and problem solving.

1-3-2 each.
Use of materials and processes designers use to communicate their ideas. Graphic techniques. Use of hand and power tools with wood, metals, and plastics. Modelmaking techniques. Use of working drawings.

ID 3001-2-3. Industrial Design
Lettering, typography, and package design, as well as industrial design problems.

1-3-2 each.
Production methods and their relation to design. Includes the study of major mass production techniques involved in manufacturing products and packaging through use of lectures, research, and field trips to production facilities.

ID 4001-2-3. Industrial Design
1-18-8 each. Prerequisite: ID 3003.
Advanced industrial design problems, accentuating individual work in special areas of concentration.
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Dean—William M. Sangster; Associate Dean—W. Denney Freeston; Assistants to the Dean—Carolyn C. Chesnutt, Madelyne Watson; Director of Special Programs—Carolyn C. Cannon.

General Information
The College of Engineering comprises eleven degree-granting schools of instruction and research. The ten schools of engineering offer programs of study and research leading to bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, and the School of Health Systems offers programs leading to bachelor's and master's degrees. Certain of these schools also offer programs in one or more subdisciplines or subspecialties. These degree offerings are summarized in the following table.

The programs in engineering are designed to provide a fundamental understanding of the engineering sciences, which are based on mathematics and the natural sciences, and of the basic concepts of the humanities and social sciences; then to furnish an understanding of the manner in which these elements are interwoven in engineering practice. Each curriculum provides enough flexibility through elective course opportunities to permit a certain amount of program individualism, even as basic requirements are met.

Students who wish to study engineering but are undecided as to a specific engineering degree program may, for their freshman year, be classified as Undecided Engineering College (UEC) students. UEC students receive advisement from the Office of the Dean of Engineering. Course Work for Undecided Engineering students will focus in the areas of mathematics, chemistry, physics, humanities, and social science, as does the first year course work for all engineering degree programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College of Engineering Degree Programs</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>PhD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace Engineering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceramic Engineering</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metallurgy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>Environmental Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering Science and Mechanics</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Systems</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industrial and Systems Engineering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operations Research</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuclear Engineering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Physics</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Textile Engineering</td>
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<td>Textile Chemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

78 Curricula and Courses of Instruction
Freshman Engineering Electives
Any of the following courses are acceptable for credit as freshman engineering electives in all curricula in engineering:
EGR 1170, AE 1350, CERE 1010, CHE 1110, 1750, CE 1503, EE 1010, 1011, 1750, ESM 1101, 1750, HS 2011, ISYE 1010, ME 1110, 1750, NE 1100, TEX 1100.

Multidisciplinary Programs in Engineering
In addition to its degree programs, the College of Engineering provides unusual opportunities for specialized study in engineering through its multidisciplinary certificate program offerings. Any student in good standing who is pursuing a degree in one of the eleven schools of the Engineering College, or in one of the other colleges, may so select elective courses and the subjects of special problems or thesis research as to satisfy simultaneously both the requirements of his or her major degree program and the requirements of a specialized multidisciplinary program, provided that the school through which the standard degree is being sought is a participant in that program. Upon graduation, the successful student receives both the degree in the major field of study and a certificate attesting to successful completion of the particular related multidisciplinary program.

The table on page 80 shows both currently available multidisciplinary program offerings and those which are in the planning stage (identified by asterisks), as well as the degree levels of the programs.

General Requirements of Undergraduate Multidisciplinary Programs
The specific design of the multidisciplinary program of any participating undergraduate student, while as individualized as possible, must meet certain general requirements as well as requirements that are specific to that multidisciplinary area. The general (minimum) undergraduate multidisciplinary requirements are: (1) the program must relate the student's major area to the given multidisciplinary area; (2) courses must be taken under more than one academic unit; (3) at least four courses and twelve credit hours (not required by name and number in the student's major) must be taken in a coherent program; (4) at least three of those courses and nine credit hours must be at the 3000 level or higher; (5) at least two of those courses and six credit hours must be outside the major field (crosslisted courses may be counted outside the student's major); (6) a grade of C or better must be earned in each course counting toward a multidisciplinary certificate.

General Requirements of Graduate Multidisciplinary Programs
The specific design of the multidisciplinary program of any participating graduate student, while as individualized as possible, must meet certain general requirements as well as requirements that are specific to that multidisciplinary area. The general (minimum) graduate multidisciplinary requirements are the same as those listed above for the undergraduate programs, with the following exceptions: (1) at least three of the coherent multidisciplinary program courses as well as nine credit hours must be at the 6000 level or higher; (2) a grade of B or better must be earned in each course counting toward a multidisciplinary certificate; (3) students at the doctoral level must, on an individual basis, meet additional requirements specified by the student's doctoral committee, consistent with a program beyond the master's level whose objective is to develop a doctoral level multidisciplinary program. Detailed information and specific requirements of the various undergraduate-level and graduate-level multidisciplinary programs may be obtained through the Office of the Dean, College of Engineering.
## Multidisciplinary Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multidisciplinary Program</th>
<th>Related Degree</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acoustical Engineering</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bioengineering</td>
<td>B M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Engineering</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Engineering</td>
<td>B M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering Design</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td>M*</td>
<td>PhD*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manufacturing Systems</td>
<td>B*</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Materials Engineering</td>
<td>B M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mineral Engineering</td>
<td>B M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plastics Engineering</td>
<td>B M</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulp and Paper Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structures Engineering</td>
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<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Systems Engineering</td>
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<td>PhD*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation Engineering</td>
<td>M*</td>
<td>PhD*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban Engineering</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* = Programs in Planning Stage

## School of Aerospace Engineering

### Daniel Guggenheim

**School of Aeronautics, Established in 1930**


### General Information

The School of Aerospace Engineering prepares students at the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral levels for a career in vehicle engineering with primary emphasis on flight vehicles. The school is housed in three buildings having a floor space of 85,000 square feet with a majority of this space devoted to instructional and research laboratories.

## Undergraduate Programs

The first two years focus on course work in the areas of chemistry, mathematics, physics, humanities, and social sciences. Aerospace disciplines and related engineering sciences are emphasized in the third and fourth years. The undergraduate curriculum is designed to provide each student with a general background for either industry or graduate school at the end of four years. The program stresses both the theoretical and experimental aspects of aerospace engineering.

A certain degree of specialization is available to undergraduate students through the proper choice of electives or certain substitutions for required courses or both, depending on the student's abilities and career objectives. These specialized disciplines are acoustics, aeroelasticity, aerospace vehicle design, bioengineering, experimentation and instrumentation, fluid dynamics of pollution, helicopters and V/STOL aircraft, propulsion, structural dynamics, structures and supersonic and hypersonic vehicles.

A pre-med track is available to undergraduate students. This requires an additional academic year of chemistry and one academic year of biology. Students may substitute these courses for the electives and for certain required courses in the present curriculum.

## Graduate Programs

The graduate programs at both the master's and doctoral levels are flexible so that students may tailor their course and research work to individual career objectives. The following areas of specialty are available.

### Aeroelasticity

Dynamic response and loads, flutter, servo-aeroelastic instabilities and control, static aeroelastic instabilities and loading, unsteady
aerodynamics—V/STOL and conventional aircraft and vibrational characteristics of vehicles.

**Fluid Mechanics**
Atmospheric boundary layer flows, computational fluid dynamics, helicopter aerodynamics, laminar and turbulent flows, plasma and reacting gas dynamics, rarefied gas flows, statistical theory of turbulence and V/STOL aircraft.

**Propulsion**
Combustion instability, external burning, propulsion system noise, solid rocket propellant research and supersonic combustion.

**Structures**
Buckling and postbuckling of structures, composites, elastic and inelastic stress analysis, fracture mechanics, fatigue behavior, structural reliability and statistical methods of structural analysis, vibration and dynamic stability of structural elements, wave propagation, and use of acoustic emission methods.

**Urban and Societal Engineering**
Air pollution, biomechanics, fire research, and noise pollution.

Facilities for each of the above academic areas are housed in the aerospace laboratories. They include low speed, high speed, MHD and low density wind tunnels, anechoic chamber, combustion chamber, combustion bomb, helicopter test stand, high and low temperature test machines, fatigue and creep machines, humidity chamber, environmental test chamber, analog and digital computers, data acquisition systems, fourier analyzers, scanning electron microscope and associated instrumentation, such as transducers, lasers, tape recorders, etc.

The facilities are supported by extremely competent personnel and a well-equipped instrument lab and machine shop.

**Multidisciplinary Programs**
See table on page 80.
### Electives³
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humanities/Social</th>
<th>Science/</th>
<th>Modern Language</th>
<th>3-0-3</th>
<th>3-0-3</th>
<th>3-0-3</th>
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### Totals
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<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>2nd Q.</th>
<th>3rd Q.</th>
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### Junior Year

#### Course

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<tr>
<td>AE 3000-1-2 Fluid Mechanics</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>AE 3103 Fundamentals of</td>
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<td>Stress Analysis</td>
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<td>AE 3104 Energy Methods and</td>
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<td>Stability of Structures</td>
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<td>AE 3110 Structures Lab</td>
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<td>EE 3700 Circuits and</td>
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<td>EE 3710 Electronic Systems</td>
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<td>ESM 4210 Mechanical</td>
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<td>Vibrations</td>
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<td>ENGL 3023 Written</td>
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<td>Communication in Science,</td>
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<td>Business, and Industry</td>
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<td>MATH 4582 Advanced</td>
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<td>Engineering Math</td>
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<td>Electives³ Humanities/Social</td>
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<td>6-0-6</td>
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<td>Science/Modern Language</td>
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### Senior Year

#### Course

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<td>AE 4000 Fluid Mechanics IV</td>
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### AE 4101
Analysis of Thin-walled Structural Elements | 3-0-3 |

### AE 4102
Selected Topics in the Analysis of Aircraft Structures | 3-0-3 |

### AE 4110
Structures Lab | 1-3-2 |

### AE 4200
Vibration and Flutter | 3-0-3 |

### AE 4250
Jet Propulsion | 5-0-5 |

### AE 4350-1
Aerospace Engineering Design Project I, II | 2-6-4 |

### AE 4410
Vehicle Performance | 3-0-3 |

### AE 4500
Stability and Control | 5-0-5 |

### Electives³
Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language | 3-0-3 |

### Electives⁵
Free | 3-0-3 |

### Totals
|                | 14-6-16| 15-6-17| 14-6-16|

¹See College of Engineering section in "Curricula and Courses of Instruction" for engineering electives. EE 1010 cannot be used.
²A "C" grade or better is required in each Math and Physics course.
³Eighteen credit hours in humanities and eighteen credit hours in social science are required for graduation. To satisfy these requirements, humanities and social science courses must be selected from the College of Engineering listings in "Information for Undergraduate Students." Courses taken in humanities and social sciences must be scheduled as letter grade courses. ENGL 1001, 1002 plus three credit hours of English literature are required.
⁴These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student’s course of study. However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, ROTC should be scheduled the first quarter the student is enrolled.
⁵See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction.” Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
Courses of Instruction

AE 1350. Introduction to Engineering
2-3-3.
Emphasizes creative imagination in engineering, rather than mathematics. The growth and behavior of biological systems are related to engineering problems.

AE 1750. Introduction to Bioengineering
3-0-3.
Introduction to aspects of science and technology pertinent to bioengineering. Also taught as EE 1750, ESM 1750 and ME 1750.

AE 2101. Introduction to Aircraft Structures
4-0-4. Prerequisite: ESM 2201, 2.0 overall average. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2308.
Introduction to elements of structural mechanics which are used in the design of aircraft and missile structures.

AE 2803. Computer Applications in Aerospace Engineering
1-6-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1309.
Description of the components of a modern digital computing system. Elementary FORTRAN programming. Introduction to aerospace engineering applications.
Text: at the level of Murrill and Smith.

AE 3000. Fluid Mechanics I
4-3-5. Prerequisite: ME 3322, 2.0 overall average and a 2.0 average in math and in physics. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2309.
The atmosphere, fluid properties, classification of flows and one-dimensional flows including isentropic flows, normal shocks, and duct flows with friction and heating.
Text: Shapiro, Compressible Fluid Flow, volume one.

AE 3001. Fluid Mechanics II
4-3-5. Prerequisite: ME 3322, 2.0 overall average and a 2.0 average in math and in physics. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2309. Corequisite: ENGL 3023.
The physical equations for continuum flows and applications to laminar and turbulent boundary layers for incompressible and compressible flow.
Text: at the level of Kuethe and Chow, Foundations of Aerodynamics.

AE 3002. Fluid Mechanics III
4-3-5. Prerequisite: 2.0 overall average and a 2.0 average in math and in physics. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2309.
Two-dimensional incompressible flow theory, superpositioning and conformal transformations, with applications to flow around bodies and to airfoil theory.
Text: at the level of Kuethe and Chow, Foundations of Aerodynamics.

AE 3103. Fundamentals of Stress Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 2101, Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2309.
Stresses in unsymmetrical bending. Deflections due to bending. Two dimensional problems in elasticity.

AE 3104. Energy Methods and Stability in Structures
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 2101. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2309.
Introduction to stability analysis with applications to columns and plates. Principle of virtual work and energy principles.
Text: at the level of Rivello, Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures.

AE 3110. Structures Lab
1-3-2. Prerequisite or corequisite: AE 2101.
Introduction to theory of measurements and to methods for determining mechanical properties.

AE 3750. Introduction to Biofluid Dynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2309, PHYS 2123.
Study of blood flow in the cardiovascular system, with emphasis on the modeling of such flows and the potential of flow studies for clinical research application. Also taught as ESM 3750 and CHE 3750.

AE 4000. Fluid Mechanics IV
4-3-5. Prerequisites: AE 3000, AE 3001, AE 3002.
Finite wing theory, two-dimensional subsonic and supersonic compressible flows, supersonic row around bodies of revolution and in introduction to transonics and hypersonics.
Text: at the level of Kuethe and Chow, Foundations of Aerodynamics.

AE 4100. Advanced Structures
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 4101 or consent of school.
Beam columns, shear webs with cut-outs, shear lag, bending in the plastic range, curved beams, miscellaneous thin metal structural problems.

\*EE 1010 or ICS 1700 cannot be substituted.
\*Free electives. Not more than nine credit hours of advanced ROTC may be applied toward the requirements for a degree.
AE 4101. Analysis of Thin-Walled Structural Elements
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 3103.
   Torsion of non-circular solid cross sections. Bending of thin-walled open and closed section beams.
   Text: at the level of Rivello, Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures.

AE 4102. Selected Topics in the Analysis of Aircraft Structures
3-0-3. Prerequisites: AE 3103 and AE 3104.
   Selected topics from among the following: shear webs, shear lag, matrix methods, composite materials, fracture and fatigue, applications of virtual work principle, connections.

AE 4110. Structures Lab
1-3-2. Prerequisite: AE 3110; Prerequisites or corequisites: AE 3103, AE 3104.
   Introduction to methods of experimental stress analysis on a variety of structural elements.

AE 4200. Vibration and Flutter
3-0-3. Prerequisites: AE 3002, ESM 4210; Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 4582.
   Structural dynamics of one-dimensional systems. Analyses of static aeroelastic phenomena and flutter. Equations of motion for complete aeroelastic system and solution techniques.

AE 4250. Jet Propulsion
5-0-5. Prerequisite: AE 4000.
   The theory and principles of jet propulsion. The mechanics and thermodynamics of combustion. Component and cycle analysis. Engine performance characteristics.
   Text: at the level of Hill and Peterson, Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Propulsion.

AE 4350-1. Aerospace Engineering Design Project I, II
2-6-4 each. Prerequisite: AE 4000. Prerequisite or corequisite: AE 4410, AE 4500.
   Preliminary design or case study of an aerospace system such as a complete flight vehicle, a propulsion system, a structural system, or a control system.

AE 4400. Introduction to Propeller and Rotor Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: AE 4000 or consent of school.
   A study of the theory and equations used in the design of propellers and helicopter rotors.
   Text: at the level of Gessow and Myers, Aerodynamics of the Helicopter

AE 4410. Vehicle Performance
3-0-3. Prerequisites: AE 3001, AE 3002.
   Prerequisite or corequisite: AE 4000.
   A study of basic aerodynamic-vehicle performance including drag estimation, horsepower-thrust required and available, basic point and path performance; special performance items, maneuvers and resultant air loads.

AE 4500. Stability and Control
5-0-5. Prerequisites: AE 4000, ESM 4210.
   Principles of static lateral and longitudinal stability and studies of the equations and methods used in analysis. Applications to airplane and missile systems.
   Text: at the level of Perkins and Hage, Airplane Performance, Stability and Control.

AE 4550. Instrumentation for Experimental Research I
2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
   Laboratory treatment of major and ancillary instrumentation used in solid and fluid mechanics research, voltage, current, resistance measurement, transducers, amplifiers, oscilloscopes, recording equipment.

AE 4551. Instrumentation for Experimental Research II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: AE 4550 or consent of school.
   Advanced treatment of laboratory instrumentation for research, analysis, and application of operational amplifiers, filters and signal conditioners, elementary digital circuits, computer systems for data acquisition.

AE 4760. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing.
   Study of acoustics related to noise and its control, acoustic terminology, wave propagation, solutions to the wave equation, instrumentation, sound field in large and small rooms, noise legislation. Also taught as ESM 4760, ME 4760.

AE 4761. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 4760 or equivalent.
   Continuation of AE 4760 emphasizing techniques for the solution of noise problems. Vibration isolation, energy absorption, dissipative and reactive mufflers, enclosures, barriers, properties of materials, panel damping. Also taught as ESM 4761, ME 4761.

AE 4770. Structural Integrity and Durability
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301 or AE 2101.
   Simple stress-concentration problems involving plastic deformation, residual stresses, hysteresis, creep and relaxation. Introduction to fatigue and fracture mechanics. Crack-growth calculations and wearout models.
AE 4803-13-23-33-93-53. Special Topics
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Course material devoted to special topics of current interest, treatment of new developments in various areas of aerospace engineering.

AE 4804-14-24-34-44-54. Special Topics
4-0-4 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Course material devoted to special topics of current interest, treatment of new developments in various areas of aerospace engineering.

AE 4805-15-25-35-45-55. Special Topics
5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Course material devoted to special topics of current interest, treatment of new developments in various areas of aerospace engineering.

AE 4900-1-2. Special Problems in Aerospace Engineering
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: third quarter junior or senior standing and approval of director.
Research on a problem selected in consultation with a faculty member. A brief description, endorsed by the advisor, must be approved by the school director.

AE 6001. Foundations of Fluid Mechanics
4-0-4. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Development of the conservation equations of a multicomponent, reacting fluid from both the continuum and molecular viewpoints. Stress tensor, heat transfer vector, and diffusion velocity.

AE 6010. Viscous Flow I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6001 or consent of school.
Exact solutions of Navier-Stokes equations, Stokes flow, boundary layer equations, similarity solutions and integral methods for incompressible flow, compressible laminar boundary layer, viscous hypersonic flow.

AE 6011. Viscous Flow II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6010 or consent of school.
Transition from laminar to turbulent flow, equations of motion for turbulent flows, incompressible boundary layers, compressibility and heat transfer, semi-empirical methods, wakes and jets.

AE 6020. Elements of Compressible Flow
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Defining equations for inviscid compressible flows, method of characteristics for unsteady one-dimensional and steady two-dimensional and axially symmetric flows, nozzle design, conical flow.

AE 6021. Advanced Compressible Flow Theory I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6020 or consent of school.
The linearized potential equation, thin airfoil theory, similarity rules, linear theory for axially symmetric and three-dimensional flows.

AE 6022. Advanced Compressible Flow Theory II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6021.
Mixed subsonic—supersonic flows, transonic similarity rule, two-dimensional and axially symmetric bodies in transonic flow, selected topics.

AE 6023. Hypersonic Flow Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6021 or consent of school.
Hypersonic similarity rule, hypersonic small disturbance theory, Newtonian flow theory and other approximate methods, boundary layer interaction, the blunt body problem.

AE 6030. Advanced Potential Flow I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 3002.
Development of the nonlinear and linearized unsteady potential flow equations. Solutions to incompressible flow problems of airfoils and wings undergoing steady, oscillatory and arbitrary motions.

AE 6031. Advanced Potential Flow II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6030.
Formulation of aerodynamic influence coefficients, solutions to subsonic, supersonic and hypersonic flow problems of wings and bodies experiencing oscillatory and arbitrary motions.

AE 6040. Rarefied Gasdynamics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Mass, momentum and energy transfer in linearized rarefied gas flows, free molecular external and internal flows, statistical models for collision integral of Boltzmann equation.

AE 6041. Rarefied Gasdynamics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6040.
Mass, momentum, and energy transfer in nonlinear rarefied gas and plasma flows, statistical models for diatomic and ionized gases, discussions of allied topics in ionospheric aerodynamics.

AE 6050. High-Temperature Gas Dynamics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6260 or consent of school.
Real gas effects. Equilibrium properties and processes of high temperature gases. Equilibrium and frozen flows, normal and oblique shocks, nozzle flows, Prandtl-Meyer flows.
AE 6051. High-Temperature Gas Dynamics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6050.
Acoustic equations and rate equations. Vibrational and chemical nonequilibrium flows, normal and oblique shock structures, theory of nonequilibrium characteristics, nonequilibrium acoustic waves, flow over corners.

AE 6100. Advanced Structural Analysis I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 3104 or consent of school.
Stability of mechanical models, elastic bars, and frames by kinetic and energy approaches, approximate methods for critical loads, dynamic stability, and inelastic effects.

AE 6101. Advanced Structural Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6100 or consent of school.
Buckling of plates, torsional instability of thin open section columns, lateral buckling of beams, beams on elastic foundations, further discussion of dynamic stability.

AE 6102. Advanced Structural Analysis III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6100, ESM 6372 or consent of school.
Stability of plates, cylindrical shells, edge effects, complete spheres and shallow spherical caps, recent developments.

AE 6103. Advanced Structural Analysis IV
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 3104 or consent of school.
Principle of virtual work. Concepts of potential energy and complementary energy, weighted residuals, applications in approximate solutions. Discussion of Hookean material, including thermal strains.

AE 6104. Advanced Structural Analysis V
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6103 or consent of school.
Introduction to finite element analysis, with emphasis on the displacement analysis of structures. Applications to static equilibrium, vibration and stability. Nonlinear formulation, solution techniques.

AE 6105. Aerospace Structures Laboratory
1-6-3. Prerequisite: AE 6104 or consent of school.
Development of practical methods for experimental mechanics, design and execution of experiments, measurement of displacement, strain, force, acceleration, temperature, design of transducers, and instrument systems.

AE 6120. Thermal Effects in Structures I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4582.
Analysis of heat transfer in structural elements, development, and use of approximate numerical and analytical solution procedures.

AE 6121. Thermal Effects in Structures II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6321 or consent of school.
Analysis of thermally induced stresses in beams, plates, and shells, thermally induced instability in columns and plates, reduction in torsional rigidity.

AE 6122. Thermal Effects in Structures III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6321 or consent of school.
Phenomenological and mechanistic interpretations of mechanical behavior of solids. Formulation and solution of problems involving elastic, plastic, linear and nonlinear viscoelastic and visoplastic behavior.

AE 6130. Structural Dynamics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 3103, ESM 4210.

AE 6131. Structural Dynamics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6130.

AE 6200. Advanced Aeroelasticity I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6130.
Static aerelastic analyses of flight vehicles, lifting surface and panel flutter analyses with applications. Dynamic response and load studies of flight vehicles using modal techniques.

AE 6201. Advanced Aeroelasticity II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6200.
Formulation of aerelastic analyses associated with discrete and random dynamic loads, aerodynamic and structural instabilities of fixed- and rotating-wing flight vehicles.

AE 6202. Experimental Aeroelasticity
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6200.
Analog computing techniques with applications, flexibly influence coefficient measurements. Vibration testing for modal identification, wind tunnel and inflight flutter tests including model scaling and construction.

AE 6203. Special Topics in Aeroelasticity I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6200.
Current topics in aerelasticity, unsteady aerodynamics and structural dynamics are studied. The student presents both an oral and written report on two specialized current problems.
AE 6204. Special Topics in Aeroelasticity II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6200.
Continuation of AE 6203. Advanced problems in aeroelasticity, unsteady aerodynamics or structural dynamics.

AE 6250. Rocket Propulsion I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6250.

AE 6260. Thermodynamics of Gases
4-0-4. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Thermodynamics of reacting gases. Introductory quantum theory, statistical thermodynamics, and chemical kinetics.

AE 6261. Combustion I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6260 or consent of school.
Introductory chemical kinetics, explosions, Schvab-Zeldovich formulation. Rankine-Hugoniot relations, detonations and deflagrations.

AE 6262. Combustion II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6261.
Laminar diffusion flames and droplet burning. Laminar flame propagation in premixed gases, turbulent flames, ignition quenching and flammability limits. Chemical reactions in boundary layers.

AE 6400. Aerodynamics of the Helicopter I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 4400.
Forward flight performance, derivation and study of the induced velocity relations and the flow field associated with helicopter rotors.

AE 6401. Aerodynamics of the Helicopter II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6400.
Vortex-wake theories for rotors with a finite number of blades, introduction to helicopter stability and control.

AE 6460. Aerodynamic Noise
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6761.
Jet, boundary layer, combustion, propeller and fan noise. Sonic boom, noise propagation from engines and attenuation techniques.

AE 6500. Advanced Stability and Control
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 4500.
A study of feedback controls as applied to aircraft, root locus techniques and use of airframe transfer functions are emphasized. Survey of the load alleviation problem.

AE 6750. System Design Methodology
2-3-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Relationship of technological systems to society is studied using economic concepts. Emphasis on the use of engineering type analysis in resolving value laden problems. Examples. Also taught as EE 6372, ME 6750.

AE 6751-2. Complex Systems Design
2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
This two-quarter sequence permits students from all schools to meet, form an interdisciplinary team, and carry out a preliminary design of a significant, complex system. Also taught as EE 6751-2 and ME 6751-2.

AE 6760. Engineering Acoustics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Introductory analytical methods, stochastic processes, the wave equation in a compressible fluid, and problems in the radiation of sound. Also taught as ESM 6760 and ME 6760.

AE 6761. Engineering Acoustics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6760.
Sound reflection and refraction, scattering and diffraction, sound radiation, and duct acoustics. Also taught as ESM 6761 and ME 6761.

AE 6762. Engineering Acoustics III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6761.
Advanced duct acoustics, wave dispersion and attenuation, acoustics in moving media, geometrical acoustics, nonlinear acoustics. Also taught as ESM 6762 and ME 6762.

AE 6763. Noise Reduction and Control (Industrial Applications)
3-0-3. Prerequisites: AE 4760 or equivalent and 6760.
Methods of noise reduction and control applied to systems in industry. Measurement of sound power, material acoustic properties, barriers, enclosures, mufflers, vibration reduction and damping methods. Also taught as ESM 6763 and ME 6763.

AE 6764. Ocean Acoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: GEOL 4300 or consent of school, MATH 4321, 4582. AE 6760 recommended.
Propagation of sound waves in the oceans, stress-strain relationships, asymptotic ray theory. Propagation in shallow water and deep water. Also taught as ESM 6764, GEOL 6764 and ME 6764.

AE 6791. Turbulence and Atmospheric Dynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Introduction to turbulence, turbulent transport of momentum and heat, dynamics of turbulence, boundary-free and wall-bounded shear flows, statistical description and spectral dynamics of turbulence. Also taught as GEOS 6791.
AE 6792. Air Pollution Meteorology 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Fundamentals of air pollution meteorology, engineering approach to atmospheric diffusion, natural removal processes, urban and regional problems, meteorological instruments, air pollution climatology. Also taught as GEOS 6792.

AE 6794. Atmospheric Boundary Layer 3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6300 or 6301 or consent of school.
Structure and aerodynamic characteristics of atmospheric boundary layer, turbulent transport of contaminants in environment, stratified and disturbed atmospheric boundary layer, free-convection layer, current problems. Also taught as GEOS 6794.

AE 6800. Numerical Fluid Dynamics I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6010 or consent of school.

Numerical methods of solution of boundary layer equation and Navier-Stokes equations for time-dependent and steady flows. Accuracy, stability, and computational efficiency.

AE 7000. Master's Thesis

Regular and singular perturbation theory, WKBJ method, and the method of weighted residuals. Problems drawn from fluid mechanics and structures.

AE 7750. Bio-Fluid Mechanics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6001 or ESM 6501-2 or consent of school.
A unified treatment on hemorheology, hemodynamics, pulsatile flows, microcirculation, joint lubrication, pulmonary physiology, etc., with emphasis on a quantitative approach. Also taught as ESM 7750.

AE 7760. Magnetogasdynamics I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6040 or equivalent.
Fundamental concepts of plasma dynamics, magnetogasdynamic regions motion of charged particles in electromagnetic fields. Debye shielding length, Maxwell transport equations and magnetogasdynamic equations. Also taught as ME 7760.

Transport properties of ionized gases, Hall effect, ion slip, electron runaway. Equilibrium and nonequilibrium ionization, magnetoacoustic and Alfvén waves. Magnetogasdynamic shocks, magnetogasdynamic flow phenomena. Also taught as ME 7761.

AE 7762. Magnetogasdynamics III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 7761.
Engineering applications of magnetogasdynamics. Magnetogasdynamic power generation, space propulsion, pumps and meters, available experimental data. Characteristics of magnetogasdynamic systems, geophysical and astronomical applications. Also taught as ME 7762.

Laboratory plasma source and flow devices. Theories and applications of plasma diagnostic methods—spectroscopy, microwave interferometry, Langmuir probe, etc. Field trips to representative facilities. Also taught as ME 7763.

AE 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Exams
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of director.

AE 8000. Seminar 1-0-1.

AE 8103-13-23-33-43-53. Special Topics 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topics of current interest, treatment of new developments in various areas of aerospace engineering.

AE 8104-14-24-34-44-54. Special Topics 4-0-4 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topics of current interest, treatment of new developments in various areas of aerospace engineering.

AE 8105-15-25-35-45-55. Special Topics 5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topics of current interest, treatment of new developments in various areas of aerospace engineering.

AE 8106-16-26-36-46-56. Special Topics 6-0-6 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topics of current interest, treatment of new developments in various areas of aerospace engineering.

AE 8500-1-2. Special Problems in Aerospace Engineering Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
School of Ceramic Engineering
Established in 1924

Director—Joseph L. Pentecost; Professors, James F. Benzel, A. T. Chapman, Willis E, Moody; Associate Professor—Joe K. Cochran, Jr., Research Engineer and Lecturer—David N. Hill; Special Lecturer—R. A. Young.

General Information
The ceramic industry produces over $20 billion worth of products annually in the United States. These products range from brick, tile, glass, portland cement, and dinnerware to high-temperature refractories for furnace linings, abrasives, and sophisticated electronic components. These traditional products create a continuing demand for personnel trained in this field and new products which are continuously developing open new opportunities. Over the past twenty years these new products have included rocket nozzles and jet engine components, electronic circuitry for computers, and fiberglass products for nose cones and missiles. Current developments include automotive exhaust catalyst supports and other pollution control devices, new lighting techniques, and electrooptical materials.

The raw materials for ceramic products are the most plentiful minerals in the earth's crust. Consequently, many are relatively cheap and result in durable, economical, temperature-resistant materials that are in continuous demand for innovative design.

Ceramic engineering applies sound scientific and engineering principles to solve manufacturing problems in the industry. Frequently these problems are complex and challenging for chemical and physical reactions are occurring at high temperatures. Measurements are difficult and cost constraints for economical production are always present.

The School of Ceramic Engineering offers a four-year curriculum leading to the bachelor's degree and graduate work leading to Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees in ceramic engineering. The undergraduate curriculum is designed to prepare the degree candidate for a position in the ceramic industry or for graduate work. Courses are also offered to nonmajors to introduce them to ceramic materials and processes or to develop specific skills and knowledge in the application of ceramic materials.

Multidisciplinary Programs
See table on page 80.

Freshman Year

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<td>CHEM 1111-2</td>
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<td>CHEM 2113</td>
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<td>EGR 1170, Introduction to Visual Communication and Engineering Design I (2-3-3) and one of the engineering electives¹</td>
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### Sophomore Year

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<tr>
<td>CERE 3101 Ceramic Data Handling</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 3002 Properties of Engineering Materials</td>
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<td>2-3-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 2201 Statics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 3301 Mechanics of Deformable Bodies</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEOS 2100 General Geology</td>
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<td>GEOS 2102 General Geology Laboratory</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 2307 Calculus IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 2308 Calculus and Linear Algebra</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 2121-2-3 Physics</td>
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### Junior Year

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<tr>
<td>CERE 3003 Ceramic Processing I</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 3004 Ceramic Processing II</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 3105 Phase Equilibria for Ceramists</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 3006 Physical Ceramics I</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 3007 High Temperature Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 4018 Drying and Psychrometry</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 4042 Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 4052 Inorganic Phase Analysis and Identification</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 3412-3 Physical Chemistry</td>
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<td>CHEM 3481 Physical Chemistry Laboratory</td>
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<td>ME 3720 Thermodynamics</td>
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<td>ME 3342 Transport Phennomena I or</td>
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<tr>
<td>ME 4714 Heat Transfer</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 3201 Dynamics I or</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 3302 Mechanics of Materials</td>
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### Senior Year

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<tr>
<td>CERE 4102 Refractories</td>
<td>3-3-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 4003 Physical Ceramics II</td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 4004 High Temperature Thermodynamics</td>
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<td>2-0-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 4005 Glass Technology II</td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CERE 4110 Energy Conversion &amp; Control</td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
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**Courses of Instruction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Prerequisite(s)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERE 1010</td>
<td><em>Introduction to Ceramic Engineering</em></td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: None</td>
<td>Freshmen elective. A comprehensive survey of ceramic materials, raw materials, and the industrial processes used in their production. Text: at the level of Mitchell, <em>Ceramics—Stone Age to Space Age</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3002</td>
<td><em>Properties of Engineering Materials</em></td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: CHEM 1101 or equivalent.</td>
<td>Introduction to types of materials available to engineers, their properties, the causes of these properties, and how these properties determine their utilizations and service life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3003</td>
<td><em>Ceramic Processing I</em></td>
<td>3-3-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: CHEM 1102 or equivalent.</td>
<td>Processing of ceramic articles based on clay minerals or plastic forming processes. Text: at the level of Van Vlack, <em>Elements of Materials Science</em>; Kingery, <em>Introduction to Ceramics</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3004</td>
<td><em>Ceramic Processing II</em></td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: CERE 3003.</td>
<td>Forming processing of nonplastic technical and fine-grained ceramic materials. Text: at the level of Kingery, <em>Ceramic Fabrication Processes</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3005</td>
<td><em>Physical Ceramics I</em></td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: CERE 3002.</td>
<td>Crystal chemistry concepts are developed and used to characterize silicate, oxide, and nonoxide ceramic materials. Text: at the level of Kingery, <em>Introduction to Ceramics</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3006</td>
<td><em>Physical Ceramics II</em></td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: PHYS 2122.</td>
<td>Temperature measurement using thermocouples, optical pyrometers, and radiation pyrometers is emphasized. Differential thermal analysis and thermogravimetric analysis in characterizing ceramic materials is presented. Text: at the level of Precision Measurement and Calibration, volume two; <em>Temperature</em>, NBS Special Publication 300.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3007</td>
<td><em>Pyrometry and Thermal Analysis</em></td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: PHYS 2122.</td>
<td>Temperature measurement using thermocouples, optical pyrometers, and radiation pyrometers is emphasized. Differential thermal analysis and thermogravimetric analysis in characterizing ceramic materials is presented. Text: at the level of Precision Measurement and Calibration, volume two; <em>Temperature</em>, NBS Special Publication 300.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3008</td>
<td><em>Glass Technology I</em></td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Prerequisite: CERE 3005 or consent of school.</td>
<td>The fundamentals of glass structure, composition, manufacturing, properties, and applications are described. The laboratory many glass batches are melted and analyzed. Text: at the level of Hutchins and Harrington, <em>Glass</em>, (reprint from volume 10, <em>Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology</em>, second edition, pp. 533-604, J. Wiley, 1966).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3080</td>
<td><em>Survey of Ceramics</em></td>
<td>2-0-2</td>
<td>Prerequisite: None</td>
<td>General elective for nonmajors. A survey of the classifications and physical properties of ceramic products, the materials, and manufacturing processes. Text: at the level of Mitchell, <em>Ceramics—Stone Age to Space Age</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERE 3090</td>
<td><em>Ceramic Survey Laboratory</em></td>
<td>0-3-1</td>
<td>Prerequisite or corequisite: CERE 3080.</td>
<td>General elective. Plant trips to local ceramic plants, flow sheets of processes, production of simple pottery and ceramic pieces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CERE 3101. Ceramic Data Handling  
3-3-4.  
Study of testing, rational economic value of test results, basis of test selection, interpretation of results, data analysis, statistical methods, computer methods, reporting.

CERE 3105. Ceramic Phase Equilibria  
2-3-3. Prerequisite; CHEM 1102 or 1112.  
Interpretation of phase equilibria in nonmetallic one, two, and three component systems. Use of phase diagrams in the processing of ceramic materials are discussed.

CERE 4003. Physical Ceramics II  
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CERE 3006, PHYS 2123, CHEM 3413.  
Densification sintering and reaction kinetics active in ceramic materials are considered. The resultant physical, mechanical, electric, and magnetic properties are related to the atomic and macroscopic structure representative of ceramic products.  
Text at the level of Kingery, *Introduction to Ceramics.* 

CERE 4004. High Temperature Thermodynamics  
2-0-2. Prerequisite: CHEM 3412.  
Chemical thermodynamics data is used to predict reaction directions and study vaporization processes. The use of various gas mixtures to control oxygen pressures is also described.  

CERE 4005. Glass Technology II  
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CERE 3008.  
Compositions of low, moderate, and high temperature coatings are studied to learn basis of glass properties, adherence, color, opacification, and texture.  
Text: at the level of C. W. Parmelee, *Ceramic Glazes.*

CERE 4018. Drying and Psychrometry  
2-0-2. Prerequisite: PHYS 2122.  
Fundamental consideration of water removal from unfired ceramic products by heat and air.  
Text: at the level of Moody, *Drying.*

CERE 4042-3. Seminar  
1-0-1. Prerequisite: junior standing.  
Discussion of current ceramic and scientific literature and reports of investigations.

CERE 4051. Cements  
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CERE 3005.  
Includes the required properties of raw materials, processing, and the hydraulic properties of cements. Portland, magnesia, high alumina, dental, and gypsumless cements are included.  

CERE 4052. Inorganic Phase Analysis and Identification  
3-3-4. Prerequisite: PHYS 2122.  
Provides the student with the tools to identify a ceramic material using both atomic structure-related techniques and elemental identification. Use of optical crystallograph, X-ray diffraction, transmitted and reflected light microscopy and electron microscopy are emphasized as tools to identify ceramic material phases and elemental composition.  

CERE 4053. Technical Ceramics  
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CERE 3005, PHYS 2122.  
Fabrication requirements, property control and structure—property—processing relationships, ceramic dielectrics, ferrites, ferroelectrics, piezoelectrics emphasized.  

CERE 4054. Process and Temperature Control Instrumentation  
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CERE 3001, CERE 3004 or consent of school.  
The mathematical and physical basis for the PID control algorithm is covered. Analog and digital temperature instrumentation is explained.

CERE 4102. Refractories  
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CERE 3006 and CHEM 3412.  
Fundamentals of refractory materials selection and application are stressed. The raw materials for manufacturing refractories and heat transfer through refractory walls are covered.

CERE 4110. Energy Conversion and Control  
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CERE 3007 and CERE 4002.  
Attempts to familiarize students with the principles involved in covering various energy resources to thermal energy for use in kilns and furnaces. The devices for such conversion in common use in the ceramic industry today are reviewed. Principles and methods of energy control, again primarily with respect to kilns and furnaces, are detailed.

CERE 4115. Independent Research Project I  
1-0-1. Prerequisite: Senior Standing in Ceramic Engineering.
Each senior conducts an original investigation on an approved ceramic subject under the supervision of the instructor in charge. The object of this course is to place the student on supervision of the instructor in charge. The edge that he has previously received. 0-3-1.

CERE 4116. Independent Research Project II 0-3-1. Prerequisite: CERE 4115.

The senior student formulates an experimental plan under supervision of his advisor, assembles equipment and materials, and begins actual laboratory experimentation.

CERE 4117. Independent Research Project III 0-6-2. Prerequisite: CERE 4116.

Completion of all laboratory work on investigation, submission of preliminary write-up one month before end of quarter and final submission of approved write-up in acceptable format one week before examination week.

CERE 4801-2-3-4-5. Special Topics Credit by arrangement (1,2,3,4 or 5 hours). Prerequisite: consent of school.

New developments in ceramic materials, specialized independent study on topics of current interest.

CERE 6002. Refractories, Selection and Application 3-3-4.

Fundamentals of refractory materials selection and application are stressed. The raw materials for manufacturing refractories and heat transfer through refractory walls are covered.

CERE 6003. Physical Ceramics 2-3-3.

Structural imperfections, diffusion, sintering, and reaction kinetics of ceramic systems are considered. The resultant physical, mechanical, electric, and magnetic properties are related to atomic and macroscopic structures.

CERE 6004. Thermodynamics Applied to Ceramics 2-0-2.

The laws of thermodynamics are applied to ceramic processes and materials. The influence of oxygen pressure on nonstoichiometric compounds is emphasized.

CERE 6011. Colloidal Properties of Hydrous Alumino Silicates 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

The physiochemical properties of the plastic and nonplastic hydrous alumino silicate are studied including viscosity, dispersion, flocculation, and permeability.

Text: at the level of Van Olphen, An Introduction to Clay Colloid Chemistry

CERE 6012. Colloidal Properties of Hydrous Alumino Silicates 3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Plastic properties of clay-water systems and industrial applications. Interactions of clay and organic compounds.

Text: at the level of Lawrence, Clay-Water Systems.

CERE 6013. Colloidal Properties of Hydrous Alumino Silicates 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Basic surface properties are studied for application to gas absorption surface area measurements and mineral flotation processes.

CERE 6014-5. Ceramic Applications to the Phase Rule 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: CERE 3005 or consent of school.

Phase equilibria in one, two, and three-component systems reviewed. Melting and solidification behavior in complex three-component systems examined. Effect of oxygen pressure on phase relations in multicomponent systems surveyed. Applications of thermodynamics to phase diagrams.

Text: at the level of Prince, Alloy Phase Equilibria.

CERE 6017-8. Glass Technology 3-0-3 each.

Constitution of glass is studied using dynamic considerations. The reasons for the failure of oxide melts to crystallize on cooling are emphasized. Mutual polarization of ions is utilized in analyzing the various glass structures. The different experimental techniques available to study glasses are reviewed.


CERE 6030. Crystal Structure of Materials 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Basic crystal structures and relation of different chemical compounds with similar crystal structures. Structures of various clays and complex oxides.

Text: at the level of Evans, Crystal Chemistry and Wells, Structural Inorganic Chemistry

CERE 6031. Crystal Structure of Materials 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Relationship of crystal structure to chemical, physical, and optical properties of high temperature inorganic materials.

CERE 6035. Research and Control Methods 2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Emphasis on the experimental and instrumental techniques for research and control measurements. Review of optical, physical, electri-
Cal, mechanical measurement techniques, instrumentation, laboratory demonstration.

Text: at the level of Wilson, *Introduction to Scientific Research* and Ackoff, *Scientific Method*.

**CERE 6041. Crystal Studies**

2-6-4. Prerequisite: CERE 4003 or consent of school.

Fundamentals, methods, and instruments in applications at X-ray diffraction especially the powder method to problems in ceramics and metallurgy.

Text: at the level of Azaroff, *Elements of X-ray Crystallography*.

**CERE 6052. Quantitative Optical and X-ray Crystallography**

3-3-4.

Interaction of light and x-rays with periodic crystal lattices is developed in relation to structural identification and quantitative analysis in polycrystalline and monocrystalline ceramics.

**CERE 6053. Electronic and Technical Ceramics**

3-3-4.

Processing, properties and structure of dielectrics, piezoelectrics, ferroelectrics, ferrites, garnets, and other technical ceramics.

**CERE 6054. Digital Temperature Instrumentation and Control Systems**

2-3-3.

Process control theory is reviewed. Analog and digital instrumentation are compared. Digital control algorithms for simple loops, cascaded loops, and distributed control are discussed.

**CERE 6055. Refractory Failure Analysis**

2-3-3.

Methods of determining the reason for premature failure of refractories in service are presented. Detailed case studies will be discussed and evaluated in the laboratory.

**CERE 6056. Practical Electron Microscopy**

2-3-3.

The various types of electron microscopes and how they function will be discussed. The usage of SEM techniques to investigate solid materials will be emphasized.

**CERE 6110. Kiln and Furnace Design**

2-3-3.

Principles, methods, and devices used to provide heat for operating kilns and furnaces are reviewed. Principles of automatic control are covered. Student designs a kiln equipped with an automatic control system.

**CERE 6745. Introductory Diffraction Studies**

3-6-5.

Introductory theory and practice of x-ray and neutron diffraction techniques, mostly powder, e.g. identification, lattice parameters, texture, line breadth, thermal neutron, and crystal orientation. Term Report. Cross listed with GEOS 6745.

**CERE 7000. Master's Thesis**

**CERE 8001-2-3-4-5-6. Seminar**

1-0-0

Current ceramic developments.

**CERE 8102 through 8119. Special Topics**

Credit to be arranged.

Specific, well-defined study and measurement problems will be considered and approved for credit upon completion.

**CERE 8501-2-3. Special Problems**

Credit to be arranged.

**CERE 9000. Doctoral Thesis**

**School of Chemical Engineering**

Established in 1901

Chemical Engineering Program

General Information
Chemical engineers perform essential functions in industries that convert raw materials into useful finished products by means of chemical and physical processes. Almost every major manufacturing industry employs chemical engineers in research, development, design, production, sales, consulting, and management positions. Substantial numbers of chemical engineers are employed in petroleum, petrochemical, pulp and paper, plastics, metallurgical, fiber, fertilizer, nuclear energy, space, rubber, food, photographic, heavy and fine chemical, mineral, pharmaceutical, textile, and dye industries. Energy problems and environmental and pollution control activities require an increasing number of chemical engineers.

The School of Chemical Engineering offers programs leading to the degrees Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Master of Science in Chemical Engineering, Master of Science in Metallurgy, and Doctor of Philosophy. The doctoral program may be in either chemical engineering or metallurgy. Interdisciplinary programs and unde­signated degrees are also available.

The following curriculum leads to the degree of Bachelor of Chemical Engineering and is designed to train students both for positions immediately upon graduation or for additional study leading to the master's and doctoral degrees.

It is a requirement of the School of Chemical Engineering that every required chemical engineering course be passed with a grade of C or better.

A six-week summer study program in the Department of Chemical Engineering of the University College London in London, England was initiated in the summer quarter, 1975. Selected juniors who participated in this program are allowed twelve credit hours of free or technical electives, some of which may be substituted for selected chemical engineering laboratory courses.

Graduate Programs
The School of Chemical Engineering has a graduate program of advanced study and research in chemical engineering and metallurgy. Graduate activities in metallurgy are described in detail within the general description of the Metallurgy Program which follows. Chemical engineering graduate work can lead to the Master of Science degree and the Doctor of Philosophy degree. Both degrees involve a combination of advanced level courses and independent research or design work.

Master's degree candidates are required to complete a research or design thesis. Course selection for both the master's and doctoral degrees is quite flexible with individual plans of study developed for each student.

Research opportunities exist in a broad range of areas of importance to chemical engineers and society. Some of these areas are: air pollution control, biochemical engineering, polymer science, process design and simulation, chemical reaction engineering, development of alternate energy sources, biomedical engineering, pulp and paper engineering, transport phenomena, fine particle technology minerals processing, thermodynamics, electrochemical engineering, and process control.

Fracture and Fatigue Research Laboratory
The Fracture and Fatigue Research Laboratory (FFRL) was established to encourage interdisciplinary research and educational opportunities in the field of fracture and fatigue of materials. Faculty members representing various academic departments of Georgia Tech, as well as staff members of the Engineering Experiment Station (EES), are involved in its activities. Research in the FFRL is focused on the fracture and fatigue behavior of engineering materials. The research programs are interdisciplinary, based on a combined fracture mechanics-materials science point of view. Projects involving the behavior of metals, ceramics, polymers, and composites all fall within the scope of the laboratory.
Graduate students participating in FFRL research usually enroll for the master’s or doctoral degree in the traditional discipline of their choice. However, they pursue coursework related to a broader understanding of materials and they benefit from the association with other students and faculty in the interdisciplinary setting. Students with backgrounds in materials science, metallurgy, ceramics, chemistry, physics, or any branch of engineering are encouraged to apply.

Metallurgy Program
General Information
The field of metallurgy is a vital component in our economy because of its central contribution to the selection and use of metals in all engineering and scientific fields. The program offers a master’s degree in metallurgy and a doctoral degree. An excellent selection of undergraduate courses is offered in preparation and support of graduate studies. Course offerings and research activities cover a range of subject areas in the broad field of metallurgy. Subjects include chemical and extractive metallurgy, corrosion science and engineering, physical metallurgy, mechanical metallurgy, and metallurgical processing and mineral engineering.

For undergraduates desiring to specialize in metallurgy, an undesignated degree program can be pursued which is equivalent to Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET) requirements for an accredited degree at any other school. Research facilities are among the program’s strongest features. Excellent general corrosion laboratory equipment is part of the corrosion research facilities in which hydrogen embrittlement, metal dusting, stress-corrosion-cracking, and medical implant and dental material investigations are carried out. Structural investigations of metals and alloys are done in the X-ray laboratory having a variety of general equipment and in the electron microscopy laboratories. These labs house a Seimens research electron microscope and the newly-acquired TEM-100C scanning transmission electron microscope, which is the most advanced equipment in the field. Metallographic equipment, heat treatment furnaces and alloy-melting equipment allow investigators to design and produce new materials. Mechanical testing facilities include both standard and specialized equipment, most notably the MTS universal mechanical testing equipment now being used for fatigue research in a range of alloys.

Graduates find employment with manufacturing firms in light and heavy industry and in research laboratories of private firms and federal agencies. Several recent graduates have filled positions of high responsibility in the Atlanta area and have been instrumental in advancing the level of materials engineering practice in Georgia. The Metallurgy Program faculty participate in several multidisciplinary programs, including materials engineering, mineral engineering, manufacturing engineering, biomedical engineering, and in the interdisciplinary program in surface science technology.

The Master’s Degree
The program in metallurgy offers graduate work leading to the degree of Master of Science in Metallurgy. The student admitted for graduate work will normally have completed an undergraduate program in metallurgy or metallurgical engineering. However, students with undergraduate degrees or backgrounds in other fields (e.g., physics, chemistry, geology; chemical, ceramic, mechanical, nuclear, or geological engineering) may qualify by taking certain minimum prerequisites during the early part of his or her graduate studies. To assure a smooth transition into the graduate Metallurgy Program, the student is encouraged to select appropriate electives during his or her undergraduate studies.

The Master of Science in Metallurgy curriculum offers two options: (1) physical metallurgy and (2) chemical metallurgy. Both have a common core of basic studies but differ in other aspects. Specialization in one of these areas does not alter the Master of Science degree. The student's
individualized program of study for this degree must be prepared in conference with his or her graduate advisor. The proposed program must receive the approval of the graduate advisor and the director and will include a thesis.

Physical Metallurgy
This option deals with the relationships between chemical composition, structure, and properties of metals and alloys. Activities of the physical metallurgist include the study of atomic structure of solids, alloy development and the mechanical, physical and corrosion behavior of metals and alloys in engineering applications.

Chemical Metallurgy
This option deals with the concentration of minerals from natural resources and the extraction of pure metal from these concentrates. Recycling of metal scrap and other waste products is also a specialty of the chemical metallurgist. The industries that usually require the services of the chemical metallurgist are iron, steel, aluminum, copper, and other basic metal producers. In addition, the chemical metallurgy option deals with the fundamental characteristics of metal and alloy deterioration (corrosion) and the properties and structures of metal surfaces (surface science) in liquid and gas environments.

The Doctoral Degree
The Doctor of Philosophy degree is directed toward the goal of attaining proficiency in the conduct of independent scholarly work. The degree program comprises course work in the principles of metallurgy, additional specialized courses both in the area of the doctoral thesis and in one or two other areas, demonstration of reading competence in a foreign language, the passing of a comprehensive examination, and an independent research investigation.

Except for the requirement that fifteen credit hours must be earned in a minor field, which may be any technical or nontechnical field that the student chooses, there are no definite course requirements for the doctoral degree in metallurgy. Most students find that they will schedule about sixty to seventy hours of courses.

Students are encouraged to commence participation in the departmental research programs early in their graduate careers. The undertaking of a doctoral thesis is usually reserved until the candidacy examination is passed, which may occur during the second graduate year for a well-prepared student.

Financial Aid
Financial assistance is usually available for qualified graduate students. A number of fellowships and research assistantships from outside sources are available for this purpose. In addition, a limited number of Presidential Fellowships, Teaching, and Research Assistantships are available from the Institute. Industrial support is also available. Waiver of out-of-state tuition is possible for qualified students. Further information can be obtained by writing the director of the School of Chemical Engineering.

**Freshman Year**

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<td>CHE 2209 Computers in Chemical Engineering</td>
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<td>CHE 3300 Transport Phenomena</td>
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<td>MATH 2307-8 Calculus</td>
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<td>CHE 4415 Reactor Design</td>
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<td>CHE 3308 Unit Operations</td>
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<td>ICS 2250 Technical Information Resources</td>
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<td>CHE 4431 Chemical Engineering Economics</td>
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</table>

### Multidisciplinary Programs

See table on page 80.

1CHEM 1111-2, advanced level chemistry, is required for all chemical engineering majors. Students transferring into chemical engineering from other curricula not requiring the advanced level chemistry will be allowed to substitute CHEM 1101-2 for CHEM 1111-2, respectively, if taken prior to transferring.

2ENGL 1001-2-3 is required for all chemical engineering majors and satisfies nine hours of the humanities requirement. Students transferring into chemical engineering from other curricula not requiring ENGL 1001-2-3 or students granted advanced placement will be allowed to substi-
tute any nine hours of humanities for ENGL 1001-2-3. International students may substitute ENGL 1031-2-3 for ENGL 1001-2-3 and six hours of electives; only ENGL 1033 may be used as a humanities requirement (Also see Note 5). See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” College of Engineering section, for acceptable freshman engineering electives.

See Information for Undergraduate Students, Physical Education Credit, for freshman physical education requirements.

The chemical engineering curriculum contains fifty-four hours of electives to be chosen from five groups in the normal distribution indicated to satisfy the requirements of the College of Chemical Engineering—humanities (nine), social sciences (eighteen), technical (nine), physical education (four) and free (fourteen). These electives may be taken at any time and in any order during the students course of study. Up to twelve hours of these electives may be taken on a pass-fail basis. Transfer students are restricted to fewer pass-fail hours.

Humanities and Social Sciences Electives—See “Information for Undergraduate Students, Humanities and Social Sciences Requirements,” for the College of Engineering requirement and a listing of acceptable electives in these two groups (Also see Note 2). Students should also see the Constitution and History Examinations section in “Information for Undergraduate Students.” Modern language is recommended for students considering graduate work.

Technical Electives—The technical requirement of the School of Chemical Engineering may be satisfied by any nine hours of advanced technical or scientific courses provided the course is not repetitious of a previous course. A suggested list of technical electives is available from the chemical engineering office and all questions concerning this requirement should be directed to the chemical engineering office. It is recommended that the technical electives be taken in the junior and senior years.

Free Electives—Fourteen hours of free electives are provided so that a student will be able to pursue specific interests. See the ROTC Credit section for the maximum hours in this area that may be applied toward degree requirements. If six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, they should be scheduled beginning the first quarter the student is enrolled. Only two credit hours of Physical Education can be used for free electives. No course which covers the same material as other courses in a student’s plan of study can be used as a free elective.

Courses of Instruction

CHE 1101. Introduction to Chemical Engineering
1-0-1 For freshmen only or consent of school. An orientation to chemical engineering. Nature of chemical engineering, the types of opportunities available, and the requirements for graduation and a successful career.

CHE 1110. Elements of Chemical Engineering Design
2-3-3 For freshmen only or consent of school. An introduction to chemical engineering design in which simplified problems of current interest are used as a basis for a design project.

Text: At the level of Peters, Elementary Chemical Engineering.

CHE 1750. Introduction to Bioengineering
3-0-3

An introduction to the aspects of science and technology pertinent to the engineering analysis of biological systems. Also taught as AE 1750, EE 1750, ESM 1750, ME 1750.

CHE 2207. Chemical Process Principles I
3-0-3 Prerequisite: MATH 1309. Corequisite: CHEM 2113.

The material balance is developed. Gas behavior, systems of units, and material and thermodynamic properties are discussed. Emphasis is on the application of material balances to steady state physical and chemical processes.

Text: At the level of Felder and Rousseau, Elementary Principles of Chemical Process.

CHE 2208. Chemical Process Principles II
3-0-3 Prerequisite: CHE 2207.

A continuation of CHE 2207. The energy balance is developed. Thermophysical and thermochemical concepts are discussed. Emphasis is on the application of combined material and energy balances to steady and unsteady state physical and chemical processes.

Text: At the level of Felder and Rousseau, Elementary Principles of Chemical Process.

CHE 2209. Computers in Chemical Engineering
2-3-3. Prerequisite MATH 2308. This course is a prerequisite to all Jr. and Sr. CHE courses.

Basics of FORTRAN programming. Numerical methods are introduced and applied on the digital computer to the solution of chemical engineering problems.

CHE 3300. Transport Phenomena I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308. Corequisite CHE 2208.
Fundamental principles of momentum and energy transfer are developed. Applications of these principles are stressed. Text: At the level of Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, *Transport Phenomena*.

**CHE 3301. Transport Phenomena II**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHE 2208, CHE 3300.  
Mass transfer. Major emphasis is placed on applications involving heat and mass transfer. Text: At the level of Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, *Transport Phenomena*.

**CHE 3302. Transport Phenomena Laboratory I**  
0-3-1. Prerequisite: CHE 3300.  
Laboratory experiments in momentum and energy transfer.

**CHE 3303. Transport Phenomena Laboratory II**  
0-3-1. Prerequisite: CHE 3301.  
Laboratory experiments in heat and mass transfer.

**CHE 3306 Unit Operations I**  
The analysis of chemical engineering processes and operations involving fluid and heat transfer. Text: At the level of McCabe and Smith, *Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering and Perry, Chemical Engineer's Handbook*.

**CHE 3307. Unit Operations II**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHE 3300, CHEM 3412.  
Stagewise operations. Text: At the level of McCabe and Smith, *Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering and Perry, Chemical Engineer's Handbook*.

**CHE 3308. Unit Operations III**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHE 3301, CHEM 3412.  
Diffusional processes, including combined mass and heat transfer. Text: At the level of Perry, *Chemical Engineer's Handbook* and McCabe and Smith, *Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering*.

**CHE 3309. Unit Operations Laboratory I**  
0-3-1. Prerequisite: CHE 3307.  
Laboratory experiments in stagewise operations.

**CHE 3310. Unit Operations Laboratory II**  
0-3-1. Prerequisite: CHE 3308.  
Laboratory experiments in diffusional processes.

**CHE 4414. Air Pollution Control**  
3-0-3.  
Application of mass transfer principles of the design of pollution control systems utilizing adsorption, absorption, filtration, and precipitation. Other topics are process optimization, fuel pretreatment. Text: At the level of Work and Warner, *Air Pollution—Its Origin and Control*.

**CHE 4415. Reactor Design**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHE 4438, CHEM 3313, 3413.  
Kinetics and mechanisms of industrial chemical reactions. Effects of temperature, pressure, and concentrations on the rates of chemical reactions. Design of batch, backmix, tubular, and semibatch reactors. Text: At the level of Levenspiel, *Chemical Reaction Engineering*.

**CHE 4416. Process Control**  
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3700. Corequisite: CHE 4415.  
Dynamics of chemical processes and theory of control techniques. Mathematics using primarily Laplace transforms is applied with instrumentation and process constraints to system design. Text: At the level of Weber, *An Introduction to Process Dynamics and Control*.

**CHE 4431. Chemical Engineering Economics**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 3306. Corequisites: CHE 3307, 3308.  
A study of techniques required in project analysis in areas of systems cost analysis and the use of the economic balance for design and optimization. Text: At the level of Peters and Timmerhaus, *Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers*.

**CHE 4432. Process and Equipment Design**  
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CHE 3306, 3307, 3308.  
Comprehensive problems for selected types of chemical process equipment. Pressure vessels, heat exchangers, mass transfer equipment or materials handling equipment. Text: At the level of Peters and Timmerhaus, *Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers*.

**CHE 4434. Chemical Plant Design**  
1-6-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2250 and all other required CHE courses.  
A comprehensive problem in plant design.

**CHE 4438. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics**  
4-0-4. Prerequisites: CHE 2208, CHEM 3412.  
Principles of thermodynamics with industrial
applications. Flow of compressible fluids, thermodynamic properties, charts, tables, power and refrigeration cycles and processes, phase equilibria, chemical equilibria.

CHE 4449. Computer Aided Process Design 2-3-3. Prerequisites: CHE 2209, 4438 or consent of school.
A study of the synthesis and operation of large-scale computer systems for steady-state simulation of chemical processes as a design tool.
Text: At the level of Seader, Flowtran Simulation—An Introduction.

CHE 4453. Polymerization Process Analysis 3-0-3. Prerequisites: MET 3301, CHE 4415 or consent of school.
Polymerization processes are analyzed with regard to reaction mechanisms kinetics, and reactor design. Methods of controlling polymer structure during polymerization are emphasized.

CHE 4455. Plastics Industry Manufacturing Policy 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Case studies of practical problems contributed by industry concerning plastics manufacturing, marketing, and management. Decision-making processes in the plastics industry are emphasized.
Text: At the level of Skinner and Rogers, Manufacturing Policy in the Plastics Industry.

CHE 4750. Polymer Science and Engineering I 3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, PHYS 2123.
An introduction to the chemistry and structure of polymers. Polymerization processes, major polymer systems, and methods of polymer identification are presented. Also taught as TEXT 4750.
Text: At the level of Rodriguez, Principles of Polymer Systems.

CHE 4751. Polymer Science and Engineering II 3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, PHYS 2123.
An introduction to the physical states and transitions, fabrication processes, and mechanical properties of polymers. Also taught as TEXT 4751.
Text: At the level of Rodriguez, Principles of Polymer Systems.

A survey is made of the mechanical systems used in paper manufacture. The chemistry of pulp preparation and nonfibrous additives is outlined. Also taught as TEXT 4753.

CHE 4760. Polymer Science and Engineering Laboratory 0-3-1. Corequisite: CHE 4751.
Experiments in polymerization, processing and property evaluation of polymers. Also taught as TEXT 4752.

CHE 4771. Pulp and Paper Processes I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A survey of the processes in a kraft pulp mill necessary to convert raw material to sulfate pulp. Wood preparation, wood chemistry, and morphology. The chemical and mechanical characteristics of kraft pulping and chemical recovery processes. Also taught as ME 4771.

CHE 4772. Pulp and Paper Processes II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The major pulping processes other than kraft pulping. General knowledge of the various factors affecting each pulping process and pulp bleaching. The unique advantages and disadvantages of each pulping and bleach process. Also taught as ME 4772.

CHE 4773. Paper Formation and Properties 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The processes in the fabrication of paper and paper products from pulp. The effects on paper properties of chemical and mechanical pretreatment of pulp. The measurement of paper properties. Also taught as ME 4773 and TEXT 4773.

CHE 4774. Pulp and Paper Mill Emission Control 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Methods of control of gaseous, liquid, and solid wastes from pulp and paper mill operations. Major biological, chemical, and physical methods for treatment of waste streams.

CHE 4800. Special Topics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Topics relevant to chemical engineering are presented as demand or interest warrants.

CHE 4901-2-3, Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: CHE 3301.
The student is given an opportunity to develop initiative and to apply fundamental principles by doing semioriginal laboratory or theoretical investigation of a chemical engineering problem.

CHE 6001. Biochemical Engineering I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
Engineering aspects of enzyme systems. Transport phenomena in biological systems and elementary biological reactor design.
Advanced biological reactor design. Analysis of complex biological systems.
CHE 6002. Biochemical Engineering II  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
Advanced biological reactor design. Analysis of complex biological systems.

CHE 6003 Electrochemical Thermodynamics and Kinetics.  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.  
A study of electrochemical thermodynamics, double layer theory, and the kinetics of simple and complex electrode processes. Description of corrosion fuel cells, and other devices  
Text: at the level of Bockris and Reddy, Modern Electrochemistry Vol. 2. Also taught as CHEM 6230.

CHE 6601. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics I  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 4438 or consent of school.  
The laws of thermodynamics with particular application to pure substances. Equations of state, thermodynamic functions of gases and liquids, thermodynamic charts and networks, engineering applications.

CHE 6602. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics II  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 6601 or consent of school.  

CHE 6603. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics III  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 6602 or consent of school.  

CHE 6607. Thermochemical Conversion  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 4434 or consent of school.  
Thermochemical conversion to fuels or chemical feed-stocks with emphasis on feed materials of solid wastes and biomass.

CHE 6610. Aerosol Technology  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
Presents basic concepts describing the behavior of dispersed particles. Includes generation, sampling and size analyses, diffusion, coagulation, settling, kinetics and dynamics, electrostatic and optical properties.  
Text: At the level of Mercer, Aerosol Technology.

CHE 6611. Industrial Emission Control  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
Air quality criteria, ambient and emission standards and industrial sources are analyzed. Recovery and utilization of waste gaseous and particulate matter is presented.  
Text: at the level of Crawford, Air Pollution Control Theory.

CHE 6612. Atmospheric Reactions  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
The principles of atmospheric chemical and photochemical reactions, including primary and derived air pollutants, sources and sinks of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen compounds.  
Text: At the level of Seinfeld, Air Pollution, Physical and Chemical Fundamentals.

CHE 6613. Technology of Fine Particles  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 3301 or consent of school.  
An examination of the properties of finely divided materials. Size, surface, pores are treated in relation to reactivity, absorptivity, catalytic behavior, and process engineering operations.  
Text: At the level of Allen, Particle Size Measurement.

CHE 6615. Transport Phenomena I  
3-0-3 Prerequisite: CHE 3301 or consent of school.  
Advanced theory and applications of momentum transport.  
Text: At the level of Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, Transport Phenomena.

CHE 6616. Transport Phenomena II  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 6615 or consent of school.  
Advanced theory and applications of energy transport.  
Text: At the level of Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, Transport Phenomena.

CHE 6617 Transport Phenomena III  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 6616 or consent of school.  
Advanced theory and applications of mass transport.  
Text: At the level of Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, Transport Phenomena.

CHE 6619. Chemical Engineering Calculations I  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHE 3308, MATH 2308.  
A study of the application of classical mathematical methods (including Laplace transforms and Bessel functions) to the solution of typical chemical engineering problems.
Text: At the level of Jenson and Jeffreys, *Mathematical Methods in Chemical Engineering.*

**CHE 6620. Chemical Engineering Calculations II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 6619 or consent of school.

A study of the application of modern mathematical techniques (including numerical methods and optimization procedures) to the solution of typical chemical engineering problems.

Text: At the level of Jenson and Jeffreys, *Mathematical Methods in Chemical Engineering.*

**CHE 6622. Advanced Reactor Design**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 4415.

A study of chemical kinetics and mechanisms in complex homogeneous and heterogeneous reaction systems. Design of chemical reactors for such systems.

Text: At the level of Smith, *Chemical Engineering Kinetics.*

**CHE 6628. Advanced Unit Operations I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 3308.

Flow through conduits, metering of fluids, mixing of liquids, flow and heat transfer in heat exchangers, packed columns, and fluidized beds.

**CHE 6629. Advanced Unit Operations II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 3308.

Thermal radiation in furnaces, measurement of elevated temperatures, condensation of mixed vapors and evaporation.

Text: At the level of McAdams, *Heat Transmission.*

**CHE 6635. Advanced Unit Operations III**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 3308.

Vapor liquid equilibrium and separation by distillation of binary and multicomponent mixtures. Factors influencing design and performance of fractionating equipment. Application of azeotropic and extractive distillation.

Text: At the level of Robinson and Gilliland, *Elements of Fractional Distillation.*

**CHE 6637. Advanced Unit Operations IV**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 3308 or consent of school.


**CHE 6750. Polymer Structure and Physical Properties I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Morphology and structure, linear and nonlinear viscoelasticity, anisotropic mechanical properties and yield and fracture behavior of polymers with applications to textile fibers and plastic products. Also taught as TEXT 6750.

Text: At the level of Ward, *Mechanical Properties of Solid Polymers.*

**CHE 6751. Polymer Structure and Physical Properties II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Structure-property relationships of elastomers, reinforced plastics, fibers, foams, and natural polymers with emphasis on proteins and the composite nature of all polymers and polymer products. Also taught as TEXT 6751.

Text: At the level of Ward, *Mechanical Properties of Solid Polymers.*

**CHE 6753. Surface Science and Technology Laboratory**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

A highly specialized laboratory course using modern analytical and research instrumentation to characterize and study the surface properties of materials. Also taught as CHEM 6753 and PHYS 6753.

**CHE 6775. Advanced Engineering Programming Methods**
3-3-4 Prerequisite: FORTRAN programming knowledge.

Advanced engineering programming concepts and their implementation on large scale digital computers, dynamic data, dynamic programs, engineering data management, primary memory management, engineering problem-oriented language development, and ICES.

**CHE 6787. Heterogeneous Catalysis**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 6622 or consent of instructor.

Physics chemistry of surfaces, thermodynamics, kinetics and mechanism of chemisorption and surface reactions; industrial catalysts. Also taught as MET 6787.

Text: At the level of Gates, Katzer and Schult, *Chemistry of Catalytic Processes.*

**CHE 7000. Master's Thesis.**

**CHE 7750. Surface and Solution Properties of Polymers**
3-0-3 Prerequisite: consent of school.

Study of plasticized polymers, solutions, and colloids: sorption, polymer characterization, interfacial phenomena, and coagulation using thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, information, and fluctuation theories and relaxation methods. Also taught as TEXT 7750.

**CHE 7751. Energetics**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Energetics applied to polymers and fibers using Newtonian mechanics, thermodynamics, statistical thermodynamics, and quantum mechanics to relate macroscopic and molecular descriptions of processes and materials. Also taught as TEXT 7751.
CHE 7752. Kinetics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Kinetics applied to polymers and fibers including fluid flow, viscoelasticity, heat transfer, diffusion, electrical conductivity, rates of chemical reactions and phase changes and irreversible thermodynamics. Also taught as TEXT 7752.

CHE 7753. Polymer Flow
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHE 6750 or TEXT 6750 or consent of school.
The fluid mechanics, heat transfer, and mixing of non-Newtonian fluids. Experimental methods for characterizing fluids and the extrusion of polymer melts are emphasized. Also taught as TEXT 7753.

CHE 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Examinations
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of director.
Students who are preparing for their qualifying examinations will be expected to register for this course. Occasionally this may be the only course for which a student is registered.

CHE 8011-12-13. Seminar
1-0-1 (Audit only). Advanced.
Presentation of advanced research and design topics in chemical engineering.

CHE 8100. Special Topics In Chemical Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Lectures on special topics of current interest in chemical engineering.

CHE 8500. Special Problems In Chemical Engineering
Credit to be arranged.
Lectures, laboratory, and library work on special problems of current interest in chemical engineering.

CHE 9000. Doctoral Thesis
Credit to be arranged.

METALLURGY

MET 3301. Principles and Applications of Engineering Materials
4-3-5. Prerequisites: CHEM 1101 and 1102 or 1111 and 1112, 2113, PHYS 2123.
The principles of engineering materials directed toward their application in engineering design. Equilibrium and nonequilibrium structures and properties. Corrosion. Engineering application and failure analysis.

MET 3325. General Metallurgy
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, PHYS 2121.
Introductory physical metallurgy and characteristics and engineering applications of cast irons and steels. Static and dynamic properties of metals and alloys. Not open to students in the School of Chemical Engineering.

MET 4110. Mineral Engineering: Introduction to Formation and Accumulation of Mineral Resources
3-0-3.
The processes of formation and accumulation of ores. Industrial minerals and rocks and fuels, and an introduction to mining and beneficiation.

3-0-3.
Factors pertaining to the economics of the mineral industries and theoretical and pragmatic concerns in the utilization of mineral resources.

MET 4114. Mineral Engineering: Introduction to Mining
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Evaluation of mining sites; surface and underground mining methods and related equipment. Coal, ores and industrial minerals and rocks. Safety and environmental aspects of mining.

MET 4115. Mineral Engineering: Economics of the Mineral Industries
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Mineral property titles and concessions, valuation, acquisition and operating costs, marketing, taxation, environmental considerations, and the role of minerals in industrialized nations.

MET 4116. Mineral Engineering: Separation Technology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing.
A study of the processes for separating mine products and other materials and solid fuels; crushing, grinding, volumetric sizing, classifying and concentration.

MET 4403. Introductory Nuclear Metallurgy
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, PHYS 2123.
Fundamentals of physical metallurgy, metal crystals, phase diagrams, properties, fabrication, and testing with emphasis on metals used in nuclear reactor systems. Primarily for NE students. Not open to CHE students.

MET 4411. Basic Extractive Metallurgy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3413 or equivalent.
Theory and practice of extraction and refining of ferrous and nonferrous metals. Calculations
and reactions related to pyrometallurgical and hydrometallurgical extractive processes will be emphasized.

Text: At the level of Gilchrist, *Extraction Metallurgy.*

**MET 4421. Nonferrous Metallography**

2-3-3. Prerequisite: MET 3301 or equivalent.

The influence of processing variables on the structure and properties on nonferrous alloys. Pyrometric instrumentation applied to heat treating and thermal analysis.


**MET 4422. Ferrous Metallography**

3-3-4. Prerequisites: MET 3301, 4421 or equivalent.

The influence of processing variables on the microstructure and properties of steels and ferrous alloys. Heat treating and thermal analysis of ferrous materials.


**MET 4423. Metallurgical Fabrication**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MET 3301 or equivalent.

Primary forming techniques and secondary fabrication and joining processes. Some of the processes to be discussed are casting, rolling, forging, extrusion, drawing, machining, and welding.

**MET 4441. Theoretical Physical Metallurgy**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MET 3301 and CHEM 3413 or equivalent.

A study of the physical and mechanical properties of metals and alloys in the light of their structure.

Text: At the level of Cottrell, *An Introduction to Metallurgy.*

**MET 4445. Electron Microscopy**

2-3-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2308 and MET 3301.

Theory and principles of electron optics and electron microscopy. Preparation and observation of materials by electron microscopy.

Text: At the level of Thomas, *Transmission Electron Microscopy of Metals.*

**MET 4446. X-ray Metallography**

3-3-4. Prerequisite: MET 3301.

Theory and application of X-ray diffraction to metallurgy. Crystal studies, texture studies, phase diagram determination, and chemical analysis.


**MET 4463. Metallurgical Testing**

2-3-3. Prerequisite: MET 3301.

Stress-strain relationships. Elastic and plastic deformation. Elementary dislocation concepts. Laboratory experiments include tension, creep, fatigue, impact, and hardness testing. Metallic, ceramic, plastic, and filamentary materials.

Text: Dieter, *Mechanical Metallurgy,* 2d Ed.

**MET 4464. Nondestructive Testing**

2-3-3.

Principles and theory of industrial nondestructive testing methods. Emphasis on testing the soundness and reliability of primary and secondary fabricated metal structures.


**MET 4491. Corrosion and Protective Measures**

3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 3413 and MET 3325 or 3301.

The electrochemical theory of corrosion, recommended materials, and protective measures for chemical processing equipment and for atmospheric, underground, underwater, and elevated temperature exposures.


**MET 6005. Dental-Medical Materials**

2-0-2. Prerequisites: MET 3301 and MET 4491.

Theoretical requirements and compatibility of metals as medical implants and a review of up-to-date research. Special lectures will be given by visiting researchers.

**MET 6011. Pyrometallurgy**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MET 4411 or equivalent.

Pyrometallurgical processes for the production or recycling of ferrous and nonferrous metals.

**MET 6012. Hydrometallurgy**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MET 4411 or equivalent.

Hydrometallurgical processes used in the production of copper, aluminum, zinc, uranium, and other metals.

**MET 6014. Electrometallurgy**

2-3-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3413 or equivalent.

Electrolytic dissolution and deposition of metals, electrolytic purification, electroplating, anodizing, and electropolishing.

**MET 6021. Metallurgical Design Problems**

1-6-3. Prerequisite: full graduate standing.

Selection of process equipment, design of special equipment, plant layouts and preparation of equipment, utilities. Production costs. Design methods are discussed, evaluated, and utilized.

**MET 6025. Powder Metallurgy**

1-3-2. Prerequisite: MET 4423.

Physical and chemical production of metallic powders. Pressing, slipcasting, sintering, and the theoretical aspects of these processes. Hot pressing and coining. Industrial applications and
materials.

Text: At the level of ASM Powder Metallurgy selected literature by Steinburg, Kuczynski and Schwarzkopf.


Text: At the level of F. Garofalo, Fundamentals of Creep-Rupture in Metals.

MET 6035. Advanced Nuclear Materials 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MET 4403 or equivalent.

The subject matter covers the latest theories and concepts of metallic corrosion.

MET 6421. Quantitative Characterization of Microstructures 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
General, statistically-exact methods for describing geometrical attributes of microstructures from random sections. Applications to actual materials or biological specimens. Manual and automatic image analysis techniques.

Text: Underwood, Quantitative Stereology.

MET 6787. Heterogeneous Catalysts 3-0-3.
Physical chemistry of surfaces; thermodynamics, kinetics and mechanisms of chemisorption and surface reactions, industrial catalysts. Also taught as CHE 6787.

Text: At the level of Gates, Katzer and Schuit, Chemistry of Catalytic Processes.

MET 7000. Master's Thesis

MET 7041. Advanced Physical Metallurgy I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3411 or equivalent, MET 4441.

Text: At the level of W. Hume-Rothery, Atomic Theory for Students of Metallurgy.

This course will emphasize the dynamical theory of image contrast in thin crystalline foils and its application to the interpretation of lattice defects.

This course will emphasize the application of theories of electron diffraction and image contrast in thin foils to the types of problems commonly encountered in metallurgy.

MET 7051. Advanced Mechanical Metallurgy 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MET 4463.


The emphasis in this course will be on dislocation networks and their effect on the mechanical behavior of materials including both monotonic cyclic properties.


The emphasis in this course will be the interaction of dislocations with other defects and the correlation of these interactions with the mechanical properties of materials including environment's effect on fractures.


MET 7062. Magnetism In Metals 3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 6231, MET 4441, 7081.


Text: At the level of Bacon, Neutron Diffraction, second edition.

MET 7081. Metallurgical Thermodynamics 3-0-3. Prerequisites: MET 4441, CHEM 3412.


MET 7085. Metallurgical Kinetics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MET 7081.

MET 8001-2-3. Seminar. 2-0-1 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
The latest advances in metallurgical research and development will be presented by the enrolled students from articles in recent issues of recognized periodicals.

MET 8100. Special Topics in Advanced Physical Metallurgy 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Representative subjects include alloy theory, phase transformations, magnetic and electric phenomena in metals, and special topics in diffraction analysis.

MET 8500. Special Problems (Master's) Credit to be arranged.
Lectures, laboratory, and library work on special topics of current interest in metallurgy suitable for a master's candidate.

MET 9000. Doctoral Thesis Credit to be arranged.

School of Civil Engineering

Established in 1896

General Information
The School of Civil Engineering offers courses in civil engineering and engineering graphics and programs leading to the degrees Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Bachelor of Science (undesignated), Master of Science in Civil Engineering, Master of Science in Environmental Engineering, Master of Science (undesignated), and Doctor of Philosophy. Also offered is a joint two-year program leading to the awarding of the degrees Master of Science in Civil Engineering or Master of Science (undesignated, major in transportation engineering), and Master of City Planning.

Multidisciplinary Programs
See table on page 80.

Program in Engineering Graphics
The School of Civil Engineering offers EGR 1170, Introduction to Visual Communication and Engineering Design. This course is required in many engineering curricula and acceptable as an elective in the other engineering curricula and in many non-engineering curricula.

The objective of the course is to teach the student the principles of graphic expression. It is recommended that this course be scheduled during the freshman year, so that principles learned therein may be used in later engineering courses.
Bachelor of Civil Engineering
The four-year curriculum leading to the degree Bachelor of Civil Engineering is designed to enable the graduate to enter professional practice as an engineer or to continue his or her studies in programs leading to advanced degrees in the following broad fields of specialization: construction, environmental engineering, fluid mechanics, hydraulics, hydrology, materials, environmental engineering, soil mechanics, structures, surveying, transportation and water resources planning and management. The graduate of the B.C.E. curriculum may function in the areas of planning and design, construction, research and development, operations, and maintenance. The curriculum leading to the degree Bachelor of Civil Engineering has been continuously accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology since the inauguration of its accrediting program during the period 1936-38. Graduates of the B.C.E. curriculum are eligible to seek licensing as registered professional engineers.

The course requirements of the Bachelor of Civil Engineering degree are tabulated here. Many of the courses need not be taken during the quarter indicated, but prerequisites must be satisfied.

In addition to campus-wide academic requirements for graduation with a bachelor’s degree, the following are also required for the B.C.E. degree.

(a) The scholastic average shall be a minimum of 2.0 for those quarters during which the last fifty-four hours toward the degree are taken.

(b) The number of quality points earned in civil engineering courses taken toward the degree must be at least twice the number of credit hours in those courses.

(c) No more than twelve hours of free electives may be taken on a pass/fail basis. No other courses may be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Students who complete both the bachelor’s and master’s degrees in the School of Civil Engineering may use up to nine credit hours of graduate level course work (as approved by the C.E. School) in the major discipline for both degrees. In order to qualify for this option the student must complete the undergraduate degree with a cumulative grade point average of 3.3 or higher and complete the Master’s degree within a two-year period from the award date of the bachelor’s degree.

Freshman Year
Courses 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.  
CHEM 1101 Inorganic Chemistry 4-3-5 .............. .............. 
BIOL 1720 Biological Principles .............. 4-3-5 .............. 
PHYS 2121 Physics .............. 4-3-5 .............. 
MATH 1307-8-9 Calculus I, II, III 5-0-5 5-0-5 5-0-5 
EGR 1170 Visual Communications 2-3-3 .............. .............. 
CE 1503 Freshman Engineering Elective .............. 2-3-3 .............. 
ECON 2000 Economics .............. 3-0-3 .............. 
ENGL 1001-2 Introduction to Literature 3-0-3 3-0-3 .............. 
Electives Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language .............. .............. 3-0-3 
Electives Free 1-0-1 1-0-1 .............. 
Electives Physical Education X-X-1 X-X-1 X-X-2 
Totals X-X-18 X-X-18 X-X-18 

Sophomore Year
Courses 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.  
PHYS 2122 Physics 4-3-5 .............. .............. 
Elective Either PHYS 2123, Physics, or CHEM 1102, Inorganic Chemistry .............. 4-3-5 .............. 
CE 2264 Surveying .............. 3-3-4 ..............
### Junior Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
<th>2nd Q.</th>
<th>3rd Q.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 2307-8 Calculus IV, V</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 3709 Mathematics for Systems Engrg.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 2201 Statics</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 3201 Dynamics</td>
<td></td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 3301 Mechanics of Deformable Bodies</td>
<td></td>
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<td>5-0-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives $^6$ Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives $^2$ Free</td>
<td>1-0-1</td>
<td>1-0-1</td>
<td>1-0-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>16-3-17</td>
<td>16-3-17</td>
<td>15-3-16</td>
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</table>

### Senior Year

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<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
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<th>2nd Q.</th>
<th>3rd Q.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 2307-8 Calculus IV, V</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH 3709 Mathematics for Systems Engrg.</td>
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<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 2201 Statics</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1-0-1</td>
<td>1-0-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>16-3-17</td>
<td>16-3-17</td>
<td>15-3-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(footnotes on page 110)
1 See College of Engineering section “Curricula and Courses of Instruction” for engineering electives which can be substituted for CE 1503.

2 These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student’s course at study. Physical education courses may not be used to satisfy this requirement.

3 See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for physical education requirements.

4 Six hours of free electives at the 3000 level or higher, except Physical Education, must be taken if advanced ROTC is not taken.

5 CE Electives. Nine hours chosen from 4000-level CE courses, not otherwise required in the BCE curriculum, or graduate level CE courses as approved by advisor and director (minimum of 2.7 average required for an undergraduate to take a graduate course).

6 See “Information for Undergraduate Students” section of this catalog for humanities, social science, and modern language requirements.

7 CHEM 1102 is prerequisite for CHEM 2113, recommended for specialization in Environmental Engineering. PHYS 2123 is corequisite for ME 3720.

8 EE 3700 is corequisite for EE 3740, but the reverse is not true.

Master of Science

Three degrees in this category are awarded by the School of Civil Engineering: Master of Science in Civil Engineering, Master of Science in Environmental Engineering, and the undesignated Master of Science.

Common requirements for these degrees, in addition to those specified in the section “Information for Graduate Students,” are listed below.

1. A minimum of fifty hours of course work is required, of which none was used to satisfy requirements for a previous degree, as approved by the student’s advisor and the director (see exception below).

2. Up to fifteen of the fifty hours can be in 3000-4000 level courses. Courses required for the B.C.E. degree can not be used to satisfy this requirement; other 3000-4000 level courses may be used subject to the approval of the advisor and director (see exception below).

3. Up to six of the fifty hours may be taken on a pass/fail basis with the approval of the advisor and director.

4. Each M.S. student is required to either (a) write an M.S. thesis and schedule at least seventeen hours of CE 7000, or (b) write an M.S. special research problem and schedule between six and twelve hours of CE 8756. No more than seventeen hours of CE 7000, nor more than twelve hours of CE 8756, may be counted as part of the fifty hours required for the M.S. degree.

5. Students electing to write an M.S. thesis must take at least eighteen hours of course work in their major field. Students electing to write an M.S. special research problem must take at least twenty-seven hours of course work (including CE 8756) in their major field.

The Master of Science in Civil Engineering degree is awarded only to students who have previously earned the B.C.E. degree or equivalent. The Master of Science in Environmental Engineering degree is awarded only to those students who have previously earned the B.C.E. degree or who have earned an accredited bachelor’s degree in engineering and have taken those undergraduate courses (for no credit toward the M.S.) required by their advisor and the director. The undesignated Master of Science degree is awarded to students not meeting the above requirements, but who have satisfied all prerequisites for the courses in their M.S. program.

A wide range of M.S. programs is available in such fields as construction, environmental engineering, fluid mechanics, hydraulics, hydrology, sanitary engineering, soil mechanics, materials, structures, transportation, and water resources planning and management. Latitude in the selection of courses in an M.S. program is encouraged, provided that the resulting program leads to a definable goal.

The degrees Master of Science in Civil Engineering and Master of Science in Environmental Engineering are accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. The undesignated Master of Science degree is not an engineering degree; holders of this degree may not be licensed as professional engineers, unless they have an ABET accredited bachelor’s degree in engineering.
Students who complete both the bachelor's and master's degrees in the School of Civil Engineering may use up to nine credit hours of graduate level course work (as approved by the CE School) in the major discipline for both degrees. In order to qualify for this option the student must complete the undergraduate degree with a cumulative grade point average of 3.3 or higher and complete the master's degree within a two-year period from the award date of the bachelor's degree.

Graduates of technology programs are not directly admissible to graduate study in the School of Civil Engineering.

Doctor of Philosophy
The Ph.D. is the highest degree awarded and as such requires the highest level of proficiency and achievement, both in knowledge and in the performance of research presented in a written dissertation. While there are no specific course requirements, most doctoral students spend approximately two years in course work beyond the bachelor's degree while conducting their research activities plus at least another year on full-time research.

Courses of Instruction
CE 1503. Introduction to Civil Engineering
2-3-3. Not offered summer quarter.
What engineering is, what civil engineering is, and what civil engineers do. The civil engineering approach to the solution of mankind's problems.

CE 2264. Plane Surveying
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EGR 1170
Use of modern instruments and office procedures to obtain and analyze field data for use in engineering planning, design, and construction. Introduction to photogrammetry.

CE 3053. Fluid Mechanics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3201.
Elementary mechanics of fluids with emphasis on analysis, fluid kinematics, equations of motion, momentum and energy principles, surface and form resistance.

CE 3054. Fluid Mechanics II
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 3053.
Elementary mechanics of fluids with emphasis on engineering applications. Enclosed conduit flow, open-channel flow, hydraulic machinery, fluid measurements, dynamic similitude.

CE 3061. Fluid Mechanics Laboratory
0-3-1. Prerequisite: CE 3054.
Experiment, demonstration and analysis of basic fluid phenomena and exercises in laboratory techniques.

CE 3224. Structural Analysis I
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ESM 3301
Determination of internal forces and deflections in statically determinate trusses, beams, and frames. Introduction to analysis of statically indeterminate structures and to formulation of influence lines.

CE 3309. Materials of Construction
3-3-4. Prerequisites: ESM 3301, GEOL 2100, 2102.
Basic principles of the properties of materials. Physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of metals, concrete, timber, masonry, and asphalt. The laboratory period is for tests, demonstrations and writing reports.

CE 3513. C.E. Applications of Digital Computers
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1308
The application of digital computers to the solution of civil engineering problems using FORTRAN. This course is prerequisite to all CE courses shown in CE curriculum after first quarter, junior year.

CE 3534. Stochastic Methods and Applications in Civil Engineering.
3-3-4. Prerequisite: MATH 2308
Identification and modeling of non-determinate problems in civil engineering and treatment thereof relative to engineering design and decision making. Probability and simulation models in the various areas of civil engineering.

CE 4003. Construction
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4725.
The construction industry, contracts, and forms of construction company organization. Financing, equipment, manpower, and materials. Time and cost control methods are introduced.

CE 4013. Design of Construction Operations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Modeling and analysis of construction operations at the job site level. Productivity calculations and allocation of construction resources.
CE 4053. Applied Hydraulics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CE 3054, 4353.
Analysis and design of hydraulic works and structures. Typical exercises: stability of dams, spillway design, stilling basins, culverts, pipe systems, sediment transport, erosion and erosion control.

CE 4063. Introduction to Environmental Fluid Mechanics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054.
Introduction to fluid mechanical aspects of the water environment as applied to lakes, rivers, estuaries, and coastal zones. Mechanisms of transport processes and flushing. Practical engineering applications.

CE 4108. Environmental Engineering I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2308, CHEM 1101
Introduction to physical, chemical, and biological properties of the aquatic environment with reference to environmental quality. Quality of water for domestic use. Basic principles of aquatic microbiology and chemistry.

CE 4118. Environmental Engineering II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 4108; Corequisite: CE 3054.

CE 4128. Environmental Engineering II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 4118
The layout, hydraulic process, and operational design of water and wastewater systems. Supervised design problems and inspection trips.

CE 4133. Engineering Aspects of Environmental Health
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 4118.
Sanitary engineering in public health administration and control of environmental health problems.

CE 4138. Environmental Monitoring and Impact Assessment
3-0-3.
An introduction to techniques of monitoring and assessing the impacts of engineering systems on environmental quality.

CE 4142. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory
1-3-2. Corequisite: CE 4148.
Basic laboratory exercises and discussions for the understanding of fundamental and applied microbiological principles in environmental engineering.

CE 4143. Man In His Environment
3-0-3.
Open to students from all fields. On population, resources, wastes, and health as related to development of science and technology.

CE 4148. Application of Microbiology in Environmental Engineering
3-0-3.
Introduction to fundamental and applied microbiological principles in environmental engineering field with emphasis on microbial growth and metabolism in biological processes.

CE 4154. Physical Behavior of Soil and Rock
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CE 3309, GEOS 2100, 2102.
An introduction to the engineering properties of soil and rock. The origin, composition, and structure of soils. The effect of water and control.

CE 4163. Soil and Rock Engineering
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 4154.
Mechanics of soil and rock masses as applied to civil engineering design and construction, footing and pile foundations, retaining walls, bulkheads, fills, embankments, control of landslides.

CE 4204. Metal Structural Components
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CE 3309, 3224.
Principles of behavior of tension and compression members, beams, and connections with application to the design of elementary structures.

CE 4213. Structural Analysis II
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CE 3513, 3224.
Flexibility and stiffness matrix methods of static structural analysis. Computer programming.

CE 4214. Concrete Structural Components
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CE 3309, 3224.
Principles of behavior of reinforced concrete beams, columns, and slabs with application to the design of elementary structures.

CE 4223. Structural Design
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CE 4204, 4214, 4154.
Design of structures in metal and concrete with emphasis on buildings and bridges.

CE 4233. Design In Timber and Prestressed Concrete
2-3-3. Corequisite: CE 4214.
Principles of behavior of timber and of prestressed concrete structural members, application to the design of elementary structures.

CE 4253. Elementary Aerial Photogrammetry
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 2264.
Principles of stereoscopy and stereoscopic instruments. Analytical solutions of altitude, base
line, line of flight, and parallax. Radial line plotting for planimetric and topographic maps.

**CE 4273. Advanced Surveying II**
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 2264. Winter quarter.
Errors and adjustments of surveying and photogrammetric instruments, analysis of measurement errors. Mercator and Lambert projections, plane table traversing, special control problems, hydrographic surveying.

**CE 4283. Advanced Route Surveying**
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 2264.
Horizontal and vertical curves in transportation systems, application of transition curves, artwork computations, problems involving fixed points and relocations.

**CE 4304. Transportation Engineering I**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 3309.
Planning, design, and construction of streets and highways. Computer-oriented laboratory problem acquaints student with modern highway design techniques and criteria.

**CE 4313. Transportation Engineering II**
3-0-3 Prerequisite: senior standing.
History and economics of transportation systems, traffic and planning problems and techniques, planning and design of air, rail, highway, and water transportation facilities as a system.

**CE 4353. Hydrology**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054.
Occurrence and movement of water of the earth, hydrologic measurements, elementary meteorology, precipitation, evapotranspiration and runoff, ground water, frequency analysis.

**CE 4363. Applied Hydrology**
Applications of hydrology in the design of hydraulic structures for water supply, irrigation, power, drainage, and flood control facilities.

**CE 4373. Water Resources Development**
2-2-3. Prerequisite: CE 4353. Spring quarter
Comprehensive planning for water resources management, identification of needs, problems and issues, alternative creative solutions, economic and financial evaluation, institutional setting, and public participation.

**CE 4383. Groundwater Hydrology**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CE 4353, GEOL 2100, Spring quarter.
Occurrence, distribution, and movement of water below the surface of the earth, groundwater resources, and dependable supply rates from wells, artificial recharge, and waste disposal.

**CE 4801-2-3-4-5-6. Special Topics**
Credit hours equal last digit of course number.

**CE 4811-2-3-23. Special Topics**
Credit hours equal last digit of course number.

**CE 4900. Special Problems**
Credit hours to be arranged.

**CE 6003. Construction Administration**
2-3-3. Fall quarter.
Management tools used to carry out administrative aspects of construction project management. Estimating and bid control. Quantity take-off procedures, cost accounting, insurance, bonding, finance, and safety.

**CE 6013. Civil Engineering Management I**
Scientific methods in the management of construction projects. Techniques such as C.P.M. and P.E.R.T. for planning, scheduling, and control of construction projects.

**CE 6023. Civil Engineering Management II**
Continuation of CE 6013. Additional topics include linear and dynamic programming, queueing models and simulation as applied to construction project management.

**CE 6051. Intermediate Fluid Mechanics I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054. Fall quarter.
Basic analytical techniques of fluid mechanics; kinematics and dynamics of fluid flows; conservation of mass, momentum, and energy; Bernoulli and Navier-Stokes equations; potential flow.

**CE 6052. Intermediate Fluid Mechanics II**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 6051. Winter quarter.
Low Reynolds number flows. Turbulent flow. Laminar and turbulent boundary layers, boundary layer controls. Lift and drag, cavitation.

**CE 6054. Engineering Hydrodynamics**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CE 6051, MATH 4320. Fall quarter.
Irrotational flow, potential and stream functions, principles of continuity, energy, and momentum. Hydrodynamic singularities, conformal transformations, discontinuous flows, and free-stream-line solutions. Analytic and approximate methods.

**CE 6061. Environmental Fluid Mechanics I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054. Spring quarter.
Basic analytical techniques for predicting pollutant transport in various hydrologic situations. Diffusion in laminar and turbulent flows and shear flows. Mechanics of jets and plumes.
CE 6062. Environmental Fluid Mechanics II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6061. Summer quarter.
Practical application of basic principles to engineering situations. Mixing in rivers, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries; the use of numerical and physical models.

CE 6071. Flow Through Porous Media I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 6051. Spring quarter.

CE 6072. Flow Through Porous Media II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 6071. Summer quarter.

CE 6081. Flow In Open Channels I
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054, 3061. Fall quarter.

CE 6082. Flow In Open Channels II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054, 3061. Winter quarter.
Flow of liquids through open channel transitions and controls including weirs, free overfalls, spillways, expansions, contractions, and culverts. Analysis of steady, spatially-varied flow and treatment of unsteady flow in open channels.

CE 6084. Transient Flow In Enclosed Conduits
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054. Spring quarter.
Unsteady flow of compressible and incompressible fluids in conduits, pressure wave propagation, one-dimensional wave equations, method of characteristics, pulsating flow, water hammer, hydraulic machinery, column separation.

CE 6086. Sediment Transport
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 3054. Spring quarter.
Sediment properties, initiation of sediment motion by flowing water, suspended sediment discharge, bed load discharge, bed form mechanics, hydraulic resistance to flow. Reservoir sedimentation.

CE 6091. Coastal Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 6051. Winter quarter.
Application of hydrodynamic principles to coastal zones: mechanics of wave motion, wave refraction, diffraction and reflection, equilibrium theory of tides, harbor resonance, harmonic analysis of waves and tides.

CE 6103. Aquatic Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 6139. Spring quarter.
Chemical behavior of natural aquatic systems: lakes, oceans, rivers, estuaries, groundwater, wastewater, treatment systems. Analysis of natural waters using physical chemistry principles.

CE 6104. Sanitary Engineering Design I
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 4108. Spring quarter.
Theory and design of structures for collection, purification, conditioning, and distribution of public water supplies.

CE 6108. Application of Instrumental Analysis In Sanitary Engineering
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6139. Winter quarter.
Theory, design, sensitivity, and limitations of environmental sampling instruments. Emphasis on spectrophotometric, electromechanical, and gas chromatograph analysis of solid waste, water, and wastewater.

CE 6113. Industrial Wastes Treatment and Disposal
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CE 6144 and CE 6149 or consent of school. Spring quarter.
Evaluation of industrial waste problems, character and quantity of wastes produced from various industrial activities, application of engineering principles to treatment and disposal techniques.

CE 6114. Sanitary Engineering Design II
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 4118. Summer quarter.
The theory and design of structures for the collection, treatment and disposal of municipal sewage and industrial wastes, the industrial processes which produce liquid wastes.

CE 6118. Solid Waste Technology I
2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. Winter quarter.
An introduction of the fundamentals of solid waste characterization, handling and disposal systems, physical and chemical methods of solid waste analysis.

CE 6123. Stream Analysis
3-3-3. Prerequisites: CE 3054, 4118. Winter quarter.
Factors affecting deoxygenation and reaeration in streams, evaluation of stream self-purification capacity, design of stream surveys, prediction of the effects of organic loading.

CE 6124. Air Pollution Measurements and Control
3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of school. Fall quarter.
Analysis of air pollution problems of cities and industries, methods of evaluating the problems. Description, design, and use of air sampling equipment.
CE 6128. Solid Waste Technology II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6118. Spring quarter.
Evaluation of typical solid waste problems, application of fundamental principles to design and management, case studies of operational solid waste systems, new methods, advanced topics.

CE 6138. Applied Limnology
2-3-3. Spring quarter.
Consideration and application of limnological principles as they pertain to evaluating the impact wastewater disposal will have on the biological productivity of inland waters.

CE 6139. Applications of Chemistry in Sanitary Engineering
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, CE, 4118. Fall quarter.
Review of general and organic chemistry, concepts of biochemistry and physical chemistry, chemistry of water and wastewater processes. Corrosion, coagulation, softening and disinfection.

CE 6144. Sanitary Engineering Processes I
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CE 3054, 4118. Winter quarter.
Study of selected physical and chemical processes common to water and wastewater treatment systems, i.e. coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration.

CE 6145. Field Methods in Sanitary Engineering
0-15-5. Prerequisite: CE 6123, 6138. Summer quarter.
Provides experience in the organization and conduct of sanitary surveys and field studies in stream analysis and applied limnology.

CE 6148. Advanced Microbiology of Water and Wastes
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 4148. Winter quarter.
Microbial growth in water and waste treatment systems, enrichment cultures, and their application in process design. Respiratory mechanisms and fermentations in waste treatment and stream pollution.

CE 6149. Sanitary Engineering Processes II
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 6144. Winter quarter.
Study of biological and chemical processes employed in water and waste treatment system. Biological growth kinetics, activated sludge, trickling filters, lagoons, and oxidation ponds.

CE 6153. Dock, Harbor, and Shore Structures
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 4214. Spring quarter.
Function, design and construction of marine structures such as docks, bulkheads, dry docks, breakwaters, channels, and shore protection works.

CE 6154. Advanced Soil Mechanics
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 4163. Winter quarter.
Flow of water through soil and rock, design of drainage systems, earth dams and dam foundations. Elastic and plastic equilibrium applied to problems of slope stability.

CE 6159. Rock Mechanics
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 4163. Spring quarter.
Mechanics of rock masses and influence of geologic features on their engineering properties. Discussion of relevant tests for determination of both in situ and laboratory properties of rocks.

CE 6163. Physical and Physicochemical Properties of Soils
3-0-3 Prerequisite: CE 4154. Fall quarter.
Formation of soils, physical chemistry of soil minerals and soil water, consolidation, swell, shrinkage, shear strength and related phenomena, geology of soil deposits.

CE 6164. Advanced Foundation Engineering
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 4163. Spring and summer quarters.
Analysis and design of foundations, bearing capacity and settlement theory. Analysis of pile and continuous foundations, theories of earth pressure, design of earth-retaining structures.

CE 6172. Soil Treating
1-3-2. Prerequisite: CE 6194. Winter quarter.
Theory of physical testing of soils for engineering design and research, laboratory exercises in consolidation and shear testing, illustrations of test procedure effects on character of data.

CE 6173. Terrain Evaluation and Applications
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 4163. Fall quarter.
Structure of soil and rock formations and their reflection in the terrain. Analysis of terrain features by aerial photographs and other forms of remote sensing.

CE 6183. Soil Construction
2-3-3. Corequisite: CE 4154. Fall quarter.
The migration of soil moisture, frost action, compaction, soil stabilization, evaluation of subgrades and bases for pavements.

CE 6193. Dynamics of Massive Media
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6194. Spring quarter.
Introduction to dynamics of massive media with applications to analysis of complex engineering dynamics problems. Dynamic properties of soil and rock.

CE 6194. Theoretical and Applied Soil Mechanics I
4-0-4. Corequisite: CE 6163. Fall quarter.
Theories of elastic equilibrium of soil masses, application to analysis of complex soil engineering problems such as stresses and settlements of soil and pavement.
CE 6199. Theoretical and Applied Soil Mechanics II
4-0-4. Prerequisite: CE 6194. Winter quarter.
Theories of plastic equilibrium of soil masses, application to analysis of complex soil engineering problems. Pressures on earth retaining structures, anchored bulkheads, laterally-loaded piles.

CE 6203. Structural Planning
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 3224. Spring and summer quarters.
Introduction to planning aspects of structural design, economic proportions, erection procedures, comparison of determinate and indeterminate structures, stress control, normal and hybrid behavior.

CE 6204. Reinforced Concrete Structures I
4-0-4. Prerequisite: CE 4214. Fall quarter.
Review of working stress methods, analysis and design procedures based on ultimate load capacity, effects of creep, shrinkage and temperature, torsional stresses and reinforcing, deflections.

CE 6209. Reinforced Concrete Structures II
4-0-4. Prerequisite: CE 6204. Winter quarter.
Principles and practice of pre-stressed concrete, systems and techniques for applying prestress, analysis and design of determinate and indeterminate pre-stressed concrete structures, ultimate strength behavior.

CE 6213. Experimental Analysis I
3-0-3. Winter quarter.
Data acquisition from models. Stress analysis through strain measurements. Transducers, their circuitry and related indicating and recording equipment. Motion measurement, equivalent circuits.

CE 6214. Indeterminate Structural Theory I
4-0-4. Prerequisite: CE 3224. Fall quarter.
Study of principles and fundamental theorems of structural analysis with applications to indeterminate structures: beams, frames and trusses.

CE 6219. Matrix Methods of Structural Dynamics
4-0-4. Prerequisites: CE 6229, CE 6248. Winter quarter.

CE 6229. Principles of Matrix Structural Analysis
4-0-4. Prerequisite: CE 3224. Fall quarter.
Matrix formulation of the governing equations of framed structures, linear elastic behavior, physical and geometrical nonlinearities, force and displacement methods, nonlinear analysis.

CE 6234. Advanced Structural Mechanics
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MATH 2309. Winter quarter.
Study of advanced topics from mechanics of materials with application to civil engineering structures. Typical topics: generalized stress and strain, failure theories, torsion, shear flow, buckling, fatigue.

CE 6238. Finite Element Method of Structural Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 6229. Spring quarter.
Introduction to finite element method, matrix formulation. Plates in plane stress, plane strain and bending. Three-dimensional solids and shells. Static and dynamic, linear and nonlinear analysis.

CE 6244. Plastic Design in Steel
4-0-4. Prerequisite: CE 4204. Spring quarter.
Analysis and design procedures based on ultimate load capacity are applied to steel beams, frames and their connections.

CE 6248. Structural Dynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. Fall quarter.
Vibration and dynamic response of simple linear and nonlinear structures to periodic and general disturbing forces. Response analysis of multi-degree of freedom systems. Wind and earthquake effects.

CE 6249. Reinforced Concrete Structures III
4-0-4. Prerequisites: CE 6209, MATH 2309. Spring quarter.
Analysis and design of slab and thin-shell structures, additional applications of prestressing, yield-line theory, shells of revolution, cylindrical shells, folded plates, hyperbolic paraboloids, pre-stressed tanks.

CE 6273. Legal Principles of Land Surveying
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 2264. Winter quarter, alternate years.
History and development of legal principles controlling boundary location of real property. Writing, interpreting, and locating of deed descriptions.

CE 6303. Pavement Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 4304, 4154. Winter quarter.
Theory of flexible and rigid pavement behavior, stress condition and deflection, climate, pavement design methods, and evaluation of pavement performance.

CE 6305. Advanced Transportation Planning
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6344.
Examination of advanced methods and problems in transportation planning, land use models, the Urban Transportation Planning System (UTPS), and evaluation of transportation plans; computer modeling.
CE 6308. Concrete Technology
Design theories for concrete mixes, mixes for specific conditions of workability, density, strength, admixtures and air entrainment. Preparation and testing of concrete mixtures, minor research in concrete.

CE 6313. Airport Planning and Design
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 4304. Fall quarter.
Airport site selection, runway length and orientation, traffic control, drainage and lighting, long-range planning, government responsibility for air transportation.

CE 6315. Computerized Traffic Surveillance and Control
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 6333.
Real time monitoring and control of traffic on streets and freeways. Detectorization, computer strategies and software, communications, signals, implementation. TRANSYT program for optimal signal timing.

CE 6318. Asphalt Technology
2-3-3. Prerequisites: CE 4313, 4154. Spring quarter.

CE 6323. Transportation Administration
2-3-3. Fall quarter.
Advanced study of national transportation policies, financial problems, administrative procedures relating to development of transportation facilities.

CE 6328. Mass Transit Planning
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. Spring quarter.
Characteristics and costs of present and innovative mass transit systems. Roles of engineer, planner and others in estimating transit usage and choosing optimal plan.

CE 6333. Traffic Engineering
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 4304. Fall quarter.
Characteristics of drivers and vehicles, traffic studies, capacity, signal systems, engineering solution of traffic movement problems. Supervised traffic engineering studies.

CE 6338. Advanced Traffic Operations
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6333. Winter quarter.
Application of traffic control devices to improve capacity, safety of urban street systems. Emphasis on computer control of signal systems, application of computer simulation models.

CE 6343. Design of Highways and Transit Facilities
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6333. Spring quarter.
Geometric configurations of streets, expressways, busways, railways and their terminals to meet characteristics of vehicle performance and operator limitations.

CE 6344. Urban Transportation Planning
3-3-4. Prerequisite: CE 6333. Winter quarter.
Planning of urban transportation facilities, mathematical models for prediction of traffic flow, assignment, interrelationship of land use and trips, parking and the transportation problem.

3-0-3. Fall quarter.
Discounting techniques for public works planning. Microeconomics in project formulation. Applications from welfare economics, capital formation theory, input-output analysis.

CE 6363. Economics of Water Resources Development
Principles of resource allocation, benefit-cost analysis, water-resources project formulation, justification, allocation of joint costs in multipurpose developments.

CE 6371. Statistical Hydrology
2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Winter quarter.
Probability distributions applicable to hydrologic events; analysis of extreme events, floods and droughts, regression and correlation analysis of hydrologic variables.

CE 6372. Stochastic Hydrology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 6371. Spring quarter.
Stochastic modeling of hydrologic processes. Problems of model specification, parameter identification, and validation. Application to forecasting and synthetic events.

CE 6373. Flood Management

CE 6374. Physical Hydrology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 4353. Fall quarter.
Study of physical processes governing occurrence, movement, and distribution of water; atmospheric transport processes and circulation; precipitation; evaporation; transpiration; snowmelt; infiltration; groundwater flow; and catchment morphology.
CE 6381. Watershed Models I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 4353. Winter quarter.
Development of deterministic watershed simulation concepts including surface runoff, overland flow, streamflow, flood routing, reservoir routing. Linear catchment models. Data preparation techniques for watershed models.

CE 6382. Watershed Models II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CE 6381. Spring quarter.
Characterization of existing deterministic watershed simulation models, model selection, calibration techniques, simulation techniques. Students will calibrate several representative models to measured data.

CE 6384. Urban Hydrology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CE 4353. Spring quarter.

CE 6399. Water Resources Systems I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6734 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Spring quarter.
Review and application of operations research methodologies including classical optimization, linear programming, non-linear programming and dynamic programming, to planning and design of water resource systems.

CE 6772. Advanced Computer Interfacing and Design
2-3-3. Prerequisite: NE 6770. Spring quarter.
A study of system design using MSI and LSI chips, and programmable digital devices as system modules. Subjects include Boolean optimization and register transfer design techniques.

CE 6773. Computer Control of Real-Time Systems
3-3-4. Prerequisites: NE 6770, EE 4077 or equivalent. Summer quarter.
A study of concepts common to all computer controlled real-time systems. Subjects include evolution of time sets, vectored interrupts, and statistical alarm conditions.

CE 6775. Advanced Engineering Programming Methods
3-3-4 Prerequisite: CE 3513 or equivalent. Summer quarter.
Advanced engineering programming concepts and their implementation on large scale digital computers. Dynamic data, dynamic programs, engineering data management, engineering problem oriented language development and ICES.

CE 7000. Master's Thesis
Credit hours to be arranged.

CE 7999. Doctoral Examinations Preparation
Credit hours to be arranged.
For students preparing for doctoral qualifying or language examinations or both.

CE 8001. Seminar in Sanitary Engineering
0-2-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Developments in sanitary engineering science and technology, current research and special topics related to environmental quality assessment and control.

CE 8031. Seminar in Soil and Rock Mechanics
Case histories of design and construction problems involving soil and rock mechanics, including excavations, drainage, dams, retaining structures, and slope stability.

CE 8041. Seminar in Foundation Engineering
1-0-1. Prerequisite: CE 6154. Corequisite: CE 6164. Spring quarter.
Case histories of design, construction and performance of foundations. Special topics such as machine foundations, foundations in seismic regions.

CE 8051. Seminar in Transportation Engineering
1-0-1. Prerequisite: consent of school. Winter quarter.
Developments in the design and planning of traffic engineering and transportation systems, impact of current literature and technology on the field.

CE 8061. Construction Seminar
0-2-1. Corequisite: CE 6003.
Engineered construction. Whenever possible, guest speakers from the construction industry. Graduate students will present results of required special research projects and thesis research.

CE 8071-81. Seminar in Hydraulics, Fluid Mechanics, and Hydrology
1-0-1 each. Fall, winter, and spring quarters.
Presentation and discussion of research developments, current research topics, and graduate student research in hydraulics, fluid mechanics, and hydrology.

CE 8101-2-3-4-5. Special Topics
Credit hours equal last digit of course number.

CE 8113-4-23. Special Topics
Credit hours equal last digit of course number.

CE 8500-1-2. Special Problems
Credit hours to be arranged.
CE 8756. Master's Special Research Problem
Credit hours to be arranged.
Six to twelve hours of master's research problem to be scheduled by master's students not writing thesis during two or more successive quarters.

CE 8999. Doctoral Thesis Preparation
Credit hours to be arranged.
For student in preliminary stages of formulating doctoral research program but who has not obtained formal approval of thesis topic.

CE 9000. Doctoral Thesis

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS
EGR 1170. Introduction to Visual Communication and Engineering Design I
2-3-3.
Theory and application of the design process, assigned design project and report. Elements of projection theory that enhance ability to communicate graphically.

School of Electrical Engineering
Established In 1896


General Information
Electrical engineers have pioneered the fields of electronics, computers, control, power, and communication. Their work is vital in almost every sector of society. The tremendous effect of electrical engineering on society can be explained by the fact that electrical energy is the only known form of energy which can be transmitted efficiently under controlled conditions, even through a vacuum, and by means of which intelligence can be processed and transferred effectively even over extremely long distances.

The School of Electrical Engineering seeks to attract students who possess a verbal and written command of the English language, who exhibit logical thinking, creativity, curiosity, imagination, persistence, patience, and who have proved their academic excellence in mathematics, chemistry, and physics.

At the undergraduate level, the basic required program of instruction in fundamental theory and laboratory practice is balanced by a broad range of electives. These electives are available in a wide variety of major areas such as audio engineering, communications, computer engineering, energy engineering, instrumentation, controls, and optical engineering. The student, with the counsel and guidance of faculty advisors, designs his or her electives program around his or her own special interests.

The graduate programs leading to the master’s and doctoral degrees are designed to provide a broad education covering..
more than one specialty, followed by in-depth studies of major and minor interest areas. The doctoral program requires, in addition, concentration in a single specialty or in a group of closely related specialties.

Graduate programs include communications, computer systems, control systems, electric power, optical engineering, electromagnetics, instrumentation, network and system theory, physical electronics, and signal processing. Multidisciplinary programs in areas such as computer engineering and acoustic engineering are offered jointly with other engineering schools on campus. Full programs of courses are offered during the summer quarter, making it possible for part-time students to continue an uninterrupted program of study throughout the year.

Housed in one of the finest facilities in the world, the school maintains a vigorous program of student-centered research conducted in well-equipped laboratories. Additional information about the programs may be obtained from the school’s Student Handbook, available upon request, or by calling the school at (404)894-2900. This source of information must be consulted with respect to special rules and degree requirements by every student enrolled.

**Certificate Program in Computer Engineering**

Computers have become an integral part of today’s society and are now used in all facets of society including scientific research, industry, business, commerce, and now even the home with calculators and computer controlled appliances. With this increasing use comes an increasing demand for people who understand the design, construction, operation, and application of computers. To satisfy this demand, new programs in computer engineering have been developed.

Computer engineering in the School of Electrical Engineering encompasses both traditional areas of computer engineering—the engineering of computers and engineering with computers. Engineering of computers emphasizes the design of computers and requires expertise in computational theory, digital design, and computer architecture. Engineering with computers emphasizes the use of computers in engineering systems and requires computer interfacing techniques, both low level and high level programming techniques, and a general knowledge of computer operating systems. Both areas require an in-depth understanding of computer software at the elementary and systems level. Hence, computer engineering encompasses all aspects of design, theory, and practice relating to: systems for digital and analog computation and information processing; components and circuits for computing systems; relevant portions of supporting disciplines; production, testing, operation, and reliability of computing systems; applications, use, and programming of computing devices and information processing systems; and the use of computers in electrical and electronic engineering.

Those undergraduate engineering students who specialize in the area of Computer Engineering will be awarded a Certificate in Computer Engineering. To qualify for this certificate, a student must complete all requirements for an ABET-accredited bachelor’s degree in an engineering discipline and, in addition, must successfully complete, with a grade of C or better, the following nine elective courses, totaling thirty quarter hours: EE 1010, EE 3032, EE 3033, EE 3034, EE 4075, EE 4080, ICS 2100, and MATH 2020. None of these courses are to be required by title and number for the bachelor’s degree in the student’s major field. Non-electrical engineering students may substitute EE 3360 for one of the EE courses listed in the program.

Further details may be obtained by directly contacting the School of Electrical Engineering.

**Multidisciplinary Programs**

See table on page 80.
### Freshman Year

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**Elective**  
Any one of the freshman engineering electives 5

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**Totals**  
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### Sophomore Year

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<td>Electives 2</td>
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<td>Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language</td>
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<td>EE 3300-10-20</td>
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<td>EE 3210-20</td>
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<td>Nonlinear Devices and Circuits</td>
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<td>EE 3330</td>
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**Totals**  
16-3-17  16-3-17  16-3-17

### Senior Year

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<td>Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language</td>
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School of Electrical Engineering 121
EE 4350  
Materials Science  3-0-3  .........  ........

EE 4411-21  
Senior EE  
Laboratory I, II  0-3-1  0-3-1  .........

EE 4430  
Project Laboratory  .........  .........  0-3-1

Totals  16-3-17  16-3-17  16-3-17

"Electives: The electrical engineering curriculum contains fifty-seven hours of electives, in addition to four hours of specified physical education electives and thirty hours of specified humanities/social science/modern language electives. The fifty-seven hours of electives must include a minimum of:

Three hours of freshman engineering electives. See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," College of Engineering.

Three hours of junior-level or senior-level course work in written or verbal communications of ideas which may be one of the following English courses: ENGL 3015, ENGL 3023, ENGL 3024.

Twelve hours of technical electives subject to school approval. Generally, the technical electives are junior or senior engineering (not EE), mathematics, or natural science courses. These electives must include one of the following five thermodynamics options: (1) ME 3720 (2) ME 3726 (3) ME 3322 and ME 3323 (4) PHYS 3141 or (5) a course or courses approved by the School of Electrical Engineering. In addition, one course in graphics is strongly recommended.

Eighteen hours of electrical engineering electives, subject to school approval.

Three hours (minimum) of applied probability selected from: (1) EE 3340 (2) PHYS 3145 (3) ISYE 3027 (4) BIOL 3333 (5) MATH 3710 (6) MATH 3215 or (7) MATH 4215. EE 3340 will apply toward satisfying the EE elective course requirements; all other courses will apply toward satisfying the technical breadth requirement for the bachelor's degree in electrical engineering.

Twenty-one hours of free electives. These free electives may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. Up to six hours of basic ROTC and a maximum of nine hours of advanced ROTC may be used for elective credit in the program.

Three credit hours each of history and political science must be included. Additional humanities/social science/ modern language electives and their required distribution are given in "Information for Undergraduate Students," Academic Regulations.

See "Information for Undergraduate Students," Academic Regulations, for physical education requirements for both men and women.

It is expected that each student, through independent study, attendance at seminars, or formal courses, will acquire the ability to program simple problems on one of the digital computers available on campus prior to enrollment in EE 3200.

"See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," College of Engineering, for a listing of freshman engineering electives.

Additional degree requirements: all students are required by the University System of Georgia to take certain examinations in Constitution and history and in English proficiency. These examinations are described under Academic Regulations, "Information for Undergraduate Students."

Courses of Instruction

EE 1001. Introduction to Electrical Engineering  
1-0-1. Enrollment limited to freshmen.

An introduction to electrical engineering, both at Georgia Tech and in industry. Lectures, discussion, and outside work provide insight to the exciting directions the profession is taking.

EE 1010. Computer Programming and Graphics  
2-3-3.

Computer programming and graphics using a problem solving approach. Programs are written in FORTRAN for the main campus computer (CDC Cyber 77) and a CALCOMP PLOTTER. Text: Ageloff and Mojena, Applied FORTRAN 77 Featuring Structured Programming

EE 1011. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals  
2-3-3.

Survey of the diverse areas within electrical engineering. Basic engineering concepts developed and applied quantitatively to representative engineering problems.

EE 1750. Introduction to Bioengineering  
3-0-3.

An introduction to aspects of science and technology pertinent to bioengineering, with emphasis on ongoing activity at Georgia Tech.

EE 1900-1-2-3. Special Problems  
Credit to be arranged. Normally taken by freshmen.

Special engineering problems are assigned according to each student's needs, interests, and capabilities.
EE 2900-1-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Normally taken by sophomores.
Special engineering problems are assigned according to each student's needs, interests, and capabilities.

EE 3015. Mechanical Plant of Buildings
3-0-3. Prerequisite: either EE 3200, 3700 or 3725.
Electrical power distribution systems for buildings and plants. Study of National Electrical Code. Lighting design considering sources, luminaires, and reflectances.

EE 3032. Computer Engineering I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 1010, 3360.
Machine language, machine organization, and design concepts of digital computers. Loaders, assemblers, subroutines, recursive and reentrant programs. Input, output, storage devices, and arithmetic logic units.
Text: 8080/8085 Assembly Language Programming, Intel Corp.

EE 3033. Computer Engineering II
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3032.
Register transfer level design of computing structures including sequences for instruction fetch, arithmetic/logic unit operations, microoperations, and timing and control. Discussion of bus structures, interrupts and input/output. Design projects based on CDL implementations.

EE 3034. Computer Engineering III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3032.
A study of computational algorithms for computers and their implementation via hardware and software. Topics include fixed point, BCD, and point operations, special functions, residue arithmetic, and multivalued logic.
Text: Hwang, Computer Arithmetic.

EE 3036. Computational Methods for Simulation
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308.
A study of numerical algorithms for solving complex electrical engineering problems using digital computers. Theoretical approaches and practical algorithms are discussed.

EE 3042. Electrical Measurements
3-3-4. Prerequisites: EE 3270, 3360, 3421.
A study of measurements of electrical quantities using electromechanical and electronic, analog, and digital methods, consideration of recording, indication and processing of measurement data.
Text: Cooper, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques.

EE 3200. Elements of Electrical Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2122, MATH 2307.
Introduction to basic concepts of circuit elements, circuit models, and techniques for circuit analysis.

EE 3210. Circuits and Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3250, MATH 3308.
System analysis in the time and frequency domains. Convolution, Fourier series, and Fourier transform with applications.

EE 3215. Signals and Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3220.
An introduction to the fundamentals of signal representation, system characterization, and signal processing with applications to communication, control, and instrumentation.

EE 3220. Circuits and Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3210.
Representation of continuous and discrete dynamic systems utilizing transform and state variable techniques. Properties of closed loop systems. Stability analysis.

EE 3250. Elements of Electrical Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3200.
Development of concepts in modeling terminal characteristics of electronic devices and techniques for analyzing electronic circuits.

EE 3260. Engineering Electronics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3250.
Development of techniques necessary for the analysis of active linear electronic circuits.
Text: Millman, Microelectronics.

EE 3270. Nonlinear Devices and Circuits
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3210, EE 3260.
Presentation of concepts important in the analysis and design of systems utilizing linear and nonlinear devices and circuits.
Text: Millman, Microelectronics.

EE 3300. Electromagnetics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 3308, PHYS 2122 and EE 3250.
Text: Paris and Hurd, Basic Electromagnetic Theory

EE 3310. Electromagnetics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3300, 3210.
Electromagnetic energy and momentum. Vi-
tual work and forces. Reflection and refraction of plane waves in dissipative media. Traveling waves and standing waves.

Text: Paris and Hurd, Basic Electromagnetic Theory.

EE 3320. Electromagnetics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3310.


Text: Paris and Hurd, Basic Electromagnetic Theory.

EE 3330. Electromechanical Systems and Energy Conversion
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3310, 3210.

Fundamentals of electromechanical energy conversion, electromechanical devices and systems. Energy state functions, force energy relationships, basic transducers, introduction to A.C. and D.C. machines.


EE 3340. Random Signals and Noise
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3215.

Study of probability, random variables and random processes for applications in electrical engineering.

EE 3360. Digital Hardware
3-0-3. Corequisite: EE 3411.

A study of gates, flip-flops, counters, registers, memory devices, and integrated circuits. Consideration of the architecture of computers and digital systems.

Text: Greenfield, Practical Digital Design Using IC's.

EE 3400. Instrumentation Laboratory
1-3-2. Prerequisite: EE 3200.


EE 3411. Junior Electrical Engineering Laboratory I
0-3-1. Corequisite: EE 3360.

Exercises in combinational and sequential design and hardware implementation utilizing TTL gates, flip-flops, multiplexers and counters.

EE 3421. Junior Electrical Engineering Laboratory II
0-3-1. Prerequisite: EE 3400. Corequisite: EE 3270.

Experiments in linear circuits and electronics with emphasis on the relationship between circuit models and their physical realization.

EE 3431. Junior Electrical Engineering Laboratory III
0-3-1. Prerequisites: EE 3270, 3400.

Presentation of topics for experimentation in circuits and electronics which illustrate the operation and application of integrated circuits.


EE 3700. Elements of Electric Circuits and Instruments
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2122 and MATH 2307.

For non-electrical engineering students. Elements of electric and electronic circuits principally from a terminal characteristics viewpoint.


EE 3710. Introduction to Electronic Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3700.

For non-electrical engineering students. Fundamental active circuits are reviewed and basic linear and digital building blocks developed. Modular approach to system design is stressed through the use of integrated circuits.


EE 3725. Electric Circuits and Fields
2-3-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2122 and MATH 2308.

For non-electrical engineering students. Study of electric circuit elements and the steady state and transient response of circuits to periodic and step inputs.

Text: Fitzgerald, Higginbotham, Grabel, Basic Electrical Engineering.

EE 3726. Elementary Electronics
2-3-3. Prerequisite: EE 3725.

For non-electrical engineering students. An introduction to electronic and semiconductor devices and a study of circuits containing such elements. Both linear and digital systems are considered. Laboratory experiments.

Text: Fitzgerald, Higginbotham, Grabel, Basic Electrical Engineering.

EE 3727. Electric Power Conversion
2-3-3. Prerequisite: EE 3725.

For non-electrical engineering students. A study of energy conversion principles and devices such as motors, generators, transformers, and rectifiers. Lecture and laboratory periods.


EE 3740. Electrical Instrumentation Laboratory
0-3-1. Corequisite: EE 3700.

For non-electrical engineering students. An introduction to the operation and application of
basic electrical instruments. Coordinated descriptive lectures and laboratory exercises.

EE 3900-1-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Normally taken by juniors. Special engineering problems are assigned according to each student's needs, interests, and capabilities.

EE 4011. Analog Filter Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3220.
An introduction to the theory, design techniques, and applications of analog passive and active filters.
Text: Johnson, Introduction to Filter Theory.

EE 4012. Electric Energy Conversion
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3330.
Text: Matsch, Electromagnetic and Electromechanical Machines.

EE 4015. Principles of Feedback Control
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3220.
A study of automatic control systems. Basic control principles, system modeling, and analysis techniques. Coordinated laboratory exercises.

EE 4017. Pulse Circuits
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3270.
Text: Millman, Microelectronics.

EE 4019. Power System Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3330 or consent of school.
A study of power systems, power system components, and techniques of analysis.

EE 4020. Solid-state Electronics
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 4350.
Study of underlying physics and resultant terminal properties of solid-state devices such as transistors, charge coupled devices, and microwave to optical devices.

EE 4021. Electromagnetic Properties of Solids
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3450.
Properties of dielectric and magnetic materials including piezoelectricity, superconductivity, magnetic domain dynamics, and ferromagnetic resonance. Applications as transducers, memories, logic elements, and microwave devices.

EE 4022. Industrial Electronics
3-3-4. Prerequisites: EE 3210, 3270, 3360.
A study of analog and digital process control including signal conditioning, transducers, actuators, and control elements.
Text: Johnson, Process Control Instrumentation Technology.

EE 4023. Integrated Circuits and Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3270.
A study of integrated circuit technology available today. The merits and drawbacks to electronic applications offered by circuit configurations available in digital and linear ICs.
Text: Millman, Microelectronics.

EE 4024. Speech Analysis, Synthesis, and Compression
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3210 or consent of school.
Modern speech analysis and synthesis techniques as applied to the communication problem of speech synthesis. Classical phonology, vocoders, vocal track analysis, spectral analysis of speech.

EE 4025. Information Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3340 or equivalent.
Definitions and applications of the measure of information, redundancy, channel, channel capacity and mutual information and Shannon's coding theorems are presented with emphasis on communication problems.

EE 4026. Audio Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3270, 3310.

EE 4027. Computer Graphic Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 1010 or equivalent and junior standing.
Principles of computer-aided design (CAD), with emphasis on interactive graphics. Engineering applications and introduction to hardware and programming for interactive computing.

EE 4028. Communication Engineering
3-3-4. Prerequisites: EE 3210, 3270.
Circuit design for communication systems operating below one gigahertz. Impedance matching, introduction to random noise, small signal and power amplifiers, primarily for analog system applications.
EE 4030. Communication Engineering
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3210, 3270.
Theory and practice in the design of radio
and television receivers. Also a study of signal
propagation, radio frequency interference, fre-
quency allocation, and fundamental antennas.

EE 4032. Communication Circuits
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3210.
A study of two-port communication circuits by
means of methods of modern network synthesis.
Text: Temps and LaParta, Circuit Synthesis
and Design.

EE 4034. High-frequency Measurements
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3320.
High-frequency measurements emphasizing
the characteristics of standard laboratory equip-
ment together with the techniques of high-fre-
quency measurements. Includes system design
and state-of-the-art measurements.
Text: Thomas and Clarke, Handbook of Elec-
tronic Instruments and Measurement Techniques.

EE 4035. High Frequency Amplifier Design
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3270, EE 3320.
An introduction to the techniques used in the
analysis and design of high frequency amplifiers
with emphasis placed on design.
Text: Carson, High Frequency Amplifiers.

EE 4036. Ultra-high-frequency Techniques
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3320.
Introduction to waveguides, cavities, klystrons,
magneton, traveling wave tubes, impatt di-
odes, ferrite gyrators and circulators. Associated
laboratory emphasizes microwave measure-
ments.
Text: Collin, Foundations for Microwave Engi-
neering.

EE 4037. Antennas
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3320.
Introduction to linear antennas, linear arrays,
and aperture antennas. Far field pattern calcula-
tion and measurement are presented. Students
design and construct antennas in associated lab-
atory.
Text: Elliott, Antenna Theory and Design.

EE 4039. Electrical Sensors and Transducers
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent
of school.
Survey of how electrical sensors function and
their system applications, Classical, state-of-
the-art and advanced sensors and systems are
examined for design purposes.

EE 4041. Illumination Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123, EE 3310.
An introduction to interior and exterior lighting
design. Basic topics considered are light, sight,
considered. Modulators for generating various signals and demodulators for information recovery are studied.

**EE 4062. Communication Systems Laboratory**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3340 or equivalent, EE 3400. Corequisite: EE 4061.
Experiments in signal processing and communication systems.

**EE 4075. Microcomputer-Based Design**
3-3-4. Prerequisites: EE 3032 and EE 3360 or equivalent.
Development of the ability to define and design "smart" microcomputer-based instruments will be emphasized.
   Text: Peatman, *Microcomputer-Based Design*.

**EE 4076. Special Purpose Digital Systems Design**
3-3-4. Prerequisites: EE 3360 and EE 4075.
Digital circuitry which augments the capabilities of a microcomputer will be discussed. Designing for maintainability is emphasized.
   Text: Peatman, *Digital Hardware Design*.

**EE 4077. Interfacing Small Computers**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3360.
The input-output structure and programming of small computers is studied together with the characteristics of a variety of peripheral devices. Emphasis is placed on design problem work.
   Text: Data General and Georgia Tech, *Interfacing Small Computers*.

**EE 4078. Digital Signal Processing**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3215.
An introduction to the theory and application of processing discrete data. Special attention will be paid to the design and implementation of both FIR and IIR digital filters.

**EE 4079. Introduction to Automation Theory**
3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
A study of the properties of linear sequential systems in relation to their applications in various digital tasks.

**EE 4080. Introduction to Sequential Systems**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3360 or equivalent.
A study of procedures for synthesis of synchronous and asynchronous sequential systems.

**EE 4081. Introduction to Bioelectronics**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3270 or consent of school.
An introduction to the study of the electrical phenomena of biological systems. The measurement and control of biological systems.

**EE 4082. Linear System Theory**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3220.
Linear system theory with emphasis on transform and state-variable methods. Applications to both continuous and discrete systems.

**EE 4083. Computer Simulation of Systems**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3220.

**EE 4084. Transistor Circuit Analysis**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 3270. Corequisite: EE 4085.
Analysis and design of linear electronic circuits. Single stage amplifiers, multistage amplifiers, tuned amplifiers with emphasis on design techniques.

**EE 4085. Electronic Design Laboratory**
0-3-1. Corequisite: EE 4084.
Practical design problems which emphasize creativity and imagination are posed and their solutions are individually implemented in the laboratory.

**EE 4086. Operational Amplifier Design**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3270.
Theory and applications of operational amplifiers as they are currently utilized in today's electronic systems to produce both linear and nonlinear functional operations.

**EE 4087. Biomedical Instrumentation**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 3220 or 3700 or PHYS 2122.
Instrumentation used in the hospital and clinic from a systems viewpoint. Includes a review of pertinent physiological and electrophysiological concepts.
   Text: Webster, *Medical Instrumentation Application and Design*.

**EE 4090. EE Senior Seminar**
1-0-1. Prerequisite: EE junior standing.
Bridge between an undergraduate electrical engineering education and a postgraduate career. Talk followed by a question and answer period with various authorities.

**EE 4095. Electrical Transients in Power Systems**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 4019 or consent of school.
Analysis of transient conditions in power systems. System parameters. Types of transients. Protective devices and techniques.
EE 4350. Materials Science
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3320, 3270.
A study of the physical, electrical, and optical properties of metals, semiconductors, dielectrics, and magnetic materials with emphasis on microscopic as well as macroscopic behavior.

EE 4411. Senior Electrical Engineering Laboratory I
0-3-1. Prerequisite: EE 3400. Corequisite: EE 3320.
The use, operation, and limitations of standard electromagnetic field measurement and signal generating equipment.

EE 4421. Senior Electrical Engineering Laboratory II
0-3-1. Prerequisites: EE 3330, 3400.
Experimental studies of electromagnetic and electromechanical systems.

EE 4430. Project Laboratory
0-3-1. Prerequisite: EE 3400. Normally taken by seniors.
Individual experimental investigations and projects tailored to student interests. Projects are selected in consultation with student's faculty advisor.

EE 4751. Laser Theory and Applications
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123.
Principles of laser operations. Types of lasers. Survey lectures on the applications of lasers to various fields. Course intended for both EE and non-EE majors. Also taught as PHYS 3751.

EE 4780. Energy Conversion Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: thermodynamics.
Principles of advanced energy conversion for electric power. Operation and engineering considerations. Also taught as ME 4780 and NE 4780.
Text: Angrist, *Direct Energy Conversion.*

EE 4801-2-3-4-5. Special Topics
3-0-3 each. Normally taken by seniors.
New developments in electrical engineering are presented as demand or interest warrants.

EE 4900-1-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Normally taken by seniors.
Special engineering problems are assigned according to each student's needs, interests, and capabilities.

EE 6050. Random Processes
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
An introduction to the concepts of probability theory and random variables with applications to electrical engineering problems.

EE 6051. Random Processes
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6050 or equivalent.

EE 6057. Telecommunications I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 6050, EE 6070, or equivalent.
Basic binary and M-ary digital signalling techniques with emphasis on the effects of noise. Performance analysis and companions of alternative systems.

EE 6058. Telecommunications II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6057.
Extension of EE 6057. Intersymbol interference, patrol response systems, and synchronization techniques and other signalling techniques.

EE 6063. Methods in Pattern Recognition
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6060.
Introduction to pattern recognition. Several approaches to pattern classification feature extraction, and training are considered including the use of linear discriminant functions, clustering, gradient methods, and syntactic pattern recognition. Several examples of pattern recognition systems are also included.

EE 6070. Fourier Techniques and Signal Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Fourier Transform applications to the analysis of signals in communications, controls, electromagnetics, optics, and signal processing.

EE 6072. Fourier Optics and Holography
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6071 or consent of school.
Principles of diffraction, lenses, coherent and incoherent imaging, optical information processing, and holography presented in a linear systems framework.

EE 6081. Information Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6050.
Introduction to information theory. The concepts of information, information rate, and channel capacity are developed and applied to communication theory problems.

EE 6082. Coding
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Coding techniques for efficient, reliable communication are introduced. Techniques studied include parity-check, maximal-length, Hamming, BCH and convolutional codes, Viterbi decoding and coding for burst-noise channels.
A study of quantitative design techniques for computer communication networks. Capacity assignment, concentrator and buffer design, and choice of network geometry are among topics covered.

EE 6100. Linear Networks and Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Introduction to a rigorous treatment of linear systems theory. Topics include theory of vector spaces, linear transformations, state variables, linear dynamical systems, controllability, and observability.

EE 6101. Time Varying and Nonlinear Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6100.
Analysis and design of engineering systems with time varying and/or nonlinear characteristics. Systems representation and properties of the presentation. Linearization techniques. Stability analysis using Liapunov and Popov's theories.

EE 6111. Feedback Control Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6100.
Optimal control approach to control system design. Formulation of optimal control problems using state-space programming, calculus of variations and maximum principles.

EE 6112. Feedback Control Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 6050, 6111 or consent of school.
Design techniques for stochastic dynamical systems. Analysis of stochastic systems, state estimation, stochastic control, and adaptive control.

EE 6113. Feedback Control Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6100.
Application of discrete time control to continuous systems. Time and frequency domain analysis of sampled data systems.

EE 6131. Optimum Linear Filters 3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 6050, 6100 or consent of school.
Estimation theory, both classical and modern approaches. Applications in communication and control. System identification techniques.

EE 6152. Computer Simulation 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school and elementary programming ability.
A study of computational methods for use in the digital simulation of deterministic systems. Several simulation projects are a part of the course.

EE 6153. Computer Simulation 3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6050 or consent of school and elementary programming ability.
A study of problems associated with simulating nondeterministic systems. Generating and analyzing random time series, spectral estimation, and statistical inference for computer generated data are among topics covered.

EE 6161. Digital Systems Engineering I 3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3033, 4075.
A study of the basic concepts of computing structures and their impact on performance. Data types, addressing modes, fixed and floating point instruction timing, cache memory operation, error detection and correction, memory mapping, virtual memory, and parallel processing.
Text: Processor Handbook PDP 11/04/34/44/60/70, Digital Equipment Corp.

EE 6162. Digital Systems Engineering II 3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3033, 4075 or equivalent.
Concepts of microprogramming. Comparison of hardwired control and microprogrammed control. Design of a hypothetical microprogrammed computer. Design using bit slice technology, FPLA's, PAL's, ROM's, and sequencers.
Text: Mick and Brick, Bit Slice Microprocessor Design.

EE 6163. Digital Systems Engineering III 3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 3032, 4075.
A study of information structures. Structures include stacks, deques, queues, circular lists, linked lists, doubly linked lists, trees, and collection of memory arrays, and orthogonal lists. Dynamic allocation is also treated.

EE 6201. Automata Theory 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
An introduction to broad classes of digital systems including computer components as special cases. A detailed study is made of steps leading to optimum design.

EE 6202. Automata Theory 3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6201.
A continuation of digital system study including fault detection and decomposition of systems. Realiability, memory span, and quadded logic are also examined.

EE 6203. Automata Theory 3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6202 or consent of school.
An introduction to finite automata through study of sequential circuits. Concepts in modern algebra are developed for direct application to sequential circuits.
EE 6251. Applied Electromagnetics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Advanced electromagnetic theory. Particular and complementary solutions of the wave equation for both discrete and continuous cases. Analysis, synthesis, and boundary value problems.

EE 6252. Microwaves
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6251.

EE 6253. Antennas
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6251.
Classical antenna theory. Antenna array analysis and synthesis. Electromagnetic characterization and design of several antenna types, such as wire, aperture, broadband, parasitic, helical, spiral, microstrip, and loop antennas. Introduction to antenna measurements.

EE 6301. Electrooptics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Introduction to electrooptics with emphasis on lasers and modern optics. Topics include Gaussian beams, laser theory and laser types, mode-locking, Q-switching, harmonic generation, parametric oscillation, and light modulation. Applications discussed include high power laser systems and optical communications.

EE 6340. Integrated Optics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Theory and design of guided wave optical devices and integrated guided wave optical systems including fiber optics.

EE 6351. Advanced Electrical Measurements
3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Theory of measurement and practical application of instrumentation. Measurement uncertainties, system modeling, component parts of system accuracy, data accumulation, reduction, and interpretation are considered.

EE 6361. Integrated Circuits
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Design, fabrication, and application considerations of monolithic linear ICs. Analysis of the unconventional circuitry contained in typical integrated circuits. Applications of available linear ICs.

EE 6380. Frequency Synthesizers
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
The study of generating any arbitrary frequency from a given frequency standard. Digital and analog phase locked loops, frequency mixers, spurious signals, and phase noise are considered.

EE 6381. Low-Noise Electronic Design
3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Sources of noise in electronic instrumentation design and employment of design techniques to reduce the effects of noise.

EE 6401. Advanced Network Theory
3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Special techniques of network analysis that are not usually covered in undergraduate curricula. Topics include networks involving active elements, multiport or multiterminal elements, pathological elements.

EE 6402. Advanced Network Theory
3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
A survey of various techniques of passive analog filter design. The objective is to enable the student to design practical filters with understanding of underlying principles.

EE 6403. Advanced Network Theory
3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Techniques of synthesizing networks using active elements such as gyrators, controlled sources, immitance transducers, operational amplifiers. Practical filter design using these elements.

EE 6412. Time-Domain Synthesis of Linear Networks
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Methods of specifying a network function to give a prescribed time-domain response. Mathematical techniques suitable for obtaining the time-domain approximating functions.

EE 6413. Digital Filters
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
An introduction to the theory and application of digital signal processing, Fourier and z-transform representations of discrete signals and systems. Design and implementation of digital filters and computational methods of discrete spectrum analysis.

EE 6414. Advanced Digital Signal Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 4078 or 6413.
A selection of advanced topics in digital signal processing. Topics include homomorphic systems, auto-regressive modelling, adaptive filtering, and power spectrum estimation.

EE 6415. Digital Processing of Speech Signals
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 4078 or EE 6413.
A detailed treatment of the theory and application of digital speech processing. Provides fundamental knowledge about speech signals and speech processing methods and about how digital techniques are applied in speech transmission, speech synthesis, speech recognition and speaker verification.

EE 6421. Advanced Network Theory II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.

An introduction to applied combinatorics including combinations, permutations, recursion, partition, generating functions, inclusion and exclusion, rook polynomials and Polya's theorem.

EE 6422. Advanced Network Theory II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.


EE 6431. Electroacoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.


EE 6451. Electrical Properties of Materials
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.

Basis of quantum mechanical formulism and modeling to serve as an introduction to the modern study of electrical properties of materials.

EE 6452. Magnetic and Dielectric Properties of Materials
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6451 or consent of school.

Dielectrics, piezoelectrics and ferroelectrics and their application to electromechanical devices. Quantum basis of magnetism. Magnetic interactions, domains, resonance and devices.

EE 6453. Solid-state Electronic Devices
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.

Study of charge and energy transport in semiconductors with applications in pn junction, interface and thin film, optoelectronic and bulk-effect devices.

EE 6461. Modern Magnetic Materials and Devices
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6452 or consent of school.

Basic operation and design of magnetic memories and microwave devices. Crystal structure, chemical composition. Properties of ferrites, garnets, and orthoferrites.

EE 6500. Introduction to Management and Control of Energy Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6100 or consent of school.

Fundamentals of static as well as dynamic system theory as applied to typical energy engineering problems. Optimization theory, decision analysis techniques for large-scale systems.

EE 6501. Planning of Power Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 4019 or consent of school.

An introduction to planning procedures for large scale technical operations. Technical and economic constraints on planning. Techniques for formulation of rational planning problems.

EE 6502. Control and Operation of Interconnected Power Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 4019, 6100 or consent of school.

Power flow analysis techniques. Modern control of power systems with emphasis on security, economic and environmental issues.

EE 6503. Evaluation of Power System Reliability
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 4019 or consent of school.

Techniques for the study of power system reliability. Probabilistic models for power system performance. Techniques for subsystem and composite system reliability analysis.

EE 6504. Computer Applications in Power Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 4075.

A study of problems in applying the digital computer to real-time control. The digital computer and its supporting control equipment are treated as devices in several control applications. Problems which are considered include sampling, input buffering, control algorithms, error checking, real-time monitoring, and data conversion. Applications in the power area are protective relaying and turbine control. Several problems are assigned which require knowledge of INTEL 8080 assembly language programming.

EE 6511. Transmission Lines
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

A study of electric power transmission line parameters, models and techniques for analysis of steady state and transient conditions. A.C., D.C., HV and underground transmission.
EE 6521. Power System Stability
3-0-3. Prerequisites: EE 4019, 6100.
Methods of stability analysis of interconnected power systems. System modeling, analysis techniques for determination of static and dynamic stability.

EE 6530. Power Semiconductor Devices
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
The study of the physical considerations involved in the use of heavy-current semiconductor devices.

EE 6531. Solid-State Power Conversion
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
The study of the physical and electrical considerations involved in the analysis and design of solid-state inverters and converters.

EE 6760. Atomic Collisions
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing in science or engineering.
A discussion of the techniques by which atomic collisions phenomena are studied; includes scattering of ions and electrons in gases and scattering from solid surfaces. Also taught in the School of Physics.

EE 6771. Engineering Computer Software Systems
3-3-4. Prerequisite: NE 6770 or consent of school.
Computer programming for real-time process control systems in complex multiple-task device oriented environments. Subjects include assembler programming, operating systems, and realtime systems on minicomputers. Also taught as NE 6771.

EE 6772. Advanced Computer Interfacing and Digital Design
2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. For non-electrical engineering students, and for electrical engineering students whose major program area is not computers or digital systems.
A study of system design using MSI and LSI chips, and programmable digital devices as system modules. Subjects include Boolean optimization and register transfer design techniques. Also taught as CE 6772, ME 6772 and NE 6772.

EE 6773. Computer Control of Real-time Systems
3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of school. For non-electrical engineering students, and for electrical engineering students whose major program area is not computers or digital systems.
A study of concepts common to all computer controlled real-time systems. Subjects include evolution of time sets, vectored interrupts and statistical alarm conditions. Also taught as CE 6773, ME 6773 and NE 6773.

EE 6965. Power System Relaying
3-3-4. Prerequisite: EE 4045 or consent of school.
Principles and techniques of electric power system protection. Application of relaying techniques for system stabilization, protection of high voltage transmission system and substations. Coordinated field trips and demonstrations.

EE 6976. Advanced Electrical Transients
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
Development and application of those aspects of complex variable and transform theory which are helpful in the study of transients and which are particularly useful to electrical engineers in general.

EE 7000. Master's Thesis

EE 7051-2. Advanced Communication Theory
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: EE 6051, 6062.
Latest developments in communications are treated in lecture and seminar. Emphasis on current literature and open research areas.

EE 7101. Advanced Feedback Control Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: EE 6100 or equivalent.
Advanced techniques for analysis and design of automatic control systems.

EE 7251-2. Advanced Electromagnetic Theory
3-3-4 each. Prerequisite: EE 6251 or consent of school.
Topics of fundamental importance in electromagnetics. Advanced developments in the fields of antennas, propagation, and microwave theory and practice.

EE 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Exams
Non-credit.
Preliminary doctoral examination.

EE 8001-2. Seminar
1-0-1 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing and consent of school.
Special topics of unusual current interest; introductory treatments of new developments in electrical engineering.
EE 8240 through 8249. Special Topics
2-0-2 each.
EE 8340 through 8349. Special Topics
3-0-3 each.
EE 8430 through 8439. Special Topics
4-0-4 each.
EE 8440 through 8449. Special Topics
5-0-5 each.

EE 8500-1-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.
Problems meeting the special interests of the
student. Approval to schedule must be obtained
in advance of registration.

EE 9000. Doctoral Thesis

School of Engineering Science and Mechanics
Established in 1959

Director and Professor—Milton E. Raville;
Associate Director and Professor—Wilton
W. King; Regents’ Professor—Andrew W.
Marris; Professors—William J. Lnenicka,
David J. McGill, George M. Rentzepis,
George J. Simitses, Charles E. S. Ueng,
James T. S. Wang, Gerald A. Wempner;
Associate Professors—Jerry M. Anderson,
Donald G. Berghaus, Michael C. Bernard,
Hyland Y. L. Chen, John C. Clark, Robert
W. Shreeves, Raymond P. Vito, Wan-Lee
Yin; Assistant Professors—William A.
Johnston, Arthur J. Koblasz, Richard K.
Kunz, John G. Papastavridis, Donald L.
Vawter.

General Information
The School of Engineering Science and
Mechanics administers the undergraduate
curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor
of Engineering Science and Mechanics
and graduate programs leading to the
degrees of Master of Science, Master of
Science in Engineering Science and
Mechanics, and Doctor of Philosophy.

The primary objective of the under-
graduate curriculum is to prepare students for
careers in engineering and related fields
emphasizing the fundamental principles and
techniques of mathematics and the engi-
neering sciences—solid mechanics, fluid
mechanics, materials science, electrical sci-
ences, heat transfer, and thermodynamics.
The curriculum, totaling 206 credit hours,
provides for 83 hours of electives, 30
hours of technical electives, 33 hours of
humanities/social science/modern language
electives, and 4 hours of physical edu-
cation electives. The engineering science
and mechanics curriculum is considered
particularly well-suited for the above
average student whose specific goals
within the general framework of engineering
and the physical sciences have not yet been
formulated.

Elective options provide in-depth study
in interdisciplinary, technically-related areas
as well as preparation for professional
schools of business, law, and medicine.
Thus, the engineering science and me-
chanics graduate has a wide choice of
specialized areas that can provide a foun-
dation for starting his or her career or for
further study.

Graduate study and research in the
School of Engineering Science and Me-
chanics includes work in modern continu-
um mechanics, stress analysis, stability,
structures, dynamics, vibrations, space me-
chanics, fracture mechanics, finite ele-
ment methods and other computational tech-
niques, fluid mechanics, biomechanics,
acoustics, wave propagation, applied sto-
chastic processes, optimization techniques,
materials science, and experimental stress
analysis. A wide variety of related gradu-
ate courses is also available to the ESM
graduate student in the other schools of
the Institute. Flexibility and interdisciplinary
interests are encouraged in the planning of
individual programs of study.

The faculty members of the School of
Engineering Science and Mechanics hold
degrees in most of the recognized branches
of engineering, as well as mathematics
and physics. Housed in two buildings,
ESM has excellent classroom, office and
shop facilities, and modern, newly-equipped
laboratories. Various grants, assistantships,
and fellowships are available to students of
outstanding merit.
**Multidisciplinary Programs**
See table on page 80.

**Freshman Year**

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**Sophomore Year**

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<td>Engineering Design I, II</td>
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<td>Statics</td>
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<td>ESM 3201-2</td>
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<td>Dynamics I, II</td>
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<td>Differential Equations</td>
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**Junior Year**

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<td>Experimental Methods in Engr. Science</td>
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<td>ESM 3301</td>
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<td>Mechanics of Deformable Bodies</td>
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<td>ESM 3302</td>
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<td>Mechanics of Materials</td>
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<td>Fluids Mechanics</td>
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<td>ESM 4210</td>
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<td>Mechanical Vibrations</td>
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<td>EE 3400</td>
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<td>Instrumentation Laboratory</td>
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Electives
Free ........................................... 3-0-3 3-0-3
Totals ........................................... 17-0-17 16-3-17 16-3-17

Senior Year

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<td>Computer Applications in Engineering Science &amp; Mechanics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 4122-3</td>
<td>Projects in Engineering Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 2000</td>
<td>Survey of Principles of Economics</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<td>MET 3301</td>
<td>Engineering Materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Physics</td>
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<td>Totals ........................................... 16-6-18 15-6-17 16-0-16</td>
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*At least six hours of electives must be in the area of design, synthesis, or systems.

1See College of Engineering section, "Curricula and Courses of Instruction" for engineering electives.
2These free elective hours may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, then it should be scheduled beginning at the first quarter the student is enrolled. A maximum of nine hours of free electives in junior and senior years may be in advanced ROTC.
3To be selected from MATH 3110, 4215, 4320, 4581, 4582.
4To be selected from PHYS 3138, 3143, or 3751. If PHYS 3138 or 3143 is chosen, the extra two credits will be used as technical electives.
5At least six hours of electives must be in the area of design, synthesis, or systems.
6See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

Courses of Instruction

Note: Some ESM courses are offered on an alternate year basis. The designation "even years" in a course description refers to even academic years, e.g., 80-81, 82-83. And "odd years" refers to odd academic years, e.g., 79-80, 81-82.

ESM 1101. Introduction to Engineering 1-6-3.

The engineer and design, relation between the student's curriculum and his or her career in engineering. Emphasis placed on student participation in creative design process.

Text: at the level of Beakley and Leach, Engineering: An Introduction to a Creative Profession.

ESM 1750. Introduction to Bioengineering 3-0-3.

Bioengineering aspects of human body including its mechanics, nervous system control, material properties, and biological fluid flows. Diagnostic techniques and assisting and replacement prosthetic devices. Also listed as AE 1750, EE 1750, ME 1750.

ESM 1901 through 1909. Special Problems in Engineering Science and Mechanics 3-0-3, maximum. Prerequisite: freshman standing.

Individual study and analysis of problems of current and future interest in engineering and science, approved by faculty advisor.

ESM 2101. Engineering Design I 0-3-1. Prerequisite: ESM 1101 or consent of school.

Study of a problem that arises from a need of society. Proposals for a creative solution studied to select best design.

ESM 2102. Engineering Design II 0-6-2. Prerequisite: ESM 2101.

Continuation of ESM 2101. Solution of design problem to be completed, a model to be submitted as part of final report.

School of Engineering Science and Mechanics 135
ESM 2201. Statics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2121. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2307.
Elements of statics in two- and three-dimensions, centroids, analysis of structures and machines, friction.
Text: at the level of Beer and Johnson, *Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Statics.*

ESM 2901 through 2909. Special Problems in Engineering Science and Mechanics
3-0-3, maximum. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
Individual study and analysis of problems of current and future interest in engineering and science, approved by faculty advisor.

ESM 3111. Experimental Methods in Engineering Science and Mechanics
2-3-3. Prerequisites: EE 3400, MATH 2309, ESM 3201, 3301, ENGL 3023.
Methods used to observe behavior of physical parameters in engineering problems, photo-optics, signal analysis, transducers and transducer circuits, models and analogies.
Text: at the level of Tuve and Domholdt, *Engineering Instrumentation.*

ESM 3201. Dynamics I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 2201, MATH 2307.
Kinematics and kinetics of rigid bodies in plane motion.
Text: at the level of Higdon, Stiles, Davis and Evces, *Dynamics.*

ESM 3202. Dynamics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3201.
Kinematics and kinetics of three-dimensional motion of rigid bodies.
Text: at the level of Higdon, Stiles, Davis and Evces, *Dynamics.*

ESM 3301. Mechanics of Deformable Bodies
5-0-5. Prerequisite: ESM 2201. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2308.
Definition and analysis of strain and stress, applications to axially loaded elements, torsion or circular shafts and bending of beams, introduction to simple plasticity and to column stability.
Text: at the level of Popov, *Introduction to the Mechanics of Solids.*

ESM 3302. Mechanics of Materials
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301.
Analysis and design of beams (using singularity functions), various structural elements (using energy methods), thick-walled cylinders, rotating discs, curved beams. Theories of failure.
Text: at the level of Budynas, *Advanced Strength and Applied Stress Analysis.*

ESM 3451. Computer Applications in Engineering Science and Mechanics
2-3-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: ESM 3302, 3501, 4210 or consent of school.
Introduction to the use of the digital computer. FORTRAN languages, computer solutions of problems in statics, dynamics, mechanics of deformable solids, vibrations and fluid mechanics.

ESM 3452. Microcomputers in Engineering Mechanics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Junior standing.
An introduction to microcomputers emphasizing laboratory applications in the engineering sciences: data convention and display and control of experiments. Project required.

ESM 3501. Fluid Mechanics
5-0-5. Prerequisite: ESM 3202. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2308.
Kinematics of fluid motion, material and spatial coordinates, acceleration, continuity, vorticity, perfect fluid motion, introduction to the motion of a viscous fluid.
Text: at the level of Owczarek, *Introduction to Fluid Mechanics.*

ESM 3701. Statics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ARCH 2301, MATH 1309, PHYS 2111.
Elements of coplanar statics, particle and rigid body equilibrium, centroids, centers of gravity, distributed loads, analysis of structures and beams, shear and bending moment.
Text: at the level of Beer and Johnston, *Mechanics for Engineers: Statics.*

ESM 3702. Mechanics of Materials
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3701.
Simple stresses and strains, mechanical properties of materials, Hooke's Law, moments of inertia of areas, analysis and design of beams and columns, deflection of beams.

ESM 3750. Introduction to Biofluid Dynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2309, PHYS 2123, or consent of instructor.
Introduces students to the study of blood flow in the cardiovascular system, with emphasis on the modeling of such flows and the potential of flow studies for clinical research application.

ESM 3901 through 3909. Special Problems in Engineering Science and Mechanics
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Individual study and analysis of problems of current and future interest in engineering and science, approved by faculty advisor.
ESM 4111. Introduction to Experimental Stress Analysis
1-6-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301 or equivalent, senior standing.

Plane stress analysis using transmitted light photoelasticity and photoelastic models, study of surface strain using resistance strain gauges, transducer design and application.

Text: at the level of Holister, Experimental Stress Analysis.

ESM 4122. Project In Engineering Science and Mechanics I
0-3-1. Prerequisite: senior standing in Engineering Science and Mechanics.

Through discussions with the faculty advisor and other members of the faculty, students will determine the design-related engineering problem that they wish to study. A detailed written project proposal will be submitted to and approved by the student's faculty project advisor prior to the end of the quarter.

ESM 4123. Project In Engineering Science and Mechanics II
0-6-2. Prerequisite: ESM 4122.

Continuation of ESM 4122. Student will complete an experimental and/or a theoretical investigation of an engineering problem and submit a written report for the approval of his/her faculty project advisor.

ESM 4201. Intermediate Dynamics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3202 or consent of school.

Kinematics and kinetics of particles and particle systems, applications include motion in resisting medium, redistribution of mass, central force motion, effects of earth rotation.

Text: at the level of Marris and Stoneking, Advanced Dynamics.

ESM 4202. Intermediate Dynamics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 4201 or consent of school.

Two-and three-dimensional motion of a rigid body, Euler's equations, introduction to energy methods, and Lagrange's equations.

ESM 4210. Mechanical Vibrations I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 3201, 3301 and MATH 2309 or their equivalent.

Single degree-of-freedom system, two degrees-of-freedom system, and finitely many degrees-of-freedom system, complex representation, applications.

Text: at the level of Timoshenko, Young, Weaver, Vibration Problems in Engineering.

ESM 4211. Mechanical Vibrations II
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 4210 and ESM 3302 or equivalent. Fall quarter.

Complex representation, step and impulse loads, many degrees of freedom, influence coefficients, matrix methods, stability of solution, vibrations of strings, beams and membranes, approximate methods.

Text: at the level of Timoshenko, Young, Weaver, Vibration Problems in Engineering.

ESM 4301. Mechanics of Deformable Bodies
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301.

Small strain linear elasticity in two- and three-dimensions, applications in generalized plane stress and plane strain, torsion and bending of noncircular prisms.

ESM 4302. Stress Analysis
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ESM 4301.

Continuation of ESM 4301, further treatment of torsion and bending, strain energy, introduction to thin plates and simple shells, approximation methods.

ESM 4351. Continuum Mechanics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2309, ESM 3301. Geometrical foundations, analysis of stress and deformation, balance laws, constitutive equations, finite and infinitesimal elasticity.

ESM 4451. Biomechanics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or equivalent. ESM 3301 or equivalent. Elastic and inelastic behavior of biomaterials, muscle mechanics, mechanical modeling of biological structures. Hemodynamics, properties of blood, flow in the circulatory system.

ESM 4760. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing.

Acoustics related to noise and its control, acoustic terminology, wave propagation, solutions to the wave equation, instrumentation, sound field in large and small rooms, noise legislation. Also taught as AE 4760, ME 4760.

ESM 4761. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 4760 or equivalent.

Continuation of ESM 4760 emphasizing techniques for the solution of noise problems. Vibration isolation, energy absorption, dissipative and reactive mufflers, enclosures, barriers, properties of materials, panel damping. Also taught as AE 4761, ME 4761.

ESM 4770. Structural Integrity and Durability
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301 or AE 2101.

Simple stress-concentration problems involving plastic deformation, residual stresses, hysteresis, creep and relaxation. Introduction to fatigue and fracture mechanics. Crack-growth
calculations and wearout models. Also taught as AE 4770.

**ESM 4801 through 4809. Special topics in Engineering Science and Mechanics**
3-0-3 through 9-0-9, respectively. Prerequisite: senior standing.

Special courses not included in regular course offerings.

**ESM 4901 through 4909. Special Problems in Engineering Science and Mechanics**
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: senior standing.

Individual study and analysis of problems of current and future interest in engineering and science, approved by faculty advisor.

**ESM 6111. Theory of Experimental Stress Analysis**
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301 or consent of school. Spring quarter.

Study of surface stress and strain using brittle coatings and strain gauges. Electrical resistance cemented and welded strain gauges, strain gauge circuits, static and dynamic problems, transducer design and circuits. Vibrating wire strain gauges. Application of failure theories.

**ESM 6117. Experimental Photomechanics I**
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301 or equivalent. Fall quarter, odd years.

Polarized light, mathematical description, light transformations, photoelastic models, use of transmitted light for stress analysis in two dimensional problems, birefringent coatings.

**ESM 6118. Experimental Photomechanics II**
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6117. Winter quarter, odd years.

Three dimensional photoelastic stress analysis using transmitted light and scattered light methods, numerical methods, Moiré fringes, holographic interferometry.

**ESM 6201. Advanced Dynamics I**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 4210 and MATH 2309, or equivalent. Fall quarter.

Kinematics and kinetics of particles, angular velocity, inertia properties, rigid body dynamics, generalized coordinates and forces, nonholonomic systems, solutions by vector methods and Lagrange's equations.

**ESM 6202. Advanced Dynamics II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 4202 or 6201. Winter quarter.

A continuation of ESM 6201. Hamilton's principle, Hamilton's canonical equations, energy and momentum integrals, Hamilton-Jacobi theory, study of selected papers from recent dynamics literature.

**ESM 6221. Vibrations I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4582 or consent of school. Fall quarter.

Lagrange's equations, small oscillations of conservative and nonconservative systems, natural modes; response of multi-degree-of-freedom systems; introduction to vibration of continuous systems.

**ESM 6222. Vibrations II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6221, 6341. Winter quarter.

Free and forced longitudinal, torsional and lateral vibration of bars; vibration of membranes, plates, shells and extended elastic bodies; approximate methods.

**ESM 6223. Wave Propagation in Solids**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6222 or consent of school. Spring quarter.

Wave propagation in electric solids; dilatational equi-voluminal and surface waves, reflection and refraction; waves in structural elements; analysis of impact problems.

**ESM 6241. Gyroscopic Motion and Devices**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6201 or equivalent. Spring quarter, odd years.

Motion of a rigid body about a fixed point, the top, precession and nutation of the earth, the gyrocompass, rate and integrating gyros, the monorail, ship stabilizers.

**ESM 6261. Space Mechanics I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Fall quarter, even years.

The two-body problem, Kepler's equation, transfer orbits, Hohmann transfer, dynamics of rocket motion, rocket staging.

**ESM 6262. Space Mechanics II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6261 or consent of school. Winter quarter, even years.

Celestial sphere, aberration, parallax, Laplace's and Gauss' methods, three- and n-body problems, Lagrangian points, Lagrange brackets, perturbations of an oblate planet, and atmospheric drag.

**ESM 6281. Random Vibrations I**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4215 and ESM 4210, or consent of school. Fall quarter, even years.

Statistical analysis of mechanical systems, correlation function, power spectral density, response to random inputs, method of normal modes, fatigue failures, nonstationary inputs, vibration of beams.

**ESM 6282. Random Vibrations II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6281. Winter quarter, even years.
Continuation of ESM 6281. Advanced engineering problems in random theory, nonstationary random inputs and response, measurement of power spectra, Fokker-Planck techniques, nonlinear systems.

Shear centers for beams, analyses of stresses and deflections in unsymmetrical bending, stresses and deflections in curved flexural members, beams on elastic supports.

ESM 6321. Applied Elasticity I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3301 or equivalent. Fall quarter.
Analysis of stress and strain, stress-strain relations, equilibrium, compatibility and boundary conditions, simple three-dimensional applications, plane elasticity problems in Cartesian and polar coordinates.

Continuation of Applied Elasticity I, torsion and flexure of bars, introduction to thermoelasticity, finite-element, finite-difference approximations and relaxation method as applied to elasticity problems.

ESM 6341. Theory of Elasticity I 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 3301 and MATH 2309 or consent of school. Fall quarter.
Introduction to generalized tensors, analysis of deformation, equations of motion, linearly elastic materials, formulation of the first, second and mixed boundary value problems.

ESM 6342. Theory of Elasticity II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6341 or consent of school. Winter quarter.
Continuation of ESM 6341, linear elasticity, Saint-Venant's theory of torsion, bending of beams, Love's strain function, Galerkin vector, Papkovich-Neuber representation, stress potentials, Airy's stress function.

ESM 6343. Theory of Elasticity III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6342 or consent of school. Spring quarter.
Continuation of ESM 6342, variational formulation of elasticity, energy theorems, introduction to thermoelasticity, representation of biharmonic functions by analytic functions of a complex variable.

ESM 6361. Theory of Elastic Stability I 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 3301, MATH 4582 or consent of school. Winter quarter.
Various stability methods and their applicability, the elastica problem, snap and bifurcation buckling, stability of conservative systems, buckling of beams on elastic foundation, lateral buckling.

ESM 6362. Theory of Elastic Stability II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6361 or consent of school. Spring quarter.
Stability of various systems—velocity dependent, conservative, dissipative, circulatory and nonstationary, with examples of each, recent developments in elastic stability theory.

ESM 6371. Theory of Plates 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing and MATH 4582 or equivalent. Spring quarter.
von Karman theory of plates, pure bending of laterally loaded rectangular and circular plates, approximate methods, nonlinear considerations, stiffened and layered anisotropic plates.

ESM 6372. Theory of Shells 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6371 or consent of school. Summer quarter.
Stresses and deformation of shells with and without bending under various loading conditions, shells forming surfaces of revolution, hyperbolic paraboloidal and elliptic paraboloidal shells.

ESM 6381. Plasticity 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6341 or consent of school. Spring quarter.
Stress-strain relations in three dimensions, three-dimensional yield conditions and flow laws, thick-walled tube and sphere, torsion of bars, slip line fields, technological processes, plates.

ESM 6391. Finite Elasticity 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 4351 or consent of school. Winter quarter.
Kinematics of finite deformation, stress, deformation and strain tensors, classical theory of finite elasticity for isotropic materials, introduction to simple materials.

ESM 6401-2. Optimization Techniques I and II 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Winter and spring quarters, even years.
Applications of calculus of variations to optimization of engineering systems and processes, end and corner conditions, discontinuous optimal processes, control and state variable inequality constraints, direct methods, etc.

ESM 6411. Energy Methods in Mechanics 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 3301, MATH 4582 or consent of school. Summer quarter.
Virtual work, minimum total potential energy, minimum complementary energy, Castiglano's theorems, applications of calculus of variations, Rayleigh-Ritz method.
ESM 6450. Finite Elements, Boundary Elements and Other Computational Methods in Mechanics I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing in engineering. Fall quarter.
Review of weighted residual methods; linear solid and structural problems; finite element variational method-assumed displacement method; element interpolation, integration; assembly and solution of large systems of equations; convergence of finite element method; edge function method; boundary elements methods, plane and 3-D elasticity.

ESM 6451. Finite Elements, Boundary Elements and Other Computational Methods in Mechanics II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6450 or consent of instructor. Winter quarter.
Mixed and hybrid methods; assumed stress and multifield finite elements; combined finite elements and boundary elements; plate and shell problems; application to fracture-composites; finite deformation analysis; alternate stress and strain measures; objective stress rates-strain rates; finite element rate (incremental) methods.

ESM 6452. Finite Elements, Boundary Elements and Other Computational Methods in Mechanics III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6451 or consent of instructor. Spring quarter.
Rate (incremental) analysis of finite strain problems; finite elasticity-finite strain elastoplasticity; alternative variational rate finite element methods; stability; transient dynamic response; current developments in discrete approximations in fluid flow.

ESM 6461. Biosolids Mechanics 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 3301 or equivalent, MATH 2309 or equivalent, ESM 4351 or equivalent.
Mechanics as applied to living tissues. Bioviscoelastic solids: The constitutive equations for blood vessels, muscles, cartilage, bone, and other tissues.

ESM 6501-2. Fluid Mechanics I and II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Fall and winter quarters.
Mechanical principles of rational fluid mechanics. Kinematics, balance laws, examples of constitutive equations of fluids including perfect, Navier-Stokes, Rivlin-Ericksen fluids, potential flows, visco metric flows, introduction to approximate solutions and boundary-layer theory.

ESM 6751-2. Complex Systems Design 2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing of any school or senior with consent of school. Winter and Spring quarters.
Interdisciplinary team design of systems of current interest to society which have large technological factors. Individual research and interaction with nonuniversity resource persons and faculty. Grades based on oral and written reports. Cross-listed with AE, EE, CE, CP, ISYE and ME.

ESM 6760-1-2. Acoustics I, II, and III. 3-0-3. each. Prerequisite: MATH 4349 or consent of school. Fall, Winter, and Spring quarters.
Introductory analytical methods, and stochastic process, the wave equation in a compressible fluid, radiation of wind, reflection, refraction, diffraction and scattering of sound waves, duct acoustics. Also listed as AE 6760-1-2 and ME 6760-1-2.

ESM 6763. Noise Reduction and Control (Industrial Applications) 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6760, ESM 4760 or equivalent. Spring quarter.
Methods of noise reduction and control applied to systems in industry. Measurement of sound power, material acoustic properties, barriers, enclosures, mufflers, vibration reduction and damping methods. Also taught as AE 6763, ME 6763.

ESM 6764. Ocean Acoustics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOL 4300 or consent of school. MATH 4321, 4582, ESM 6760 recommended, Spring quarter.
Propagation of sound waves in the oceans, stress-strain relationships, asymptotic ray theory. Propagation in shallow water and deep water. Also taught as AE 6764, GEOL 6764, ME 6764.

ESM 7000. Master's Thesis

ESM 7101-2-3-4-5. Master's Report 1-0-1 through 5-0-5, respectively. Prerequisite: consent of advisor.
A theoretical and/or experimental investigation in a major area of interest of an M.S. candidate. Written report must be approved by faculty advisor. Required of all M.S. students not doing a thesis.

ESM 7201. Mechanics of Composite Materials 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6371, ESM 6321 or 6341, or consent of instructor Summer quarter.
Basic theory of anisotropic elasticity, equations for laminated composites, properties of laminates, estimation of the composite anisotropic moduli, bending, buckling and failure criteria of laminates.
ESM 7221. Nonlinear Vibrations I 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 4210, 6201 and MATH 4582 or their equivalents. Winter quarter, odd years.
Vibrations of autonomous one degree-of-freedom systems, method of approximated characteristics, topological methods, analysis of singularities and stability, free damped nonlinear vibrations, self-excited oscillations.

ESM 7222. Nonlinear Vibrations II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 7221. Spring quarter, odd years.

ESM 7231. Wave Propagation in Continuous Media 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6501 or consent of school. Fall quarter, odd years.
The theory of propagation of singular surfaces in three dimensions, Hadamard's lemma, Maxwell's theorem, compatibility conditions for weak singular surfaces, general balance at a singular surface, weak waves, applications to wave propagation in various materials.

ESM 7371. Stability of Shells 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 6361, 6372. Fall quarter.
Linear and nonlinear theories for shell buckling, stability of thin stiffened and unstiffened plates and cylindrical shells under various loads, edge effects, imperfection sensitivity studies.

ESM 7501. Viscoelasticity 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 6391, 6501 or consent of school. Spring quarter.
The theory of viscoelasticity, simple fluids, viscometric flows and the determination of material functions.

ESM 7511. Analytical Fracture Mechanics 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 6341 and MATH 4321 or equivalent. Spring quarter.

ESM 7750. Biofluid Mechanics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: AE 6000 or ESM 6501, 6502 or consent of instructor. Summer quarter.
A unified treatment on hemorheology, hemodynamics, pulsatile flows, microcirculation, joint lubrication, pulmonary physiology, etc., with emphasis on quantitative approach. Also listed as AE 7750.

ESM 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Examination Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of advisor.

ESM 8000-1-2-3. Graduate Seminar 1-0-1 each.

Special ad hoc courses not included in regular ESM graduate course offerings.

ESM 8104-14-24-34-44-54. Special Topics 4-0-4 each. Prerequisite: consent of advisor.
Special ad hoc courses not included in regular ESM graduate course offerings.

ESM 8105-15-25-35-45-55. Special Topics 5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: consent of advisor.
Individual study and analysis of problems of current and future interest in engineering and science.

ESM 8999. Doctoral Thesis Preparation Credit to be arranged.
For student in preliminary stages of formulating doctoral research program but who has not obtained formal approval of thesis topic.

ESM 9000. Doctoral Thesis

School of Health Systems
Established in 1977, program in 1972, option in 1958

Director and Regents' Professor—Harold E. Smalley; Professor—James B. Mathews (adjunct); Associate Professors—Richard M. Bramblett (adjunct), Justin A. Myrick, Nathaniel Pugh, Jr.; Assistant Professor—Thomas H. Bowlin; Lecturers—Howard E. Fagin, Julian V. Pittman, Nelson F. Sayford, Milton E. F. Schoeman, Charles Y. Thomason, III; Research Associate II—Ann A. Bailey.

General Information
Health Systems is that field of study and practice aimed toward improving the deliv-
ery of health care services through the application of systems science and management engineering. Emphasis is upon systematic planning, engineering design, and scientific management in respect to health care facilities, manpower, and methods. Because of the complexity of health care management problems, the body of knowledge that has come to be known as health systems builds upon and draws from other branches of engineering, computer technology, management science, architecture, behavioral science, and the various health professions. Health systems is an allied health field grounded in the engineering profession.

A career in this field is challenging and rewarding in many ways. Health care is humanitarian and health services are important to society; the industry is large, expensive, and in need of improvement. A career in health systems is an opportunity to use modern scientific methods in the performance of a vital public service.

Health systems specialists are in short supply and there are many job openings with hospitals, nursing homes, doctors’ offices, government agencies, universities, medical centers, research and planning organizations, manufacturers of hospital equipment, health insurance companies, management consultants, architectural firms, and construction contractors.

The School of Health Systems is an academic division of Georgia Tech’s College of Engineering and it is affiliated with the Medical College of Georgia. The school has extensive programs of education, research and service, and through the Health Systems Research Center, it engages in interdisciplinary and interinstitutional research, continuing education, and community outreach activities.

Programs of the school are a direct outgrowth of faculty involvement in this field since 1952 and of a health-related academic program begun at Georgia Tech in 1958. The school has been admitted to institutional membership in the Georgia Hospital Association and the American Hospital Association, the American Society of Allied Health Professions, the American Health Planning Association, and the Association of University Programs in Health Administration. Close working relationships are also maintained with the Hospital Management Systems Society and with the Health Services Division of the American Institute of Industrial Engineers.

B.S.H.S. Curriculum

The undergraduate program was designed to prepare students for professional careers in the field of health systems, and it provides an academically sound base for lifelong learning. Even though it is technical and analytical, the program of study places some emphasis upon interpersonal, organizational, and societal relationships. Although it is directed toward the health field, the program provides students with valuable knowledge and marketable skills needed in many different fields.

The curriculum enables students to keep their options open for a variety of positions in the health field. It provides considerable flexibility so that students from various fields can transfer into it without losing credit already earned. It contains sufficient electives to accommodate several specialty interests, including health systems analysis, health systems planning, and premedical preparation. Modified versions of this curriculum are available under the dual degree (3—2) program.

Freshman Year

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# Elective

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- **Electives**
  - **History of the U.S.**
  - **Physical Education**
  - **Social Science**

**Totals**

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## Sophomore Year

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## Junior Year

### Course

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**Electives**

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## Senior Year

### Course

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<td><strong>HS 4570</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HS 4571-2-3</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HS 4693</strong></td>
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<td>Seminar</td>
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<td><strong>ISYE 4101</strong></td>
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<td>Psychology</td>
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School of Health Systems 143
Health Planning Option

The health planning option is provided in order to broaden the preparation of the health systems specialist for professional practice in the subspecialty of health systems planning. Such a planning function covers manpower, facilities, logistics, organization, finances, and other system components. It includes consideration of medical, behavioral, socioeconomic, demographic, ethnic, political, legal, and other environmental factors. Some health systems planners serve in government agencies, consulting firms, or other organizations concerned with multi-institutional and community-wide systems of health care delivery. Others perform planning functions within management engineering departments of individual hospitals, clinics, or other health care institutions.

Health systems majors may emphasize health systems planning by utilizing their electives to include courses appropriate to the planning function. Such students should make their selections from the following categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Systems Elective:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>HS 3341</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Social Science Elective:</strong></td>
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<td>SOC 1376</td>
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<td>HS 4021</td>
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<td>CP 1100</td>
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<td>MGT 4290 or POL 3250</td>
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<td>POL 3217, 3220, 3221, or 4250</td>
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Premedical Option

The premedical option was designed to satisfy the normal course preparation required by most medical and dental schools while providing the systems orientation now being favored by leading medical educators. Nationally, about two of every three medical school applicants are rejected and the proportion for professed premeds still in undergraduate school is even higher. A significant advantage of this premedical option is that if the student decides not to apply to medical or dental school or applies and is not admitted, he or she will be prepared to pursue an alternative health career.

Under this premedical option, health systems majors satisfy all required courses of the B.S.H.S. curriculum and utilize their electives to include the key premed courses.
Thus, the graduate is fully qualified as a health systems specialist and is prepared for medical or dental school.

This option concentrates the premed courses in the freshman and sophomore years so as to gain the advantage of submitting the medical or dental school application early in the junior year. Therefore, a decision to elect this option should be made prior to or early in the freshman year.

**Freshman Year**

<table>
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<td>CHEM 2113 Chemical Principles</td>
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<td>EGR 1170 Engineering Graphics</td>
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<td>ENGL 1001-2-3 Analysis of Literature</td>
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<td>HS 1000 Overview of Health Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>HS 2011 The Health Field</td>
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<td>ICS 1700 Computer Programming</td>
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<td>Math 1307-8-9 Calculus I, II, III</td>
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**Sophomore Year**

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**Junior Year**

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<td>MATH 2307 Calculus IV</td>
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<td>ENGL 3023 Written Communications</td>
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<td>HS 3011 Hospital Functions</td>
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<td>HS 3021 Nonhospital Components</td>
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School of Health Systems 145
Senior Year*  
Course Credit Hours
HS 4570 Field Training Proposal ........................................ 1  
HS 4571-2-3 Senior Externship ........................................ 12  
HS 4665 Case Studies .................................................. 3  
HS 4693 Seminar ....................................................... 1  
ISYE 3025 Engineering Economy .................................... 3  
ISYE 3131 Operations Research ..................................... 3  
ISYE 4101 Operations Planning ..................................... 4  
POL 3200 American Constitutional Problems* .................. 3  
PSY 3304 General Psychology B .................................... 3  
Elective: HIST 3010 or 1* History of the U.S. 7* ................ 3  
Electives Humanities .................................................... 9  
Senior-year Total ................................................................ 45  
Total Degree Requirements ............................................ 201

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1 The CHEM 1111-2, 2113 series is designed for students with good preparation in high school chemistry. It is recommended that students in doubt start with the CHEM 1101-2 series and switch to CHEM 1112 or to 2113 if good grades are made in CHEM 1101-2.
2 These courses apply toward satisfaction of the eighteen-hour humanities requirement stated in "Information for Undergraduate Students."
3 See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
4 These courses apply toward satisfaction of the eighteen-hour social science requirement stated in "Information for Undergraduate Students."
5 A list of recommended electives is available upon request. Free elective hours may include credit for PE and/or ROTC courses up to the maximums stated in "Information for Undergraduate Students."
6 Check the official school bulletin board for the quarters in which senior-year courses are expected to be offered.
7 Any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, or 3011 gives exemption from the U.S. and Georgia history examination and either POL 1251 or 3200 gives exemption from the U.S. and Georgia constitution examination. Students electing the examinations must substitute six hours of approved social science electives.
8 Approved humanities courses are listed in "Information for Undergraduate Students." The eighteen hours of humanities must include ENGL 1001, 1002, and one other English course from the approved humanities list. The student should plan this and other electives with a view toward satisfying the rising junior English examination.

The Master's Degree  
The School of Health Systems Offers graduate courses and administers programs of study leading to the degree Master of Science in Health Systems (M.S.H.S.). The general purpose of the M.S.H.S. curriculum is to provide an academically sound, socially relevant educational experience which will prepare graduate students for professional careers concerned with the analysis and planning of institutional and community-wide systems of health care delivery as a means of improving the health care system.

Practitioners in this field may specialize in either health systems analysis or health systems planning, but they are competent to practice in both subspecialities. Analysts normally are employed or are retained as consultants by individual hospitals or other health care institutions. Planners typically serve in government agencies, consulting firms, or other organizations concerned with multi-institutional and community-wide systems of health care delivery.

The M.S.H.S. curriculum includes a series of lecture, seminar, case study, and project-oriented courses, with specialty-area electives, field training, career placement assistance, and alumni communications. The graduate student may elect either an analysis option or planning option, each re-
quiring four to six academic quarters depending upon the nature of previous experience and course work preparation.

Admission requirements include a bachelor's degree from a recognized institution, with a major in a scientific field (such as engineering, mathematics, statistics, computer science, physical science, social science, or management science), a good academic record, a quantitative and analytical orientation, a year of calculus, and an interest in the health field. If prerequisite courses in math, statistics, or operations research are anticipated, the applicant should plan to begin the program of study in the spring or summer, otherwise in the fall quarter. However, applications for full-time or part-time study will be considered for initial enrollment in any of the four academic quarters which begin in September, January, March, and June.

Financial support for M.S.H.S. students is often available through scholarships, fellowships, assistantships, sponsored externships, work-study programs, part-time employment with cooperating health institutions or agencies, student loans, and other financial aid programs. Nonresident tuition may be waived for residents of Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, and West Virginia, under the SREB Common Market, and for residents of other states on a competitive basis.

Doctoral Degree Opportunities
Health related graduate work leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree is available through any one of several Georgia Tech schools authorized to offer the doctorate, for example, the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering, the School of Information and Computer Science, or the College of Management. A health systems component may be arranged under a special interdepartmental program in which the School of Health Systems cooperates.

A student interested in such an arrangement should obtain approval of his or her major school, then contact the director, School of Health Systems.

Courses of Instruction

**HS 1000. Overview of Health Systems**
1-0-1. Prerequisite: freshmen and sophomores only.
A career-oriented description of the interdisciplinary area known as health systems and an orientation to curriculum and course alternatives. Insights into the analysis and planning of health care delivery.

**HS 2011. The Health Field**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: none.
History of hospitals and medicine, the nature, problems and costs of modern health care institutions, proposed improvements and the role of health systems specialists.

**HS 3011. Hospital Functions**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HS 2011.
Internal structure, functions and management problems of hospitals, including departmental interactions, hospital and medical terminology, process flows of materials, supplies, personnel, patients, paperwork and information.

**HS 3021. Nonhospital Components**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HS 2011.
Delivery of medical care including solo, group, prepaid group and emergency services. Health resource planning, private and public finance, health care policy and the role of government.

**HS 3115. Management Engineering I**
3-3-4. Corequisites: HS 3011, ISYE 3028.
Work simplification, process charting, job analysis and evaluation, merit rating and suggestion plans in hospitals. Work measurement principles and practice, predetermined motion-times, work sampling, standard data and incentive plans.

**HS 3116. Management Engineering II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HS 3115.
Hospital applications of work measurement to output prediction, crew sizing and work distribution. Manpower and work scheduling, staffing methodologies and cyclical planning. Labor performance control and productivity measurements.

**HS 3117. Management Engineering III**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HS 3115 and FORTRAN programming.
Process planning and control in hospitals, Forecasting, materials management, inventory, production and quality control, queueing analysis and simulation.

**HS 3118. Management Engineering IV**
2-3-3. Prerequisites: EGR 1170, HS 3115.
Functional programming, space utilization and facility planning within the hospital. Proximity
analysis, layout techniques, materials handling, automation and equipment selection. Critical path methods and interfaces with architecture and construction.

HS 3211. Data Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HS 3011, ICS 1700, MGT 2000.
Hospital and medical information systems, data collection, storage, processing and reporting, file design, record structure, processing requirements, controls, report formats, medical records and statistical audits.

HS 3332. Health Care Cost Analysis
Microeconomic analysis of health care delivery, hospital cost finding and cost analysis, evaluating financial alternatives, budget development, pricing policy, rate setting, reimbursement formulas and cost containment.

HS 3341. Health Systems Planning
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HS 2011.
The systems approach to health planning, policy and program decisions, functional systems specifications, recycling for compromise, systems integration, facility and manpower requirements.

HS 3351. Projects and Reports
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ENGL 3023, HS 3011, 3021.
Methods and techniques of proposing, planning, conducting and reporting field studies, experiments and projects in health systems. Methodological preparations for externships or special problems.

HS 3780. Introduction to Urban Engineering
3-0-3. Normally taken by juniors.
A survey of the current status of scientific and technical contributions to urban socio-economic problems. Opportunities for increased participation by engineering and related disciplines. Cross-listed with other participating schools.

HS 3971-2-3-4. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: prior arrangements with school.
Individual student projects that apply systems techniques to health care management problems with emphasis upon student initiative, methodology, problem solution and written report.

HS 4021. Community Health Problems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HS 3011, 3021.
Problems of urban and rural communities and planning for health care needs, community structure and decision making, accessibility and acceptability, planner-community interactions within a systems context.

HS 4570. Field Training Proposal
0-3-1. Prerequisite: HS 3351. Open to HS students only.
Preparations for field training. Project advisor selection and site assignment, arrangements with site organization, detailed project planning, formal project proposal.

HS 4571-2-3. Senior Externship
0-12-4 each. Prerequisites: HS 3116-7-8, 3211, 4570. Open to HS students only.
Field training for individual students in actual health care institutions, health service organizations or health planning agencies. Major project, formal written report and oral presentation. Normally full time for one quarter.

HS 4665. Case Studies
3-0-3. Prerequisite: None.
Applications of health systems techniques using examples drawn from previous student projects and from professional practice reported in the literature.

HS 4692-3. Seminars
1-0-1 each. Normally taken by seniors.
Guest speakers, discussions of health issues, problems and solutions, field training experiences and employment opportunities.

HS 4861-2-3-4. Health Systems Topics
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: prior arrangements with school.
Provides formal coursework on special topics not included in regular health systems courses.

HS 6001. Introduction to Health Systems
3-0-3. Normally taken by graduate students.
Description of the health care system and its interactive resource components, with emphasis upon accessibility, availability, distribution and cost. Health systems inputs, processes and outputs.

HS 6231. Project Management
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HS 6001.
Principles and techniques of managing a health systems service program; project planning, direction and control; dealing with environmental subtleties; management reporting and project implementation.

HS 6331. Health Systems Analysis I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HS 3115, 6001, ISYE 6739 and FORTRAN programming.
Methods and techniques of hospital management engineering. Forecasting, inventory control, quality control, queueing analysis and simulation are covered and computer software is utilized.
HS 6332. Health Systems Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 6000, HS 6001.
Applications of economic analysis to resource allocation in health care delivery. Health care finance and factors involved in cost containment programs.

HS 6333. Health Systems Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HS 6331, ISYE 6734.
Advanced health systems analysis, emphasizing total-project orientation. Applications of management engineering, statistics, operations research and other quantitative methods within a systems context.

HS 6340. Health Planning Techniques
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HS 6001, ISYE 6739.
Methods of group-consensus formation, goal setting and health needs assessment. Coverage includes Delphi and nominal group processes, patient-origin studies, accessibility analysis and decision procedures.

HS 6341. Health Systems Planning
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 6000, HS 6001, ISYE 6739.
Community health planning, facility master planning, health care requirements analysis, systems integration, financial planning and life-cycle costs.

HS 6342. Community Health Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HS 6001, ISYE 6739.
Planning for health care needs of a community as a system. Analysis of community structure, decision-making, planner-community interactions and accessibility barriers to services.

HS 6351. Research and Evaluation Methods
Principles and techniques of planning, proposing, conducting, evaluating and reporting research projects. Elements of the scientific method. Critical reviews of theses, research reports and publications.

HS 6570. Field Training Proposal
0-3-1. Prerequisites: HS 6001, 6351. Open to HS students only.
Preparation for field training. Project advisor selection and site assignment, arrangements for data sources, detailed project planning, formal project proposal.

HS 6571-2-3-4-5-6. Graduate Field Training
0-3-1 through 0-18-6. Prerequisites: HS 6331, 6570. Open to HS students only.
Field training for individual graduate students in relation to health care institutions, health service organizations or health planning agencies. Graduate project, formal written report and oral presentation. Normally part time over two or three quarters.

HS 6665. Graduate Case Studies
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HS 6001, ISYE 6734.
Applications of hospital management engineering and health systems planning techniques using examples drawn from professional practice and research reported in the literature.

HS 7000. Master's Thesis
Prerequisite: prior arrangements with school.

HS 7665. Graduate Projects
1-6-3. Prerequisite: prior arrangements with school.
Research projects addressed at real life problems confronting operational health care institutions and employing modern principles and approaches of health systems analysis. Project report.

HS 8092-3. Graduate Seminars
1-0-1 each. Normally taken by graduate students.
Guest speakers, discussions of health issues, problems and solutions, field training experiences and employment opportunities.

HS 8161-2-3-4. Topics in Health Systems
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: prior arrangements with school.
Provides formal coursework on special topics not included in regular health systems graduate courses.

HS 8261-2-3-4. Special Topics
1-0-1 through 4-0-4. Prerequisite: prior arrangements with school.
Special or experimental offerings of topical coverage not included in regular health systems graduate courses.

HS 8971-2-3-4 Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: prior arrangements with school.
Individual student projects that apply systems techniques to health care management and planning problems with emphasis upon student initiative, methodology, problem solution and written report.

School of Industrial and Systems Engineering

Director—Michael E. Thomas, Frank F. Groseclose (Emeritus); Associate Director for Undergraduate Programs—Nelson K. Rogers; Associate Director for Graduate Programs—William W. Hines; Professors—Mokhtar S. Bazaraa, Leslie G. Callahan,

General Information
Industrial and systems engineering provides both a basic engineering foundation and a grounding in the interactions between technology and management. Students in the program are usually interested in obtaining a fundamental engineering background as the basis for professional specialization in activities associated with the field-operations research, management science, systems engineering, methods, organization, planning—or as preparation for other endeavors, such as management or as a foundation for law, medicine, or other pursuits. The study of industrial and systems engineering places emphasis upon developing the student's abilities to analyze and design systems that integrate technical, economic, and social behavioral factors in industrial, service, social, and government organizations. The degree program offered is the Bachelor of Industrial Engineering (B.I.E.)

B.I.E.
The principal strength of the program leading to the Bachelor of Industrial Engineering degree lies in a solid, well-coordinated core of courses in systems analysis and systems design, which relies heavily upon the engineering sciences, basic sciences, and social sciences. Elective hours make the program flexible as does the senior year design sequence, which permits a student to gain experience in design activities in manufacturing, service, or government industries. The broad spectrum of required course work associated with the design sequence qualifies the student to perform in operations and facilities, management information and controls, and systems engineering environments.

Options for Exceptional Students
An option program is available to encourage students with superior abilities to fully avail themselves of a range of unusual educational opportunities. Participation in these programs requires demonstrated scholastic excellence, prior arrangements with the student's advisor and provides the following options, individually or in combination.

Graduate level courses in lieu of senior year electives
Students with a cumulative grade-point average of 3.3 or above may schedule up to nine credit hours of approved graduate level courses. These credits, when approved by the student's advisor, may be made available for subsequent credit toward a graduate degree.

Accelerated study
Students with a 3.3 or above average during the three preceding quarters (including at least forty-five credits), may complete course requirements for any nonproject industrial and systems engineering course at their own pace by self study with counseling and guidance by the course instructor. Students may register for any number of courses but must satisfy instructor and course examination requirements. Class attendance is not required. Arrangements must be made with course instructors prior to the start of the quarter.

Individual project and research work
Students with a 3.0 or above average during the preceding three quarters (including at least forty-five credits) may schedule up to twelve credits of project or research work or both, done in collaboration with the
faculty or advanced graduate students, which may be substituted for senior-year electives. Students with less than a 3.0 average are limited to six credits of such project or research work.

**Governor's Intern program**

ISYE seniors enrolled in the governor's intern program may receive six hours of design credit (4104-5) and six hours of ISYE elective credit for participation in the program.

**Visiting Scholar/Practitioner Offerings**

Upon occasion, the school brings to campus selected individuals of unique accomplishment for course offerings built around their special areas of activity, thus making available a broader range of course materials than regularly provided. The typical schedule is Friday afternoon and evening instruction four times during the quarter.

**Graduate Programs**

The School of Industrial and Systems Engineering offers graduate programs leading to the degrees Master of Science in Industrial Engineering, Master of Science, Master of Science in Operations Research, and Doctor of Philosophy.

The M.S.I.E. program is available for students holding the B.I.E. degree and for other engineers who satisfy requisites covering the principal subject matter of the current B.I.E. curriculum. The M.S.O.R. program is available for students holding the B.S. in engineering, mathematics, or science. Requisites include work in probability, statistics, engineering economy, linear algebra, advanced calculus, and optimization. These requirements may be satisfied after enrollment; however, such course work may not be applied to satisfy degree requirements.

The undesignated M.S. is intended for those students who desire to follow programs in applied statistics, systems analysis, industrialization, or other special programs. Prerequisites are the same as for the M.S.O.R. program.

Except for the industrialization and systems analysis programs, a student has two options: either thirty-three quarter hours of course work and a thesis or fifty quarter hours of course work and a written comprehensive examination. The industrialization program requires forty-three quarter hours of course work and a thesis, and the systems analysis program requires thirty-three quarter hours of coursework and a thesis.

The doctoral program is intended for highly gifted individuals for whom past accomplishments and evaluation indicate a high potential for successful completion of the program requirements and a subsequent creative contribution to the field. Admission is, therefore, dependent upon student qualification rather than educational background in any specified discipline.

All degree curricula of the school are offered on a twelve-month basis. Graduate programs may be started in any quarter.

Financial aid is available in the form of traineeships, fellowships, and research assistantships.

**Multidisciplinary Programs**

See table on page 80.

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**The B.I.E. Curriculum**

**Freshman Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
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<td>Introduction to Literature</td>
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<tr>
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<td>EGR 1170</td>
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<td>Visual Communication and</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering Design I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 2121</td>
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<td>Particle Dynamics</td>
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<td>Electives&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Physical Education</td>
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<td>Electives&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Social Science</td>
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<td>Totals</td>
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### Sophomore Year

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<tr>
<td>PHYS 2122 Electromagnetism</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 2123 Optics and Modern Physics</td>
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<td>ESM 2201 Statics</td>
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<td>MATH 2307-8 Calculus IV, V</td>
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<td>ECON 2000-1 Principles of Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>MGT 3700&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt; Analysis of Financial Data</td>
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<td>ICS 1700 Digital Computer Organization and Programming</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISYE 3027 Applications of Probability</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 3709 Math for Systems Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; Social Science</td>
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<td>ESM 3201 Dynamics I</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESM 3301 Mechanics of Deformable Bodies</td>
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<td>ME 3720 Thermodynamics</td>
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<td>ISYE 3028-9 Engineering Statistics I, II</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISYE 3105 Organizational Structures</td>
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### Senior Year

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<tr>
<td>EE 3700 Elements of Electric Circuits and Instruments</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISYE 4101 Operational Planning and Scheduling</td>
<td>3-3-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISYE 4102 Operations and Facilities Design</td>
<td>3-3-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISYE 4103 Management Information and Control Systems</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISYE 4104-5 ISYE Design I, II</td>
<td>0-9-3</td>
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</table>
ISYE 4039
Quality Control 3-0-3

Electives
ISYE 

Electives2 Social Science 3-0-3 3-0-3
Electives Free 3-0-3 3-0-3
Totals 15-6-17 12-9-15 12-9-15

1See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
2Social Science electives must include three hours of U.S. History, three hours of U.S. Government, and six credit hours of Social Science.
3See “Information for Undergraduate Students” for humanities electives to satisfy the College of Engineering requirements.
4See College of Engineering section “Curricula and Courses of Instruction” for freshman engineering electives.
5MGT 2000 and MGT 2001 may be substituted for MGT 3700 plus two hours of free electives.
6Freshmen who waive English 1001, 1002, or 1003 as a result of English Department Placement Tests may substitute 2000 level or higher English courses which qualify as Humanities.

Courses of Instruction

ISYE 1010, Basic Concepts in Industrial and Systems Engineering 2-3-3. Available to freshmen only.

Introduction to types of problems concerning industrial and systems engineers. Students develop solutions which are compared to typical analytical solution techniques encountered in ISYE practice.


Introduction to methods for analysis and design of man-machine systems. Stresses quantitative techniques in analysis of work center design and work systems design.

ISYE 3014. Systems and Productivity 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 3010, PSY 4410.

Human contributions to productivity and interaction of technical advances with human performance. Examination of impact of individual needs, leadership styles, and organizational design on productivity.

ISYE 3025. Engineering Economy 3-0-3. Corequisite: MGT 3700 or equivalent, limited to ISYE and HS students only.

Methods of economic analysis in engineering including decision problems, value measurement, interest relationships, criteria for decisions under certainty, risk, and uncertainty.

ISYE 3027. Applications of Probability 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1309.

Introduction to probability, emphasizing applications in science and engineering. Topics include probability concepts, random variables, discrete and continuous distributions.


Introduction to statistical methodology, emphasizing applications in science and engineering. Topics include estimation, hypothesis testing, and process control.

ISYE 3029. Engineering Statistics II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3028 or equivalent.

Introduction to analysis of planned and unplanned experiments. Topics include regression and analysis of variance with applications to problems in engineering and science.

ISYE 3100. The Professional Practice of Industrial and Systems Engineering 0-3-1. Prerequisite: junior standing.

A laboratory seminar wherein students meet industrial and systems engineering practitioners to discuss their current work problems and career progression.

ISYE 3105. Organizational Structures 3-0-3.

The organizational elements, activities, and structures within which an industrial engineer functions.

ISYE 3113. Physiological and Biomechanical Analysis of Work 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3010.

Techniques of data collection and analysis for effective man-power oriented tool and work place design.


The techniques used by industrial engineers to measure the physical characteristics of systems, human activities, and costs.


Models and methods of operations research in solving engineering and management problems. Includes linear models, linear programming, duality, post optimality, and network analysis.
ISYE 3132. Operations Research II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2307.
Nonlinear and stochastic models and method in operations research to solve engineering and management problems. Includes application of optimality conditions, search concepts, branch-and-bound, dynamic programming, Markov chains, and decision-making under risk.

ISYE 3260. Introduction to Systems Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3709.
Introduction to classical/modern system analysis and feedback dynamics as applied to industrial engineering problems. Transfer functions, state models, transient and steady state behavior, stability, and compensation.

ISYE 3749. Elementary Quality Control
3-0-3. Not available to ISYE students or students with credit for ISYE 4039.
Introduction to industrial quality control using statistical methods. Includes methods of data analysis, sampling, and control charts as applied to manufacturing processes.

ISYE 3780. Introduction to Urban Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing in engineering or architecture.
Survey of the current status of scientific and technical contributions to urban socio-economic problems, and opportunities for increased participation by engineering and related disciplines.

ISYE 4000. Introduction to Systems Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The basic classical and modern concepts and tools required for modeling, analysis, and synthesis of linear, discrete and continuous, deterministic and dynamic systems.

ISYE 4005. Nonlinear Programming
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3131 or equivalent.
Solution procedures for nonlinear programs. Unconstrained optimization, gradient and gradient-free methods, constrained optimization, Lagrange multipliers, penalty functions and linear approximation methods.

ISYE. 4006. Integer and Dynamic Programming
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3131 or equivalent.
Optimization by dynamic and integer programming. Decision trees, optimality principle and recursive relationships. Optimization in integer by cutting planes, branch and bound and implicit enumeration.

ISYE 4022. Job Evaluation and Wage Incentives
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3010.
Study of principles used to establish wage rates and salaries. Emphasizes characteristics and objectives of wage incentive plans and design and analysis of incentive formulas.

ISYE 4024. Fundamentals of Materials Handling
2-3-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 3010, 3025.
Development of procedures and techniques for analysis and solution of materials handling problems. Plant trips and laboratories utilized to illustrate modern materials handling methods.

ISYE 4028. Introduction to Feedback Dynamics
2-3-3.
Examination of feedback processes as causes of dynamic behavior in socioeconomic and managerial systems. Emphasizes feedback loop performance characteristics and computer simulation of multivariate non-linear systems.

ISYE 4035. Project Management Systems Design
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3131 and senior standing or consent of school.
Project planning and control using activity network analysis. Emphasizes network logic, scheduling computations, resource scheduling, time-cost trade off algorithms and multiproject resource allocation.

ISYE 4039. Quality Control
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3028 or equivalent.
Not available to students with credit for ISYE 3749.
Design of quality control systems. Quantitative techniques for establishing product specifications, process controls, acceptance inspection, and other techniques of quality assurance.

ISYE 4040. Case Problems in Industrial Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.
Unstructured diverse problems requiring industrial engineering and systems methodology in pragmatic solutions. Problems simulate challenges most likely to be experienced by functioning professional engineers.

ISYE 4044. Simulation
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3028, ICS 1700.
Discrete simulation methodology emphasizing statistical basis for simulation modeling and modeling and experimentation. Overview of computer languages and continuous flow models. Laboratory exercises illustrating model architecture, inference, and optimization.

ISYE 4053. Introduction to Socioeconomic Systems Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.
Applications of operations research/systems analysis technology and methodology to current social problems. Topics include human resources development, transportation systems, environmental quality, and management of municipalities.

ISYE 4056. Technological Forecasting
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.

ISYE 4073. Storage and Distribution Systems Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4102.
Fundamentals of designing efficient materials and product distribution systems emphasizing warehouse planning, materials and information flow, equipment selection, building design and location, automated warehousing and transportation.

ISYE 4090. Legal and Ethical Phases of Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.
Introduces the engineer to the ethical, legal, and professional attitudes to be encountered in the future working environment. Includes business, patent, and copyright law considerations.

ISYE 4101. Operations Planning and Scheduling
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ISYE 3131.
Analytical methods for production and inventory control emphasizing forecasting techniques, inventory models, application of mathematical programming and network models, sequencing and scheduling techniques and line balancing.

ISYE 4102. Operations and Facilities Design
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ISYE 3115.
Principles and practices in the design of operations and facilities for a productive system.

ISYE 4103. Management Information and Control Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 4101.
Principles of the design and analysis of management information and control systems—especially those involving electronic data processing.

ISYE 4104. ISYE Design I
0-9-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4101, 4044, 4102 or 4053. Must be followed by ISYE 4105 in consecutive quarters. Limited to ISYE students only.
Senior ISYE group design project requiring problem definition and analysis, synthesis, specification and installation of a designed solution in off-campus enterprise environments.

ISYE 4105. ISYE Design II
0-9-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 4103, 4104. Limited to ISYE students only.
Senior continuation of ISYE group design project sequence (ISYE 4104) requiring problem definition and analysis, and synthesis, specification, and installation of a designed solution.

ISYE 4145. Simulation Applications
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4044
Continuation and extension of ISYE 4044. Discrete-event simulation methodology with emphasis on analysis of systems and models. Input data analysis, validation, output analysis, inference, comparison of systems, optimization of systems. Advanced modeling techniques in a computer simulation language such as GPSS.

ISYE 4157. Evaluation of Complex Service Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3028 or equivalents.
Design and analysis of evaluation systems, development and measurement of evaluation criteria, classical methods both qualitative and quantitative, and suggested approaches. Case studies.

ISYE 4176. Quantitative Methods in Facilities Design
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 3131, 3132, 4044 and 4102.
Operations research methodologies applied to facilities planning and design problems. Facilities layout and location problems, assembly line balancing, conveyor design and automated warehousing problems.

ISYE 4725. Engineering Economy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Not available to ISYE students or students with credit for ISYE 4726.
Fundamental principles and basic techniques of economic analysis of engineering projects including economic measures of effectiveness, time value of money, cost estimation, breakeven and replacement analysis.

ISYE 4757. Technology Assessment
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Systematic efforts to anticipate impacts on society that may occur when a technology is introduced, extended, or modified. Considers concepts, organization and uses of various specific assessment methods.

ISYE 4765. Industrial Engineering In Hospitals
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.
Study of hospital management systems and means of improvement by application of indus-
trial engineering principles and techniques. Introduction to health systems and survey of medical terminology.

**ISYE 4897-8-9. Special Topics**  
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school. Courses in special topics of timely interest to the profession conducted by resident or visiting faculty.

**ISYE 4991-2-3. Special Problems**  
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisites: senior standing in ISYE and prior faculty topic approval. A one to three hour credit opportunity to develop initiative and apply fundamental principles by performing semionginal laboratory or research work in industrial and systems engineering.

**ISYE 4994-5-6. Research and Projects**  
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisites: senior standing in ISYE and prior faculty topic approval. Research or project work in conjunction with faculty investigations, which may result in undergraduate thesis. Limited to six hours for students with less than a 3.0 cumulative point average.

**ISYE 6101. Modern Organizations**  
3-0-3. A comprehensive study of the theories of industrial organization with particular emphasis on analyzing, evaluating and integrating organizational activities.

**ISYE 6103. Organizational Decision-Making**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 6101, 6734. A course integrating behavioral findings with mathematical models of the decision process. The major focus is on these processes in organizational settings.

**ISYE 6107. Management of Improvement**  
3-0-3. Concepts of the management of improvement endeavors, strategies and tactics for achieving continuous improvement within organizations. Theoretical bases and approaches to encourage innovation are studied.

**ISYE 6211. Analysis and Evaluation of Industrial Projects**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3025 or equivalent. This course deals with the financial feasibility analysis of new ventures and other industrial projects. Starting with the generation of venture ideas for new ventures, all steps involved in feasibility analysis are covered. The final topic is the preparation of the investment proposal.

**ISYE 6218. Work Systems Design**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. Advanced study of the design of work systems with emphasis on the human operator and that role in the work system.

**ISYE 6219. Human Factors Engineering**  
3-0-3. Application of information on human capabilities and limitations in the design process. Design problems are used to aid understanding of application of human factors data.

**ISYE 6220. Work Physiology**  

**ISYE 6221. Man-Machine Control Systems**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. An introduction to the application of systems theory and methodology to the analysis and design of man-machine control systems.

**ISYE 6222. Ergonomics Seminar**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6219. Seminar in the human factors areas pertinent to the design of work systems. Topics: shift work, sex difference, aging, rest periods and occupational safety and health.

**ISYE 6225. Advanced Engineering Economy**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 3025, 3131. Advanced engineering economy topics, including measuring economic worth, economic optimization under constraints, analysis of economic risk and uncertainty, foundations of utility theory.

**ISYE 6226. Replacement Analysis**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing, ISYE 3025, 6734 or equivalent. Emphasis on analytical methods utilized to evaluate the economic desirability of replacement and retirement options. Use of asset records and analytical methods for estimating asset service lives.

**ISYE 6301. Quality Control Systems**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4039. The design of quality control systems for production and service enterprises. Topics include costs of quality, quality control systems design and evaluation of system performance.

**ISYE 6305. Forecasting Systems**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4241 or equivalent. Techniques and systems for forecasting time series. Statistical methods for generating short-term forecasts, analysis of forecast error and design of forecasting systems.
ISYE 6306. Inventor Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3027, 3131 or equivalent.
An introductory course in inventory theory. Deterministic lot size models, probabilistic models of continuous and periodic review policies, dynamic models and multi-echelon systems.

ISYE 6307. Scheduling Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6650
Analysis of sequencing and scheduling activities. Static scheduling problems, dynamic scheduling systems, simulation studies of priority dispatching rules, priority queueing models.

ISYE 6308. Analysis of Production of Operations
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 6306, 6669.
Mathematical models for production planning. Applications of mathematical programming, dynamic programming, network theory and heuristic methods to problems of planning production, inventories and capacity.

ISYE 6400. Design of Experiments
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6739 or equivalent.
Analysis and application of standard experimental designs, including factorials, randomized blocks, latin squares, confounding and fractional replication, multiple comparisons, and an introduction to response surfaces.

ISYE 6401. Applied Regression Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3028 or ISYE 6739 or equivalent.
Analysis of data from unplanned experiments. Emphasis on the application of statistical principles to empirical model building.

ISYE 6402. Time Series Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3029 or equivalent.
Building empirical-stochastic models of the autoregressive moving-average form for stationary and nonstationary phenomena. Topics include identification procedures, parameter estimation, diagnostic checking and model forecasting.
Text: at the level of Box and Jenkins, *Time Series Analysis, Forecasting and Control*.

ISYE 6404. Nonparametric Statistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6739 or equivalent.
Basic concepts and applications of nonparametric statistics. Order statistics, runs, goodness of fit tests, one-sample, two-sample and k-sample tests for location and scale.

ISYE 6405. Response Surfaces I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6400.
Introduction to response surface methodology.

Topics include canonical analysis, steepest ascent, first and second order response surface designs, concepts of rotatable and uniform precision designs, orthogonal blocking.
Text: at the level of Myers, *Response Surface Methodology*.

ISYE 6406. Response Surfaces II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6405.
A continuation of ISYE 6405. Topics include optimal designs for fitting polynomials, experiments with mixtures, multiple response problems, mechanistic model building, and sequential designs.

ISYE 6407. Sampling Techniques
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3029 or equivalent.
Survey sampling techniques. Topics include simple random and stratified random sampling, ratio estimation, regression techniques, systematic, cluster and multistage sampling and sources of error.

ISYE 6409. Quasi-Experimental Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6400.
Design, application, statistical analysis, and critical evaluation of quasi-experiments (i.e., extension of experimental design concepts into field settings that preclude ideal, randomized experiments).

ISYE 6515. Analysis of Distribution Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4044, 4101 or equivalent.
Study of the various types of transportation systems available to enterprises for distributive services. Analysis of distribution alternatives stressed, emphasizing design of economic and control systems encountered.

ISYE 6524. Material Flow Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4101-2 or consent of school.
Methodology useful in analysis and design of in-plant material flow systems and their interfaces with transportation and distribution systems emphasizing quantitative and simulation techniques.

ISYE 6650. Probabilistic Models in Operations Research
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3027 or equivalent.
Applications of probability and stochastic processes in operations research. Focusing on economic decision-making and optimization in Poisson birth-and-death and Markov processes.

**ISYE 6656. Queueing Theory**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6650.
Topics include a probability review, properties of the Poisson and exponential distributions, one-dimensional and multidimensional birth-and-death queueing models.
Text: at the level of White, et al., *Analysis of Queueing Systems*.

**ISYE 6669. Linear Deterministic Models in Operations Research**
4-0-4. Prerequisite: ISYE 3131 or equivalent.
The optimization of linear models including the revised, dual, and primal-dual simplex methods, duality theorems, decomposition, cutting plane algorithms, some network algorithms.

**ISYE 6670. Nonlinear Deterministic Models in Operations Research**
4-0-4. Prerequisite: ISYE 3131 or equivalent.
Algorithms for solving nonlinear constrained and unconstrained problems at the level of Aoki, *Introduction to Optimization Techniques*. Quadratic programming, dynamic programming and enumerative methods.

**ISYE 6671. Discrete Deterministic Models in Operations Research**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6734 or equivalent.
The optimization of discrete deterministic models including general enumerative methods and special algorithms for well-known discrete problems on graphs and networks.

**ISYE 6679. Computational Methods In Optimization**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669 and knowledge of FORTRAN.
Strategies and techniques for translating optimization theory into effective computational software. Emphasis on applications in linear, nonlinear and integer programming, networks and graphs.

**ISYE 6680. Location Theory**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669 or consent of school.
Applications of optimization theory to the location of facilities. Area and point location problems in discrete and continuous space are examined. Private and public sector applications are considered.

**ISYE 6739. Methods of Operations Research**
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 2309. Corequisite: statistics.
An introduction to the methods for the analytic formulation and solution of decision problems. Mathematical methods of optimization and classical operations research models are introduced. Not available for degree credit to ISYE students.

**ISYE 6739. Experimental Statistics**
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
An introduction to the application of statistics. Topics include probability concepts, sampling distributions, point and interval estimation, hypothesis testing, multiple linear regression, analysis of variance. Not available for degree credit to ISYE students.

**ISYE 6751-2. Complex Systems Design**
2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
This two-quarter sequence permits students from all schools to meet, form an interdisciplinary team and carry out preliminary design of a significant complex system.

**ISYE 6765. Analysis of Health Care Delivery Systems**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4766, 6734 or consent of school.
Survey of management and research problems occurring in health-care delivery complexes together with critical analysis of technical studies employing operations research and systems engineering methodologies. Cross-listed as HS 6765.

**ISYE 6800. Systems Research and Applications I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 4000 or consent of school.
Individual work and study of cases reflecting the application of the systems engineering process to the modeling, analysis, design and implementation of various classes of man-machine, socioeconomic and ecological systems.

**ISYE 6801. Systems Research and Applications II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6800.
An interdisciplinary class project requiring small team organization and directed at the application of the systems engineering process to a single problem area.

**ISYE 6805. Reliability Engineering**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4215, 4221 or equivalent.
Reliability prediction for nonmaintained systems, availability prediction for maintained systems, life demonstration test design, the concept of system effectiveness.
ISYE 6806. Introduction to Feedback Dynamics
3-0-3.
Philosophy of feedback causality. Methodology for formulation, analysis, and synthesis of feedback models and real implementation. Emphasis on large social systems with intangible variables. Student project.

ISYE 6807. Feedback Dynamics Principles
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6806.
Detailed model building. Simulation by hand and DYNAMO. Study of oscillation, growth, frequency sensitivity, phasing, noise in feedback models. Model trouble-shooting and improvement. Student project.

ISYE 6808. Feedback Dynamics Applications
3-0-3. ISYE 6806, 6807 suggested, but not required.
Design/Modification of human organizations. Extensive student project illustrates principles presented in ISYE 6806-7 and provides exercise in creative real-system synthesis and recommendation implementation.

ISYE 6831. Advanced Simulation
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 4044, ISYE 6400.
Extension of discrete-event, digital simulation methods presented in ISYE 4044. Emphasis on model building and the design and analysis of simulation experiments for complex systems.

ISYE 6841. Decision Support Systems
2-3-3. Prerequisites: ISYE 6734 or equivalent, ISYE 6739 or equivalent.
Interactive computer support of design, analysis, and decision making. Hands-on project in decision-aiding system development. APL programming language syntax and practice.

ISYE 7000. Master's Thesis
Required of degree candidates.

ISYE 7400. Design of Experiments II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6400.
A continuation of experimental design stressing fractional factorials, analysis of unbalanced data and covariance models. Topics include con founding and fractional designs, incomplete blocks, general methods for the analysis of unbalanced data, and covariance analysis.

ISYE 7401. Applied Regression Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6401.
A continuation of the concepts of multiple regression analysis begun in ISYE 6401. Topics include multicollinearity diagnostics, biased estimation, detection of high leverage observations, robust fitting, and an introduction to nonlinear regression.

ISYE 7441. Linear Statistical Models I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4241 and ISYE 6400.
Introduction to full rank linear statistical models, including least squares and maximum likelihood estimation, interval estimation and hypothesis testing. Regression models are discussed.
Text: at the level of Graybill, Linear Statistical Models.

ISYE 7442. Linear Statistical Models II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 7441.
A continuation of ISYE 7441 emphasizing linear statistical models of less than full rank. Balanced designs, including fixed, mixed and random models are stressed.
Text: at the level of Graybill, Linear Statistical Models.

ISYE 7656. Advanced Queueing Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6656.
For those interested in advanced work and research. Topics include imbedded Markov chain queueing models, waiting times under various queue disciplines and current research problems.

ISYE 7671. Foundations of Optimization
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4311.
Conditions for optimality and nonlinear duality generalized to nonconvex functions, and its use in nonlinear programming.
Text: at the level of Mangasarian, Nonlinear Programming.

ISYE 7672. Optimization: Adjacent Extreme Point Methods
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669.
A study of current literature in adjacent extreme point methods including quasi concavity recent duality results, complementary pivot theory, quadratic and stochastic programming.

ISYE 7673. Nonlinear Programming
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6670.
Nonlinear programming algorithms with emphasis on strategy and convergence at the level of Zangwill, Nonlinear Programming. Derivative and derivative-free methods, Lagrange multipliers, penalty functions, conjugate directions, feasible directions and cutting planes.

ISYE 7674. Dynamic Programming I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669 or equivalent.
Advanced treatment of the elements of modern dynamic programming via the state space formalism. Problem formulation, computational aspects, and dimensionality reduction. Application to various fields.

ISYE 7675. Network Flows
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669.
Current literature in networks including characterization theorems and algorithms for flow problems, flow with gains, multicommodity flows, disconnecting sets, and matching theory.

**ISYE 7676. Combinatorial Optimization** 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669 or consent of instructor.
Principal topics include independent sets and cliques in graphs, graph coloring, trees and circuits, planarity and matching. Some complexity issues are covered as well as worst case performance for efficient heuristics.

**ISYE 7677. Integer Programming** 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669.
The methods and applications of integer programming including cutting plane methods, implicit enumeration, heuristic techniques, group theoretic and other developments.

**ISYE 7678. Decomposition Methods for Large Systems** 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6669.
Solution strategies, illustrated with examples, for handling complex systems with large number of variables and/or restrictions, linear and nonlinear.

**ISYE 7680. Advanced Location Theory** 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 6670, 6680, or consent of school.
Theoretical aspects of location problems are emphasized, drawing upon results from linear and nonlinear programming, graph theory and network analysis. Recent research literature is covered.

**ISYE 8001-2-3. Seminar.** 1-0-0 each.

**ISYE 8100-1-2. Special Topics** 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topic offerings not included in regular courses.

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Topics within the area of operations research of a special interest to the faculty and graduate students and which are not included in regularly offered courses.

**ISYE 8601-2. Projects in Operations Research**
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
This course provides, through project work, experience in the application of operations research methods to real-world systems.

**ISYE 8704-5-6. Special Problems in Industrial Engineering**
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

**ISYE 9000. Doctoral Thesis**

### School of Mechanical Engineering
Established in 1888


### General Information
Mechanical engineering traditionally deals with the largest diversity of engineering problems. Because of this general nature, mechanical engineering allows a number of multidisciplinary activities to be conveniently organized within it.

Mechanical engineering embraces the generation, conversion, transmission, and utilization of thermal and mechanical energy, the design and production of tools and machines and their products, the consideration of fundamental characteristics of materials as applied to design, and the synthesis and analysis of mechanical, thermal, and fluid systems, including feedback and control. Design, production, operation,
administration, economics, and research are functional aspects of mechanical engineering.

The undergraduate curriculum covers the fundamental aspects of the field, emphasizes basic principles, and educates the student in the use of these principles to reach optimal design solutions for engineering problems. Specific design subject matter and materials are also drawn from such engineering activities as solar energy and biomechanical systems, as well as from the more traditional areas.

Emphasis in the freshman and sophomore years is on mathematics, chemistry, and physics. The junior and senior years are devoted to the strength of materials and metallurgy, applied mechanics, heat transfer, fluid mechanics, systems and controls, design, and the application of fundamentals to the diverse problems of mechanical engineering. Laboratory work and design projects are stressed.

Satisfactory completion of the curriculum leads to the degree Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering. All required mathematics courses must be passed with a grade of "C" or better.

Optional Programs
While the curriculum is structured to meet the general educational goals of the majority of mechanical engineering students, the school regularly considers and approves modifications of the basic program to allow a student with certain well-conceived educational objectives to pursue minor fields within the school or within Georgia Tech while earning a degree in mechanical engineering. In this way a student may achieve his or her basic degree in mechanical engineering while specializing in any one of a large number of other fields. The student who follows the regular ME curriculum takes a number of electives as well as special problems and projects, all of which allow latitude in pursuing his or her educational goals and special interests.

Graduate Programs
The School of Mechanical Engineering has a rapidly expanding and vigorous graduate program of advanced study and research in the areas of acoustics and noise control, automatic controls, combustion, complex systems design, controlled machine tools, dynamics and vibration, energy engineering, engineering design, environmental quality control, flammability, fluid mechanics, fluidics and fluid power, heat transfer, interactive computer graphics, lubrication, magnetogasdynamics and plasma, manufacturing engineering, materials processing, materials science, mechanisms (synthesis and analysis), nuclear power, plasma engineering, rheology, robotics, solar power, vehicle propulsion, plasma systems (analysis and design), thermodynamics (equilibrium and irreversible), transport processes, turbomachinery, and two-phase flows.

These graduate programs lead to the degrees Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering, Master of Science, and Doctor of Philosophy for qualified graduates having backgrounds in engineering, mechanics, mathematics, the physical sciences, and the biological sciences.

Multidisciplinary Programs
See table on page 80.

School Facilities
The School of Mechanical Engineering has many types of specialized instruments and equipment associated with laboratories for the study of two-phase flow, lubrication and rheology, material processing, fire hazard and combustion, magnetogasdynamics, energetics, fluidics and fluid power control, heat transfer, vibration and thermal stress, computer-aided design, automatic and digital control, machinery noise, plasmas, robotics, and other areas. The school is housed in a four-building classroom-research complex. Part of this complex is a modern classroom-seminar conference building which serves the Institute.

The main research building of the school houses several remote terminals linked to the main campus research and teaching computer. It also has analog and microcomputer facilities. The school research activity is served by its own machine and instrumentation shops with a full-time supporting staff of technicians.
Additional information about the programs may be obtained from the Guide to Student Life or Graduate Student Information Brochure, available upon request, or by calling the school at (404)894-3203. These sources of information must be consulted with respect to special rules and degree requirements by every student enrolled.

**Freshman Year**

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<td>Humanities</td>
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<td>Social Science</td>
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**Sophomore Year**

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**Junior Year**

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162 Curricula and Courses of Instruction
Electives 4

Humanities 3-0-3
Social Science 3-0-3
Modern Language 3-0-3
Totals 14-6-16 16-6-18 15-9-18

Senior Year

Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
ME 4183 Design Theory 3-0-3
ME 4184 Design Engineering 0-6-2
ME 4318 Thermal Systems Analysis and Design 4-0-4
ME 4055 Experimental Engineering 1-3-2
ME 4344 Transport Phenomena IV 3-0-3
ME 4212 Material Processes 3-3-4
ME 4445 Automatic Control 3-0-3
ISYE 4725 Engineering Economy 3-0-3
Electives 3 3-0-3 6-0-6
Electives 4
Humanities 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Social Science
Modern Language
Electives 6
ME Design 3-0-3
Totals 15-0-15 16-3-17 10-9-13

1See College of Engineering section “Curricula and Courses of Instruction” for engineering electives.
2These free elective courses may be taken at any time during the course of study. If ROTC is elected by the student these six credit hours may be applied for basic ROTC, which should be scheduled beginning the first quarter the student is enrolled.
3Nine hours of technical electives chosen from ME 3000, 4000, and 6000 level courses. Graduate courses (6000 level) must have consent of advisor. Courses other than these may be selected from mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, another field of engineering, or graduate courses.
A student who wishes to take courses not in ME must so notify the director concerning his or her choice and obtain approval at advance registration for the first quarter of his or her senior year. A lab course (2-3-3) may be scheduled in place of a (3-0-3) course. A student completing his or her junior year with a grade average of 2.5 or higher may elect one technical elective from the special problem courses ME 4901 through 4912. (The particular course selected depends on the number of hours of credit needed.) This student will follow a course of individual study under the guidance of a faculty member with the approval of the school director. Nine hours of electives may be replaced by advanced ROTC.
4For selection of acceptable courses see list of electives allowed by the College of Engineering in “Information for Undergraduate Students.”
5See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
6Approved design electives are marked with an asterisk in the list of ME courses.

Courses of Instruction

ME 1001. Introduction to Mechanical Engineering
1-0-1. Prerequisite: MATH 1307.
Survey of the field to acquaint the student with the profession, nature, function and working tools, curriculum and topic orientation, engineering in a social context.

ME 1110. Creative Decisions and Design
2-3-3.
Basic concepts for creative decisions in engineering problem solving and design. Exposure to practicing engineers, their industries, problems, and accomplishments. Field trips.

ME 1750. Introduction to Bioengineering
3-0-3.
Aspects of science and technology pertinent to bioengineering. Cross-listed with AE 1750, EE 1750, ESM 1750.

ME 2212. Materials Science
3-0-3. Prerequisites or corequisites: MATH 2309, PHYS 2123.
Mechanical behavior, elastic and plastic properties, annealing of cold-worked materials leading from atomic concepts, crystallography, and relation of crystal defects to properties.
ME 3016. Computer Applications
2-3-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2309, knowledge of FORTRAN programming.
Organization and application of digital computers. Application of numerical methods to the solution of mechanical engineering problems. Problem analysis, solution techniques, computer program organization, and error analysis are included.

ME 3055. Experimental Methodology
1-3-2. Prerequisites: MATH 2309. ME 3322, prerequisite or corequisite: ME 3016.
Presentation of experimental methodology basic instrumentation used in mechanical engineering and its calibration and use, accuracy, error and uncertainty in experimental measurements, engineering report writing.

ME 3113. Kinematics and Dynamics of Linkages
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ESM 3201.
Kinematics and dynamics of linkages with emphasis on inertial forces. Balancing of rotating and reciprocating systems.

ME 3114. Dynamics of Machinery
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ME 3113, MATH 2309.
Dynamic modelling of systems with mechanical, fluid, thermal, and/or electrical elements. Analysis including linearization, transient and frequency response, and stability. Vibration of mechanical systems.

ME 3181. Design of Machine Elements
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ESM 3301, ME 3212.
Methodology and practice in designing machine components by means of integrating the general principles and empirisms of solid mechanics, materials, metal fatigue, and other disciplines.

ME 3183. Rational Descriptions and Engineering Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing in engineering.
Information-theory decision analysis for engineering design with practical applications to the design of mechanical, thermal and electrical components and systems.

ME 3212. Materials Technology
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ME 2212.
Mechanical and physical properties of metallic and nonmetallic materials related to behavior under service conditions. Phase equilibria, microstructure, steels, heat treatment, annealing, fracture, fatigue, creep.

ME 3322. Thermodynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisites or corequisites: PHYS 2123, MATH 2308.
An introduction to thermodynamics. Thermodynamic properties, state postulate, work interactions, steady state and transient energy and mass conservation, entropy and the second law.

ME 3323. Thermodynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3322.
Continuation of ME 3322. Applications and corollaries of the second law. Availability, available energy, Carnot theorem, ideal and real gas mixtures, psychrometry, generalized thermodynamic function.

ME 3324. Thermodynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3323.
Continuation of ME 3323. Gas and vapor power cycles, vapor and gas absorption refrigeration cycles. First and second law analysis of combustion, Gibbs phase rule, chemical equilibrium.

ME 3342. Transport Phenomena I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309. Prerequisite or corequisite: ME 3322.

ME 3343. Transport Phenomena II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3342, ESM 3301. Corequisite: ME 3323.

ME 3344. Transport Phenomena III
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ME 3343. Corequisites: ME 3324, 3055.

ME 3720. Thermodynamics
4-0-4. Prerequisites or corequisites: PHYS 2123, MATH 2308. Not for ME students.
Fundamentals of engineering thermodynamics, thermodynamic properties of matter, the concept of conservation of energy, the second law of thermodynamics and application to engineering processes.
ME 3734. Environmental Technology In Architecture I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2113 or 2123. Not for ME students.


ME 3735. Environmental Technology In Architecture II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ME 3734. Not for ME students.


ME 4025. Engineering Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Emphasis is placed on well-ordered analytical thought processes required in the application of fundamental principles of engineering sciences to the analysis of unfamiliar engineering situations.

ME 4055. Experimental Engineering
1-3-2. Prerequisite: ME final quarter standing.

Engineering situations involving various disciplines are solved by experimental means. Students must plan experimental approach, gather data, interpret results and prepare a formal engineering report.

ME 4091. Seminar
1-0-1. Prerequisite: senior standing in mechanical engineering. Fall quarter only.

Civic and professional responsibilities and opportunities are brought to students by leaders in engineering, business, and community affairs.

ME 4183. Design Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: ME 3181.

The design process including the topics of creativity, probability, the use of statistical methods, reliability theory, decision theory, optimization, and the patent system.

ME 4189. Design Engineering
0-6-2. Prerequisite: final quarter standing.

The design process is applied to real multidisciplinary problems by a team. Problems selected from a broad spectrum of interest areas, including biomedical, ecological, environmental.

ME 4185. Mechanics of Machines*
3-3-4. Prerequisites: ME 3114, MATH 2309.

Continuation of ME 3114 with emphasis on the analysis of complex machines. Instrumentation and analog computer simulation of mechanism.

ME 4186. Biomechanical Design*
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ME 4445 or equivalent.

Design of systems utilizing human operator dynamics in the loop. Biological systems treated as structures, power sources and information systems, operator modeling.

ME 4187. Kinematic Design*
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ME 3113 or consent of school.

The design of mechanisms to generate specified point paths or analytical functions. Graphical and analytic design methods are shown.

ME 4188. Cams and Gears*
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3113 or equivalent.

Selection and design of gears, spur, bevel, helical, and worm gearing are treated. Cam design with applications including high speed systems.

ME 4204. Manufacturing Processing: Machining and Deformation
2-3-3. Prerequisites: ME 4212, ESM 3301.

Theory and application of metal machining. Effects of work material, tool material and geometry, feed, speed and other variables are studied.

ME 4205. Manufacturing Processing: Casting and Joining
2-3-3. Prerequisites: ME 4212, ESM 3301.

An intermediate level treatment of two important manufacturing operations, emphasis on the engineering and technological aspects of these processes, applications and design criteria.

ME 4212. Material Processes
3-3-4. Prerequisite: 9th Qtr. Standing. Consent of instructor for non-ME students.

Fundamentals of various techniques for solidification, working, and shaping materials. Machining, casting, joining, and metal forming are major topics. Laboratory practice supplements classroom treatment.

ME 4263. Mechanical Testing of Materials
3-3-4. Prerequisite: either MET 3301, ME 3212 or consent of school.

Destructive and nondestructive test methods or metallic and nonmetallic materials. Emphasis the significance of results and the choice of materials based on test data.

ME 4265. Materials Science and Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3212.

Advanced studies of metals, polymers, ceramics. Atomic and molecular structure, crystal binding, defects, relationship of properties to microstructures. Phase equilibria, strengthening, failure, steel constituents, hardenability.
ME 4318. Thermal Systems Analysis and Design
4-0-4. Prerequisites: ME 3324, 4344, 4183; ISYE 4725.
Analysis, design, and optimization of thermal systems and components with examples from such areas as power generation, refrigeration, and propulsion. Energy conservation schemes, total energy systems and their characteristics.

ME 4319. Thermoeconomic Design*
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4318.
Design via synthesis and optimization of systems, components, and subcomponents modeled from thermal phenomena or their direct analogs while considering constraints from cost, size, weight, government regulations, and other such factors.

ME 4320. Internal Combustion Engines
3-3-4. Prerequisites: ME 3324, 3343.
Principles, practice, and characteristics of internal combustion engines with experimental laboratory in engine testing and performance.

ME 4321. Principles of Air Conditioning*
3-3-4. Prerequisites: ME 3324, 4344 or consent of school.

ME 4322. Power Plant Engineering*
3-3-4. Prerequisites: ME 3324, 4344 or consent of school.

ME 4326. Principles of Turbomachinery*
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3344 or consent of school.
Head, flow, and power relationships for turbomachines and their systems. Design of impellers and casings for various types of compressors, turbines, and pumps.

ME 4327. Combustion and Flames
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ME 3324, 4344 or equivalent.
Stoichiometric and thermochemical analysis of fuel-oxidant reactions. Heat and mass transfer with chemical reaction applied to combustion of gas jets, solid and liquid fuels.

ME 4329. One-Dimensional Compressible Flow
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ME 4344, 3324.
Fundamentals of one-dimensional steady and unsteady compressible flows. Isentropic flows, flows with friction and heat transfer and with shocks are examined.

ME 4331. Refrigeration*
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3324.

ME 4339. Gas Turbines*
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ME 3324, 3344.
Applications of gas turbines including limitations and advantages as compared with other prime movers. Design of compressor, combustor, and turbine components.

ME 4343. Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Design*
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4321.
Sizing of equipment for environmental control. Design of transportation and delivery systems. Energy recovery schemes. Total energy concepts and design features.

ME 4344. Transport Phenomena IV
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3344.

ME 4347. Elements of Nuclear Power
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4344 or equivalent.
Nuclear energy generation, fuels, materials, radiation damage, shielding and safety. Nuclear reactors: boiling water, pressurized water, gas cooled and fast breeder reactors.

ME 4357. Plasmas and Engineering Applications
3-0-3. Prerequisites: undergraduate thermodynamics, senior standing.
Occurrence of plasmas, review of electromagnetic theory, thermodynamics of ionized gases, equations of magnet hydrodynamics, MHD waves, channel flow, application to electric arcs, MHD energy conversion and fusion.

ME 4445. Automatic Control
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2309, ME 3016.
Analysis and modeling of linear systems and compensation of feedback controlled systems using classical methods. Hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, electrical, nuclear, chemical, and biomechanical examples.
ME 4499. Numerical Control of Machine Tools
3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: ME 4445.
Study of design and operation of typical digital control systems for machine tools, including the flow of signals through the system.

ME 4714. Heat Transfer
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3720, 3016 or equivalent. Not for ME students.
Transport processes, concepts of conduction, convection, and radiation. Boundary layer analysis in convective laminar and turbulent flows. Stationary systems, including external/internal resistance criteria.

ME 4760. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing.
Study of acoustics related to noise and its control, acoustic terminology, wave propagation, solutions to the wave equation, instrumentation, sound fields in large and small rooms, noise legislation.

ME 4761. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4761 or equivalent.
Continuation of ME 4760 emphasizing techniques for the solution of noise problems. Vibration isolation, energy absorption, dissipative and reactive mufflers, enclosures, barriers, properties of materials, panel damping.

ME 4771. Pulp and Paper Processes I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A survey of the processes in a kraft pulp mill necessary to convert raw material to sulfate pulp. Wood preparation, wood chemistry and morphology. The chemical and mechanical characteristics of kraft pulping and chemical recovery processes. Cross listed with CHE.

ME 4772. Pulp and Paper Processes II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The major pulping processes other than kraft pulping. General knowledge of the various factors affecting each pulping process and pulp bleaching. The unique advantages and disadvantages of each pulping and bleaching process. Cross listed with CHE.

ME 4773. Paper Formation and Properties
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The processes in the fabrication of paper and paper products from pulp. The effects on paper properties of chemical and mechanical pre-treatment of pulp. The measurement of paper properties. Cross listed with CHE.

ME 4780. Energy Conversion Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3720 or equivalent.
Energy sources, basic principles of semiconductors, thermoelectric converters, solar power, thermionic systems, MHD, applications of these devices for power generation, environmental effects, cost factors.

ME 4801-2-3-4-5. Special Topics, Mechanical Engineering
1-0-1 to 5-0-5, respectively.
Special topic offerings of current interest and not included in regular courses.

ME 4901 through 4912. Special Problems, Mechanical Engineering
Credit to be arranged.
Individual studies in certain specialized areas, and mathematical analyses and/or experimental investigations of problems of current interest in mechanical engineering.

ME 6014. Engineering Instrumentation
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ME 3055 or equivalent or graduate standing.
Methods and techniques of modern instrumentation in engineering research. Emphasis on analytical methods in planning and evaluation of experiments, integration of experimentation theory with practical aspects of instrumentation problems.

ME 6024-5. Variational Methods in Engineering
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: ME 4344, ESM 3302 or equivalent.
Variational methods applied to the optimization engineering systems, the formulation and approximate solution of differential equations with application to nonlinear vibration, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, hydrodynamic stability, and automatic control.

ME 6121. Advanced Dynamics of Machinery
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Design-oriented dynamics. Dynamics of systems with constraints, application of virtual work, minimum potential to systems, dynamical equations of Lagrange, Hamilton.

ME 6122. Machine Vibration
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Application of dynamic theory to practical situations, natural frequencies of systems, impact, impulse and momentum, discrete and continuous system techniques, periodic and random sources.
ME 6125. Mechanism Synthesis I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4187 or equivalent.

ME 6126. Mechanism Synthesis II: Computer Methods
2-3-3. Prerequisite: ME 6125.

ME 6127. Spatial Mechanisms
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6125.
The analysis and synthesis of three-dimensional linkages in general. Extension of the Grubler theory, number theory, special mechanisms.

ME 6133. Elastic Yield Design of Machine Members
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The methods of strain-energy, virtual work, area-moment, and Castigliano's theorem are applied to the design of machine members against excessive deformation.

ME 6170. Engineering Design
3-6-5. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Design concepts, life design, fatigue and failure, thermal stress, and the elements of optimum design are studied.

ME 6175. Fundamentals of Computer-Aided Design
3-0-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing, ME 3016, ME 4183 and ME 4445 or equivalent.
Introduction to the use of interactive computing techniques of engineering design with emphasis on interactive graphics and man-machine interaction.

ME 6176. Computer Aided Design Systems—Components and Techniques
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6175 or consent of instructor.
An in-depth study of necessary hardware and software for development of computer-aided design systems with special emphasis on man-machine interface.

ME 6239. Materials for Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4212.
Properties, behavior, and selection of materials for practical design applications. Topics include effects of elastic and plastic deformation, brittle fracture, fatigue, creep, and corrosion.

ME 6240. Advanced Materials for Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6239.
Advanced studies of materials, their properties, selection, and applications to high and low temperature environments. Economics, engineering, and design considerations are emphasized.

ME 6271. Deformation of Metals
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4212.
Advanced study of atomic structure and imperfections in crystalline solids. Topics include plastic deformation, strain hardening, annealing processes, creep, fatigue, ductile and brittle fracture.

ME 6272-3. Fabrication of Metals
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: ME 6271.
Fabrication processes of metals including forging, rolling, extrusion, drawing, deep drawing, and pressing. Frictional phenomena, slip line fields, upper bound forces, material properties, and characteristics.

ME 6322. Thermodynamics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: undergraduate thermodynamics.
Thorough study of the principles of macroscopic formalism of thermodynamics. Thermodynamic systems, pure substance, multi-phase mixtures, reactive systems.

ME 6323. Thermodynamics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: undergraduate thermodynamics.
Microscopic thermodynamics based on classical mechanics, quantum mechanics, and information theory. Prediction of macroscopic properties and system behavior from statistical considerations.

ME 6324. Thermodynamics III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6323 or equivalent.
Statistical thermodynamic calculation of properties of ideal gases, real gases, solids, and gas mixtures. Kinetic theory and transport properties. Thermodynamics of special systems.

ME 6325. Information Theory Thermodynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6323 or consent of school.
A derivation from information theory of the fundamentals of thermodynamics and statistical mechanics. Applications to irreversible thermodynamics and the design of thermosystems.

ME 6332. Heat Transfer I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4344 or consent of school.
Conduction-steady state and transient, one and multi-dimensional geometries. Emphasis on analytical methods—exact and approximate, on numerical and graphic techniques.
ME 6333. Heat Transfer II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6332 or consent of school.
Convection-forced and free, in laminar and turbulent, internal and external flows. Analogy between momentum and heat transfer. Scaling laws and partial modeling.

ME 6334. Heat Transfer III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Radiation-electrodynamics, radiation optics, photon gas concept, black body radiation, surface characteristic, exchange in enclosures, radiation through continua, experimental methods.

ME 6338. Advanced Theory of Heat Transfer
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ME 6332, 6333.
Advanced mathematical methods in conduction and convection, ablation, solidification, packed and fluidized beds, condensation, boiling heat transfer, heat transfer in porous media, transient boundary layers.

ME 6342. Fluid Flow I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3343 or consent of school.
A general development of the continuity, linear and angular momentum and energy equations followed by the fundamentals of perfect fluid theory.

ME 6343. Fluid Flow II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6342 or equivalent.
Viscous flow theory including derivation of Navier-Stokes equations, a study of their general properties and their applications to creeping flow and to laminar and turbulent boundary layers.

ME 6344. Fluid Flow III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6343 or equivalent.
Turbulent flow theory, origins of turbulence, turbulent stress, mixing-length models, free turbulent now, flow in pipes and boundary layers, statistical description of turbulence.

ME 6351. Direct Energy Conversion
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3720 or equivalent.
Analysis of performance characteristics, based on thermodynamic and fluid flow principles of direct energy conversion devices such as thermionic, thermoelectrics, photovoltaic, magnetohydrodynamic, electrohydrodynamic generators, and fuel cells.

ME 6352. Energy Conversion Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3324 or equivalent.
A study of alternative energy conversion systems and analysis of their economic and commercial performance characteristics.
Comparative analysis of Otto, Diesel, Brayton, Rankine, solar and direct energy conversion systems.

ME 6353. Diagnostics of Combustion Gases and Plasmas
3-0-3. Prerequisite: statistical thermodynamics.
Study of diagnostic techniques for combustion gases and plasmas. Review of relevant physical phenomena. Spectroscopic, interferometric, laser, and probe techniques. Treatment includes latest techniques and procedures.

ME 6355. Combustion I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Conservation laws and constitutive equations in reactive media. Reactions kinetics, laminar and turbulent diffusion flames.

ME 6356. Combustion II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6355 or equivalent.

ME 6357. Combustion III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6356 or equivalent.
Combustion in turbulent boundary layers. Spontaneous ignition and explosions. Flame propagation and flammability limits.

ME 6360. Solar Energy Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

ME 6370. Thermal Environmental Control
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

ME 6371. Advanced Refrigeration
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Development of design and performance characteristics of vapor compression, absorption and several other work and heat input refrigeration cycles. Specification of desirable refrigerant properties.

ME 6376. Internal Combustion Engine Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: undergraduate design, ME 4320 or equivalent.
Internal combustion engine design practice to accommodate challenges of application, efficiency, emissions, and balance.

ME 6377. Internal Combustion Engines
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6355 or equivalent.
Principles of operation of reciprocating and rotating engines including analysis of pollutant formation and methods of its control.
ME 6379. Turbines
3-0-3. Prerequisite: either ME 4339, 4326 or consent of school.
Basic fluid mechanics and thermodynamics of the expansion processes in various types of radial and axial flow turbines. Current literature is discussed.

ME 6383. Lubrication
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Hydrodynamic, hydrostatic, liquid and gas lubrication, elastohydrodynamic lubrication, lubricant properties, boundary lubrication, friction and solid lubricants are covered from fundamental development through design considerations.

ME 6424. Feedback Control Systems I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Linear systems. Integration of classical (root locus, frequency response) and modern (state feedback, observers) techniques. Mechanical, thermal, fluid, chemical and nuclear examples.

ME 6425. Feedback Control Systems II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: either ME 4445, 6424 or equivalent.
Discrete time and nonlinear systems. Sampled data and digital control. Phase plane, describing functions and Lyapunov methods.

ME 6426. Feedback Control Systems III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6424 or equivalent.

ME 6437-8. Digital Control Systems I and II
3-0-3, 3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school. ME 6437 is prerequisite for 6438.
The basic theory and techniques employed in the design of control systems for numerically controlled machine tool and digital computers.

ME 6439. Control System Components
2-1-3. Prerequisite: ME 4445 or equivalent.
The performance characteristics and the mathematical modeling of control system components, including transient and frequency response tests.

ME 6440. Fluid-Power Control Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4445 or equivalent.
Analysis and synthesis of control systems using liquids and gases. Dynamic characteristics and specifications of control system components, closed-loop fluid-power control systems.

ME 6471. Control of Engineering Processes
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6424 or equivalent.
Large-scale computer solutions and simulation. Distributed parameter system modeling and analysis. Current interest topics of practical significance not in ME 6424-5-6.

ME 6750. Systems Design Methodology
2-3-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Relationship of technological systems to society is studied using economic concepts. Emphasis on the use of engineering type analysis in resolving value laden problems. Examples. Cross-listed with AE, EE, CE, CP, ISYE.

ME 6751-2. Complex Systems Design
2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing in any school or senior with consent of school.
Interdisciplinary team design of systems of current interest to society which have large technological factors. Individual research and interaction with noninstitute resource persons and faculty. Grades based on oral and written reports. Cross-listed with AE, EE, CE, CP, ISYE.

ME 6760-1. Acoustics I and II
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: MATH 4349 or consent of school.

ME 6762. Acoustics III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6761.
Advanced duct acoustics, wave dispersion and attenuation, acoustics in moving media, geometrical acoustics, nonlinear acoustics.

ME 6763. Noise Reduction and Control (Industrial Applications)
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME/AE/ESM 6760, 6760-1, ME 4023 or equivalent.
Methods of noise reduction and control applied to systems in industry. Measurement of sound power, material acoustic properties, barriers, enclosures, mufflers, vibration reduction, and damping methods.

ME 6764. Ocean Acoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4300 or consent of school. MATH 4321, 4582, ESM 6760 recommended.
Propagation of sound waves in the oceans, stress-strain relationships, asymptotic ray theory. Propagation in shallow water and deep water. Cross-listed with AE, GEOS, ESM.

ME 7000. Master’s Thesis
ME 7010-1-2-3. Seminars in Mechanical Engineering
1-0-1. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Seminars involving current research projects presented by graduate students, ME faculty, and invited industrial speakers.

ME 7035. Numerical Methods In Mechanical Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

ME 7122. Advanced Machine Vibrations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6122 or consent of school.
Applications of vibration theory. Machinery response on resilient mounting, Kinematic and dynamic stability. Nonlinear systems in electro-mechanical and mechanical design.

ME 7140. Decision Theory for Engineering Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4215 or consent of school.
Use of information-theory decision analysis in solving practice problems in engineering design and reliability which cannot be effectively treated by any othra method.

ME 7220. High Temperature Deformation Processes
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 4265.
Mechanical properties of materials at elevated temperatures, creep behavior, deformation mechanisms, stress analysis. Design for temperature effects. Thermal stress, notch, fracture, fatigue, corrosion, and oxidation.

ME 7222-3. Fracture and Fatigue of Material I, II
3-0-3. each. Prerequisite: ME 6221.

ME 7322. Thermodynamics of Irreversible Processes I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Principles and formalism of thermodynamics of near-equilibrium states. Phenomenological equations and the Onsager-Casimir reciprocal relations. Coupled linear processes and cross-effects.

ME 7323. Thermodynamics of Irreversible Processes II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 7322 or equivalent.

ME 7336. Forced Convection Heat Exchange
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 6333.
Theory of forced convection heat exchange in recuperators, regenerators, and devices with simultaneous heat and mass transfer, with emphasis on performance and thermal design.

ME 7338. Advanced Topics In Heat Transfer
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ME 6332, 6333, 6334.
Latest advances in heat transfer, boiling and two-phase flows, liquid metal heat transfer, influence of main stream turbulence, separated flows, porous media, radiation and conduction.

ME 7341. Transport Phenomena In Two-Phase Flow I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Dispersed and separated flows—field and constitutive equations, jump conditions. Interfacial phenomena, nucleation. Two-fluid and drift models, similarity, criteria. Dynamics, propagation phenomena, kinematic waves.

ME 7342. Transport Phenomena In Two-Phase Flow II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

ME 8010-1-2-3. Seminars In Mechanical Engineering
1-0-1. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Seminars involving current research projects presented by graduate students, ME faculty, and invited industrial speakers.

ME 8039. Heat Transfer Seminar
1-0-1.
Two presentations by each student of current research activities: thesis work and special problems, presentation of thesis proposals. Attendance in curriculum-related seminars.

ME 8041-2-3-4-5. Fluid Mechanics Seminar
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 credit hours, respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Advanced current topic in fluid mechanics and fluid engineering including applications of interest to mechanical engineering.

ME 8101-2-3-4-5. Special Topics In Design
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 credit hours, respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topic offerings of current interest and not included in regular courses.
ME 8201-2-3-4-5. Special Topics in Materials
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 credit hours, respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topic offerings of current interest and not included in regular courses.

ME 8301-2-3-4-5. Special Topics in Energetics
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 credit hours, respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topic offerings of current interest and not included in regular courses.

ME 8401-2-3-4-5. Special Topics in Systems and Controls
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 credit hours, respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topic offerings of current interest and not included in regular courses.

ME 8501 through 8517. Special Problems in Mechanical Engineering
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Individual studies in certain specialized areas and mathematical analyses and/or experimental investigations of problems of current interest in mechanical engineering.

ME 9000. Doctoral Thesis

School of Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics
Established in 1962

Director—L. E. Weaver; Callaway Professor—W. M. Stacey, Jr.; Neely Professor—M. W. Carter; Regents’ Professor—G. G. Eichholz, R. W. Carlson (Georgia Power Professor); Professors—J. D. Clement, M. V. Davis, D. S. Harmer, B. Kahn, J. M. Kalifelz, R. A. Karam, J. L. Russell, Jr., A. Schneider; Associate Professors—R. G. Bateman, Jr., J. L. Carden, Jr. (visiting), J. N. Davidson, J. W. Poston; Adjunct Associate Professor—P. H. McGinley.

General Information
Nuclear engineering is the branch of engineering directly concerned with the release, control, and utilization of all types of energy from nuclear sources and its environmental impact. Today nuclear energy is being used in a wide variety of applications from the exploration of outer space and the powering of human heart pacemakers to the generation of electricity. With the limited supply of fossil fuels and the growing concern about their environmental effect, the need for nuclear power to produce the large amounts of energy demanded by our society becomes more and more pressing. The School of Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics is playing a vital role in educating the technical manpower required to meet this need.

In addition to the Bachelor of Nuclear Engineering degree, the school administers the program leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in Health Physics. Health physics is an applied science concerned with the protection of man and the environment from the hazards of radiation and chemical pollutants. Typical activities of health physicists today are: development of sound philosophy and principles of radiation protection; practical application of these principles on the job in an industrial or medical setting or with a regulatory agency; and devising new methods and instrumentation for the protection of individual workers and the general public.

Undergraduate Programs
The curriculum leading to the degree Bachelor of Nuclear Engineering is structured to meet the needs of both the student who contemplates employment immediately after graduation and the student planning to pursue graduate study. It has been tailored to provide maximum flexibility in the form of options for each student to develop his or her unique interests or capabilities. These options are built upon the core curriculum covering the basic principles of nuclear engineering: nuclear reactor core design, nuclear fuel design, reactor controls engineering, nuclear fuel process engineering, nuclear power economics, and reactor operations.
Studies for the Bachelor's Degree in Health Physics may lead to careers in radiation protection or environmental surveillance, or may be preparatory to further study at the graduate level for a professional career as a health physicist. The program also provides an excellent premedical education. In addition to the Institute's academic requirements for graduation with a bachelor's degree, the number of quality points earned in nuclear engineering courses taken toward the B.N.E degree or B.S.H.P degree must be at least twice the number of credit hours in those courses. Further, students in the B.N.E degree program must obtain twice the number of quality points as credit hours for courses taken in thermodynamics and transport phenomena.

Program for the Bachelor of Nuclear Engineering

Freshman Year

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<td>Particle Dynamics</td>
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Junior Year

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<td>PHYS 3001</td>
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<td>Modern and Nuclear Physics</td>
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<td>NE 3211</td>
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<td>Elements of Nuclear Engineering</td>
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<td>Nuclear Reactor Physics I and II</td>
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<td>NE 3110</td>
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<td>Radiation Detection</td>
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<td>ESM 3301</td>
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<td>Mechanics of Deformable Bodies</td>
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Sophomore Year

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<td>Electromagnetism</td>
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<td>Optics and Modern Physics</td>
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<td>MATH 2307</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calculus IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calculus and Linear Algebra</td>
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<td>MATH 2309</td>
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<td>Ordinary Differential Equations</td>
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<td>Statics</td>
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<td>Dynamics</td>
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<td>ISYE 4725(^3)</td>
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<td>Engineering Economy</td>
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School of Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics 173
<table>
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<th>Course</th>
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<tr>
<td>ME 3322-3  Thermodynamics</td>
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<td>CHE 3300-1  Transport Phenomena</td>
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<td>CHE 3302  Transport Phenomena</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 4582  Advanced Engineering Mathematics</td>
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<td>MATH 4581  Advanced Engineering Mathematics</td>
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**Senior Year**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>NE 4211-2  Reactor Engineering I and II</td>
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<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>NE 4230  Nuclear Engineering Design</td>
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<td>2-6-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>NE 4205  Reactor Laboratory</td>
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<tr>
<td>NE 4001-2  Nuclear Engineering Seminar</td>
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<td>1-0-1</td>
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<td>NE 4260  Radiation Transport and Shielding</td>
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<td>3-0-3</td>
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<td>MET 4403  Introductory Nuclear Metallurgy</td>
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<td>CHE 3303  Transport Phenomena Laboratory</td>
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<td>EE 3725  Electric Circuits and Fields</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives  Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language</td>
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</table>

**Program for Bachelor of Science in Health Physics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freshman Year</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 1101-2  General Chemistry</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 2121  Particle Dynamics</td>
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<td>4-3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 1307-8-9  Calculus, I, II, III</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>EGR 1170  Visual Communication and Engineering Design</td>
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<td>2-3-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives  Technical</td>
<td>2-3-3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 For selection of College of Engineering approved elective courses and requirements see "Curricula and Courses of Instruction." EE 1010 cannot be used as a substitution.

2Free elective courses may be taken at any time during the course of study. If ROTC is elected by the student, six credit hours may be applied for basic ROTC and a maximum of five credit hours for advanced ROTC. (A maximum of nine credit hours of electives may be used for advanced ROTC-five hours free electives and four hours technical electives).

3Other courses may be substituted for these required courses. Substitutions are available from the general office of the School of Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics.

4The electives will be selected by the student after consultation with his or her advisor. At least ten credit hours must be in the areas of design, synthesis, and systems. A maximum of four credit hours of technical electives may be used for advanced ROTC.

5See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical and educational requirements for both men and women.

6See Humanities and Social Sciences Requirements in "Information for Undergraduate Students."
## Electives
1. Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
2. Physical Education 0-4-1 2-2-2 0-4-1
3. Free 3-0-3

**Totals** 14-10-17 16-8-18 15-7-17

## Sophomore Year

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYS 2122</td>
<td>Electromagnetism</td>
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<td>MATH 2307</td>
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<td>MATH 2308</td>
<td>Calculus and Linear Algebra</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 2309</td>
<td>Ordinary Differential Equations</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
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<td>BIOL 2210-1</td>
<td>Principles of Biology</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>EE 1010</td>
<td>Computer Programming and Graphics</td>
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<td>2-3-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>HP 2401-2-3</td>
<td>Introduction to Health Physics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
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**Totals** 17-6-19 17-6-19 17-3-18

## Junior Year

<table>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 3001</td>
<td>Introduction to Modern Physics</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 3211</td>
<td>Electronics</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE 3110</td>
<td>Nuclear Radiation Detection</td>
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<tr>
<td>HP 4411-2-3</td>
<td>Radiation and Health Physics</td>
<td>3-3-4</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 4582</td>
<td>Advanced Engineering Mathematics</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 3335</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
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<td>BIOL 4915/6730</td>
<td>Introduction to Radiation Biology</td>
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<td>BIOL 3333</td>
<td>Biostatistics</td>
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**Totals** 17-3-18 14-9-17 14-12-18

## Senior Year

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<tr>
<td>NE 4001-2-3</td>
<td>Nuclear Engineering Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 4701</td>
<td>Chemistry of Nuclear Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 4211</td>
<td>Electronic Instruments</td>
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<td>NE 4260</td>
<td>Radiation Shielding</td>
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<td>HP 4401-2-3</td>
<td>Health Physics Seminar</td>
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<td>HP 4440</td>
<td>Non-ionizing Radiation</td>
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**Totals** 17-6-19 17-6-19 17-3-18

School of Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics 175
NE 4701-2-3
Nuclear Reactor Engineering 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3

NE 4903
Special Problem in Health Physics 0-9-3

Electives²
Humanities/Social Science/Modern Language 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3

Electives⁴
Free 6-0-6 3-0-3

Elective⁶
Technical 3-0-3

Totals 17-0-17 16-6-18 14-9-17

¹For selection of approved elective courses, see Freshman Engineering Electives in "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," College of Engineering. EE 1010 cannot be used as a substitute.
²See Humanities and Social Sciences Requirements in "Information for Undergraduate Students."
³See Department of Physical Education and Recreation in "Curricula and Courses of Instruction."
⁴If ROTC is elected by the student, a maximum of six credit hours of basic ROTC and nine credit hours of advanced ROTC may be counted as free elective hours.
⁵Other courses in statistics or data analysis may be substituted. A list of these courses is available in the general office of the School of Nuclear Engineering.
⁶Technical electives will be selected by the student after consultation with his or her advisor.

Graduate Program
The School of Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics administers programs leading to the degrees Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering, Master of Science in Health Physics, and Doctor of Philosophy.

The program at the master's level provides twelve areas of emphasis: reactor engineering, reactor operations, nuclear fuels engineering, energy systems engineering, nuclear fuel cycle, computer applications, nuclear power management, plasma physics and fusion technology, radiation technology, environmental engineering, health physics, and industrial health protection.

These curricula are constructed from various combinations of nuclear engineering courses, supplemented with courses in other schools as appropriate. For the first eight areas, students with a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering take the Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering degree while students with a Bachelor of Science degree in science will enroll for the Master of Science degree. Students completing studies in radiation technology or environmental engineering receive the Master of Science degree and students studying health physics receive the Master of Science in Health Physics degree.

Depending on the career objectives of the student a thesis may be encouraged as part of the Master of Science program. When appropriate, approved courses and research experience on a special problem may be substituted for a thesis.

The doctoral program is designed with great latitude to capitalize on variations in experience and interests of individual students. In addition to the courses offered by the School of Nuclear Engineering, students are encouraged to enroll in courses related to their subject areas that are offered by other schools.

Multidisciplinary Programs.
See table on page 80.

Facilities
The facilities available on the Georgia Tech campus for instruction and research in nuclear engineering include the following: a 5-megawatt research reactor, a lowpower training reactor, a sub-critical assembly, a 100,000 curie cobalt-60 source, several small digital computers, a CDC CYBER 170/130 and 170/760 computer, hot cells for handling radioactive materials, a complete nuclear instrumentation laboratory, and facilities for analyzing environmental samples by nuclear techniques.
Courses of Instruction
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

NE 1100. Energy and Engineers In Society
2-3-3.
Deals with the concept of energy, society's requirements, the sources of supply, power generation methods, and related environmental influences.

NE 3110. Nuclear Radiation Detection
2-6-4. Prerequisite: PHYS 3001.
A laboratory introduction to the principles and characteristics of basic detectors for nuclear radiations and the electronic systems associated with them.

NE 3211. Elements of Nuclear Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123; corequisite: MATH 2309.
An introduction to the field of nuclear engineering. Topics include neutron interactions in matter, the classification of fission chain reactors, nuclear fuels, and neutron diffusion theory.

NE 4001-2-3. Nuclear Engineering Seminar
1-0-1 each.
A regularly scheduled course required of NE seniors. Various topics presented by guest speakers, faculty members, and graduate students.

NE 4115. Nuclear Engineering Calculations with Digital Computers I
2-0-1.
Introduction to computer programming with emphasis on solution of problems relevant to nuclear engineering.

NE 4201. Nuclear Reactor Physics I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 3001, NE 3211; corequisite: MATH 4582.
The course covers the physical principles of nuclear reactors. Major topics include the diffusion equation, neutron moderation, neutron thermalization, and criticality conditions.

NE 4202. Nuclear Reactor Physics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4201.
Topics include the multigroup diffusion method, heterogeneity effects, reactor kinetics, and reactivity changes.

NE 4205. Reactor Laboratory
1-6-3. Prerequisite: NE 4202. Students registering for NE 4205 must receive an access permit to the nuclear reactor from the Director of the Nuclear Research Center one quarter prior to taking the course.
Reactor principles and operational parameters. Approach to criticality, measurements of control rod worth, power distribution, void and temperature coefficients, importance function, absolute flux and the thermal spectrum.

NE 4210. Reactor Operations
1-6-3. Prerequisites: senior standing and consent of school. Students registering for NE 4210 must receive an access permit to the nuclear reactor from the Director of the Nuclear Research Center one quarter prior to taking the course.
Provides experience in all phases of reactor operation.

NE 4211. Reactor Engineering I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3720, CHE 3301 or equivalent.
Current and proposed nuclear reactor power plants. Thermodynamic and fluid flow aspects of reactor system design. Heat generation and conduction in nuclear reactor systems.

NE 4212. Reactor Engineering II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4211, ISYE 4725 or equivalent.

NE 4230. Nuclear Engineering Design
2-6-4. Prerequisite: NE 4212, 4202.
A complete design project of a nuclear power plant section or of a nuclear fuel cycle facility.

NE 4260. Radiation Transport and Shielding
3-0-3. Corequisite: NE 4202 or equivalent.
Transport theory as applied to radiation transport in homogeneous and heterogeneous bulk media. Emphasis on neutron and gamma-ray transport, both theoretical and applied.

NE 4281. Boiling Water Reactor Systems and Operations
3-0-3. Prerequisites: NE 4701 and 4201 or consent of school.
An analysis of operating characteristics of boiling water reactors.

NE 4285. Light Water Reactor Technology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing in nuclear engineering.
A systematic survey of the technology of both pressurized and boiling water reactors with emphasis on the nuclear steam supply system and its associated safety and control systems.

NE 4301. Nuclear Fuel Cycle
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing in nuclear engineering or consent of school.
Systematic review of technologies used at fuel cycle facilities (other than reactors). Introduces economic, energy, environmental, safety, and licensing aspects.
NE 4610. Introduction to Fusion Power
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing in science or engineering.
An introduction to the concepts of fusion power. Basic plasma physics and technology of magnetic confinement fusion devices. Current reactor designs are discussed.

NE 4620. Nuclear Technology and the Environment
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing in science or engineering or consent of school. No credit to NE or HP students.
Survey of technical and social aspects of nuclear technology that relate to the natural environment and to national energy policies.

NE 4630. Isotopic Tracer Methodology
2-3-3. Prerequisite: senior standing in science or engineering or consent of school.
Introduction to isotopic tracer techniques for scientific and industrial applications in the biological, physical, medical, or environmental sciences.

NE 4701. Nuclear Reactor Engineering I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4701.
NE 4701-2-3 are designed to provide a comprehensive sequence in nuclear reactor engineering. Topics include nuclear reactions, interaction of radiation with matter and diffusion of neutrons.

NE 4702. Nuclear Reactor Engineering II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4701.
Steady state reactor theory, use of multigroup neutron diffusion theory computer codes, reactor kinetics, effects of fission product poisoning, field trips of nuclear installations.

NE 4703. Nuclear Reactor Engineering III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4702.
Reactor control, reactor operation, energy removal, reactor design, reactor system descriptions, field trips.

NE 4780. Energy Conversion Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3720 or equivalent.
Energy sources, demand and supply; large electric generating systems (fossil, hydro, nuclear), energy storage, advanced generating systems (solar, geothermal, fusion), direct energy conversion (thermoelectric, thermionic, MHD, fuel-cells).

NE 4801-2-3. Special Topics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The purpose of this course is to permit the School of Nuclear Engineering to offer formal courses on topics of special interest on an ad hoc basis.

NE 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special engineering problems will be assigned to the student according to his or her needs and capabilities to foster individual effort and experience in research techniques.

NE 6101. Introduction to Nuclear Materials
3-0-3.
Introduction to the nuclear fuel cycle, raw materials, extraction, enrichment, fabrication, reprocessing. Metallurgy of uranium, ceramic fuels, cladding and control materials and coolants.

NE 6102. Nuclear Fuel Elements
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6101 or consent of school.
Reactor fuel technology, including fuel preparation, assembly and testing. In-core performance of fuel elements and fuel design procedures.

NE 6103. Nuclear Reactor Analysis I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Covers nuclear reactor physics at the graduate level. Major topics include neutron thermalization, diffusion theory, and energy group constants.
Text: at the level of Henry, Nuclear Reactor Analysis.

NE 6104. Nuclear Reactor Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6103.
Topics include reactivity variation with lifetime, reactor kinetics, neutron transport theory, and derivation of diffusion theory from transport theory.
Text: at the level of Henry, Nuclear Reactor Analysis.

NE 6110. Radiation Detection I
2-6-4. Prerequisite: PHYS 6011 or equivalent.
Principles of radiation detection systems in common use. Included are interaction mechanisms, detector response, design, and selection criteria for detectors and indicating circuits.

NE 6111. Advanced Radiation Detection
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6110 or equivalent.
Selected topics on modern radiation detection methods and fast pulse-circuit systems. Emphasis on neutron detection methods, scintillation detectors, and semiconductor devices.

NE 6113. Radiation Effects on Materials
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6101 or equivalent.
Review of major effects of radiation damage and related structural changes in solids. Semiconductors, organic materials, and reactor components are covered.
NE 6125. Nuclear Engineering Calculations with Digital Computers II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4115 or equivalent.
Reviews numerical analysis with application to problems of nuclear reactors and associated nuclear physics and engineering. Programs are written and run in FORTRAN.

NE 6126. Monte Carlo Methods in Nuclear Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Introductory course with application to radiation transport. Statistical background, generation and testing of pseudorandom numbers, random variables, applications to shielding and reactor physics, variance reduction methods.

NE 6140. Advanced Nuclear Fuel Cycle
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Survey of the nuclear fuel cycle. Technologies of raw materials production, uranium conversion and enriching, fuel fabrication and reprocessing, waste management, economic and safety analyses.

NE 6201. Advanced Nuclear Reactor Physics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6104.
The course covers the neutron transport equation and its solution by spherical harmonics, Fourier transforms and discrete ordinates methods. Multigroup methods are also covered.

NE 6202. Advanced Nuclear Reactor Physics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6201.
A continuation of NE 6201. Topics include: adjoint equation, perturbation theory, variational methods, neutron thermalization, resonance, absorption, and reactor dynamics.

NE 6205. Nuclear Engineering Laboratory
1-6-3. Prerequisite: NE 6104. Students registering for NE 6205 must receive an access permit to the nuclear reactor from the Director of the Nuclear Research Center one quarter prior to taking the course.
Sequence of experiments elucidating reactor physics principles. Nuclear reactors, subcritical assembly, pulsed neutron generators, and isotopic neutron sources are used.

NE 6211. Nuclear Reactor Technology I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ME 3720 or equivalent.
Current and proposed nuclear reactor power plants. Thermodynamic and fluid flow aspects of reactor system design. Heat generation and conduction in nuclear reactor systems.

NE 6212. Nuclear Reactor Technology II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6211 or 4211.

NE 6220. Advanced Engineering Design
2-6-4. Prerequisites: NE 4202 and 4212 or 6212.
Course intended to give experience in the synthesis of principles of nuclear engineering in the design of nuclear reactors and other facilities.

NE 6229. Applied Reactor Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4202 or 6104.
The course covers the physical principles employed in computer codes used in the design of fast and thermal reactors. The codes will be used by the students to calculate design parameters.

NE 6230. Reactor Kinetics and Control
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4202 or equivalent.
The course includes equations describing reactor time-dependent behavior, elementary control theory feedback effects, and stability analysis.

NE 6232. Nuclear Fuel Management
3-0-3. Prerequisites: NE 6251, 6760 or equivalent.
Nuclear fuel procurement options will be examined with regard to financing, scheduling, guarantees, risk, and cost. Calculational emphasis will be on in-core fuel management.

NE 6235. Nuclear Reactor Safety
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Licensing procedures, sources of potential hazard, accident transients, engineered safeguards, incipient failure, diagnostic techniques, and safety analysis reports are discussed.

NE 6237. Fast Reactor Physics and Technology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6104.
The course covers reactor physics and design topics of importance for fast breeder reactors.

NE 6251. Fundamentals of Nuclear Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 6011.
Reactor principles, operation, materials, control and use.

NE 6260. Radiation Attenuation
3-3-4. Prerequisite: NE 6104.
Interaction of radiation with matter in bulk, absorption, scattering and attenuation of nuclear radiation, radiation transport theory, geometrical considerations, and transport solution methods.

NE 6601. Radiisotope Engineering I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 6011 or equivalent.
Production and handling of radioisotope sources.
Industrial and medical applications of tracer methods and radiation sources. Design procedures for radiation gauges and high-level irradiation facilities.

**NE 6602. Radioisotope Engineering II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6601.
Production and economics of large-scale radiation sources for process systems and power sources. Analysis and design of practical systems and case studies.

**NE 6615. Fusion Fundamentals**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Graduate standing in engineering or science.
A review of selected topics in mathematics and physics that are required for graduate study in fusion. Atomic processes in ionized gas, nuclear reactions, interaction of radiation with water, reactor analysis, generalized curvilinear coordinates, and Fourier analysis are covered.

**NE 6623. Fusion Plasma Analysis I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4610 or equivalent.
Fundamental fusion plasma properties, motion of charged particles in magnetic fields, fluid description of plasmas, and transport processes in magnetically confined plasmas.

**NE 6624. Fusion Plasma Analysis II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6623.
Plasma equilibrium and stability waves in plasmas, plasma heating and fueling, radiative processes, plasma-wall interaction, plasma dynamics, fusion reactor plasma parameters.

**NE 6625. Fusion Reactor Technology**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: NE 6624 and NE 6632.
Technology and physics aspects of fusion reactor plant analysis and design, superconducting magnets, neutral beams, vacuum systems, confinement concepts, economics analysis and optimization.

**NE 6626. Plasma Equilibrium and Transport**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6624.
Advanced treatment of plasma equilibria with flows, fluid and kinetic theories of plasma transport, and the evolution of flux surface configurations.

**NE 6627. Plasma Waves and Instabilities**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6624.
Study of the plasma as a dielectric medium. Construction of the dielectric tensor and dispersion relations for magnetized plasmas. Instabilities in homogeneous and inhomogeneous plasmas and an introduction to plasma turbulence.

**NE 6631. Fusion Nuclear Engineering I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 4610, NE 6615, NE 6103 or equivalent.
Neutronics and photonics analysis and design of the blanket and shield for fusion reactors, tritium breeding, nuclear heating, response functions, induced activation, radiation transport and protection.

**NE 6632. Fusion Nuclear Engineering II**
3-0-3. Pre/Corequisite: NE 6631, MET 4403 or NE 3212, NE 4714 or equivalent.
Materials and thermal-hydraulics analysis and design of the first wall and blanket for fusion reactors, radiation damage and radiation effects, heat transfer and transport.

**NE 6680. Advanced Energy Conversion I**
3-0-3.
Topics include energy sources, dynamic systems, thermoelectric conversion, fuel cells, solar power, MHD and the design of practical and useful power systems.

**NE 6681. Advanced Energy Conversion II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: NE 6680.
Explores the topics covered in NE 6680 in greater depth. Current programs aimed at developing advanced power sources are discussed.

**NE 6760. Financial Management and Economics of Nuclear Power**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Topics include nuclear reactor and fuel cycle, electrical power systems and utility economics, financial management and system modeling. Identical to ECON 6760.

**NE 6770. Small Computer Interface Engineering and Applications**
2-6-4.
The use of computers in data acquisition and control digital logic, interfacing, computer structures, and the hardware-software trade-off are covered. First course in computer engineering options.

**NE 6771. Engineering Computer Software Systems**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: NE 6770.
Computer programming for real-time process control systems in complex multiple-task device-oriented environments. Subjects include assembler programming, operating systems, and real-time systems on minicomputers.

**NE 6772. Advanced Computer Interfacing and Digital Design**
2-3-3. Prerequisite: NE 6770.
A study of system design using MSI and LSI chips and programmable digital devices as system modules. Subjects include Boolean optimization and register transfer design techniques.
NE 6773. Computer Control of Real-time Systems
3-3-4. Prerequisites: NE 6770, EE 4077 or equivalent.
A study of concepts common to all computer controlled real-time systems. Subjects include evolution of time sets, vectored interrupts, and statistical alarm conditions.

NE 6775. Advanced Engineering Programming Methods
3-3-4. Prerequisite: FORTRAN programming knowledge.
Advanced engineering programming concepts and their implementation on large scale digital computers. Dynamic data, dynamic programs, engineering data management, primary memory management, engineering problem-oriented language development and ICES.

NE 7000. Master’s Thesis

NE 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Examination
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Students who are preparing for their qualifying examinations will be expected to register for this course. Occasionally this may be the only course for which a student is registered.

NE 8001-2-3. Seminar
1-0-1 each.
Regularly scheduled course required of all NE majors. Various topics presented by guest speakers, faculty members, and graduate students.

NE 8110-1-2-3. Special Topics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Purpose of this course is to permit the School of Nuclear Engineering to offer formal courses on topics of special interest on an ad hoc basis.

NE 8501-2-3-4. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The student is encouraged to exercise resourcefulness and originality in attacking a problem of special interest to himself or herself and a member of the NE faculty.

NE 8999. Doctoral Dissertation Preparation

NE 9000. Doctoral Dissertation

HEALTH PHYSICS

HP 2401-2-3. Introduction to Health Physics
1-0-1 each. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
A course designed to familiarize the student with the health physics profession and the role of the health physicist in industry, medicine, and public health.

HP 4401-2-3. Health Physics Seminar
1-0-1 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Intended primarily for students who plan a career in health physics. Review of current literature and current activities in the profession with class discussions.

HP 4411. Radiation Physics
3-3-4. Prerequisites: MATH 2309, PHYS 2123.
This course provides the physical basis for understanding the effects of ionizing radiation on matter, for developing a philosophy of radiation protection for individuals and the environment.

HP 4412. Principles of Health Physics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 3001 or HP 4411.
Course emphasizes the biophysical basis of radiation protection and the development of protection criteria.

HP 4413. Applied Health Physics
3-3-4. Prerequisite: HP 4412 or consent of school.
Topics covered include personnel monitoring, bioassay, air sampling and respiratory protection, radiation surveys of nuclear reactors, accelerators, and X-ray installations.

HP 4440. Effect of Nonionizing Radiation and Protection Standards
3-0-3. Prerequisites: consent of school and HP 4412 or equivalent.
A study of methods of production and control of exposure to nonionizing radiations and a review of effects of human exposure and of the radiation protection standards.

HP 6401. Radiological Health Physics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. Corequisite: PHYS 6011 or equivalent.
An evaluation of radiation protection standards, their development and enforcement. Covers topics such as effects of radiation, internal and external exposure, health physics practice and dosimetry.

HP 6405. Health Physics Practice
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HP 4413 or 6401 or equivalent.
A review of many types of radiation problems—both basic and applied—relating to the qualifications of a certified health physicist.

HP 6410. Radiation Dosimetry
3-0-3. Prerequisites: HP 6401 and NE 6110, or consent of school.
Fundamental principles of dosimetry of ionizing radiations. Includes Bragg-Gray theory, absorbed and integral dose, influence of field size and dosimetry of internal emitters.
HP 6411. Applied Radiation Physics
2-3-3. Prerequisite: HP 6410 or consent of school.
Standardization of radiation sources, measurement of absorbed dose and interaction of ionizing radiation with scattering medium.

HP 6412. Radiation Dosimetry Systems
1-6-3. Prerequisite: HP 6411 or consent of school.
Deals with calibration of ionizing radiation sources and the evaluation of the dose distribution produced by them, or mixtures of them, in biological materials.

HP 6413. Radiation Technology Laboratory
1-6-3. Prerequisite: NE 6110.
Advanced laboratory course covering various aspects of radioisotope applications, tracer technology, radiation chemistry, and activation analysis as applied in health physics.

HP 6929. Particle Accelerators
2-3-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 6011 or consent of school.
Principles of particle accelerators including acceleration methods, ion sources and targets, characteristics of machines such as electrostatic generators, betatrons, linear accelerators, cyclotrons, synchrotrons, and synchrocyclotrons. Design and operation of X-ray and neutron generators covered in laboratory.

HP 6430. Radiation Protection In Nuclear Facilities
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HP 6405 or 4413 and NE 4710 or equivalent.
Review of radiation protection requirements at nuclear facilities, radiation monitoring, environmental surveillance planning, and procedures for sample analyses and waste management.

HP 6442. Applied Health Physics Laboratory
1-6-3. Corequisite: HP 6430.
A laboratory course covering practical aspects of monitoring problems in nuclear facilities and environmental surveillance analyses.

HP 6641. Environmental Surveillance and Radioactive Waste Disposal
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Advanced course on environmental radioactivity and environmental aspects of nuclear power. Radioactive waste treatment, reactor effluents, and waste disposal. Identical to HP 6783 but without the laboratory.

HP 6643. Environmental Impact of Nuclear Power Stations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: HP 6641 or consent of school.
Specific impact of nuclear facilities on the environment. Practical and regulatory aspects of reactor siting and the preparation of environmental impact statements.

HP 6783. Environmental Surveillance and Radioactive Waste Disposal
3-3-4. Prerequisites: C.E. 6133, HP 6401 or consent of school.
Advanced course on environmental radioactivity and environmental aspects of nuclear power. Radioactive waste treatment, reactor effluents and waste disposal. Lecture portion of this course is identical to HP 6641.

HP 6800. Industrial Health Protection Survey
3-3-3.
A survey of the major physical and chemical hazards in the industrial environment emphasizing recognition, monitoring technology, engineering control methodology, best practice, and current regulations.

HP 7000. Master's Thesis

HP 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Examination
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Students who are preparing for their qualifying examinations will be expected to register for this course. Occasionally this may be the only course for which a student is registered.

HP 8999. Doctoral Dissertation Preparation

HP 9000. Doctoral Dissertation
School of Textile Engineering

Established in 1899


General Information

Textiles, one of man's oldest commercial ventures, continues to find new applications in the modern world. Fiber assemblies have many varied uses in our everyday life and are playing critical roles in new complex systems in space, medicine, safety, environmental control, transportation, and construction.

Textile engineering encompasses the synthesis of polymers by nature and man, fiber fabrication processes, assembling of fibers into one-, two- and three-dimensional structures, modification of structural properties through dyeing, finishing, and coating, and measurement of complex aesthetic and mechanical properties of fiberbased systems. New polymers and fibers, new methods of assembling fibers into useful products, and new applications of fibers are being developed continually.

The School of Textile Engineering prepares students for rewarding careers in the polymer-fiber-textile industry. Graduates have positions in manufacturing supervision, technical service, sales, product and process development, research, quality control, and corporate management. They participate in the design, development, manufacturing, and marketing of a broad range of fiber-based and associated products. Many hold key management decision-making positions at a young age.

The textile industry is by far the largest manufacturing industry and employer in the Southeast. If apparel and other associated segments of the industry are included, the textile-based industry is the largest in the United States, representing one out of every eight manufacturing jobs. This is more than five times the number employed in the automobile industry. The textile industry's needs for textile graduates each year far exceed the number of graduates.

Multidisciplinary Programs.
See table on page 80.

Curricula

Three study programs are available leading to the degrees Bachelor of Textile Engineering, Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry, and Bachelor of Science in Textiles. Each degree may be pursued in a regular four-year program or the five-year cooperative plan.

A broad background is stressed because of the multidisciplinary nature of textiles. Emphasis in the freshman and sophomore years is on mathematics, chemistry, and physics, and in the junior and senior years on materials science, polymer and textile chemistry, applied mechanics, business administration, and application of each field to the broad range of problems encountered in textiles. All three programs provide for student selection of a number of courses from a wide range of general and technical electives.

In place of the many conventional laboratory sessions, textile students participate in a student operated and managed business venture. Students design, develop, produce, and market novelty textile products. Every participant is exposed to all facets of the business environment.

Since most of the textile course work is concentrated in the last two years of the programs, students from junior colleges and community colleges can readily transfer into selected programs of the School of Textile Engineering.

In addition to campus-wide academic requirements for graduation with a bachelor's degree, the number of quality points earned in textile courses taken toward the degree must be at least twice the number of credit hours in those courses.
Textiles For Other Majors

Students with other majors often enter the textile industry. To further their careers, the School of Textile Engineering has developed coordinated course offerings that will be helpful to students with this goal. Listings of recommended course sequences in textiles are available in the School of Textile Engineering office.

Graduate Program

The School of Textile Engineering has a graduate program leading to the Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Students holding an undergraduate degree in any one of several fields of science or engineering may qualify for admission. An undergraduate degree in textile engineering, textiles, or textile chemistry is not a specific requirement. Each student pursues an individually structured program.

The graduate course offerings encompass advanced study and research in polymer synthesis, mechanics of fibrous structures, process dynamics, dyeing and dye synthesis, viscoelasticity, experimental design, properties of materials, polymer flow, polymer environmental stability process control, energetics, and kinetics. The School of Textile Engineering has a variety of active research programs in which students participate.

The School of Textile Engineering is housed in the Hightower Building, a four-story classroom and laboratory facility. The building contains equipment illustrating most major types of textile processing. Well equipped laboratories are also available for the chemical and physical characterization of polymers, fibers, and fiber assemblies. Specialized equipment is available for fabric flammability studies, polymer environmental stability experiments, fiber-reinforced composite testing, and energy conservation and water pollution studies. Machine shop and instrumentation facilities with full-time supporting technicians are housed within the building.

Program for Bachelor of Textile Engineering Degree

Freshman Year

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<td>Introduction to Textile</td>
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Sophomore Year

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### Senior Year

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¹See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

²Twelve hours of electives must be approved by the department. Six must be humanities/social science/modern language. These free electives may be taken at any time during a student’s course of study. Up to six hours of basic ROTC and a maximum of nine hours of advanced ROTC may be used for elective credit.

³TEX 4481-2 can be substituted for TEX 4900-1.
Program for the Bachelor of Science in Textiles Degree

<table>
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<td>Woven Structures I</td>
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<td>Knit Fabrics</td>
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<td>Structures of Organic Polymers</td>
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<td>TEX 4305</td>
<td>Chemical Preparation and Finishing of Textiles</td>
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<td>TEX 4306</td>
<td>Dyeing and Printing</td>
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<td>TEX 3400</td>
<td>Computer Applications in Textiles</td>
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**Program for Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry**

### Freshman Year

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¹See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

²Twelve hours of electives must be approved by the department. Twenty-one must be humanities/socials science/modern language electives. These free electives may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. Up to six hours of basic ROTC and a maximum of nine hours of advanced ROTC may be used for elective credit.

### Sophomore Year

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TEX 3400 Computer Applications in Textiles 2-3-3
Electives3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Totals 17-6-19 15-9-18 12-12-16

Junior Year
Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
CHEM 3412-3 Physical Chemistry 3-0-3 3-0-3
CHEM 3481 Physical Chemistry Laboratory 0-6-2
ISYE 3749 Elementary Quality Control 3-0-3
TEX 43104 Textile Instrumental Analysis 2-3-3
TEX 3600 Elementary Heat and Mass Transfer 3-3-4
TEX 4750-1 Polymer Science and Engineering I, II 3-0-3 3-0-3
TEX 4200 Fiber Science 3-0-3
TEX 4300 Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles I 3-0-3
TEX 2180 Textile Manufacturing Processes I 0-3-1
Electives3 9-0-9 6-0-6 3-0-3
Totals 15-3-16 15-9-18 14-3-15

Senior Year
Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
TEX 4420 Analysis of Textile Materials 3-3-4
TEX 4405-6-7 Seminar 1-0-1 1-0-1 1-0-1
TEX 4301 Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles II 3-3-4

TEX 4302 Textile Finishing Processes 3-0-3
TEX 4503 Science of Color 3-0-3
TEX 4201-2 Mechanics of Fibrous Structures I, II 3-0-3 3-0-3
TEX 3480-1-2 Textile Manufacturing Processes IV, V, VI 0-3-1 0-3-1 0-3-1
TEX 4900-15 Special Problems 0-3-1 0-3-1
Electives3 3-0-3 6-0-6 12-0-12
Totals 13-6-15 13-6-15 16-6-18

Courses of Instruction
TEX 1100. Introduction to Textile Engineering 3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: CHEM 1101 or 1111.

An introduction to textile chemistry, textile engineering and textile management, textiles, fibers and polymers, and to the textile-fiber-polymer-chemical-equipment-engineering industrial complex. Credit can not be obtained for both TEX 1100 and TEX 2701.

TEX 2103. Yarn Processing I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 1100.
Fundamental principles of processing natural and man-made staple fibers into yarns, and basic properties of spun yarns.
TEX 2104. Yarn Processing II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 2103.
   Fundamental principles of processing natural and man-made staple fibers into yarns, and
   basic properties of spun yarn.

TEX 2180. Textile Manufacturing Processes I
0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: TEX 1100.
   Orientation to manufacturing and management operations in the student operated enterprise.

TEX 2181. Textile Manufacturing Processes II
0-3-1. Prerequisite: TEX 2103 or consent of school.
   Yarn production operations within the student operated enterprise.

TEX 2182. Textile Manufacturing Processes III
0-3-1. Prerequisite: TEX 2110 or consent of school
   Woven fabric production operations within the student operated enterprise.

TEX 2500. Survey of Apparel Manufacturing 3-0-3.
   Apparel engineering and manufacturing from planning and receipt of raw materials to the
   distribution of finished garments.

TEX 2700. Survey of Polymer and Fiber Technology
3-0-3. Not open to textile students.
   An introduction to the history, structure, properties, fabrication, and use of polymers in the
   textile and related industries.

TEX 2701. Textile Industry Survey
3-0-3. Not open to textile students.
   An overview of textiles, fibers and polymers and the associated complex of industries from
   raw materials to finished products including textile arts and textile management. Credit can
   not be obtained for both TEX 1100 and TEX 2701.

TEX 2702. Survey of Fibrous Materials
3-0-3. Not open to textile students.
   A survey of natural and man-made fibers used in the textile industry.

TEX 3110. Woven Structures I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 2104.
   The weaving process and woven fabric construction, design, and properties are studied.

TEX 3111. Woven Structures II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 3110.
   Dynamics, operating characteristics, and economics of new weaving machines.

TEX 3112. Knit Fabrics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 2103.
   A study of warp and weft knit fabric production, properties and design. Description of knitting
   machines as related to fabric design and control of properties.

TEX 3113. Nonwoven Fabrics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 2103.
   Chemically and mechanically bonded nonwoven fabrics, fabric formation processes, design,
   and properties.

TEX 3122. Structures of Organic Polymers
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 1102 or consent of school.
   A study of the chemical and physical structures of organic, fiber-forming polymers and the
   relationship of their structure to properties.

TEX 3400. Computer Applications in Textiles
2-3-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1712 or 1308 or consent of school.
   Computer techniques are applied to textile engineering problems. An assembler language
   introduces FORTRAN. Applications include digital and analog interfaces to textile processes.

TEX 3480. Textile Manufacturing Processes IV
0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: TEX 3112 or consent of school.
   Knit fabric production operations within the student operated enterprise.

TEX 3481. Textile Manufacturing Processes V
0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.
   Evaluation of products produced by the student operated enterprise.

TEX 3482. Textile Manufacturing Processes VI
0-3-1. Prerequisite: TEX 4305 or consent of school.
   Fabric finishing operations within the student operated enterprise.

TEX 3483. Problems in Textile Management I
0-3-1. Prerequisite: MGT 2000, MGT 3300 or consent of school.
   Product marketing and cost accounting within the student operated enterprise.

TEX 3484. Problems in Textile Management II
0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.
   Methods of plant maintenance and work studies within the student operated enterprise.

TEX 3485. Problems in Textile Management III
0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Textile Engineering 189
Personnel administration, scheduling, and planning within the student operated enterprise.

TEX 3500. Jacquard Design and Weaving
2-3-3. Prerequisite: TEX 3110.
The designing of Jacquard patterns and the techniques involved in the transfer of design to the fabric.

TEX 3510. Materials Preparation, Pattern Analysis and Cutting in Garment Manufacture
3-0-3.
Methods, mechanics and analysis of materials preparation, pattern drafting and cutting in garment manufacture with emphasis on new methods and automation.

TEX 3511. Garment Assembly
4-0-4.
Formation and mechanics of seaming including thread properties, stitch formation, sewing machines, heat sealing and ultrasonic, radio frequency, infrared and adhesive bonding.

TEX 3512. Apparel Production, Planning and Engineering
4-0-4. Prerequisite: TEX 3510 or consent of school.
Analysis and design of apparel production from raw materials to finished product with emphasis on maximizing quality and productivity and minimizing time, cost, and waste.

TEX 3513. Apparel Shaping and Finishing
4-0-4. Prerequisites: TEX 3510, 3511 and 3512 or consent of school.
Principles and analysis of processes for shaping and finishing apparel with emphasis on design of systems and equipment for maximizing the quality/cost ratio.

TEX 3600. Elementary Heat and Mass Transfer
3-3-4. Prerequisite: MATH 1308, PHYS 2123, ME 3720 or CHEM 3412.
Unit operations of chemical engineering emphasizing applications to fibers and textiles.

TEX 3700. Survey of Fiber Processing
3-0-3. Not open to textile students.
A survey course in yarn manufacturing covering principles of processing natural and synthetic fibers.

TEX 3701. Survey of Fabric Production
3-0-3. Not open to textile students.
A survey of fabric assemblies including woven, knit, nonwoven, and flexible composite structures. Discussion includes processing, design, and mechanical behavior.

TEX 3702. Survey of Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Materials
3-0-3. Not open to textile students.
Dyeing and finishing of textile materials made from natural and synthetic fibers.

TEX 3800. Special topics
1-0-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Studies of topics of current interest and concern to the textile industry.

TEX 4100. Textile Management Decision-Making
2-3-3. Prerequisite: senior standing.
Students practice making management decisions in a competitive market using computer simulations of textile manufacturing operations.

TEX 4101. Planning and Control in Textile Production Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ISYE 3749.
A study of the basic planning and control functions required in textile production systems, including design of production facilities, analysis, and control of inventory systems and production planning.

TEX 4122. Chemical Structures and Physical Properties of Polymers
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 1102 or consent of school. Not open to textile chemists, chemists, or chemical engineers.
A fundamental review of organic polymers, including polymerization methods, chemical structures, and structure/property relationships.

TEX 4200. Fiber Science
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2121 or 2111.
The physical structure and properties of fibers are examined and related to end-use performance.

TEX 4201. Mechanics of Fibrous Structures I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4200 or consent of school.
Yarn processing with emphasis on relationships between fiber properties and yarn properties.

TEX 4202. Mechanics of Fibrous Structures II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4201 or consent of school.
Processes, properties, and mechanics involved in the manufacture of woven and knitted fabrics.

TEX 4203. Mechanics of Fibrous Structures III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4201 or consent of school.
Investigation of production processes, structures and properties of adhesive and mechanically bonded nonwoven fabrics and fiber reinforced materials.
TEX 4300. The Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4751.

The structure and purification of natural and synthetic fibers with emphasis on the relationship of fiber structure and behavior during chemical processing.

TEX 4301. The Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles II 3-3-4. Prerequisite: TEX 4751 or consent of School.

The dyeing and printing of textile materials with emphasis on the relationship of fiber structure and response of textiles to these processes.

TEX 4302. Textile Finishing Processes 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4751 or consent of school.

The chemical and mechanical finishing of textile materials to impart desired properties with emphasis on the relationship of fiber structure and response of textiles to these processes.

TEX 4305. Chemical Preparation and Finishing of Textiles 3-0-3. Prerequisites: TEX 3122 or TEX 4751 or consent of school.

The chemical, thermal and mechanical processes used in the preparation and finishing of fibers, yarns, and fabrics.

TEX 4306. Dyeing and Printing 3-3-4. Prerequisites: TEX 3122 or TEX 4751 or consent of school.

The application of dyes and pigments to fibers, yarns, and fabrics.

TEX 4310. Textile Instrumental Analysis 2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

The theory and practice of modern instrumental methods as used in the analysis of textile chemicals with emphasis on spectroscopy, chromatography, colorimetry, and differential thermal analysis.

TEX 4401. Introduction to Textile Literature 1-0-1.

Sources of textile information and an introduction to search techniques for the textile information system.

TEX 4405-6-7. Seminar 1-0-1, 1-0-1, 1-0-1, respectively. Prerequisite: senior standing. TEX 4405 and 4406 are to be taken audit only and are prerequisites for TEX 4407.

Presentations by invited speakers on new developments in textiles, job opportunities, and graduate education.

TEX 4420. Analysis of Textile Materials 3-3-4. Prerequisites: TEX 4200, 3122 or 4751, ISYE 3749 or consent of school.

The methods used in the textile industry for assessing the effects of process variables on the end use performance of textile products are examined.

TEX 4480. Problems in Production Supervision 0-3-1. Prerequisites: TEX 2180-1-2, 3480-1.

Supervision of the student operated enterprise production operations. Solving day to day problems in logistics, personnel relations, and manufacturing technology.

TEX 4481. Advanced Problems in Textile Management 0-3-1. Prerequisites or corequisites: TEX 3483-4-5.

Supervision of one of the student operated enterprise's staff level departments.

TEX 4482. Product Innovation 0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: TEX 4480.

The student is part of a small entrepreneurial team developing new products for the student operated enterprise.

TEX 4483. Special Problems in Textile Industrial Operations 0-6-2 Prerequisite: TEX 3702 or consent of school.

Available to textile and non-textile students who want to engage in special projects which involve the personnel or facilities of the student operated enterprise.

TEX 4500. Technology of Carpet Manufacturing 3-0-3.

A study of materials and production systems used in carpet manufacturing. Carpet performance characteristics, dyeing, backcoating, and nonwoven carpet manufacturing methods are examined.

TEX 4502. Fiber Reinforced Materials 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Principles and engineering behavior of flexible and rigid fiber reinforced composites. Topics include influence of matrix, interface and voids, fabrication, fracture and fatigue characterization, evaluation of specific composite systems.

TEX 4503. Science of Color 3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, PHYS 2113 or consent of school.

The physical, chemical, and biological principles involved in perception, measurement, and specification of color.

Textile Engineering 191
TEX 4504. Fiber Extrusion, Drawing and Texturing  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: TEX 3122, 4751 or consent of school.  
Rheology mechanics, energetics, kinetics, phase transitions, and polymer structure in fiber formation by melt, dry, wet and reactive spinning, and drawing and texturing of fibers.

TEX 4505. Structure and Mechanics of Knit Fabrics  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 3112 or consent of school.  
The basic geometries of fabrics produced by warp and weft knitting, overall physical properties of knit fabrics and fabric stress distribution.

TEX 4750. Polymer Science and Engineering I  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, PHYS 2113 or consent of school.  
An introduction to the chemistry and structure of polymers, Polymerization processes, major polymer systems, and methods of identification of polymers are presented. Also taught as CHE 4750.

TEX 4751. Polymer Science and Engineering II  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4750 or CHE 4750 or consent of school.  
An introduction to the physical states and transitions, fabrication processes and mechanical properties of polymers. Also taught as CHE 4751.

TEX 4753. Survey of Pulp and Paper Technology  
3-0-3.  
The mechanical systems used in paper manufacture. Chemistry of pulp preparation and nonfibrous additives. Also taught as CHE 4753.

TEX 4760. Polymer Science and Engineering Laboratory  
1-6-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4751 or CHE 4751  
Experiments in polymerization, processing and property evaluation of polymers. Also taught as CHE 4760.

TEX 4773. Paper Formation and Properties  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
The processes in the fabrication of paper and paper products from pulp. The effects on paper properties of chemical and mechanical pretreatment of pulp. The measurement of paper properties. Also taught as CHE and ME 4773.

TEX 4800-1. Special Topics  
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
Studies of topics of current interest and concern to the textile industry.

TEX 4900-1. Special Problems  
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
Special problems involving analytical and/or Experimental investigations in the field of textiles.

TEX 6100. Advanced Fiber Science  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.  
Physical properties, mechanical properties, and microstructure of polymeric fibers are examined and related to end-use performance.

TEX 6101. Textile Testing and Evaluation  
3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing.  
Study of methods used to characterize properties that are important to an understanding of behavior of fibers, yarns, and fabrics.

TEX 6200. Physical Methods of Investigating Textiles  
3-6-5. Prerequisites: ISYE 3749, TEX 4420 or consent of school.  
Study of modern techniques and instrumentation for the evaluation of physical properties of fibers, yarns, and fabrics.

TEX 6201. Process Control in the Textile Industry  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 6200 or consent of school.  
Computer techniques are applied to problems in scheduling production, equipment and in control of quality, inventories, and production. Topics include interfacing, costs, programming.

TEX 6210. Dynamics of Fiber Processing Systems I  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: TEX 4200, 4201 or consent of school.  
The dynamic interaction of fibers and fiber assemblies during processing is examined. The effects of fiber and bundle properties on processing variables are analyzed.

TEX 6211-2 Dynamics of Fiber Processing Systems II, III  
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: TEX 6210 or consent of school.  
The dynamics of fabric forming mechanisms are examined. Weaving, knitting, sewing, heating, and drying are typical processes which are considered.

TEX 6300. Preparation and Reactions of Polymers  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: TEX 4750, 4751.  
A detailed treatment of the reactions involved in the synthesis of both man-made and natural polymers including preparative and degradative reactions in polymer systems.
TEX 6320. Fundamental Aspects of Dyeing Processes 3-0-3. Prerequisites: TEX 4301 or 4306, 4751 or consent of school.

Models required for the interpretation of the dyeing behavior of textile materials are examined in order to provide useful semiquantitative descriptions of dye processes.

TEX 6321. Chemical Technology of Stabilization Processes 3-0-3. Prerequisites: TEX 4302 or 4305, 4751 or consent of school.

A comprehensive treatment of finishing processes used in the textile industry to impart desirable end-use performance characteristics to textile materials.

TEX 6400. Information Processes in Textile Science and Engineering 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 3400 or consent of school.

Information aspects of textile science and technology; use of computers in acquisition, processing, and utilization of information and knowledge in textile research and production.

TEX 6750. Polymer Structure and Physical Properties I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4751 or CHE 4751 or consent of school.

Morphology and structure, linear and nonlinear viscoelasticity, anisotropic mechanical properties and yield and fracture behavior of polymers with applications to textile fibers and plastic products. Also taught as CHE 6750.

TEX 6751. Polymer Structure and Physical Properties II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 6750 or CHE 6750.

Structure-property relationships of elastomers, reinforced plastics, fibers, foams, and natural polymers emphasizing proteins and the composite nature of all polymers and polymeric materials. Also taught as CHE 6751.

TEX 7000. Master's Thesis

TEX 7210. Recent Advances in Textile Manufacturing 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

A detailed review of significant new processes, techniques and machines in the textile industry.

TEX 7220. Fiber Mechanics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4751 or consent of school.

The tensile, compressive, bending, and torsional response of fibers. Fiber anisotropy and linear and nonlinear time dependent response are studied.

TEX 7221. Mechanics of Linear Assemblies 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX 4202 or consent of school.

The tensile, bending, and torsional response of continuous filament, staple and blended singles yarns, the tensile response of plied yarns, cords and ropes, the tensile response of braided cords.


A state-of-the-art study of woven, knit, and nonwoven fabric mechanics.

TEX 7311. Polymer Degradation 3-0-3. Prerequisites: TEX 4750, 4751 or consent of school.

A study of the physical and chemical changes in polymeric materials exposed to hostile environments during processing and use.

TEX 7313. Dye Synthesis 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

The industrial chemistry of dyes and their intermediates is covered. Structure is related to color, fastness, and affinity. Lapworth nomenclature and recent patents are surveyed.


Informational aspects of textile science and technology; use of computers in acquisition, processing, and utilization of information and knowledge in textile research and production.

TEX 7750. Surface and Solution Properties of Polymers 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Study of plasticized polymers, solutions, and colloids; sorption, polymer characterization, interfacial phenomena and coagulation using thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, information and fluctuation theories and relaxation methods. Also taught as CHE 7750.

TEX 7751. Energetics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Energetics applied to polymers and fibers using Newtonian mechanics, thermodynamics, statistical thermodynamics, and quantum mechanics to relate macroscopic and molecular descriptions of processes and materials.

TEX 7752. Kinetics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Kinetics applied to polymers and fibers including fluid flow, viscoelasticity, heat transfer, diffusion, electrical conductivity, rates of chemical reactions and phase changes, and irreversible thermodynamics.
TEX 7753. Polymer Flow  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: TEX or CHE 6750 or consent of school.  
The fluid mechanics, heat transfer, and mixing of non-Newtonian fluids. Experimental methods for characterizing fluids and the extrusion of polymer melts are emphasized. Also taught as CHE 7753.

TEX 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Exams

TEX 8003-4-5. Seminar  
1-0-1 each. Audit only.

TEX 8100-1-2. Special Topics in Textile Science and Engineering  
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.  
Topics of current interest in textile science and engineering.

TEX 8500-1-2. Special Problems in Textiles and Textile Engineering  
Credit to be arranged.

TEX 9000. Doctoral Thesis
College of Management

Established in 1969, school in 1948, department in 1934, School of Commerce in 1913


General Information
The College of Management prepares students for careers as managers or for additional study at the graduate level, stressing long-range career objectives rather than specific job knowledge. The continuing growth in number of organizations and the increasing complexity of modern industrial and governmental operations have resulted in a great need for college graduates with formal preparation in management and economics.

The College of Management offers three undergraduate programs leading to the Bachelor of Science in Industrial Management, the Bachelor of Science in Management Science, and the Bachelor of Science in Economics. An entering student may select the category of Undecided Management, following the Industrial Management curriculum. The student must later make an official change to one of the aforementioned degree programs. The college offers graduate programs leading to the Master of Science in Industrial Management, the undesignated Master of Science, and the Doctor of Philosophy.

All three undergraduate degree programs contain an essentially common core. Each program allows sufficient flexibility for the student to follow his or her own educational goals. Complex problem-solving takes place in a technical, social, and political environment; therefore, the tools of management and economics are enhanced by an understanding of the natural and life sciences, humanities, the social sciences, and the environment of the business enterprise. Every student is thus required to take substantial work in these subjects in addition to courses such as accounting, economics, computer applications, marketing, production, and finance.

Only students who demonstrate their ability to successfully complete the requirements of the program are permitted to transfer into the College of Management from other majors at Tech. Therefore, it is definitely to the student's advantage to
determine as early as possible in consultation with the associate dean of the College of Management the requirements that must be met before transfer will be permitted.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Management

The industrial management degree program develops students with a broad interest in all management activities and operating problems. The program builds upon knowledge of the functional, environmental, behavioral, economic, and legal aspects of business, and provides analytic and conceptual tools for analyzing complicated problems. It prepares the student for managerial responsibilities and decision-making. The large number of elective hours allows the student, with his or her advisor, to tailor a program to his or her individual educational objectives. Elective concentration may be developed in such areas as organizational behavior, finance, accounting, computer applications, marketing, industrial relations, and general management.

Freshman Year

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Sophomore Year

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Junior Year

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ENGL 3015  
Public Speaking  

MGT 3150  
Management Theory  3-0-3  

Electives
Department  
Approved  3-0-3  3-0-3  

MGT 4350  
Production Management  3-0-3  

Elective
Either MGT 3061, Finance II, or MGT 3070, Management Science Models in Finance  3-0-3

MGT 4200  
Industrial Relations  3-0-3  

Totals  15-0-15  15-0-15  15-0-15

Senior Year

Course  1st Q.  2nd Q.  3rd Q.

Elective  
Organizational Behavior  3-0-3  

Electives
Department  
Approved  6-0-6  6-0-6  3-0-3  

Electives
Free  3-0-3  6-0-6  9-0-9  

Elective
Psychology/Social Science/Modern Language  3-0-3  3-0-3  

MGT 4195  
Integrated Management Problems  3-0-3  

Totals  15-0-15  15-0-15  15-0-15

Bachelor of Science in Economics

Among the complex problems facing society today, economic issues stand in the forefront. Social objectives such as full employment, price stability, economic growth, adaptation to technological advances, efficiency in the management of complex industrial organizations, and international prosperity all receive high priority on the nation's agenda. The program in economics, based on the management core, enables students to analyze complex economic problems and to understand policies for their solution.

Modern economics is analytically rigorous. The curriculum for this option prepares the student to cope with the advances that have been made in this field of study. The program requires a background in mathematics, statistics, and economic theory.

A degree in economics is suitable for students who wish to major in an academic discipline, at the undergraduate level. Students also obtain professional management training through the elective courses in management. The degree in economics provides an excellent background for graduate work in economics, other social sciences, or management.

1Science—one year of science is required in chemistry, biology, or physics (complete series).
2Unless notified to the contrary, all IM students are expected to satisfy the mathematics requirement with the sequence MATH 1711-12-13. Students may use the sequence 1307-8-9, 2307-8 with approval of the dean of the MGT college. Some students, based on their high school background, will be notified by the MGT office that they may satisfy the mathematics requirement with MATH 1710-11-12. Transfer students into the college must consult with the MGT office to determine their mathematics requirement at the time of transfer.

3No student may receive credit for more than four hours of PE towards degree. See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

4Georgia History to be satisfied with one of the following: HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011.
5U.S.-Georgia Constitution to be satisfied with POL 1251 or POL 3200.

6One year required of approved engineering courses, architecture, science, or advanced math not required by the core curriculum. Students should consult the IM Handbook for restrictions.

7ENGL 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for ENGL 2003.

8Choice of two of the intermediate economics courses 3000, 3001, 3002.

9MGT 3301, 2210, 3320, 3330, 4331, 4335.

10MGT 3100, 4100, or 4110. 
### Freshman Year

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### Sophomore Year

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ECON 4400
History of Economic Thought

ECON 3095
Economic Policy

Totals 15-0-15 15-0-15 15-0-15

1. One year of science is required in chemistry, biology, or physics. Must complete series in same area.
2. U.S.-Georgia History to be satisfied with one of the following: HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 311.
3. U.S.-Georgia Constitution to be satisfied with POL 1251 or POL 3200.
4. This mathematics requirement may be satisfied by one of the following sequences as determined by the student's background from high school: MATH 1711, 1712, 1713; MATH 1307, 1308, 1711, 1713 or MATH 1307, 1308, 1309, 2307, 2308.
5. No student may receive credit for more than four hours of PE towards degree. See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
6. One year required of approved engineering courses, science, architecture, or advanced math not required by the core curriculum. Students should consult the Economics Handbook for restrictions.
7. ENGL 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for ENGL 2003.
8. May substitute any course taught by the MGT college.
9. MGT 3100, 4100, or 4110.

Bachelor of Science in Management Science

The management science program is designed for the student who possesses strength and interest in applying mathematics to managerial problems. The program, based upon a foundation of applied mathematics and the institutional aspects of the modern business, develops analytic modes organized to allocate resources within the firm. The curriculum also contains a three-course sequence of specialization which permits the student either to concentrate in an applied area or to strengthen his or her theoretical foundation.

Graduates of the option will typically be employed as staff analysts in industry and government, as systems analysts, or in a wide variety of positions where a high degree of analytic ability is required. The program also provides a strong base for graduate study in business, economics, management science, operations research, and related areas.

Freshman Year

Course                1st Q.  2nd Q.  3rd Q.
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Elective¹
Science             X-X-4  X-X-4  X-X-4

ENGL 1001-2-3
Introduction to Literature
3-0-3  3-0-3  3-0-3

MATH 1307-8-9
Calculus I, II, III
5-0-5  5-0-5  5-0-5

Elective²
History           3-0-3

Electives
American Government
3-0-3

Elective
Modern Language/ Social Science/ Psychology
3-0-3

Elective
Physical Education
X-X-2  X-X-1  X-X-1

Totals             X-X-17  X-X-16  X-X-16

Sophomore Year

Course                1st Q.  2nd Q.  3rd Q.
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ENGL ²  2001-2-3
Survey of the Humanities
3-0-3  3-0-3  3-0-3

MATH 2307-8
Calculus IV, V
5-0-5  5-0-5

ECON 2000-1
Principles of Economics I, II
3-0-3  3-0-3

ECON 3000
Economic Theory of the Firm
3-0-3

MSCI 2000
Management Application of Data Processing
3-0-3

MGT 2000-1
Accounting I, II
3-0-3  3-0-3

MGT 3150
Management Theory
3-0-3

College of Management 199
### Elective Department

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<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>MGT 3070 Management</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<td>ENGL 3015 Public Speaking</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<td>MGT 4350 Production</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Senior Year</td>
<td>14-0-14</td>
<td>14-0-14</td>
<td>15-0-15</td>
<td>45</td>
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1. One year of science is required in chemistry, biology, or physics (complete series).
2. U.S. Georgia History to be satisfied with one of the following: HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011.
3. U.S.-Georgia Constitution to be satisfied with POL 1251 or POL 3200.
4. No student may receive credit for more than four hours of PE toward degree. See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” Department of Physical Education and Recreation for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
5. ENGL 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for ENGL 2003.
6. MGT 3100, 4100 or 4110.
7. MSCI concentration electives, subject to MSCI advisor's approval are nine hours selected from MATH 3643, 4580, 4582, 4583, 4221, 4222, 4280, 4281, 4282, 4283, 4591, 4643, 4644, 4545, ISYE 4005, 4006, 4007, 4010, 4011, 4028, 4044, 4053, 4056, and MSCI 3300, 3401, 3402, 4110, 4120, 6101, 6102, 6105, 6106, 6410.
8. Advanced MATH electives, subject to MSCI advisor's approval, six hours selected from MATH 2020, 3110, 4110, 4120, 4431, 4038, 4140, 4311-3, 4391, 4392, 4441, 4643, 4644, 4645.
9. Specialization electives, subject to MSCI advisor's approval, nine hours in a specific subject area to be chosen from ICS 2600, 2700, 3113, 3400, 3422, 3600, 3601, 4300, 4305, 4334, 4380, 4410, 4430, 4560, PSY 4401, 4402, 4403, 4404, 4405, 4407, 4410, 4411, 4424, 4750 or from the courses listed under MSCI concentration electives or nine hours of special project MSCI 4991, 4992, and 4993, or advanced electives in accounting, finance, or marketing.

### Graduate Programs

The College of Management offers graduate programs leading to the degrees of Master of Science in Industrial Management (M.S.I.M.), the undesignated Master of Science, and the Doctor of Philosophy.
The Master of Science in Industrial Management program provides a professional management education for students with baccalaureate degrees in any discipline. Calculus is the only prerequisite. Special coursework is provided during the summer so that students with insufficient mathematical training can acquire the necessary skills before entering the program.

The M.S.I.M. program comprises twenty-four courses (normally seventy-two hours), fifteen of which are required. These fifteen courses form a common core of knowledge required of all M.S.I.M. students. The remaining nine elective courses provide considerable flexibility for students to build competence in one or more concentration areas. This freedom permits each student to fashion a unique curriculum directed to individual educational and career goals. Available concentration areas include accounting, economics, finance, general management, labor relations, management science, marketing, organizational behavior (including human resource management), and production and operations management.

Entry is in the fall quarter and the typical course load is four courses per quarter. Most of the common core is completed in the first academic year. Students with appropriate background are encouraged to substitute suitable advanced courses for some basic core requirements. Summer coursework is minimal and students are encouraged to gain relevant work experience during the summer between the first and second years of the program. Only three required courses are scheduled in the second year so that most of that year's effort is devoted to concentration area(s) and electives.

The M.S.I.M. program is accredited by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.

The undesignated Master of Science degree program is designed to serve students whose educational and career goals might not be best served by the M.S.I.M. program. Under these circumstances the student can pursue a master's level curriculum specifically designed for his or her individual needs. The course requirements for such a curriculum are determined by the student and an academic advisor. Individually designed programs must be approved in advance by the Chairman of Graduate Programs and the Graduate Committee of the College of Management.

The doctoral program in the College of Management is designed to complement and reflect the technological emphasis of the Institute. All doctoral students are required to acquire expertise in both teaching and research.

Comprehensive examinations, which include both a general and a special examination, are required of all doctoral students. The general examination will be given when the student completes one full year of graduate work, the special examination when the student completes his or her course work. The student will be admitted to candidacy after successful completion of the special examination and the approval of the prospectus of his or her dissertation. On completion of the dissertation the student will be required to take a final oral examination as prescribed in the general regulations of the graduate division.

Courses of Instruction

ECONOMICS

3-0-3. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

The behavior of economic units in pricing and output decisions.

3-0-3. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

Surveys national income, employment, money and banking and international trade. Relates consumer, business, government, and international sectors to the aggregate economy.

ECON 3000. Economic Theory of the Firm
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 2000-1.

Intermediate price theory with applications to management problems.

ECON 3001. National Income Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 2000-1.

An intermediate macroeconomic theory course to enable the student to analyze the national economic environment relative to the firm and stabilization of the national economy.
ECON 3002. Money and Banking. 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 2000-1.
An analysis of how money fits into the economic system and the problems of administering monetary policy both domestically and internationally.

ECON 3095. Seminar In Economic Policy 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 3000-1.
Topics for discussion will be chosen to encourage the student to focus understanding of economic theory on a substantive problem. Designed for economics majors.

ECON 3100. Econometric Methods 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 3111.
An introduction to the statistical methods for estimating the quantitative relationships among economic variables. Topics include model specification, parameter estimation, prediction, and verification.

The forces, unique characteristics, and problems associated with American industrialization.

ECON 3401. European Economic History 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 2000-1.
An economic survey of the major institutions, inventions, and innovations of the commercial revolution, the agricultural revolution, and the industrial revolution in Europe.

General theories of economic development. Each student will be required to analyze the economy of a developing country.

The logical structure of scientific theory as it applies to knowledge about political and economic situations and events.

A theoretical perspective to explain and predict the effects of actual and proposed public policy and to generate some standards of evaluation.

ECON 4000. Topics In Advanced Microeconomics 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 3000-1.
Selected topics in advanced microeconomics. Designed for economics majors.

The behavior of interest rates, the structure of financial markets, aspects of various financial institutions, and issues in monetary policy.

Emphasizes the application of mathematical tools to economic analysis. Topics include static analysis, comparative-static analysis, optimization, and dynamic analysis.

Cyclical fluctuations in the total economy are examined empirically. Methods of making forecasts of national and industry performance are presented.

ECON 4230. Economics of the Labor Market 3-0-3.
The application of microeconomic theory to wages, employment, and productivity.

ECON 4231. Labor History 3-0-3.
A survey of the times and conditions facing the working class in attempting to establish a body of industrial jurisprudence.

ECON 4235. Protective Labor Legislation 3-0-3.
Federal and state regulation of worker security against occupational injury, unemployment, old-age, disability and discrimination, plus wage and hour legislation.

ECON 4265. Labor Relations Law 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 4200.
An examination of labor legislation, court decisions, and NLRB rulings on labor-management relations.

Foreign trade and commercial policy, international finance, and current problems of international economic relations.

ECON 4310. Public Finance 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 3000.
Analyzes government's role in resource allocation, income distribution, stabilization and growth through the economic effects of government spending and revenue raising activities.

ECON 4320. Managerial Economics 3-0-3 Prerequisite: ECON 3000.
Relationships between economic concepts and managerial decisions. Topics covered include nonprofit goals of the firm, unstructured managerial decisions.
ECON 4330. Regional Economics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 2000-1.
Theories of regional income determination and regional growth, spatial economic structure, central-place theory, and regional effects of public policy.

ECON 4331. Urban Economics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 2000-1.
The economic dimensions of the processes and problems associated with urbanization.

ECON 4332. Economics of Location
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 3000.
A survey of economic factors influencing industrial location. Consideration will be given locational patterns, the impact of transfer processing costs and land use competition.

ECON 4333. Economics of Industrial Competition
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 3000.
The competitive structure of the American economy in terms of economic models, alternative public policy goals, and the development of anti-trust laws.

ECON 4340. Economics of Industrial Competition
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 3000.
The empirical structure of the American economy in terms of economic models, alternative public policy goals, and the development of anti-trust laws.

ECON 4341. Economics of Regulated Industries
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 2000-1.
The problems and policy options associated with government regulation of particular industries.

ECON 4400. History of Economic Thought
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 2000-1.
A historical survey of schools of economic thought. The main body of the course is concerned with classical, neoclassical, Marxist, Keynesian, and modern economic thought.

ECON 4410. Industrial Development in Latin America
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 2000-1.
The principles of industrial development in emerging nations. The student prepares an analysis of the problems in a specific Latin American country.

ECON 4420. Comparative Economic Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 2000-1.
A critical study is made of the methods by which various economic systems meet common fundamental problems in production, exchange, distribution, and capital formation.

ECON 4500. Political Economy: Nonmarket Decision Making I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 2000-1.
Collective choice through an economic-rational choice perspective, seeking to explain and predict the relationships among campaigns, voting, and public policy toward private enterprise.

ECON 4501. Political Economy: Nonmarket Decision Processes II
3-0-3
The economics and politics of change, technological progress, price effects on innovation, and trade-offs between economic efficiency and political expediency in national policies for energy, research, etc.

ECON 4801-2. Special Topics in Economics
3-0-3 each.
A course designed to permit students to pursue a specialized interest in an area of economics not extensively treated in the offerings of the college.

ECON 4811-2-3-4-5. Special Topics in Economics
1-0-1 through 5-0-5 respectively.
Courses designed to permit students and a professor to pursue a specialized interest in an area of economics not extensively treated in the offerings of the college.

ECON 4901-2-3. Individual Research in Economics
Credit to be arranged.
Designed to permit independent study with a faculty member. To register, the student must obtain written approval of the associate dean and of the sponsoring professor.

ECON 4990. Georgia Internship Program
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Broadens the scope of the college curriculum by offering students a community-based learning experience which stresses the completion of a specific task.

ECON 6000. Economic Analysis for Management I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
An intensive treatment of economic concepts which enables the prospective manager to understand the economic environment within which firms operate.

ECON 6001. Economic Analysis for Management II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Topics in economic analysis oriented to provide a framework for contemporary management.

ECON 6005. Cost-Benefit Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6000.
Methods for public project evaluation, including decision criteria, identifying and quantifying costs and benefits, sensitivity analysis, and procedures for performing a cost-benefit analysis.
ECON 6050. Money and Capital Markets
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6000.
The functions of and relationships between various financial markets and institutions, the behavior of interest rates, and the impact of monetary policy on financial markets.

ECON 6120. Economic Forecasting
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6001.
Macroeconomic theory and the analysis of overall economic conditions with their application to management problems of the industrial firm.

ECON 6230. Collective Bargaining
3-0-3. Prerequisite: previous course in labor relations.
Case course involving contract negotiations, grievance handling, and arbitration.

ECON 6266. Wage and Employment Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 6000, 6001.
An analysis of the economic theories and institutional developments explaining the terms, conditions, and levels of employment.

ECON 6300. International Trade and Finance
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6001.
Foreign exchange market, foreign trade and commercial policy, international finance and current problems of international economics.

ECON 6320. Managerial Economics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6000.
Relationships between economic concepts and managerial decisions. Topics covered include nonprofit goals of the firm, unstructured managerial problems, and the determinants of good managerial decisions.

ECON 6330. Regional Economics
3-0-3.
Survey of the economics of regions, emphasizing region delineation, systems of cities, measurement of regional activity, theories of income, employment, and economic growth.

ECON 6331. Economics of Industrialization
3-0-3.
An examination of long-run growth processes seeking causes of underdevelopment, exploring theories of economic growth, and applying these explanations to developed and underdeveloped economies.

ECON 6335. The Economics of Environmental Quality
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Topics included are the causes of market failure to provide a high quality environment, amenity resources, and extra-market values.

ECON 6340. Industry and Government
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6000.
Organization and the structure of American industry, beginning with price theory under various forms of market structure.

ECON 6400. Public Issues in Economic Policy
3-0-3.
Major public issues from the viewpoint of American economic history.

ECON 6410. Development of Economic Thought
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 6000-1, consent of college.
Development of the various schools of economic thought and their contributions to the present body of economic theories. Credit not given for both ECON 4400 and 6410.

ECON 6430. Research Methods in Development
3-0-3.
General review of research techniques and to acquaint the student with the literature and reference sources in industrial development.

ECON 6435. Development Seminar I
1-0-1. Prerequisite: ECON 6410.
Planning and researching a project in industrial development.

ECON 6436. Development Seminar II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6435.
Writing and presenting a research paper on industrial development. The paper may be either applied or theoretical in nature and should be of publishable quality.

ECON 6500. Nonmarket Processes and Economic Decisions
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Development of political economy and relations of political-economic processes to managerial decision-making.

ECON 6501. Private and Public Spheres of Influence
3-0-3.
Processes of private and public decisions in a modern economy.

ECON 6750. The Changing Economy
3-0-3.
This course examines the long run forces within the economy that support economic growth and rising standards of living. Studies the changes in these sources of growth due to the recent performance of the economy.
ECON 6760. Financial Management and Economics of Nuclear Power
3-0-3.
Interdisciplinary relationship of the nuclear fuel cycle and reactor system to the electrical power industry treated as a system, effect of management decisions on the overall economics. Also listed as NE 6760.

ECON 7010. Advanced Microeconomic Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
An analysis of consumer and firm decision-making in order to facilitate model building of individual choice processes.

ECON 7011. Advanced Macroeconomic Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Interrelationships among the major aggregated sectors of a national economy taking special cognizance of institutions which exist in the U.S.

ECON 7020. Seminar in Microeconomics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 7010 and consent of college.
Students have an opportunity to pursue in depth some topic or problem in the area of microeconomics.

ECON 7021. Seminar in Macroeconomics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 7011 and consent of college.
Students have an opportunity to pursue in depth some topic in the area of macroeconomics.

ECON 7100. Econometrics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
An analysis of the problems of heteroscedasticity, multicollinearity, underidentification and autocorrelation as whole.

ECON 7101. Seminar in Econometrics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 7100 and consent of college.
Empirical economic research.

ECON 8401-2-3-4-5-6. Special Topics
1-0-1 through 6-0-6. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Topics of current interest in the field of economics.

ECON 8501-2-3-4. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Provides project work experience in the field of economics.

ECON 9000. Doctoral Thesis

MANAGEMENT

MGT 2000. Accounting I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
Provides a general understanding of financial accounting systems and an interpretation of financial reports.

MGT 2001. Accounting II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 2000
Provides a general understanding of cost accounting systems with emphasis on the manufacturing situation.

MGT 2002. Accounting III
Provides a general understanding of management applications of accounting output in a decision context.

MGT 3010. Taxation
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 2000.
Business income tax requirements and the management planning necessitated by various tax alternatives. Some attention to personal income taxes.

MGT 3020. Accounting Theory and the Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MGT 2002.
Accounting techniques and principles for measuring assets, equities and earnings of manufacturing and financial corporations. Includes revenue recognition, inventory valuation, accounting theory, etc.

MGT 3021. Topics in Managerial Accounting and Control
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 2002 and consent of the instructor.
Advanced topics in managerial reporting and analysis, such as divisional performance measurement, capital budgeting under uncertainty, budgeting, control and other issues in internal resource allocation.

MGT 3050. Computer-Based Management Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 2000.
An introduction to concepts used in the design of management systems relying on computers and information technology.

MGT 3060. Finance I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ECON 2000, MGT 2001, and MSCI 3100 or an equivalent statistics course.
Introduction to financial analysis, financial planning, and working capital management.
MGT 3061. Finance II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3060.
Application of capital budgeting techniques to the firm, including selection from alternative investment opportunities, determining cost of capital, and treatment of uncertainty.

MGT 3070. Management Science Models in Finance
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3060.
A study of the analytical techniques in finance including capital budgeting, portfolio theory, and capital market theory.

MGT 3080. Investments I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3060.
The theory and practice of security analysis and portfolio management as applied to stocks and bonds.

MGT 3081. Investments II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3060.
A continuation of MGT 3080. Includes advanced topics in portfolio theory and detailed study of bonds, options, and futures contracts.

MGT 3090. Commercial Bank Management
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3060 or permission of instructor.
Contemporary problems and practices of managing banks and related institutions, including asset and liability management, loan and liquidity management, and aspects of regulation.

MGT 3100. Organizational Design
Analysis of the structural development of the organization. Particular emphasis is given to organization-environment interfaces, effectiveness, and efficiency. Managing technology and change.

MGT 3150. Management Theory
Provide students with a fundamental management theory matrix essential to the understanding of management, process, and role.

MGT 3161. Management as a Creative Force
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3160.
Describe the manager's role in accomplishing the entrepreneurial mission of the enterprise. Each student analyzes the reports on an existing organization.

MGT 3260 Business Law I
3-0-3.
Development and function of the law, court organization, procedure and substantive law in contracts, business organizations, and agencies.

MGT 3261. Business Law II
3-0-3.
Legal problems encountered in an urban environment with a socioeconomic and political atmosphere, specifically in the areas of consumer problems, bankruptcy, and constitutional law.

MGT 3300. Marketing I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 2000.
Marketing's role in productive process, basic buyer behavior, market segmentation concepts, the management of marketing activities, environmental influences on marketing management.

MGT 3301. Marketing Management
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3300.
Emphasis on marketing management problems through the process of analysis, planning and control, case analysis, and readings.

MGT 3310. Marketing Research
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 3300, MSCI 3100.
Research orientation, planning an investigation, questionnaires, sampling, interpretation of results, report presentation.

MGT 3320. Management Science Models In Marketing
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 3300, MSCI 2000, MSCI 3100, MSCI 3400.
The use of management science models to solve marketing management problems, application rather than theory is stressed.

MGT 3330. Contemporary Issues In Marketing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3300.
Course is designed to encourage students to examine the principles of marketing in light of contemporary thinking concerning social, economic, and technological development.

MGT 3700. Analysis of Financial Data
4-0-4. Not open to College of MGT undergraduates.
A survey of general and cost systems. Emphasis on the use of accounting data. Credit not given for MGT 3700 and any other undergraduate accounting course.

MGT 4020. Auditing and Accounting Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 2001, 3060.
Emphasizes both the design of accounting systems and external and internal auditing and control procedures.

MGT 4022. Special Problems In Financial Reporting
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MGT 3020.
Consolidations, funds statements, earnings per share, results of operations, mergers and pool-
ings, general price level adjustments, foreign exchange transactions, and not-for-profit organizations.

MGT 4024. Seminar in Financial Reporting and Control
4-0-4. Prerequisites: MGT 2002 and consent of the instructor.

In-depth study of one or two major current issues in accounting, involving controversy and a significant possibility of substantial impact on theory and practice.

MGT 4040. Auditing Concepts
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MGT 4022 or consent of the instructor.

Problems in certifying financial statements, including audit objectives, statistical approaches to audit scope, and auditing complex computerized data systems.

MGT 4100. Organizational Analysis
3-0-3.

Analysis of internal outcomes of the organizing process. The individual-organization interface is studied to understand perception, motivation, group formation, and leadership within the firm.

MGT 4110. The Management of Organized Effort
3-0-3. Open only to seniors.

Management as a process of developing and controlling situations toward which people act and respond, both individually and as members of groups.

MGT 4115. Contemporary Management Thought
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3150 or consent of college.

This course emphasizes the impact of changing social values on management thought and practices. Guest speakers make important contributions to the course.

MGT 4120. Contemporary Research in Management
3-0-3. Prerequisite: either MGT 3100, 4100 or consent of college.

Investigations, analysis, critiques, and reports of current research orientations in management. Students learn how management research is done.

MGT 4140. Personnel Management Problems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3150 or consent of college.

Analysis of the personnel management process with emphasis placed upon the role and contribution to the firm of the staff function of personnel administration.

MGT 4151. Management of Industrial Research and Development Programs
3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.

Analysis of managerial considerations involved in conducting industrial basic and applied research programs and their integration with marketing, manufacturing, and finance activities of the firm.

MGT 4160. Management Concepts and Issues in World Business
3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.

Covers significant aspects of international business, changing patterns of world industry, emergence of common markets, role of U.S. industry overseas.

MGT 4165. Seminar
1-0-1. Junior standing.

Lectures and discussions with prominent business, government, labor, and educational leaders. Offered winter quarter only.

MGT 4170. Career Analysis
3-0-3.

A course designed to enable students to analyze classified jobs in a company to determine career paths, training provided and counseling for workers.

MGT 4180. Industrial Management Honors Seminar
3-0-3. Last or next to last quarter seniors by faculty invitation.

Gives outstanding seniors an opportunity to research, analyze and discuss current management and economic problems.

MGT 4195. Integrated Management Problems
3-0-3. Prerequisites: senior standing and MGT 3150, 3300, a marketing elective, MGT 3061 or 3070 and 4350.

Comprehensive cases are used to integrate knowledge at the policy level of management and to relate managerial decisions to the economic and competitive forces affecting business.

MGT 4200. Industrial Relations
3-0-3.

Theories of the labor movement, union-management relationship, including the legal setting, contract negotiations, contract administration and the roles and nature of third parties.

MGT 4201. Contemporary Unionism and Collective Bargaining
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 4200.

A study of union structure, collective bargaining procedures and the analysis of union-management contracts.
MGT 4202. Cases In Labor-Management Relations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 4200.
A case study of problem areas in union-management relations. The cases used will be actual (NLRB) and labor arbitration decisions.

MGT 4250. Nonmarket Environment of the Firm
3-0-3. Open only to seniors.
An examination of the sociocultural factors which must be taken into account in the management decision process and of the forces which lead to their change through time.

MGT 4290. Public Administration
3-0-3.
An examination of the managerial function of federal, state, and local governments with emphasis on the role of their interaction with the private sector.

MGT 4331. Consumer Behavior
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3300.
Stresses the impact of buyer decisions on the firm's marketing functions. Discusses economic, psychological, sociological, anthropological, and organization impacts on buyer decisions.

MGT 4335. International Marketing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 3300.
Emphasis on international comparative analysis, the role of marketing in economic development and marketing strategies and policies of multinational firms.

MGT 4350. Production Management
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 3150, MSCI 3400.
The organizational, economic, and physical setting in which production occurs. Methods to analyze and improve production processes.

MGT 4801-2-3. Special Topics In Industrial Management
3-0-3 each.
Permits groups of students and a professor to pursue areas of management not extensively treated in other courses.

MGT 4811-2-3-4-5. Special Topics In Management
1-0-1 through 5-0-5 respectively.
Permits a group of students and a professor to pursue areas of management not extensively treated in other courses of the college.

MGT 4901-2-3. Individual Research In Industial Management
Credit to be arranged.
Designed to permit independent study with a faculty member. To register, the student must obtain the written approval of the associate dean and of the sponsoring professor.

MGT 4990. Georgia Internship Program
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Broadens the scope of the college curriculum by offering students a community-based learning experience which stresses the completion of a specific task.

MGT 6000. Management Accounting and Control
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Covers the use of accounting systems to provide information for performance evaluation.

MGT 6001. The Budget Process
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6000 and consent of college.
Develops the concepts of planning, budgeting, and control as they relate to large resource allocation decisions.

MGT 6020. Accounting Theory and the Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MGT 6000.
Accounting techniques and principles of measuring assets, equities and earnings of manufacturing and financial corporations. Includes revenue recognition, inventory valuation, accounting theory, etc.

MGT 6021. Topics In Managerial Accounting and Control
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6001 and consent of college.
Advanced topics in managerial reporting and analysis, such as divisional performance measurement, capital budgeting under uncertainty, budgeting, control, and other issues in internal resource allocation.

MGT 6022. Special Problems In Financial Reporting
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MGT 6020.
Consolidations, funds statements, earnings per share, results of operations, mergers and poolings, general price level adjustments, foreign exchange transactions, and not-for-profit organizations.

MGT 6023. Behavioral Aspects of Control
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6001, 6100.
The relationship between planning, budgeting and control processes in complex organizations and their interaction with organization structure, managerial behavior, information systems, and financial performance.

MGT 6024. Seminar In Financial Reporting and Control
4-0-4. Prerequisites: MGT 6000 and consent of college.
In-depth study of one or two major current issues in accounting, involving controversy and
a significant possibility of substantial impact on theory and practice.

**MGT 6025. Socioeconomic Accounting**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6001.
Use and limitations of accounting analysis in defining and measuring the economic costs, benefits, and effectiveness of public projects and not-for-profit organizations.

**MGT 6040. Auditing Concepts**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6022 or consent of college.
Problems in certifying financial statements, including audit objectives, statistical approaches to audit scope, and auditing complex computerized data systems.

**MGT 6041. Taxation and Decisions**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ECON 6000, 6001 and MGT 6000 or consent of instructor.
A comprehensive examination of the major provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Emphasis is placed upon the impact of taxes on business decisions.

**MGT 6060. Financial Management I**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing and MGT 6001, MSCI 6020.
Modern finance emphasizing concepts useful to the nonfinancial manager. Financial statement analysis, financial projections and forecasting, time value, cost of capital, capital budgeting, risk and valuation.

**MGT 6061. Financial Management II**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6060, MSCI 6021.
Financial structure, dividend policy, financial instruments, debt maturity structure, introduction to portfolio theory, asset pricing, market efficiency, capital markets, investment banking, banking, financial institutions, and working capital.

**MGT 6062. Theory of Financial Management**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6061.
Financial policy, theory and cases dealing with variety of topics in corporate finance.

**MGT 6063. Corporate Cash Management and Banking Relations**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6061, MSCI 6022.
Daily cash management, short-term securities, cash planning, cash forecasting, credit lines, short-term financing, banking relations, collection systems, credit policy, and other aspects of the corporate treasurer’s job.

**MGT 6064. Financial Planning Systems**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6063, MSCI 6055.
Computer-based financial statement generators and budgeting systems, short- and long-term financial models, computer-based capital budgeting systems and a variety of other financial planning models.

**MGT 6065. Seminar in Financial Management**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6061.
Topics of current interest in the field of financial management.

**MGT 6080. Investments I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6080.
The theory and practice of security analysis and portfolio management as applied to stocks and bonds.

**MGT 6081. Investments II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6080.
A continuation of MGT 6080. Includes advanced topics in portfolio theory and detailed study of bonds, options, and futures contracts.

**MGT 6090. Commercial Bank Management**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6060 or permission of instructor.
The analysis of management problems of commercial banks, including the loan, investment, deposit and capital functions and the interrelationships between them.

**MGT 6100. Organization Processes**
3-0-3 Prerequisite: consent of college.
Introduction to behavioral issues in individual, group, and organizational performance.

**MGT 6101. Contemporary Issues in Human Resource Management**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Survey of the managers role in understanding and implementing an organization’s human resource policy.

**MGT 6102. Methodology in Human Resource Management**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6101
The use of statistics and methodology in making data-based decisions about human resources.

**MGT 6103. Compensation and Jobs**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6101.
Concepts and procedures used for compensating managerial and non-managerial personnel.

**MGT 6104. Attraction, Selection, and Development of Human Resources**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6101.
Advanced study of legal, statistical, and theoretical issues in the development of effective human resource policies.

**MGT 6105. Individuals in Organizations**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6100.
Discussion and application of theories involving individual behavior in organizations.
MGT 6106. Group Processes in Organizations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6100.
Problems in understanding and managing the performance of work groups.

MGT 6107. Organization Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6100
A treatment of factors affecting the design of effective complex organizations.

MGT 6108. Human Resource Management Practicum
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6101.
Experiences in dealing with and solving various human resource management problems.

MGT 6140. Management Systems Analysis
3-0-3.
An analysis of the environmental factors and forces that interact to form systems and their resultant impact upon the practice of management.

MGT 6155. Development of Management Thought
3-0-3.
A survey of the development of management thought based upon a critical examination of classic works in management literature.

MGT 6160. Management Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Provides resources essential to the development of a matrix of management theory at the professional level.

MGT 6175. Entrepreneurial Management
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6000
The manager's role in building or restructuring enterprises. Students interact with entrepreneurs in and out of class and write a report on a growing firm.

MGT 6180. Multinational Business
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Critical examination of business concepts, organizational structures, and control processes of the multinational corporation in different political and economic environments.

MGT 6195. Managerial Policy
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6000, 6100, ECON 6000 and two of MGT 6001, 6060, 6300, 6350.
Economic, competitive, and governmental forces affecting the formulation of corporate strategy and managerial policies and decision-making.

MGT 6196. Managerial Policy II
3-0-3.
An examination of selected strategic issues, problems and competitive strategies in particular industries and types of organizations, combined with field projects and guest lectures.

MGT 6200. Labor Problems
3-0-3.
An examination of the union-management relationship. Includes analysis of labor agreement, grievance procedures and arbitration and the legal environment of labor relations.

MGT 6260. The Legal Environment
3-0-3.
The role of law in society, legal philosophy, and basic legal concepts.

MGT 6300. Marketing Management I
3-0-3.
Critical analysis of the marketing functions of an industrial enterprise, organizing and control of marketing programs emphasized.

MGT 6301. Marketing Management II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6300.
Advanced course in marketing analysis and strategy formulation. Particular emphasis will be given to application of materials from MGT 6300.

MGT 6302. Buyer Behavior
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6300.
This course exposes students to behavioral science concepts and approaches of relevance in describing, understanding, and predicting the behavior of consumers.

MGT 6303. Sales and Promotion Management
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6300, MGT 6301.
This course treats advertising, personal selling, sales promotion aids, channel (resellers) stimulation, and other communication tools as variables in the overall promotional mix. It builds on a base of consumer psychology and focuses on the managerial issues and problems of allocating promotional dollars across the various communication efforts rather than the treatment of the elements singly.

MGT 6305. Strategic Market Planning
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6300, MGT 6301.
Integrates marketing planning into the strategic planning process. Focuses on new concepts and techniques which facilitate market analysis and the development of strategic plans.

MGT 6310. Marketing Research and Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6300.
Theory and techniques of marketing analysis and its use in the formulation of policy and strategy.

MGT 6315. Marketing Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6300, MGT 6310.
This course seeks to impart an understanding of the various techniques useful for analyzing and interpreting marketing research data.
MGT 6320. Marketing Models
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MGT 6300 and a knowledge of probability and statistics.
Marketing models utilizing probability and statistics as well as behavioral techniques.

MGT 6330. Consumerism and Public Policy Issues in Marketing
3-0-3. Corequisite: MGT 6300.
Recent issues in consumerism, the performance of marketing activity within our society.

MGT 6350. Production and Operations Management I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 6020 or equivalent. Corequisite: MSCI 6022 or equivalent.
Processes and management of production of goods and services. Methods to analyze, improve and plan production. Case studies.

MGT 6351. Production and Operations Management II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MGT 6350.
Continuation of MGT 6350 with more emphasis on computer models.

MGT 6750. The Changing Economy
3-0-3.
This course examines the long run forces within the economy that support economic growth and rising standards of living. Studies the changes in these sources of growth due to the recent performance of the economy.

MGT 7000. Master's Thesis

MGT 7090. Management Research Methods
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Seminar in research techniques being employed in the current literature of management and economics.

MGT 7091. Seminar in Management and Economic Research
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Student pursues a primary area of interest to prepare a formal plan for future research.

MGT 7140. Management Systems Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Fosters the investigation of managerial relationships existing among the diverse elements.

MGT 7750. Seminar on Psychology and Management
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 6601 or 6609, MGT 6150 or 6105 and consent of college.
Selected management problems involving psychological complexities, individual behavior in an organizational setting. Also listed as Psy. 7750.

MGT 8401-2-3-4-5-6. Special Topics
1-0-1 through 6-0-6 respectively. Prerequisite: consent of college.

Topics of current interest in the field of management.

MGT 8501-2-3-4. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Provides project work experience in the field of management.

MGT 8801-2-3-4. Management Research
Credit to be arranged.
Credit given for the presentation of a satisfactory written report embodying the results of intensive research and study of a management problem. Conferences will be arranged.

MGT 9000. Doctoral Thesis

MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
MSCI 2000. Management Applications of Data Processing
2-3-3.
Provides a technical foundation for the development of computer-based management systems.

MSCI 3100. Survey of Statistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math 1711.
A survey of discrete probability and statistics with emphasis on economic and business applications. Serves as core requirement for IM degree. Credit cannot be obtained for MSCI 3100 and either or both MSCI 3110 and MSCI 3111.

MSCI 3110. Statistics I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 1713, 1711.
Emphasis on continuous probability models and discrete models. Required of economics majors and recommended to those wanting a two course sequence in statistics. Credit cannot be obtained for MSCI 3110 and MSCI 3100.

MSCI 3111. Statistics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1713, 1711.
Classical inference and estimation drawing heavily on calculus for such topics as maximum likelihood estimation, evaluation of decision rules, etc. Credit cannot be obtained for MSCI 3111 and MSCI 3100.

MSCI 3200. Management Science I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: matrix algebra.
Applications of linear programming to the analysis of managerial problems. Topics include duality, transportation problems and postoptimality analysis.

Management 211
MSCI 3201. Management Science II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3215.
This second course in the methodology and application of management science is concerned with the use of stochastic models in the analysis of managerial and economic decision-making.

MSCI 3300. Decision Analysis In Management
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1711.
An introduction to decision models for management situations under risk and uncertainty including fundamental economic concepts of a theory of rational choice.

MSCI 3400. Analytical Methods In Management I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1711.
Introduction to linear programming. Emphasis on formulation of problems encountered in professional practice and on interpretation of solutions.

MSCI 3401. Analytical Methods In Management II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 3400 or 3200.
Additional applications of linear programming to analysis of management decision problems. Topics include alternatives to the simplex algorithm and special applications.

MSCI 3402. Analytical Methods In Management III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 3400 or 3200.
Introduction to the theory and applications of dynamic, integer, and nonlinear programming in the analysis of management decision problems.

MSCI 3403. Analytical Methods In Management IV
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 3100 or 3110.
Analytical and simulation approaches to the analysis of queueing and inventory systems.

MSCI 4801-2-3. Special Topics In Management Science
3-0-3 each. Normally taken by seniors.
Designed to permit students and a professor to pursue a specialized interest in an area of management science not extensively treated in the offerings of the college.

MSCI 4811-2-3-4-5. Special Topics In Management Science
1-0-1 through 5-0-5 respectively.
Designed to permit students and a professor to pursue a specialized interest in an area of management science not extensively treated in the offerings of the college.

MSCI 4990. Georgia Internship Program
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Broadens the scope of the college curriculum by offering students a community-based learning experience which stresses the completion of a specific task.

MSCI 4991-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.
The special project is designed to provide the student an opportunity to apply his or her full training to the analysis of an applied or theoretical problem. To register, the student must obtain the written approval of the associate dean and of the sponsoring professor.

MSCI 6010. Analytical Methods In Management
3-0-3.
Introduction to matrix algebra and calculus. Emphasis on formulating and solving problems in management and economics.

MSCI 6020. Quantitative Methods: Probability
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 6010 or its equivalent (established by passing a waiver examination).
This first of three core courses focuses on probability and its uses to structure decision problems.

MSCI 6021. Quantitative Methods: Statistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 6020 or its equivalent.
This second of three core courses includes inferential statistics and decision analysis. Topics include hypothesis tests, forecasting, regression, Bayesian methods, utility theory and simulation.

MSCI 6022. Quantitative Methods: Optimization
3-0-3.
This third of three core courses introduces formal analysis of management and economic decision problems through the use of optimization methods. Includes linear programming and mixed integer programming.

MSCI 6023. Cases and Applications In Management Science
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MSCI 6021, MSCI 6022.
Application of management science in varied functional and organizational contexts. Actual cases are analyzed, and the results are communicated in oral and written reports.

MSCI 6051. Computer Simulation of Management Problems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 6050 or equivalent.
Techniques of simulating general management decisions utilizing information from the areas of marketing, production, finance, and industrial relations.
MSCI 6055. Management Information Systems 2-3-3. Prerequisites: MSCI 6020, 6021 or equivalent.

Introduction to computer-based information systems technology and its application to support managerial decisions.

MSCI 6101. Regression Analysis 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 6021 or equivalent.

Theory and applications of elementary multiple regression analysis in a management framework.

MSCI 6102. Multivariate Analysis 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 6101.

Multivariate statistical analysis with applications in business and economics.

MSCI 6105. Game Theory 3-0-3.

Models of nondeterministic decision situations. General finite games in extensive and normal forms, utility indicators, matrix games, mixed extensions, the fundamental theorem, and computational techniques.

MSCI 6106. Applications of General Decision Theory In Management and Economics 3-0-3.

Risk games, statistical games, Bayes and min-max strategies, principle of choice problem, no data and data variants. Applications in management and economics.

MSCI 6201. Stochastic Optimization 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4221 or MSCI/MATH 6750.

Optimization of sequential decision models for production, congestion, inventory, fisheries and other contexts. Myopic policies, Markov decision processes, and monotone policies.

MSCI 6300. Risk Management 3-0-3. Prerequisites: Probability and statistics at the level of MSCI 6020 and MSCI 6021.

Scope and methods of risk management. Protecting the firm against losses from pure risks. Loss prevention, risk retention, and optimal insurance coverage are considered.

MSCI 6410. Mathematical Programming 3-0-3. Prerequisites: MSCI 6010 and consent of college.

Survey of major results in linear programming, goal programming, and integer programming. Includes cases which illustrate issues of practical implementation.

MSCI 6411. Seminar In Mathematical Programming 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MSCI 6410.

Student research and/or in-depth study of recent literature on theory and application of mathematical programming in management and economics.

MSCI 6750. Stochastic Models In Management Science 3-0-3. Prerequisites: Introductory probability (MATH 4215) and Calculus (MATH 2308).

Stochastic process models for managerial contexts including production, congestion, cash flow, fisheries and passenger reservations. Processes include birth and death, renewal and Markov. Also listed as MATH 6750.

MSCI 8401-2-3-4-5-6. Special Topics 1-0-1 through 6-0-6 respectively. Prerequisite: consent of college.

Topics of current interest in the field of management science.

MSCI 8501-2-3-4. Special Problems Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.

Provides project work experience in the field of management science.
The College of Sciences and Liberal Studies comprises eight degree-granting schools and seven nondegree-granting departments. These units offer a range of courses in the sciences, humanities, physical education, and ROTC sufficient to provide the student in any degree program ample opportunity to lay the foundations of a genuine education. A newly approved master's degree program is now offered in the School of Social Sciences. The degree programs in each area are described in detail under the appropriate school heading. These programs, whether undergraduate or graduate, have been designed with sufficient flexibility to provide a strong base in the chosen discipline and accommodate a variety of career and intellectual enrichment objectives. For example, a number of graduate programs in the life sciences are available in biology, chemistry, physics, and psychology. These programs provide the student with the opportunity to take advanced courses in interdisciplinary areas and to undertake thesis research under the joint direction of faculty members from different departments. Interdisciplinary programs in biochemistry, biophysics, molecular genetics, microbiology, psychobiology, and technology and science policy are available, and the broad research interests of the faculty provide the student with a very wide choice of thesis problems.

Department of Air Force Aerospace Studies

Established in 1950
Professor and Head—Colonel James L. Priest; Assistant Professors—Major Willoughby G. Burns III, Major Ilko P. Shulhan, Captain Jerry M. Lett, Captain Randy L. Reynolds, Captain John E. Julsonnet.

General Information
Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC) program is divided into two phases. The first two years constitute the General Military Course (G.M.C.) and the last two years, the Professional Officer Course (P.O.C.).

Four-Year Program
Students entering the four-year program enroll in AFROTC courses in the same manner in which they register for other undergraduate courses. A formal application is not required. Students enrolled in the G.M.C. incur no military obligation. Those students desiring to become commissioned officers in the Air Force must compete for entry into the P.O.C. which is normally taken during the last two years of college. Cadets normally attend a four-week field training session conducted at an Air Force base between their sophomore and junior years. Students accepted for the P.O.C. become members of the Air Force Reserve and receive a $100 per month tax-free subsistence allowance.

Two-Year Program
The two-year program and the last two years of the four-year program are identical in academic content. The basic requirement for entry into this program is that the student must have two academic years remaining in school. This may be at the undergraduate or graduate level, or a combination of the two. Selection of two-year applicants is predicated upon the
same criteria as four-year program cadets. In addition, candidates must successfully complete a six-week field training course at an Air Force base during the summer preceding their enrollment. Applicants enter the P.O.C. upon their return to campus.

**AFROTC College Scholarship Program**

AFROTC college scholarships are available to qualified cadets in the two- and four-year programs. Scholarships cover tuition, matriculation, health services, student activities fees, and books. All scholarship cadets also receive a $100 per month tax-free subsistence allowance.

**Courses of Instruction**

**AS 1610. Introduction to Today's Air Force**
1-1-1.
United States Air Force doctrine, mission, and organization, with an introduction to strategy.

**AS 1620. Air Force Operational Activities**
1-1-1.
United States Air Force strategic and general purpose forces, emphasis on their mission, employment, and weapon systems.

**AS 1630. Air Force Support Activities**
1-1-1.
A survey of support commands and operating agencies of the United States Air Force.

**AS 2610. Air Power, the Early Years**
1-1-1.
A study of the principles of manned flight and doctrine of air power from the seventeenth century through the 1930s.

**AS 2620. Air Power, W.W. II to Korea**
1-1-1.
An examination of the development of air power doctrines in W.W.II, the Berlin airlift, and the Korean War.

**AS 2630. Air Power, the Later Years**
1-1-1.
An examination of the role of air power in contemporary times including the Middle East, Cuba, and Southeast Asia.

**AS 3410. Air Force Management I**
3-1-3.
Introduction to Air Force Management, individual and group behavior and communicative skills.

**AS 3420. Air Force Leadership**
3-1-3.
Analysis of leadership dynamics and principles as they apply to command and management.

**AS 3430. Air Force Management II**
3-1-3.
Fundamentals, functions, and techniques of management. Stresses Air Force approach to management.

**AS 4310. Civil-Military Relations**
3-1-3.
A study of the environment of current and historical civil-military relations and the sociological aspects of the military profession.

**AS 4320. U.S. Defense Policy**
3-1-3.
An organizational behavior investigation of the formulation and implementation of United States defense policy.

**AS 4330. Military Justice**
3-1-3.
Functions of the military justice system. Stresses differences and similarities between civil and military law.

**School Of Applied Biology**

**Established in 1960**


**General Information**

Programs of study offered by the School of Applied Biology are designed to lead to competence in biotechnology, environmental biology and biophysics. The Institute, with
its strength in science and technology, provides unique opportunities for training and research in the biological sciences. The curriculum encourages program enrichment by incorporating course selections from other schools and departments.

The Bachelor of Science degree program provides for a combination of requirements and electives that ensure the attainment of a broad background in biology with sufficient flexibility to satisfy a wide spectrum of individual interests and career objectives. The undergraduate curriculum in biology is well suited to prepare students for employment in industry and academic and government laboratories, and for graduate study or for medicine, dentistry, or other health profession schools.

Optional courses of study are available for the undergraduate degree providing for specialization in a biological field, or for bioengineering studies in biology. The School of Applied Biology offers graduate programs that are flexible and are designed to serve the specific needs of the student. Interdisciplinary programs involving other schools within the Institute are encouraged.

Members of the faculty are actively engaged in such research fields as aerobiology, biophysics, cell physiology mammalian physiology, tumor immunology, ecology, microbiology, microbial and population genetics, and radiation cytogenetics. Areas of strength include biotechnology, biophysics, ecology, genetics, microbiology, and physiology.

The minimum number of total hours required for a bachelor's degree in applied biology is 200.

Curriculum

Freshman Year

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
<th>2nd Q.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOL 2210-1-2</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 1111-2, 2113</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>3-3-4</td>
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| ENGL 1001-2-3        | Introduction to Literature | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| MATH 1307-8          | Calculus I, II             | 5-0-5  | 5-0-5  |
| Electives            | Physical Education | X-X-2  | X-X-1  | X-X-1  |
| Electives            | Free                      | 3-0-3  |        |        |
| Totals               |                          | X-X-18 | X-X-19 | X-X-18 |

Sophomore Year

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<tr>
<td>BIOL 3330 Cell Physiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 3332 Biostatistics</td>
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<td>BIOL 3335 General Ecology</td>
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<td>MATH 1309 Calculus III</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGL 3 2001-2-3 Survey of the Humanities</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 3311-2-3 Organic Chemistry</td>
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<td>CHEM 3381-2 Organic Chemistry Laboratory</td>
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Junior Year

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOL 3310 General Microbiology</td>
<td>3-6-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 3334 Genetics</td>
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<td>3-3-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 2121-2-3 Introductory Physics</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
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<td>Electives</td>
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216 Curricula and Courses of Instruction
Electives\(^6\)
Free or Technical \(X-X-5\) \(X-X-5\) \(X-X-9\)
Totals \(18\) \(17\) \(17\)

Senior Year
Course \(1\text{st} Q.\) \(2\text{nd} Q.\) \(3\text{rd} Q.\)
BIOL 4450 \(\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\) \(2-0-2\)
Electives\(^6\)
Free or Technical \(14\) \(13\) \(13\)
Totals \(14\) \(13\) \(15\)

\(^1\)See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

\(^2\)These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, then it should be scheduled beginning the first quarter the student is enrolled.

\(^3\)ENGL 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for ENGL 2003.

\(^4\)Six three-hour social science courses or modern language courses acceptable for social sciences credit (see "Humanities and Social Sciences Requirements") are required. It is recommended that at least two courses be taken in a single social sciences area, e.g. history, philosophy and history of science, etc., and at least three courses be completed in a given language.

\(^5\)CHEM 3311 (biochemistry) may be substituted for CHEM 3313 (organic chemistry).

\(^6\)Of the sixty-five hours of free and technical electives indicated above, forty-two hours must be departmentally approved technical elective courses in biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics, or engineering. At least twenty of these hours must be biology course offerings. All technical electives must be chosen in conference with a faculty advisor to provide a meaningful, interrelated group ancillary to a specific field of interest. The other twenty-two hours are free electives. Not more than nine hours of free electives in the junior and senior years may be advanced ROTC.

Courses of Instruction

BIOL 1710-1-2. Introduction to Biology I, II, III 3-3-4 each.
A comprehensive survey of the life sciences. Designed to emphasize the basic biology of cells, organisms and populations necessary to appreciate the commercial, aesthetic and social significance of modern biology. Noncredit for biology majors.

Text: at the level of Curtis and Barnes, *Invitation to Biology*.

BIOL 1720. Biological Principles for Engineers 4-3-5.
An introduction to biology with an emphasis on ecology and the interactions of human technology and biological systems. The implication of biology to individuals and to human technological societies will be stressed.

Text: at the level of Clark, *Contemporary Biology*, 2nd ed.

BIOL 2210-1-2. Principles of Biology 4-3-5 each. It is recommended but not required that the courses be taken in the order listed.
An intensive introduction to the cell integrated into the physiology, genetics, development, anatomy, and behavior of the intact organism and the ecology and evolution of populations.

Text: at the level of Keeton, *Biological Science*.

BIOL 3308. Genetic Engineering 3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 1710 or 1720 or 2210 or consent of school.
An introduction to recombinant DNA technology, emphasizing current uses and potential applications of this biotechnology.

Text: at the level of Freifelder, *Recombinant DNA*.

BIOL 3310. Introductory Microbiology I 3-6-5. Prerequisite: BIOL 2211, CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
Basic biology of bacteria, fungi, algae, protozoa, and viruses, with particular emphasis on bacteriology.


BIOL 3311. Introductory Microbiology II 3-6-5. Prerequisite: BIOL 3310 or consent of school.
Classification and biology of bacteria and their role in soil, water, foods, and air.

Text: at the level of Giese, *Cell Physiology*.

BIOL 3330. Cell Physiology 4-3-5. Prerequisites: BIOL 2210 and CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
Chemical, physical, and biological properties of cells. Biological macromolecules, their transformations, metabolism, and enzymes. Photosynthesis, protein synthesis, and ionic and molecular transport in cells.

Text: at the level of Giese, *Cell Physiology*.

BIOL 3332. Biostatistics 4-3-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1308.
An introduction to statistical methods and their use in the preparation and interpretation of biological experiments.

Text: at the level of Walpole and Myers, Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists.

**BIOL 3334. Genetics**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: BIOL 2210 or consent of school.

The principles of inheritance as described by Mendelian and biochemical genetics.

**BIOL 3335. General Ecology**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: either BIOL 1712 or 2212 or consent of school.

Introduction to the concepts of ecology, designed for biology majors but appropriate for interested nonmajors. Emphasizes structure and function of natural populations, communities, and ecosystems.


**BIOL 3337. General Ecology Laboratory**
0-6-2. Prerequisite: BIOL 3332 or consent of school; may be taken concurrently with or following BIOL 3335.

An introduction to the analytical techniques and physical and chemical methods useful in modern ecological studies and practical applications of these techniques in field studies in major ecosystems of the Southeastern United States.


**BIOL 3343. Developmental Vertebrate Biology**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: BIOL 2211 or equivalent.

Survey of the anatomy, embryology, and phylogeny of vertebrate organ systems. Laboratory work involves dissection of adult organism and study of embryological slides.

**BIOL 3350. Invertebrate Zoology**
3-3-4. Prerequisite: BIOL 2212 or equivalent.

Phylogeny, functional morphology, and adaptations of invertebrates, emphasizing broad evolutionary patterns. Dissection, gross examination, and field observation of major invertebrate phyla.

Text: at the level of Barnes, Invertebrate Zoology.

**BIOL 3351. Field Invertebrate Zoology**
0-3-1. Prerequisite: BIOL 2212 or equivalent and concurrent enrollment in BIOL 3350.

Field investigations of the biology of invertebrates, including trips to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

**BIOL 3352. Marine Invertebrate Zoology**
3-6-5. Prerequisite: basic courses in general biology or general zoology or consent of school.

Morphology, distribution, and systematics of marine invertebrates, with emphasis on collection and study of living organisms. Offered summer term at the Marine Science Center, Skidaway Island, Georgia.


**BIOL 3360. Human Genetics**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: introductory biology or consent of school.

The major concepts and problems of human genetics, designed to lead to a better understanding of how the genetic and environmental components interact to produce the human organism.

Text: at the level of Rothwell, Human Genetics.

**BIOL 3370. Evolutionary Biology**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3334 or consent of school.

An introduction to the evolution of living organisms, including the history of evolutionary thought, the history of life from biochemical origin through the paleontological record, with emphasis on genetic mechanisms and the interaction of genotype and environment.

Text: at the level of Futuyma, Evolutionary Biology.

**BIOL 3711. Anatomy and Physiology**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of school.

Study of human anatomy and fundamental physiological mechanisms. Designed for the advanced student in fields interdisciplinary with the life sciences. Noncredit for biology majors.

Text: at the level of Grollman, The Human Body.

**BIOL 3801-2-3-4-5. Special Topics**
1-0-1 to 5-0-5 respectively.

These courses enable the School of Biology to provide offerings dealing with areas of particular current interest in biological science.

**BIOL 4405. General Virology**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3310 or consent of school.

An integrated view of virology, bringing unity to the diversity of bacterial, mammalian, insect, and plant viruses, with special emphasis on biochemical characterization of viruses and their reproduction.

Text: at the level of Luria, Darnell, Baltimore and Campbell, General Virology, 3rd Ed.

**BIOL 4406. Medical Bacteriology**
3-6-5. Prerequisite: BIOL 3310 or consent of school.

Advanced study of bacteria of significance in human disease and of immunity.
Text: at the level of Burrows, *Textbook of Microbiology* and Joklik and Smith, *Microbiology*.

**BIOl 4408. Microbial Genetics**

3-6-5. Prerequisite: BIOl 3310 or consent of school.

Microbial genetics, with special emphasis on the integration of genetic studies with biochemical and physical analysis of synthesis, structure and function of nucleic acids and proteins.

Text: at the level of Hayes, *The Genetics of Bacteria and Their Viruses* and selected references.

**BIOl 4409. Microbial Physiology**

3-6-5. Prerequisite: BIOl 3310, CHEM 3511 or consent of school.

Discussions and laboratory investigations on the physiology of growth and metabolic activities of microorganisms.


**BIOl 4410. Microbial Ecology**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOl 3310 or consent of school.

Advanced discussions on microorganisms occupying key roles in recycling processes, microbial ecosystems and microbial evolution.


**BIOl 4441. Industrial Microbiology**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOl 3310 or consent of school.

The biochemistry, genetics, and technological applications of microorganisms used in commercial processes.

**BIOl 4912. Introductory Aerobiology**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOl 3310 or consent of school.

Physical and biological factors involved in the dissemination, survival, and transport of living microorganisms by the aerial route.

**BIOl 4413. Air and Water Pollution**

3-0-3.

An introduction to environmental, social, and economic problems resulting from air and water pollution and from current pollution abatement practices. Emphasis on concerns of engineers and biologists in environmental impact studies.

Text: at the level of Hodges, *Environmental Pollution*, 2nd ed., and selected references.

**BIOl 4415. Introductory Radiation Biology**

3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of school.

A general survey of biological systems and their responses to various kinds of radiations.

Text: at the level of Casaret, *Radiation Biology*.

**BIOl 4416. Industrial Hygiene**

3-0-3.

A survey of chemical, physiological, and biological hazards in the occupational environment to include: adverse effects on the body, methods of evaluation, general control measures, and governmental regulations.

Text: at the level of Olishifski and McElroy, *Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene*, 2nd ed., and selected references.

**BIOl 4420. Freshwater Biology**

3-6-5. Prerequisite: BIOl 3335 or consent of school.

Physics, chemistry and ecology of fresh water, aquatic communities and ecosystems. Physical, chemical, and biological investigations of lakes and streams, including several field trips.

Text: at the level of Reid, *Ecology of Inland Waters and Estuaries*.

**BIOl 4423. Population Biology**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOl 2212 or consent of school.

Population ecology: dynamics and evolutionary mechanisms including modes of selection and environmental modification of genetic systems.

Text: at the level of Wilson and Bossert, *A Primer of Population Biology*.

**BIOl 4425. Marine Population Biology**

2-6-4. Prerequisites: introductory courses in ecology, genetics, calculus and biostatistics, or consent of school.

An intensive field experience in theoretical population biology and its relationship to natural marine populations, including sampling techniques, data interpretation, and literature review. To be taught at Skidaway Institute of Oceanography.


**BIOl 4426. Estuarine Ecology**

3-6-5. Prerequisites: basic courses in biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics.

A multidisciplinary field-oriented course, concerned with the geology, physics, chemistry, and biology of estuaries, and the dynamics of the estuarine ecosystem. To be offered at the Marine Science Center, Skidaway Island, Georgia.

Text: at the level of McConnaughey, *Marine Biology*.

**BIOl 4427. Ichthyology**

3-6-5. Prerequisite: one year of general biology or general zoology and junior standing or consent of school.

Taxonomy, distribution, ecology, and evolution of fishes with special reference to the marine and freshwater fishes of eastern North America. To be offered during summer term at the Marine
Science Center, Skidaway Island, Savannah, Georgia.

BIOL 4432. Cytology
3-3-4. Prerequisite: BIOL 3330 or consent of school.
Modern aspects of the morphologic, functional, and cytochemical organization of the cell. Laboratory preparative techniques of animal and plant tissues, including principles for observations with light microscopy.

BIOL 4435-6. Applied Biology
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Selected topics in modern biology.

BIOL 4445. Plant Physiology
3-6-5. Prerequisite: BIOL 3330, CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
Chemical transformations in photosynthesis, photophysiology and water relationships, organic nutrition and effect of hormones on growth and development in plants.

BIOL 4446. General Animal Physiology I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3330, CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
Vertebrate systems physiology including muscles, nerves, circulation, respiration, and body fluid.
Text: at the level of Selkurt, *Physiology*.

BIOL 4447. General Animal Physiology I Laboratory
0-6-2. Prerequisite: BIOL 3330, CHEM 3312 or consent of school; may be taken concurrently with or following BIOL 4446.
Designed to teach important quantitative techniques for measuring physiological functions at various levels of organization.
Text: none; prepared handouts and reading assignments.

BIOL 4448. General Animal Physiology II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3330, CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
The physiology of the gastrointestinal, renal, endocrine, and reproductive systems. It is recommended that BIOL 4446 be taken prior to BIOL 4448.
Text: at the level of Selkurt, *Physiology*.

BIOL 4449. General Animal Physiology II Laboratory
0-6-2. Prerequisite: BIOL 3330, CHEM 3312 or consent of school; may be taken concurrently with or following BIOL 4448.
Designed to teach important quantitative techniques for measuring physiological functions at various levels of organization.
Text: none; prepared handouts and reading assignments.

BIOL 4450. Seminar
Student and staff presentations of reports on laboratory or literature searches.

BIOL 4461. Cytogenetics
3-6-5. Prerequisites: BIOL 3334, 4432.
A correlated study of genetics and cytology primarily concerned with the chromosomal basis of genetics. Laboratory experience in methodology of chromosome study including humans.
Texts: at the level of Brown, *Textbook of Cytogenetics* and Burman, *Discussions in Cytogenetics*.

BIOL 4464. Developmental Genetics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3334 or consent of school.
Transcriptional translational and posttranslational control of gene expression in cell differentiation, mechanisms of genomic regulation in eukaryotes, nucleocytoplasmic interactions, genetic aspects of morphogenesis.

BIOL 4466. Genetics of Populations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3334 or consent of school.
Factors determining gene frequency equilibria and changes in populations: selection, mutation, genetic drift, inbreeding, heritability and the nature of genetic variation.
Text: at the level of Mettler and Gregg, *Population Genetics and Evolution*.

BIOL 4468. Molecular Genetics
3-3-4. Prerequisites: BIOL 3334 and CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
Molecular genetics, with special emphasis on the study of nucleic acid structure and function.

BIOL 4470. Biophysical Genetics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3334.
Current research on the biophysical mechanisms of replication, transcription, and translation.

BIOL 4476. Supramolecular Biology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: BIOL 2211, CHEM 3313 and PHYS 2123 or consent of school.
Structure, formation, and properties of biological objects at a level of organization between single molecules and cells.

BIOL 4478. Physical Biology
4-0-4. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123, CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
Use of physics and biochemistry in explaining structure and function of biological systems at atomic and molecular levels. Approach mathematical, quantum mechanics introduced as needed.
BIOL 4774. Applications of Microbiology in Sanitary Engineering
3-3-4. Prerequisite: senior standing, fall quarter.
Microbiology in environmental engineering. Relationships of protozoa, algae, bacteria, and viruses to water borne disease, the treatment of wastes and the deterioration of aquatic habitats.

BIOL 4801-2-3-4-5. Special Topics
1-0-1 to 5-0-5 respectively.
These courses enable the School of Biology to provide offerings dealing with areas of particular current interest in biological science.

BIOL 4960-1-2. Special Problems
Hours to be arranged. Prerequisite: BIOL 2211.
Special laboratory problems in biology, to be given any quarter with credits (not to exceed six) to be arranged.

BIOL 6608. Advanced Microbial Genetics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 4408 or 4468 or consent of department.
Genetics of bacteria, plasmids, and viruses. Organization and regulation of expression of genetic material, with special emphasis on new techniques such as genetic engineering.
Text: at the level of Stent and Calendar, Molecular Genetics, (2nd Ed.).

BIOL 6609. Advanced Microbial Genetics Laboratory
0-6-2. Prerequisite: BIOL 4408 or consent of department.
Production, isolation, and characterization of mutants. Testing for mutagens.
Text: at the level Stent and Calendar, Molecular Genetics, (2nd Ed.).

BIOL 6611. Advanced Microbial Physiology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 4409 or CHEM 3511 or consent of school.
Advanced studies of selected aspects of the physiology of prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms.
Text: Selected references.

BIOL 6619. Ecological Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.
Fundamentals of ecology with emphasis on the structure and function of ecosystems. Application of ecosystem concepts to environmental impact analysis and environmental management. Designed primarily for planners and engineers; suitable for biologists.

BIOL 6622. Special Topics in Ecology
2-0-2. Prerequisite: BIOL 6619 or consent of school.
Topics of current interest in environmental science such as systems analysis, indicators of pollution, environmental impact evaluation and environmental monitoring.

BIOL 6624. Systems Ecology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3335 or equivalent.
The use of systems analysis techniques in ecology. Major emphasis on characterization, analysis and simulation of complex ecosystems. Compartment models, energy circuit models, experimental components models, and feedback dynamics models.

BIOL 6625. Communities and Ecosystems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: BIOL 3335 or consent of school.
Theoretical and practical aspects of the description, analysis, classification, and current understanding of the functional processes in major communities and ecosystems of North America.
Text: Literature, references and review articles.

BIOL 6626. Physiological Ecology
3-3-4. Prerequisites: BIOL 3335 and either BIOL 4445, 4446, or 4448, or consent of school.
Physiological adaptations of plants and animals to their environments. Measurements and analysis of environmental factors as well as organismal physiological responses to light, temperature, water, and mineral nutrients will be emphasized.
Text: Literature, references and review articles.

BIOL 6633. Selected Topics in Radiobiology
3-3-4. Prerequisite: BIOL 4415.
High-energy radiation as an investigative tool including determination of cell structure and function, target theory and multitihit phenomena.

BIOL 6634. Selected Topics in Experimental Cell Biology
3-3-4. Prerequisite: BIOL 6633.
Research areas in microbiology and mammalian cell culture, including permeability of cell membranes, cytogenetics and selection pressures in cell cultures.

BIOL 6635. Air Pollution Biology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Designed to acquaint engineers and scientists with the biological aspects of air pollution as one factor in the total environment of living animals and plants.

BIOL 6640. Instrumental Methods in Biology
3-6-5. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Biophysical and biochemical methods for the study of macromolecules, cell components, multicellular and organism level organization. Analysis by spectroscopy, centrifugation and other methods.

BIOL 6641. Electron Microscopy Laboratory
0-6-2.
Techniques for the fixation, staining, and sectioning of biological materials.

BIOL 6645. Photobiology 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.

The interactions of light with biomolecules and the roles of light in the environment, in biology and medicine will be considered. Processes of vision, photomorphology, photosynthesis, and photoperiodism will be included.

Text: at the level of The Science of Photobiology, K. C. Smith, Ed.

BIOL 6646. Mammalian Physiology 3-3-4. Prerequisites: BIOL 4446, 4448, or equivalent or consent of instructor.

Physical, biochemical, and biological phenomena underlying organ functions. Integration of physiological processes and basic techniques of physiological analysis.

BIOL 6647. Developmental Physiology 3-6-5. Prerequisites: BIOL 3343, 4446, 4448, or equivalents or consent of instructor.

Fetal and maternal organ function, vertebrate organogenesis. Investigations of organogenesis in laboratory animals and of abnormal development induced by teratogenic agents.

BIOL 6648. Mammalian Endocrinology 3-0-3. Prerequisites: BIOL 4448, CHEM 3511 or consent of school.

Systematic treatment of the mammalian endocrine system, including mechanisms of hormone action, methods of hormonal assay, endocrine histology, and relationships between neural and endocrine integration.

Text: at the level of Norris, Vertebrate Endocrinology.

BIOL 6649. Neurobiology 3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 3313, PHYS 2123, BIOL 2211 or consent of school.

A survey of some of the basic mechanisms of neural function and methods used to study them, with particular reference to the visual system.


BIOL 6650. Invertebrate Behavior. 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

A review of the literature on the behavior of invertebrates. Emphasis will be placed on the mechanisms of orientation of bacteria, protozoa, nematodes, and insects.

Text: none; readings will be taken from the primary research literature and recent review articles.

BIOL 6664. Selected Topics in Regulatory Biology 3-0-3. Prerequisites: BIOL 3334, CHEM 3511 or consent of school.

"Second messengers," cyclic AMP-prostaglandin interactions, positive and negative transcriptional control in prokaryotes, cyclic AMP and catabolite repression, transcriptional regulation in eukaryotes.

BIOL 6676. Advances in Supramolecular Biology 3-0-3. Prerequisites: BIOL 2211, CHEM 3511 or PHYS 4251, and PHYS 2123 or consent of school.

Advanced treatment of the organization and assembly of biological structure at a level of complexity between single molecules and cells (membranes, viruses, ribosomes).

Text: Selected references.

BIOL 6711. Medical Physiology 5-0-5. Prerequisite: graduate standing, introductory biology, or consent of school.

Systematic study of mammalian and particularly of human physiology and essential anatomy, designed for advanced students in fields interdisciplinary with the life sciences. Credit not available for biology majors.

Text: at the level of Ganong, William F., Review of Medical Physiology.

BIOL 6730. Biological Effect of Radiations 3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of school.

An introduction to the effects of nuclear radiation upon biological systems for graduate students in the nuclear science and engineering curriculum.

BIOL 7000. Thesis

BIOL 8013-4-5. Seminar In Microbiology 2-0-2 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

Recent advances in microbial physiology and metabolism, industrial and applied microbiology, microbial ecology, medical microbiology, and immunology.

BIOL 8023-4-5. Seminar In Ecology 2-0-2 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

Topics of current interest and recent advances in the general areas of population growth and limitation, interspecific relationships and the structure, productivity and stability of ecosystems.

BIOL 8043-4-5. Seminar In Physiology 2-0-2 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

Current concepts of membrane structure, molecular and ionic transport mechanisms, endocrinology, cardiac, nervous and muscular function, physiology of development. Student and faculty presentations.
BIOL 8063-9-5. Seminar in Genetics
2-0-2 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Topics of current interest in the areas of
cytogenetics, developmental genetics, molecular
genetics, mutagenesis and the genetics of man
and populations. Student and faculty presentations.

BIOL 8101-2-3-9-5. Special Topics
1-0-1 to 5-0-5, respectively.
These courses enable the School of Biology
to provide offerings dealing with areas of particu­
lar current interest in biological science.

BIOL 8504-5-6. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.

School of Chemistry
Established in 1906

Director—Leon H. Zalkow; Regents' Pro­fessors—Eugene C. Ashby, William H. Eber­
hardt; Seydel-Wolley Professor—Herbert
O. House; Julius Brown Professor—Erling
Grovenstein, Jr.; Professors—J. Aaron Ber­
trand, Raymond F. Borkman, Edward M.
Burgess, Drury S. Caine III., Ronald H.
Felton, Richard W. Fink, Sidney L. Gordon,
Charles L. Liotta, Sheldon May, George A.
Miller, Thomas F. Moran, Henry M. Neumann,
Robert A. Pierotti, James C. Powers, James
A. Stanfield, Peter E. Sturrock, Donald J.
Royer, Nai-Teng Yu; Associate Professors—E. Kent Barefield, Richard F. Browner,
James L. Gole, Harold R. Hunt, Peter B.
Sherry.

General Information
Included in the school are courses in
chemistry required for various engineering
and science curricula; for students inter­
ested in medical school; for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry; and for
graduate work leading to the degrees of
Master of Science in Chemistry, Master of
Science in Nuclear Science, and Doctor of
Philosophy in Chemistry.

Undergraduate Program
The degree Bachelor of Science in Chem­
istry will be awarded upon the completion of
the following prescribed curriculum of
which sixty-three quarter hours are elective
work. A prerequisite for senior courses is a
minimum grade point average of 2.0 in the
following courses: CHEM 3311, 3312, 3313,
3381, 3382, 3385, 3411, 3412, 3413 and
3481.
The significant number of free elective
hours in the chemistry curriculum permits
one to make necessary concentrated elect­
ive work to achieve certificate programs in
written and oral communications, foreign
languages, social sciences, and other avail­
able programs of the Institute. In addition,
interdisciplinary minor options in geochemis­
try and T-4 certification (in association with
Georgia State University) are also possi­
ble. The wise and judicious use of these
free electives also enables the student to
achieve considerable knowledge of other
disciplines at Georgia Tech such as chem­
ical engineering, physics, mathematics, man­
agement, textiles, ceramics, and biology.
Too, these electives enable those who are
interested in medical and dental schools to
meet admission requirements of these
schools.

Freshman Year

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<td>CHEM 1111-2</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 2113</td>
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<td>3-3-4</td>
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<td>MATH 1307-8-9</td>
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<td>ENGL 1001-2-3</td>
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<td>X-X-20</td>
<td>X-X-19</td>
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Sophomore Year

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<td>CHEM 3311-2-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The School of Chemistry recommends that German be taken in the freshman year. However, if social science is taken in the freshman year then German must be taken later. These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, ROTC should be scheduled the first quarter the student is enrolled. Electives, free: of the total free electives in the chemistry curriculum, at least eighteen hours of social science, selected from the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies listing in "Information for Undergraduate Students," must be taken. May be taken in the junior year. A total of ten quarter hours in elective chemistry courses are required of which a minimum of four hours and a maximum of six hours must be from laboratory electives. These laboratory electives may consist of:

a. two laboratory courses, 0-6-2 each. 
b. one laboratory course, 0-6-2 and CHEM 4901, 4902 or 
c. CHEM 4901, 4902, 4903. 
Options b and c must have the approval of the school. Chemistry electives may consist of CHEM 3511 or those numbered 4xxx, 6xxx, or other courses approved by the school; however, CHEM 4201, 4701 may not be offered as chemistry electives.

Registration for courses 6xxx and above must have school approval. "See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

Graduate Programs

The School of Chemistry also offers programs for both the master's and doctoral degrees in the fields of analytical, biochemistry, inorganic, nuclear, organic, and physical chemistry.

The requirements for the master's degree are satisfied by the completion of an accepted program of thirty-three quarter hours of coursework plus an original research thesis of master's level. The nature of the course work, though it may be largely or totally in chemistry, is determined after consultation with the student by his advising committee, and is designed to suit the needs and objectives of the individual.

The doctoral program is directed toward the goal of greater proficiency and depth
in the chemical area with particular emphasis being placed on original, independent, and scholarly research. The only course work demanded is the Institute requirement of a minimum of fifteen earned credit hours in a minor field which may be any field of study chosen by the student in consultation with his advisor. The area need not necessarily be beyond the broad area of chemistry. Most students, however, do take a number of courses during their studies beyond the minor requirements. The numbers of such other courses vary with individuals, the major field interests, previous background, as well as long range goals.

Active research fields include: biophysical chemistry, Brillouin spectra, carbanion chemistry, catalysis, natural products chemistry, electron transfer reactions, enzyme chemistry, modern analytical and instrumental methods of analysis, mass spectrometry, mechanisms of organic, biological, and inorganic reactions, molecular spectra and structure, nuclear chemistry, laser chemistry, nuclear magnetic resonance, organic synthesis, organo-metallic chemistry, photochemistry, quantum mechanics, radioactive exchange reactions, structures of complex organic and inorganic compounds, surface phenomena, theoretical chemistry, and thermodynamic properties.

Additional information regarding graduate work may be obtained by writing to the Director, School of Chemistry, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

Courses of Instruction

Note: all students are required to wear safety glasses while working in the laboratories. The glasses will be provided at the student’s expense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Prerequisites/Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 1100</td>
<td>General Chemistry</td>
<td>4-4-5</td>
<td>Consent of school</td>
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<td>This course, covering the fundamental laws and theories of chemistry, is identical to CHEM 1101 and comparable to CHEM 1111. It may be taken, upon approval, by students who may need additional lecture, drill, or laboratory periods in order to complete the regular first quarter work in college chemistry. Credit is not allowed for CHEM 1100 and either CHEM 1101 and/or CHEM 1111. The course serves as a prerequisite to CHEM 1102 or 1112.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Text: At the level of Masterson and Slowinski, Chemical Principles, Fourth Edition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 1101-2</td>
<td>General Chemistry</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fundamental laws and theories of chemistry for students who do not plan to take advanced chemistry courses.</td>
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<td>Text: at the level of Masterson, Slowinski, Chemical Principles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 1111-2</td>
<td>General Chemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For students planning to pursue advanced courses in chemistry. In depth studies of chemical principles and the techniques of quantitative analysis necessary for further studies in chemistry.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Text: at the level of Waser, Chem One.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 2113</td>
<td>Chemical Principles</td>
<td>3-3-4</td>
<td>CHEM 1112 or CHEM 1102.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Continuation of CHEM 1112 stressing thermodynamics and kinetics and their applications to chemistry. Quantitative experimentation.</td>
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<td>Text: at the level of Waser, Chem One.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 3111-2</td>
<td>Advanced Inorganic Chemistry</td>
<td>4-0-4</td>
<td>CHEM 3411.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A study of the reactions and structures of inorganic compounds and the principles, generalizations, and theories which assist in understanding their behavior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 3311-2</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>CHEM 2113 or consent of school.</td>
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<td>Principal classes of organic compounds, aliphatic and aromatic.</td>
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<td>CHEM 3381-2</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>0-6-2</td>
<td>CHEM 3311 prerequisite to CHEM 3382.</td>
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<td>Studies of reactions, preparation and the techniques used in the organic laboratory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 3385</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>0-12-4</td>
<td>CHEM 3382. Prerequisite or corequisite: CHEM 3313.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Advanced study of organic reactions, preparations, separations, instrumentations, and techniques.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 3411</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>CHEM 2113, PHYS 2122, MATH 2307.</td>
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<td>Quantum mechanics and atomic structure, bonding theory, molecular spectroscopy.</td>
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<td>Text: at the level of Moore, Physical Chemistry.</td>
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CHEM 3412. Physical Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 2113, PHYS 2122, MATH 2307.
   Chemical thermodynamics, energetics of chemical reactions, and changes of state.
   Text: at the level of Moore, Physical Chemistry.

CHEM 3413. Physical Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3412.
   Electrochemistry, rates of chemical reactions, kinetic theory of gases, statistical mechanics.
   Text: at the level of Moore, Physical Chemistry.

CHEM 3481. Physical Chemistry Laboratory
0-6-2. Prerequisite: concurrent with or following CHEM 3412.
   Applications of physical chemistry principles.

CHEM 3491. Physical Chemistry Laboratory
0-6-2. Prerequisite: concurrent with or following CHEM 3481 and concurrent with or following CHEM 4401 or consent of school.
   Applications of electronic spectroscopy to vibrational, rotational, and electronic properties of simple molecules. Kinetic properties of reacting systems emphasizing molecular, dynamic properties.

CHEM 3511. Biochemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3312.
   Introductory course in biochemistry dealing with the chemistry and biochemistry of proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, nucleic acids, and other biomolecules.
   Text: at the level of Lehninger, A Short Course in Biochemistry.

CHEM 4181. Synthetic Inorganic Chemistry
0-6-2. Concurrently with or following CHEM 3111.
   Preparation and characterization of inorganic compounds, with special emphasis on the apparatus and techniques employed in modern synthetic inorganic chemistry.
   Text: at the level of Jolly, Synthetic Inorganic Chemistry.

CHEM 4201. Analytical Chemistry for Nonchemists
2-3-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 2113.
   Provides a background to modern analytical chemistry and to instrumental methods of analysis with applications to engineering and other areas. Not open to chemistry majors.

CHEM 4211. Instrumental Analysis I
3-6-5. Concurrent with or following CHEM 3411.
   Introduction to both theory and practice of modern instrumental methods: polarography, spectroscopy, colorimetry, microscopy, polarimetry, electroanalytical methods.
   Text: at the level of Flaschka, Barnard, and Sturrock, Quantitative Analytical Chemistry, volume one.

CHEM 4212. Instrumental Analysis II
3-6-5. Prerequisite: CHEM 4211 or consent of school.
   Continuation of Instrumental Analysis I.
   Text: at the level of Willard, Merrit and Dean, Instrumental Methods of Analysis.

CHEM 4231. Advanced Instrumental Analysis
1-6-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 4211 or consent of school.
   Advanced analytical techniques and investigations of newer analytical methods in the practice of analysis.

CHEM 4311-2. Organic Reactions
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: CHEM 3313.
   Theoretical interpretation of reactivity, reaction mechanisms, and molecular structures of organic compounds.

CHEM 4341. Applied Spectroscopy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3313.
   Interpretation of spectroscopic and other common methods of organic analysis and structure determinations.

CHEM 4401. Physical Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 3411, PHYS 2123 and MATH 2308 or consent of school.
   Theory of molecular spectroscopy, electron diffraction, X-ray diffraction, neutron diffraction, and magnetic methods applied to the determination of molecular structure.

CHEM 4452. Chemistry of the Solid State
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3411 or consent of school.
   Applications of the concepts of physical chemistry to the structure of solids and their chemical and physical properties.
   Text: at the level of Barrow, Physical Chemistry.

CHEM 4511-2-3 Biochemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3312 or consent of school.
   The chemistry and biochemistry of proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, nucleic acids, and other biomolecules.
   Text: at the level of Lehninger, Biochemistry.

CHEM 4581. Biochemistry Laboratory
0-6-2. Prerequisite: concurrent with or following CHEM 3511.
   Laboratory techniques in the isolation and characterization of proteins and nucleic acids with special emphasis on modern practices in biochemistry.
CHEM 4701. Chemistry of Nuclear Technology 3-3-4. For students in nuclear engineering.
Principles of inorganic, radiation and radio chemistries, separation methods for actinide elements and fission products and topics related to production and utilization of nuclear energy.

CHEM 4901-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Individualized instruction which will include library, conference and laboratory work.

CHEM 5201. Analysis of Atmospheric Contaminants 3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102 or 1112, MATH 1309 and PHYS 2123. May not be used by a student for credit towards any graduate degree in chemistry.
Acquaints the student with modern analytical techniques and instrumental methods of analysis including applications involving the measurement of air contaminants.
Text: at the level of Willard, Merrit and Dean, Instrumental Methods of Analysis and Jacobs, The Chemical Analysis of Air Pollutants.

CHEM 6111-2. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The theory of bonding and structure of inorganic compounds and the chemistry of the elements.

CHEM 6141. Chemical Applications of Group Theory 3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3112 or consent of school.
An introduction to basic definitions and theorems of group theory and their application to molecular symmetry and quantum mechanics and use in valence bond, molecular orbital and ligand field treatments.
Text: at the level of Cotton, Chemical Applications of Group Theory.

CHEM 6151. Chemical Crystallography 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Application of X-ray diffraction to the determination of crystal structures including crystal symmetry, reciprocal lattice, intensity of diffraction, the phase problem, and refinement of structure parameters.

CHEM 6211-2. Analytical Chemistry 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Theoretical principles and uses of modern instrumental methods: spectroscopy, microscopy, colorimetry, polarography, polarimetry, and electroanalytical methods.

Chelating agents used in the detection and determination of inorganic ions, spot testing methods and extraction procedures employing organic reagents.

CHEM 6230. Electrochemistry 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A study of electrochemical instrumentation, the thermodynamics, structure, adsorption of the electrical double layer and the kinetics of simple and complex electrode processes.

CHEM 6231. Electroanalytical Chemistry 3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 4212 or consent of school:
Coulometry, electrolytic separations, polarography, chronopotentiometry, coulometric titrations and voltametric methods of equivalence point detection.
Text: at the level of Lingane, Electroanalytical Chemistry.

CHEM 6241. Advanced Analytical Chemistry 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Competing equilibria, including polybasic acids, differential precipitation, complex ion formation in competition with these. Complexometric titrations and homogenous precipitation. Adsorption, partition, ion exchange, and gas chromatography.

CHEM 6311-2-3. Organic Chemistry 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: CHEM 3313 and consent of school.
A more advanced study of the fundamental reactions and theories of structure of various classes of organic compounds.

CHEM 6321-2-3. Reactivity, Mechanism, and Structure in Organic Chemistry 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Theoretical interpretations of reactivity, reaction mechanisms, and molecular structures of organic compounds.

CHEM 6342. Instrumental Methods of Organic Analysis 3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3313 or consent of school.
Interpretation of spectroscopic and other common methods of organic analysis and structure determinations.
CHEM 6351. Organometallic Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Survey of organometallic chemistry of main
group elements, particularly lithium, sodium, be-
ryllium, magnesium, zinc, cadmium, mercury,
boron, and aluminum, emphasizing structure,
bonding, reaction mechanisms, and applications.

CHEM 6411-2. Molecular Structure and
Chemical Principles
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A discussion of molecular structure based
upon quantum mechanical principles.

CHEM 6421-2. Chemical Thermodynamics
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: CHEM 3411-2-3.
Laws of thermodynamics and their chemical
applications. Introduction to chemical kinetics
and statistical mechanics.

CHEM 6451. Surface Equilibria
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Classical and statistical thermodynamics of
surface systems, intermolecular forces at the
gas-solid interface, adsorption phenomena and
capillarity.

CHEM 6511-12. Advanced Enzymology
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: CHEM 4513 or
consent of school.
Structure and Chemistry of Proteins, Enzyme
Structure and Mechanism, Enzyme Kinetics,
Enzyme Inhibitors and Medicinal Chemistry.

CHEM 6541. Advanced Biophysical Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 3411 and 3412 or
consent of instructor.
Applications of the principles and techniques
of physical chemistry in biochemistry with em-
phasis on the equilibrium and dynamic behavior
of macromolecules in solution.

CHEM 6610. Nuclear Chemistry
4-0-4. Prerequisites: CHEM 3413 and MATH
2308.
Properties and structure of the atomic nucle-
us, radioactivity and decay schemes, interaction
of radiation with matter, detection and experi-
mental methods, nuclear reactors, radiochemi-
ical techniques.
Text: at the level of Evans, *The Atomic
Nucleus*.

CHEM 6612. Nuclear Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 6610.
A continuation of CHEM 6610.

CHEM 6621. Fast-neutron interactions
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 6612 or consent of
school.
Properties of the neutron. Forces between
ucleons. Fast neutron sources. Experimental
methods of detection, spectrometry and calibra-
tion of neutrons and neutron sources.

CHEM 6622. Nuclear Fission
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 6612 or consent of
school.
Theory, probability, mass and charge distribu-
tions, fragmentations, low, intermediate, and high
energy processes and photofission processes
occurring in nuclear fissions.

CHEM 6753. Surface Science Laboratory
3-18-9. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A highly specialized laboratory course using
modern analytical and research instrumentation
to characterize and study the surface properties
of materials.

CHEM 7000. Master's Thesis

CHEM 7121. Ligand Field Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 6141.
Introduction to theory of electronic structure of
transition metal compounds and its application
to the interpretation of physical and chemical
properties of these compounds—especially spec-
tral and magnetic properties.
Text: at the level of Royer, *Ligand Field
Theory An Introduction*.

CHEM 7131. Inorganic Stereochemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3112 or consent of
school.
A discussion of the structure of inorganic
compounds and relationships between structures,
bonding, and properties of these compounds.

CHEM 7141. Mechanisms of Inorganic
Reactions
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3112 or consent of
school.
Discussion of mechanisms of inorganic reac-
tions based on kinetic and stereochemical studies
—the substitution and redox reactions of
coordination complexes in solution.
Text: at the level of Basolo and Pearson,
*Mechanisms of Inorganic Reactions*.

CHEM 7421. Statistical Thermodynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 6422 or consent of
school.
A study of statistical mechanical ensembles,
partition functions and their relationship to ther-
modynamics, lattice statistics, molecular distribu-
tion and correlation functions, the theories of
liquids and solutions, phase transitions and
cluster theory.

CHEM 7431-2. Principles of Quantum
Mechanics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 6411 or PHYS 4143
Important concepts of quantum chemistry at
the intermediate level including: angular momentum, perturbation theory, electronic structure of molecules and radiation matter interaction. Applications will vary from year to year.

CHEM 7451. Chemical Kinetics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 6421-2.
Mechanisms of chemical reactions, cross sections and rate constants. Elastic, inelastic and rearrangement channels are discussed using quantum and semiclassical techniques.

CHEM 7611. Nuclear Spectroscopy
2-0-2. Prerequisite: CHEM 6612 or consent of school.
A study of nuclear levels and of energy absorption and emission by nuclei both by radioactive decay and by nuclear reaction and scattering experiments.

Text: at the level of Siegbahn, Alpha-, Beta- and Gamma-Spectroscopy, volumes one and two.

CHEM 8001-2-3. Seminar
1-0-0 each.
Discussion group composed of staff and graduate students.

CHEM 8111-2. Special Topics in Inorganic Chemistry
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: CHEM 3112.
Topics to be discussed vary from year to year, will include mechanisms of inorganic reactions, Ligand field theory and bonding in inorganic compounds.

CHEM 8211. Special Topics in Analytical Chemistry
2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Discussions of specialized areas of analysis: spectrophotometry, polarography, coulometry, chromatography and others. Content of course varies from year to year.

CHEM 8311-2. Special Topics in Organic Chemistry
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Topics vary from year to year, will include such subjects as evaluation of synthetic methods and their application to research in organic chemistry.

CHEM 8351-2. Special Topics in Biochemistry
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: CHEM 4512 or consent of school.
Topics vary from year to year, will include such subjects as proteins, enzyme mechanisms, metabolism, and membranes.

CHEM 8411-2. Special Topics in Physical Chemistry
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: CHEM 3413 or consent of school.

Topics vary from year to year, will include such subjects as photochemistry, solid state, surface chemistry, and radiation chemistry.

CHEM 8461. Special Topics in Nuclear Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 6612 or consent of school.
Topics vary from year to year, will include nuclear fission, radiochemical techniques, nuclear reactions, in-beam nuclear spectroscopy, and online investigations of nuclei far from stability.

CHEM 9000. Doctoral Thesis

Department of English


General Information

At the freshman-sophomore level the Department of English offers a six-quarter series of courses devoted to the study of language and literature and to intensive practice in composition. The freshman courses stress effective rhetoric; the sophomore courses emphasize the humanistic values of literature in Western culture. The
practice in composition stresses logical thinking, proper organization of material, effective use of evidence, and clarity and precision of expression.

The department also offers elective courses in both written and oral communication and in literature and language. The courses in communication include practical training in public speaking and in various kinds of writing that are useful in science, business, and industry. The electives in literature cover a variety of approaches: major writers since the Renaissance studied in the scientific and philosophical context of their times, types of literary form, thematic approaches, and seminars in individual writers. Credit in drama is granted for participation in productions of Drama Tech, the student drama organization.

Because of the great need for architects, engineers, industrial managers, and scientists who are especially skilled in professional communication, the department offers a program leading to a Certificate in Technical and Business Communication. This certificate is awarded upon completion of ENGL 3008, 3015, 3019, 3023, and 3024 with at least a C grade. The order of these courses can be varied, except that 3015 must be taken before 3019 and 3023 must be taken before 3024. Attainment of this certificate qualifies the student for positions requiring a high level of ability in written and oral communication. Detailed information about this program may be obtained from the English department office.

A special sophomore program in American literature is offered for students whose native language is other than English. These courses—ENGL 2131-2-3—are classified as courses in the humanities.

Students who score sufficiently high on the Advanced Placement Examination administered by the College Entrance Examination Board are given credit for certain freshman-sophomore courses. A number of students in units whose curricula do not require ENGL 1001-2-3 and whose scores on the College Board SAT-Verbal and the English Achievement examinations are sufficiently high are given the option of waiving one or more of the freshman courses as prerequisites to enrollment in the upper-level courses offered by the department.

Courses of Instruction

ENGL 0010. Remedia1 English
2-3-3.

Special attention given to developing the vocabulary and basic skills in reading and writing for students who need additional preparation for college-level English. Offered on pass-fail basis only. Lectures, exercises, laboratory. Cannot be counted for credit toward graduation.

ENGL 0020. Writing the Impromptu Essay
3-0-3.

Special attention given to developing basic skills in writing for students who need additional preparation for college-level English. Offered on pass-fail basis only. Lectures, exercises. Cannot be counted for credit toward graduation.

ENGL 1001-2-3. Analysis of Literature and Language
3-0-3 each. Freshman year. Courses must be taken in numerical sequence.

Analysis of selected works, emphasizing relationship of content and form, and of audience and style. Intensive practice in written composition about the literature studied. Discussion, exercises, papers.

ENGL 2001-2-3. Survey of the Humanities
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.

A sequence of courses studying the contribution of several Western civilizations from the Greeks to modern times as revealed in literature. Lectures, reports, papers, quizzes.

ENGL 2004. Survey of English Literature

A study of English literature since Shakespeare, with emphasis on significant figures and their works. Lectures, reports, papers, quizzes.

ENGL 2007. Survey of American Literature

A study of the development of literature in America, with emphasis on significant figures and their works. Lectures, reports, papers, quizzes.

ENGL 2010. Creative Writing
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.

Study and practice in several forms and methods of creative writing. Recitations, conferences, compositions.
ENGL 2037-8-9. Acting and Producing the Play
0-3-1 each. Prerequisite: consent of the department.
Participation in the DramaTech productions of various kinds of plays, including the presentation of one play before an audience.

ENGL 2131-2-3. Literature for International Students
3-0-3 each. Sophomore year. Prerequisite: FL 1031-2-3. To be taken by foreign students in lieu of ENGL 2001-2-3.
An introduction to American literature, with continued training in writing and speaking American English.

ENGL 3006. The English Language
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of the origin of the English language, its relation to other languages and its differentiation and development into modern English and American.

ENGL 3008. Logic and the Use of Language
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of principles of logic and semantics and their use in increasing effectiveness of oral and written communication. Analysis of fallacies in the mass media.

ENGL 3015. Public Speaking
Instruction in the basic principles of effective public speaking, with emphasis on practice and criticism. The course is conducted as a laboratory.

ENGL 3018. Persuasive Speaking
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ENGL 1001-2, consent of the department.
Principles of argumentation and persuasion. Practice in their application, with the emphasis on issues of current public interest.

ENGL 3019. Oral Communication in Science, Business, and Industry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ENGL 3015.
Study of informative oral communication in science, business, and industry. Practice in committee, panel, and technical briefing settings. Emphasis on use of audio-visual aids.

ENGL 3023. Written Communication in Science, Business, and Industry
Practice in application of principles of effective written communication to important types of professional writing reports, letters, memoranda. Case method of instruction and individual projects.

ENGL 3024. Advanced Writing
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Intensive practice in composition at an advanced level in informative, argumentative, and persuasive forms. Discussion of principles and theory of composing. Analysis of appropriate models.

ENGL 3037-8-9. Acting and Producing the Play
0-3-1 each. Prerequisite: consent of the department.
See ENGL 2037-8-9.

ENGL 3041. Writers in the Age of Galileo
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of works of three of the following: Donne, Bacon, Jonson, Milton, Defoe. Emphasis on their reflection of social, scientific, philosophical attitudes of the age.

ENGL 3042. Writers in the Age of Newton
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of the works of three of the following: Swift, Fielding, Thoreau, Wordsworth, Keats. Emphasis on their reflection of social, scientific, philosophical attitudes of the age.

ENGL 3043. Writers in the Age of Darwin
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of works of three of the following: Carlyle, Melville, Arnold, Tennyson, Twain. Emphasis on their reflection of social, scientific, philosophical attitudes of the age.

ENGL 3044. Writers in the Age of Freud and Einstein
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of works of three of the following: James, Yeats, Shaw, Lawrence, Eliot. Emphasis on their reflection of social, scientific, philosophical attitudes of the age.

ENGL 3051. Chaucer I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Introduction to the poetry of Chaucer in Middle English. Major emphasis on the study of The Canterbury Tales.

ENGL 3052. Shakespeare
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A brief statement of the life and times of Shakespeare and a careful study of certain of his principal works. Lectures, reports, papers, quizzes.

ENGL 3056. Joyce
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A study of the works of James Joyce, with particular emphasis on Joycean techniques of fiction as developed in Ulysses and other selected works.
ENGL 3058. Contemporary Drama
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
An analytic survey of prominent playwrights and trends in contemporary drama. Lectures, reports, collateral reading, quizzes.

ENGL 3059. Contemporary Fiction
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
An analytic study of prominent writers and trends in contemporary fiction. Lectures, reports, collateral reading, quizzes.

ENGL 3061. The Literature of the Bible: The Old Testament
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of selected Old Testament writings, with emphasis on literary quality and intellectual content. Discussion of both in the cultural heritage of the Western world.

ENGL 3062. The Literature of the Bible: The New Testament
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of selected New Testament writings, with emphasis on literary quality and intellectual content. Discussion of both in the cultural heritage of the Western world.

ENGL 3072. The Civil War in Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A study of selected works of literature dealing with the American Civil War, with emphasis on the relations of history and literature.

ENGL 3075. Hemingway
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A study of the major novels and selected short stories of Ernest Hemingway, with emphasis on major themes and narrative techniques.

ENGL 3076. Faulkner
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A study of selected works of William Faulkner with particular emphasis on major themes and the nature of his narrative art.

ENGL 3081-2-3-4-5-6. Seminars in Literature
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Intensive study of individual writers, movements, periods or themes in literature, with the purpose of developing knowledge in depth, critical independence, and expository skill.

ENGL 3141. Fantasy (Lewis and Tolkien)
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A study of selected works from C. S. Lewis' Chronicles of Narnia and Space Trilogy and J. R. Tolkien's Lord of the Rings, with particular emphasis on structural and thematic development.

ENGL 3161. Science Fiction
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of selected works of science fiction, with special emphasis on the relationship of their ideas to those of mainstream fiction, science, politics, and history. Seminars, reports, papers.

ENGL 3261. Soviet Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A study of selected works of Russian literature of the Soviet period, with emphasis on the influences that shape the writers and the responses the writers make to their society.

ENGL 3361. The Athlete in Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
A study of selected works of literature dealing with sport and athletes, with emphasis on how the sporting experience is used in literature.

ENGL 3760. Myth In German Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Major German literary works of the classical, romantic, and modern periods and their use of myths and archetypes. All readings in English translation.

ENGL 3761. Dostoevsky and Tolstoy in Translation
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
The short works of Dostoevsky and Tolstoy. Major themes and the nature of their narrative art. Readings in English.

ENGL 3786. The Immigrant Experience
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
The history and literature of the immigrant, stressing life in the Old World and reasons for emigrating, the passage to America, impressions of the New World, and problems of assimilation. Lectures, reports, papers.

ENGL 4041. Studies in the Novel
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Intensive analysis of selected novels, with emphasis on the artistic excellence and significance of the works in the development of modern scientific and philosophical attitudes.

ENGL 4042. Studies in Drama
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Intensive analysis of selected plays, with emphasis on the artistic excellence and significance of the works in the development of modern scientific and philosophical attitudes.

ENGL 4043. Studies in Poetry
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Intensive analysis of selected poems, with emphasis on the artistic excellence and significance of the works in the development of modern scientific and philosophical attitudes.
ENGL 4044. Studies in the Essay
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Intensive analysis of selected essays, with emphasis on the artistic excellence and significance of the works in the development of modern scientific and philosophical attitudes.

ENGL 4051. Chaucer II
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 3051.
Continuation of ENGL 3051. Major emphasis on the study of Troilus and Criseyde.

ENGL 4081-2-3. Seminars In Themes and Problems In Contemporary Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Intensive study of works of modern literature which treat the themes of man and himself, man and society, and selected issues of concern.

ENGL 4755. Sex Roles: Their Development and Cultural Influence
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Psychological principles, legal facts and literary explications are integrated in an examination of the roles of men and women from three time perspectives: historical, current, and future. Readings, lectures, discussions, and invited panelists will be utilized. Jointly taught by English, psychology, and social sciences.

ENGL 4801-11-21. Special Topics
1-0-1. Prerequisites: consent of the department.
Study of special topics of current interest in the humanities.

ENGL 4803-13-23. Special Topics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ENGL 1001-2.
Study of special topics of current interest as reflected in selected literary works.

ENGL 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of the department.
Studies in specialized aspects of literature and language selected on basis of current interest.

ENGL 6023. Seminar In Technical Communication
3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of department.
Series of intensive writing and editing projects for graduate students who need to communicate technical information effectively.

School of Geophysical Sciences
Established in 1970


General Information
The School of Geophysical Sciences offers graduate study programs for those interested in understanding the earth and man's physical environment. The programs lead to the degrees Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy. The term geophysical sciences is used in the broadest sense to include both physical and chemical studies of the earth, its waters, and its atmosphere. Special emphasis is given to studying man's modification of the environment and to applying basic scientific studies to the solution of environmental problems.

Persons with a bachelor's degree in geology, meteorology, atmospheric science, chemistry, physics, mathematics, biology, or engineering may be admitted to the graduate program. Individual programs of study will be tailored to each student's background and interests.

Present areas of specialization include geophysics, geochemistry, mineralogy, sedimentology, environmental geology, atmo-
spheric dynamics, atmospheric physics, atmospheric chemistry, and physical meteorology. Interdisciplinary studies can be carried out in such areas as crystallography (crystal physics), geohydrology, engineering geology, nuclear geochemistry, organic chemistry, environmental studies, and energy-meteorology relationships.

Research and study in oceanography are conducted in cooperation with the staff of the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography at Savannah, Georgia. Many of the staff members from both institutions hold joint appointments. Students desiring to do so may spend a significant portion of their time at Skidaway.

Undergraduate Program
The geophysical sciences are multidisciplinary with a strong dependence on the basic physical sciences, engineering, and mathematics; therefore, undergraduate students interested in the geophysical sciences should work toward a bachelor's degree in one of these disciplines. An undergraduate enrolled in another Georgia Tech school may develop a substantial background in the geophysical sciences by proper choice of electives within his or her own degree program. For example, a specific set of upper-level courses is recommended for physics majors who are interested in geophysics.

A certificate program is available for students who desire formal recognition of their having taken a systematic series of courses in the geophysical sciences. Certificates are available for course work in three areas: geochemistry, geophysics, and engineering geology. Detailed listings of the requirements for these certificates are available in the office of the School of Geophysical Sciences.

Master's Degree Programs
Graduate study will be tailored to the background and interests of each student entering the School of Geophysical Sciences. In order to pursue the courses which may be accepted as part of a graduate study program in geophysical sciences, most students will need a background which includes introductory geology and a minimum of one year of university-level courses in mathematics, chemistry, and physics. Some remedial work without graduate credit will be required of students who enter without this background.

In order to qualify for the degree Master of Science in Geophysical Sciences, a student must have completed a specific set of undergraduate courses in geophysical sciences and must complete an approved thesis. Students who wish to include more course work in a special technical area may be permitted to pursue a program of study which does not meet all the requirements for the designated master's degree. Such a program of study, approved by the faculty of the school, will lead to the degree Master of Science.

Graduate students in the School of Geophysical Sciences can qualify under the Multidisciplinary Program in Mineral Engineering by electing certain mining and minerals courses (see the section "Multidisciplinary Programs in Engineering" under the description of the College of Engineering in this catalog).

Doctoral Program
Persons with a strong background in the basic sciences and mathematics, who show a capability for high achievement in research in the geophysical sciences, may enter a program of study leading to the doctoral degree. A wide range of individual programs are available, owing to the multidisciplinary nature of the geophysical sciences. Some programs in geophysics and geochemistry may require completion of a supervised field study.

Courses of Instruction

GEOS 1000. Introduction to Earth Science 3-0-3.
A survey of planetary science, atmospheric science, and oceanography giving general insight into the nature of man's environment.

GEOS 2100. General Geology 3-0-3. Corequisites: CHEM 1102 or 1112, PHYS 2121.
Introduction to minerals, rocks and soils. Structure and evolution of the earth's surface features, crust, and interior.

GEOS 2102. General Geology Laboratory 0-3-1. Corequisite: GEOS 2100.
Exercises on minerals, rocks, topographic maps, and geologic maps.

Selected topics from geological, physical, chemical, and biological oceanography, marine technology, marine environment resources from the sea. Relationships between man and the sea.

An introductory treatment of the application of the basic physical laws to the understanding of weather phenomena. The main weather features will be descriptively developed. Cross-listed as PHYS 2750.

GEOS 3000. Earth Resources 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 2100.
A study of Earth's physical resources—fresh water, land (soils), minerals, and fuels—emphasizing the geologic origin, geographic distribution, and future availability of the resources.

GEOS 3100. History of the Earth 3-3-4. Prerequisites: GEOS 2100, GEOS 2102.

GEOS 3400. Mineralogy 3-3-4. Prerequisite: GEOS 2102 or consent of department.
Crystal bonding and symmetry, crystal structure and crystal chemistry application to geologically important minerals. Laboratory devoted to crystallography, hand specimen identification, X-ray diffraction.

GEOS 3410. Optical Mineralogy 1-3-2. Prerequisite: GEOS 3400.
A brief introduction to the use of the polarizing microscope for the identification and study of rocks and minerals.

GEOS 3500. The Earth-Moon System 3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123.

GEOS 4100. The Influence of Man's Activities on the Global Environment 3-3-4. Prerequisite: GEOS 2100.
The interacting equilibrium of atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and lithosphere. The interfering effects of man's activities on the cyclic equilibria on the earth.

GEOS 4150. Petrology of the Sedimentary Rocks 2-3-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 3410.
Texture, composition and structure of sediments and sedimentary rocks, sedimentary processes (hydraulics and aqueous geochemistry), analysis of sedimentary environments.

GEOS 4200. Structural Geology 3-3-4. Prerequisite: GEOS 2102.
Structures produced by rock deformation during tectonic and metamorphic activity. Primary structural features. The laboratory will include several field trips.

GEOS 4250. Engineering Geology 3-3-4. Prerequisite: GEOS 2100.
Applications of geological science to problems of civil engineering.

GEOS 4300. Introduction to Physical and Chemical Oceanography 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 2100 or consent of department.
Ocean geometry, physical properties of sea water, water movements and energy fluxes, sediments, marine geochemistry, marine geophysics and tectonics, ocean history.

GEOS 4301. Applied Oceanography 6-4-5 (six weeks). Prerequisites: GEOS 2100 or consent of department.
The aspects of physical, chemical, and biological sciences which are marine-oriented as applied to specific problems in the ocean and its environs. Collection and interpretation of field data stressed, utilizing vessels and equipment of the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography.

GEOS 4500. Introduction to Geophysics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 2100.
General survey of terrestrial geophysics. Topics discussed include the earth's seismicity, internal structure, shape, gravity, magnetic field, paleomagnetism, heat flow, and global tectonics.

GEOS 4550. Applied Geophysics 3-3-4. Prerequisite: GEOS 2100, PHYS 2123.
Theory of electrical, magnetic, gravity, seismic refraction and reflection exploration methods. The laboratory provides exercises in instrumentation and data interpretation.

GEOS 4600. Introduction to Geochemistry 3-3-4. Prerequisites: GEOS 2100, CHEM 2113.
Distribution and behavior of the chemical elements and natural compounds in the earth,
its waters, and its atmosphere. Application of chemical principles to geologic processes.

GEOS 4650. Introduction to Atmospheric Sciences 3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 1102, MATH 2309, PHYS 2123, thermodynamics.

Introduction to atmospheric physics, chemistry and dynamics, with emphasis on the interdisciplinary nature of atmosphere science, and man’s interaction with the environment.

GEOS 4801. Special Topics 1-0-1.

GEOS 4802. Special Topics 2-0-2.

GEOS 4803. Special Topics 3-0-3.

GEOS 4804. Special Topics 4-0-4.

GEOS 4805. Special Topics 5-0-5.

GEOS 4900. Special Problems

GEOS 6049. Geophysics I—Deformation of Earth Materials 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of department.

Theoretical survey of the elastic and inelastic behavior of the earth’s materials and implications for tectonics, heat flow, and the earth’s interior.

GEOS 6050. Geophysics I—Seismology and Heat Flow 3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of department.

An intense theoretical survey of terrestrial geophysics. Topics include seismology, wave motion, structure of earth’s interior, and heat flow. Laboratory stresses directed projects.

GEOS 6051. Geophysics II—Gravity 3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of department.

An intense theoretical survey of terrestrial geophysics. Topics include potential theory, shape of the earth, and physical geodesy.

GEOS 6052. Geophysics III—Geomagnetism and Paleomagnetism 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6051 or consent of department.

Topics include magnetohydrodynamics, origin and description of Earth’s magnetic field, rock magnetism, remanent magnetism, geophysical evidence for global tectonics and tectonic mechanisms.

GEOS 6100. Clay Mineralogy 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of department.

The composition and structure of clay minerals, physical and chemical properties, X-ray identification, geologic distribution and significance, origin.

GEOS 6110. Advanced Clay Mineralogy 2-3-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6100

Clay-Water relations; cation exchange; effects of crystal structure and composition on physical and chemical properties, X-ray, electron microscope, and other techniques.

GEOS 6150. Sedimentary Geology 3-3-4. Prerequisite: GEOS 4200.

Composition, texture and structure of sediments and sedimentary rocks, sedimentary processes, diagenesis, environments of deposition, stratigraphy of sedimentary rocks.

GEOS 6160. Stratigraphy and Sedimentation 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6150.

Continuation of GEOS 6150 with emphasis on sedimentary environments, recent and ancient. Principles of correlation, stratigraphic mapping, and stratigraphic analysis.

GEOS 6180. Geology of Ground Water 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 2100.

Relates ground water quality and availability to the geology of specific areas.

GEOS 6210. Global Tectonics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4200.

Geological aspects of the new global tectonics.

GEOS 6220. Advanced Structural Geology 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4200.

GEOS 6250. Advanced Engineering Geology 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4200 or consent of instructor.

Application of geosciences to the examination and solution of problems in civil engineering.

GEOS 6300. Principles of Physical Oceanography 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of department.

Temperature, salinity, and density in the oceans. Dynamics of ocean currents. Theory of ocean waves. Selected topics with application to coastal and estuarine circulation.

Text: at the level of Neumann and Pierson, Principles of Physical Oceanography.

GEOS 6310. Principles of Chemical Oceanography 3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 3412, GEOS 4300, or consent of department.

Brief overview of the chemistry of sea water and marine sediments. Detailed discussion of selected topics.

GEOS 6400. Igneous Petrology 3-3-4. Prerequisites: CHEM 2113, GEOS 4400,
GEOS 6425. 
Microscopic study, classification, physical chemistry, and evolution of igneous rocks.

GEOS 6425. Geologic Phase Diagrams
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 2113, GEOS 4400, GEOS 4625, or consent of department.

GEOS 6425. Geologic Phase Diagrams
Practical application of available phase diagrams to problems in metamorphic and igneous petrology. Phase rule is used extensively.

GEOS 6450. Metamorphic Petrology
3-3-4. Prerequisites: CHEM 2113, GEOS 4400, GEOS 4625.

Study and classification of chemical and physical changes induced in rocks upon metamorphism. Microscopic laboratory study.

GEOS 6510. Analytical Methods in Geophysics I
3-3-4. Prerequisites: GEOS 6050, 6051.

Theory and practice in the application of numerical analysis methods to geophysical data. Topics include information theory in seismology and harmonic analysis of potential data.

GEOS 6520. Analytical Methods in Geophysics II
3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Hankel transforms and applications, electrical soundings. Propagation of plane waves in nonhomogeneous media, the W.K.B.J. approximation, magneto-telluric soundings. Radiation of a dipole over a layered conducting half space, electromagnetic soundings.

GEOS 6550. Observational Seismology
3-3-4. Prerequisite: GEOS 4500.

A study of the nature of earthquake motion and the damage it causes. The laboratory provides exercises in the interpretation of seismograms.

GEOS 6560. Theoretical Seismology
3-3-4. Prerequisites: MATH 4320, 4581, 4582, GEOS 6050, 6550.

Theory of elastic wave propagation in the earth. Topics include reflection of waves, surface waves, and Cagniard theory of body waves.

GEOS 6800. Aqueous Geochemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisites: CHEM 3412, GEOS 2100 or consent of department.

Reactions of minerals in waters on or near the surface of the Earth.

GEOS 6810. Organic Geochemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: CHEM 3313 or consent of department.


GEOS 6620. Nuclear Geochemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123, GEOS 3400.

Nuclear reactions and radioactive decay in nature. Geochemistry of radionuclides. Age measurements based on radioactive decay. Abundance variations of radiogenic and cosmogenic stable nuclides.

GEOS 6625. Stable Isotope Geochemistry
2-0-2. Prerequisites: CHEM 2113, GEOS 3400.

Variations in isotopic composition of the elements owing to isotope effects in natural physical and chemical processes. Application of isotope ratio measurement to geochemistry, oceanography, and paleoclimatology.

GEOS 6750. Introductory Diffraction Studies
2-6-4. Prerequisite: consent of department.

Introductory theory and practice of the most widely applicable X-ray and neutron diffraction techniques. Identification, lattice parameters, textures, line breadth, and crystal orientation. Cross-listed with PHYS 4266.

GEOS 6764. Ocean Acoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4582, 4321. Recommended: GEOS 4300, AE 6760.

Propagation of sound waves in the ocean. Topics selected from stress-strain relationships, asymptotic ray theory, propagation in shallow and deep water, irregularities of the media and boundaries, sonar arrays. Cross-listed with AE 6764, ME 6764, ESM 6764.

GEOS 6781. Atmospheric Turbulence
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4650, fluid dynamics.

Introduction to turbulence, turbulent transport of momentum and heat, sources of turbulence in the atmosphere, the dynamics of turbulence, statistical description, correlation functions and the spectral dynamics of turbulence.

GEOS 6792. Air Pollution Meteorology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4650 or concurrently.

Vertical temperature and wind structure, topographic effects, natural removal processes, atmospheric dispersion of stack effluents, air pollution climatology, meteorological management of air pollution.

GEOS 6793. Atmospheric Boundary Layer
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6910 or GEOS 6912.

Structure and aerodynamics of atmospheric boundary layer, turbulent transport of contaminants in the environment, stratified and disturbed atmospheric boundary layer, free convection layer, current problems.

GEOS 6810. Introduction to Geophysical Fluids
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Basic undergraduate calcu-
lus sequence and a course in ordinary differential equations.

The course is designed to introduce the student to the basic concepts of geophysical flows. The theory of flows in a rotating spherical layer is presented; fundamental theorems and their applications in meteorology are described.

GEOS 6811. Dynamic Meteorology I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4650, fluid dynamics.
Scale analysis, equations of motion, equilibrium motion in the atmosphere; circulation, vorticity, and divergence theorems; atmospheric waves; hydrodynamic and baroclinic instability; frontal systems; global circulation.

GEOS 6812. Dynamic Meteorology II
1-3-2. Prerequisite: GEOS 4650, fluid dynamics.

GEOS 6813. Geophysical Fluid Dynamics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6812.
The objective of the course is to provide as uniform a presentation as possible of the principles and characteristics of the dynamics of the atmosphere and the ocean.

GEOS 6820. Introduction to Atmospheric Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or equivalent.
Basic principles in atmospheric chemistry include the areas of: electrostatics, atomic structure, chemical bonding, molecular geometry, chemical thermodynamics, chemical reactivity, gas phase kinetics, and photochemistry.

GEOS 6821. Atmospheric Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6820 or advance approval from instructor.
General topical areas to be covered with include: sources and sinks of natural tropospheric constituents, chemical transformations, and large scale biogeochemical cycles.

GEOS 6830. Introduction to Physical Meteorology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2309, ME 3322 or ME 3720 or PHYS 3141.
Fundamental principles of atmospheric physical processes. Effects of atmospheric composition and structure on solar and terrestrial radiation; physics of clouds, precipitation, and thunderstorms.

GEOS 6831. Physical Meteorology
2-3-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6830.
Quantitative application of principles of atmospheric physics. Experiments with standard computer programs and state-of-the-art instrumentation for observing and calculating physical properties of atmospheric radiation, aerosols, clouds, and precipitation.

GEOS 6915. Synoptic Meteorology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6910.
Terrestrial or planetary winds, cyclones and anticyclones, the general circulation of the atmosphere, air masses and fronts, tropical cyclones-hurricanes, weather analysis and interpretation.

GEOS 6921. Atmospheric Chemistry II
1-3-2. Prerequisite: GEOS 6821 or concurrently.
This course is designed to introduce the student to modern instrumental techniques used in obtaining basic information about the chemical properties of the atmosphere.

GEOS 6922. Chemistry and Physics of Atmosphere Aerosols
3-0-3. Prerequisites: GEOS 6821 or consent of school.
Chemical and physical properties of natural and anthropogenic atmospheric aerosols. Formation and removal mechanisms involved in various atmospheric sources, sinks, and transformation processes.

GEOS 6927. Photokinetics and Spectroscopy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6821 or equivalent kinetics courses.
This course will examine the spectroscopy of atomic and molecular species as well as the photodynamics and kinetics resulting from photofragmentation processes.

GEOS 6932. Meteorology for Solar and Wind Energy
2-3-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 4650 or concurrently.

GEOS 6933. Precipitation Processes
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6911 or 6831.
Nucleation and phase changes in the atmosphere, precipitation processes, cloud electrification, artificial modification, application of radar to precipitation.

GEOS 6934. Atmospheric Optics and Radiation Transfer
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6830.
Quantitative treatment of radiative transfer in the atmosphere; absorption and scattering by atmospheric molecules and particulates; atmospheric visibility and optical effects.
GEOS 6940. Introduction to Climate 3-0-3. Prerequisites: GEOS 6910, 6821, 6830.
Physical principles underlying the variations and changes in climate; review of past climatic fluctuations; climate feedback mechanisms; theories of climate changes; man's impact on climate.

GEOS 6941. Atmospheric Modeling 3-0-3. Prerequisites: GEOS 6910, 6821 and 6830, MATH 4643 or consent of school.
Application of modern numerical methods to the prediction of atmosphere motions, chemical and physical compositions: initialization and assimilation methods; filtering, verification and testing.

GEOS 7000. Master's Thesis

GEOS 7911. Upper Atmospheric Dynamics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GEOS 6910.
The dynamics of the neutral atmosphere in the stratosphere, mesosphere, and lower thermosphere—prevailing winds, jet streams, waves, tides, and turbulence; winter stratoswars, coupling mechanisms.

GEOS 7999. Preparation for the Comprehensive Examination Credit TBA.

1-0-1 each.
A forum for graduate students in geophysical sciences to present and discuss topics related to their research interests.

GEOS 8102-3-4-5. Special Topics 2-0-2, 3-0-3, 4-0-4, 5-0-5.

GEOS 8111. Special Topics 1-0-1.

GEOS 8112. Special Topics 2-0-2.

GEOS 8113. Special Topics 3-0-3.

GEOS 8114. Special Topics 4-0-4.

GEOS 8115. Special Topics 5-0-5.

GEOS 8123. Special Topics 3-0-3.

GEOS 8133. Special Topics 3-0-3.

GEOS 8143. Special Topics 3-0-3.

GEOS 8153. Special Topics 2-3-3.

GEOS 8500-1-2. Special Problems Credit to be arranged.

GEOS 8999. Preparation for Doctoral Dissertation Credit TBA.

GEOS 9000. Doctoral Thesis

School of Information and Computer Science

Established in 1963

Director and Professor—Raymond E. Miller; Associate Director and Professor—Lucio Chiaraviglio; Professors—Richard A. DeMillo, Philip H. Enslow, Jr., James Gough, Jr., Alton P. Jensen, Morris D. Prince (Adjunct), Jesse H. Poore, Jr., Vladimir Sliemecka, Pranas Zunde; Associate Professors—Albert N. Badre, Nancy A. Lynch, Philip J. Siegmund, Robert M. Siegmund (Adjunct), Frank Tsui (Adjunct); Associate Professor—Librarian—Frances E. Kaiser; Assistant Professor—John J. Goda, Jr., Marc H. Graham, Nancy D. Griffeth, K. N. King, Janet L. Kolodner, Richard J. LeBlanc, Jr., N. Jon Livesey, Martin S. McKendry, Bruce F. Naylor, William E. Underwood; Instructor—John F. Passafiume; Lecturers—Daniel H. Forsyth, Jr. (Adjunct), Thomas C. Hemdon III (Adjunct), Stephen R. Ratzel (Adjunct), Clifford I. Sears (Adjunct), Win E. Strickland, Jr. (Adjunct).

General Information

The goal of the discipline of information and computer science is to further develop a fundamental science for computing processes, enhance man's problem-solving ability by designing novel information processing systems, and to expand the functions of such systems into new areas of society. During the last decade the use of computers has become indispensable in science, engineering, management, education, and other professions. Many believe that in the near future information processing will become the nation's largest industry, and that its disciplines will be centrally important to society.
Georgia Tech's School of Information and Computer Science reflects this growth and potential. It was established in 1963 with the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation. Today the school is one of the largest graduate departments of the Institute and is among the largest computer science schools in the United States. It offers the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in information and computer science for professional and research careers in many areas of specialization.

ICS students have access to the school's laboratories. These include a computer systems laboratory (which houses two PR1ME 550's, three PR1ME 400's, three IBM Series/1's, an HP 3000/44, a VAX 11/780, an HP 1000/45, a GT-40, a Chromatics CG Series Color Computer, a HP 9845C Color Graphics Computer, and a wide array of special information processing devices), a computer design laboratory, and a human information processing laboratory. Other computing resources available to students of the school are the CDC CYBER 170/760 and CYBER 170/730 computers in the Georgia Tech Office of Computing Services.

Details of the academic and research programs of the school are described in brochures available upon request.

Undergraduate Program

The undergraduate program, established in 1972, leads to the designated degree of Bachelor of Science in Information and Computer Science. It provides comprehensive education in information and computer science and is hospitable to multidisciplinary career objectives. The program provides a basic education leading to two different career objectives. The first is the acquisition of marketable knowledge and skills for professional careers in areas such as computer and communication systems design, programming systems and languages, and information systems design. The second is preparation for graduate work in information and computer science.

A total of 194 credit hours are required for graduation. The 42 hours of electives in the senior year include 27 hours of course work in the areas of curricular emphasis.

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<tr>
<th>Freshman Year</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Course</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ICS 1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information and Society</td>
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<td>ICS 1001</td>
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<td>Computing Facilities</td>
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<td>ICS 1900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Introduction to Algorithms and Computing</td>
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<td>ICS 1901</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Programming and Problem Solving</td>
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<td>ENGL 1001/1002/1003</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analysis of Literature</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 1001 (or 1002)</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of the United States to 1865 (or from 1865 to the Present)</td>
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<td>Laboratory Science</td>
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<td>Electives⁴</td>
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<td>Data Structures</td>
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<td>File Processing</td>
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<td>ICS 2601/2</td>
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<td>Computer Organization and Programming I &amp; II</td>
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<td>PHYS 2121 Particle Dynamics</td>
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<td>PHYS 2122 Electromagnetism</td>
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### Junior Year

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<td>ICS 3155 Introduction to Theory of Computing I</td>
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<td>ICS 3300 Introduction to Software Development</td>
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<td>ICS 3360 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence</td>
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<td>ICS 3422 Survey of Programming Languages</td>
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<td>ICS 3500 Information Systems</td>
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<td>ICS 3602 Computer Organization and Programming III</td>
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<td>ICS 4155 Introduction to Theory of Computing II</td>
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<td>ENGL 3023 Written Communication in Science, Business, and Industry</td>
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<td>LING 3004¹ Natural Language Processing</td>
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### Senior Year

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<td>ICS 4651/52/53 Design Project I, II, III</td>
<td>0-3-1</td>
<td>0-3-1</td>
<td>0-12-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICS Areas of Specialization</td>
<td>6-0-6</td>
<td>6-0-6</td>
<td>6-0-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives⁴</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non ICS Area of Specialization</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives⁵</td>
<td></td>
<td>6-0-6</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>15-3-16</td>
<td>15-3-16</td>
<td>12-12-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹These courses apply toward satisfaction of the eighteen-hour humanities requirement stated in "Information for Undergraduate Students."

²These courses apply toward satisfaction of the eighteen-hour social sciences requirement stated in "Information for Undergraduate Students."

³This requirement may be met by scheduling CHEM 1101 and CHEM 1102, or BIOL 1710, 1711 and 1712. Hours for Biology in excess of ten may be used for free electives.

⁴A maximum of six credit hours of physical education may be applied toward the bachelor's degree. Credit hours in excess of four may be used for free electives.

⁵Free elective courses to be taken any time during the course of study. If basic ROTC is selected to satisfy six of these credit hours, it must be scheduled beginning the first quarter of the freshman year. Six hours of basic ROTC and nine hours of advanced ROTC may be
used as elective credit toward the bachelor’s degree.

*Will include nine hours in each of the two ICS areas of specialization recommended and approved by the School.

The non ICS Area of Specialization must be recommended and approved by the School.

**Masters Program**

Graduates of the Master of Science programs qualify for senior technical and managerial positions in government and industry.

To earn the ICS M.S. degree, students must complete an approved program of study of at least fifty quarter hours, credited as follows:

**Without Thesis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Course Credit Hours</th>
<th>50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Credit Hours in ICS</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6000/8000 Level)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Credit Hours (6000/8000 Level) in ICS</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**With Thesis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Credit Hours</th>
<th>50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thesis Hours (7000)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Course Credit Hours</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Credit Hours in ICS</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Credit Hours (6000/8000 Level) in ICS</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within the fifty total credit hours, students must include ICS 6155, ICS 6410, ICS 6430, ICS 6450, ICS 6620, and ICS 6750 as part of their approved program of study unless they have previously taken courses which cover this material.

A master’s thesis, equivalent to seventeen credit hours of ICS 6000-8000 level coursework, is required of all students holding a bachelor’s degree in information and computer science from the Georgia Institute of Technology (or a comparable degree from another institution). A master’s thesis is not required of students not holding bachelors degrees in computer science. With the exception of thesis research, all ICS M.S. degree coursework must be taken on a "letter-grade" basis. Additional degree requirements as specified by the Institute may be found in the section, “Information for Graduate Students."

Students applying for admission to the master’s degree program must have earned a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution. While the undergraduate major is not specified, the prospective student’s preparation should include substantial work in mathematics, at least through calculus, differential equations, set theory, and introductory probability and statistics. Computing competence of the entering students should include higher level and assembly language programming, data structures, and computer systems hardware and software.

The M.S. degree program begins in the fall quarter of each academic year and its flexible curriculum draws on over thirty graduate level courses in information and computer science. Students having a background weaker than that specified above are expected to take the prior coursework necessary to fully satisfy the admission requirements.

**Doctoral Program**

The doctoral program in the School of Information and Computer Science prepares exceptionally qualified individuals for research careers. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is awarded for performance of original research resulting in a significant contribution to the discipline’s body of knowledge.

The doctoral program has three phases which normally require a minimum of three years to complete. At the end of the first phase the student must be able to demonstrate basic knowledge of a spectrum of subject areas in computer and information science, as well as a high research potential. The second phase culminates in the formulation of a dissertation research proposal. Research and the dissertation defense complete the program.

Students applying for admission to the doctoral program should offer evidence of exceptional scholastic ability, intellectual creativity, and research motivation. Preferable undergraduate preparation includes computer science, mathematics, or other
disciplines of science or engineering that encourage mathematical formalisms and experimental methodology. The students are assumed to be competent in the use of computers.

Research Opportunities
Involvement in the School's active research efforts is an important part of a student's education. One such effort, a many-faceted study of fully distributed processing systems (FDPS), is supported by over ten separate grants and contracts, including a large contract from ONR to establish a Center of Excellence in FDPS research. FDPS research ranges from formal modeling and theoretical studies to empirical examinations of prototype systems and simulation models. Included within the scope of this program are topics such as the utilization of fully distributed processing systems, the development of distributed programming languages, distributed compilers, and computer networking, including satellite and broadcast type systems. Other ongoing projects are concerned with programming languages for AI; software engineering, including mutation analysis, system requirements, and design methodology; VLSI algorithm design; computer graphics for VLSI; cryptographic protocols for computer security; abstract models of computational processes; human factors in the design and operation of computer systems; intelligent systems that plan, infer, learn, and understand natural language; pattern recognition; applications of information theory; empirical foundations of information science; national information systems; and computer-supported instruction.

Elective Mini-Curricula
Computing competence is an indispensable skill for many professions; consequently, quality education in science, engineering, and management increasingly emphasizes formal instruction in computing. The School of Information and Computer Science offers all Georgia Tech students, regardless of major, elective course sequences in computing designed to support the objectives of their future professions.

Undergraduate and graduate students majoring in other departments of the Institute are encouraged to formulate, in consultation with their advisors and ICS faculty, programs of study that include formal training in computing tailored to their educational objectives.

Information and computer science is an appropriate minor field of study for the doctoral students of the Institute.

Courses of Instruction
Note: the four-digit course numbering system of the School of Information and Computer Science has several mnemonic features. The first digit indicates the course level (1xxx-4xxx undergraduate, 6xxx-9xxx graduate). The second digit designates the subject orientation of the course: theory and foundations (x1xx), professional milieu (x2xx), computing applications (x3xx), computer software (x4xx), numeric computing and mathematics (x5xx), computer hardware and systems (x6xx), and service courses (x7xx). The last three digits in the range x200 through x699 are identical with the subject codes of Computing Reviews, thus facilitating the student's access to the current literature related to these courses.

ICS 1000. Information and Society 1-0-1.
The history and future of the information industry. Career paths in information and computer science.
Introduction to the equipment and facilities of the school and the Office of Computing Services. Emphasis on the effective use of the time-sharing systems.
First course on problem solving using computers. The concept and notation of algorithms. Problem analysis, development of algorithms and their implementation in PASCAL.
A continuation of the development of the discipline in program design and programming style using the advanced features of the PASCAL language. Credit not allowed for both ICS 1401 and ICS 2100.
ICS 1700. Digital Computer Organization and Programming
3-0-3.
Algorithmic processes of problem solving, properties of algorithms, development of algorithms for the solution of numerical and non-numerical problems. The FORTRAN programming language. No credit for ICS majors.

ICS 2100. Programming and Problem Solving Using PASCAL
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 1700 or equivalent.
The programming language PASCAL is introduced. Extensive use is made of programming examples and assignments to develop effective programming skill. Credit not allowed for both ICS 1401 and ICS 2100.

ICS 2150. Introduction to Discrete Structures
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1308.
An introduction to concepts fundamental to the analysis of algorithms and their realizations. Topics included are induction, recursion, graphs, machines, Boolean algebras, and combinatorics.

ICS 2200. Data Structures
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 1401 (or 2100), ICS 2150, MATH 1308.
Logical data structures and their representation. Processes on data structures, with emphasis on lists and trees.

ICS 2250. Technical Information Resources
1-0-1.
Introduction to the literature and information services of science, engineering, and management. Effective uses of the Georgia Tech library.

ICS 2300. File Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2200.
Introduction to the concepts and techniques for manipulating data on bulk storage devices. Term project.

ICS 2601. Computer Organization and Programming I
3-3-4. Prerequisite: ICS 1401 or 2100.
Introduction to computer organization, machine language programming, and assembly systems. Assembly language programming techniques.

ICS 2602. Computer Organization and Programming II
3-3-4. Prerequisites: ICS 2200, 2601, PHYS 2122.
Intermediate treatment of computer organization and machine programming. Input/output processing memory and processor structures, and interfacing. Basic computer logic design, gate minimization, cost evaluation, and combinatorial circuits.

ICS 3110. Semiotics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 3004.
Basic concepts of signs relevant to natural and artificial sign processing systems. The representation relation, classification of signs. Analysis of sign systems.

ICS 3140. Introduction to Discrete Systems
3-0-3.
Basic system concepts; modeling; general dynamical processes; state formalism; mathematical models of linear dynamical systems; analysis and synthesis of linear automata; applications.

ICS 3150. Introduction to Mathematical Logic
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2150.
Introduction to formal systems for the logical appraisal of inferences, including quantification and identity theory, referential interpretation, first order languages, soundness, and completeness.

ICS 3155. Introduction to Theory of Computing I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2150.
Study of fundamental concepts in the formal theory of automata emphasizing finite state machines. Turing machines and computational power of machines.

ICS 3300. Introduction to Software Development
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2300, 3602.
Introduction to current techniques used in large-scale software development. Topics include requirements analysis, functional specification, systems design, implementation, testing, and maintenance.

ICS 3342. Introduction to Computational Linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2200, LING 3004.
Approaches to natural language processing by computer. Concordance construction, syntactic analysis, question-answering systems, mechanical translation, and computer programs for linguistic research.

ICS 3360. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence.
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3422.
Introduction to cognitive modelling, automatic problem solving, natural language processing, machine perception, and robotics.

ICS 3400. Automatic Data Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 1400 or 1700 or equivalent.
Development of algorithms for the solution of business oriented problems. File structure organization and processing on different types of storage devices. The COBOL programming language.
ICS 3422. Survey of Programming Languages 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2200.
Study and comparison of language features and programming techniques using a variety of programming languages such as PASCAL, FORTRAN, PL/1, ALGOL, LISP, SNOBOL, APL, and COBOL.

ICS 3500. Information Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 1401 or 1700.
Empirical methodology of analysis and design of computer-based information systems, and its relationship with the definition of objectives, planning, analysis design, implementation, and evaluation of such systems. Case studies.

ICS 3510. Computer-Oriented Numerical Methods 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 1401 or 1700, MATH 1309.
Introduction to computer oriented numerical methods for error analysis, function evaluation, solution of systems of equations, curve-fitting, interpolation, numerical integration, and differentiation.

ICS 3602. Computer Organization and Programming III 3-3-4. Prerequisite: ICS 2602.
Basic treatment of computer system software, including operating systems, assemblers, macro processors, compilers, interpreters, linkers, and loaders. Sequential logic, microprocessor design and programming.

ICS 4110. Topics In Linguistics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 3004.
Study of selected grammar and semantic models of natural language.

ICS 4117. Introduction to Mathematical Linguistics 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2150, LING 3004, MATH 3215.
Application of statistical and algebraic approaches to the study of linguistic structures from the viewpoint of their utility to a wide range of problems.

ICS 4120. Introduction to Information Processes I 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2150, MATH 3215.
Explication of the information concept and its properties. Statistical theory of syntactic communication: information sources, information transmission, channel capacity and efficiency, coding, noisy communication channels.

ICS 4121. Introduction to Information Processes II 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2150, MATH 3215.
Computer methods of clustering, identification, systematization, and pattern recognition; empirical data processing, choice of measurement, feature selection, data reduction, optimality criteria; analysis of algorithms, applications.

ICS 4136. Problem Solving 3-0-3.
General approaches to problem solving, with emphasis on methods and techniques of formalizing Intuitive heuristics. Structure of problems and goals, generation of alternatives. Incomplete information.

ICS 4153. Computing Languages 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 3150, 3422.
Introduction to formal study of syntax, semantics, and logic of programming languages.

ICS 4155. Introduction to Theory of Computing II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2150, 2200.
Introduction to the mathematical analysis of computer algorithms, correctness, complexity, asymptotic lower bounds, efficient data structures, and combinatorial algorithms. NP-complete problems.

ICS 4240. Project Communication and Management 3-0-3.
Application of communication techniques to the management of information systems projects. Practice in proposal preparation, system documentation, project reporting.

ICS 4250. Literature of Science and Engineering 2-3-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2250.
Study of the reference and bibliographic sources of scientific, engineering, and management literature, emphasizing strategies of manual and computer searching. Bibliographic project in student's discipline.

Information and communication in science. Design of science data banks, document repositories, information transfer services. Science information control at national and international levels.

ICS 4342. Natural Language Processing 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3360.
Methodologies for designing systems that comprehend natural language. Topics include lexical analysis, parsing, interpretation, and generation of sentences; semantic representations, organization of knowledge and inference mechanisms.

ICS 4351. MIS Methodology 3-0-3.
Methodology for the design and implementation of management information systems in industrial, business, and governmental organizations. Feasibility studies; system development, implementation, and evaluation. Project management.

ICS 4370. Information Storage and Retrieval 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2602, MATH 3215.
Computer-aided organization and retrieval of bibliographic and natural-language information. Topics include statistical, syntactic, and logical analysis of information content, evaluation of retrieval effectiveness.

ICS 4380. Data Communications 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3602.
An introduction to data communications for computers and computer terminals, including communications media, codes, data transmission, multiplexing, communications software, protocols, switching, and simple networks.

Introduction to computer graphics: hardware, database, and software organization for graphics; 2D and 3D transformations; fundamentals of vector and raster graphics; programming project implementing a subset of the above.

ICS 4410. Introduction to Compilers 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 3422, 3602.
Study of the basic techniques of compiler design and implementation with consideration of the implementation characteristics of widely used programming languages.

ICS 4430. Introduction to Operating Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2100 (or equivalent), 3602.
A qualitative introduction to operating systems including multiprogramming concepts, resource allocation and management, other functions performed, and operating system implementation.

ICS 4450. Introduction to Data Base Design 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2300, 3602.
Introduction to logical and physical structures of computer data base systems. Topics include data models, data base theory, query processing, usage of relational and network models of data bases.

ICS 4560. Elements of Information Theory 3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3215.
Mathematical theory of communication with emphasis on efficient transmission of information through noiseless and noisy channels; coding information sources; properties of codes.

ICS 4601. Computer Systems Laboratory I 1-6-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3602.
Hands-on hardware experiments for ICS majors. Construction and programming of an operating microcomputer.

ICS 4602. Computer Systems Laboratory II 1-6-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3602.

ICS 4620. Microprogramming 2-3-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3602.
Introduction to the fundamental concepts and applications of microprogramming and micro-programmable systems including a study of emulation, microprogramming languages, and microprogrammable computers.

ICS 4651. Design Project I 0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.
First quarter of an undergraduate thesis sequence consisting of an analytic or empirical investigation in an approved area of information and computer science. Proposal preparation.

ICS 4652. Design Project II 0-3-1. Prerequisite: ICS 4651.
Second quarter of undergraduate thesis sequence. System analysis and design.

ICS 4653. Design Project III 0-12-4. Prerequisite: ICS 4652.
Third quarter of undergraduate thesis sequence. System implementation and final project report.

ICS 4754. Models of Human Information Processing 3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 3304, ICS 1700 or equivalent.
General and unified approaches to psychological and computer modeling of human information processes. Emphasis on neural, sensory, memory, semantic, and conceptual processing. Also listed as PSY 4754.

ICS 4756. Human Factors in Software Development 3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 1401 or equivalent, PSY 3304.
Examines human factors in the software design and application process from initial requirement and specification statements to coding, testing, implementation, and maintenance. Also listed as PSY 4756.

ICS 4801-2-3-4-5-6. Special Topics Credit hours equal last digit of course number. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Courses of timely interest to the profession, conducted by resident or visiting faculty.

ICS 4901-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Individual investigation of significant areas of information and computer science. Guided study and research.

ICS 6100. Foundations of Information Science
3-0-3.
Scientific method; subject of information science; sign processes; information and texts; measurement and information measures; laws and theories of information science; applications to information technology.

ICS 6114. Information Measures
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2150, MATH 3215.
Theory of quantitative methods of information measurement. Measure functions, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic levels of information measurement. Applications in communication systems, decision-making, economic realms.

ICS 6116. Advanced Topics in Linguistics
3-0-3.
Study of natural language as a semiotic system with emphasis on a model of grammar incorporating the syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic dimensions of semiosis.

ICS 6117. Mathematical Linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 4117 or consent of school.
Study of the mathematical structure of natural language using statistical and algebraic techniques.

ICS 6130. Philosophy of Mind
3-0-3.
Higher mental processes including learning, concept formation, problem solving and perception, considered in relation to artificial intelligence. Linguistic and physiological models of human information processes.

ICS 6135. Theory of Communication
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 6130.
Man-machine communication is analyzed by reference to studies of behavioral decision, conversational systems, and interactive measurement methods.

ICS 6140. Systems Theory I
3-0-3.
Conceptional foundations of general systems theory; systems and the concept of state; systems dynamics; linear systems; controllability, reachability, and observability; stability, algebraic approaches to realization.

ICS 6141. Systems Theory II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 6140.
Decomposition of dynamical systems; parallel dynamic processes, hierarchical systems; goal oriented systems; learning systems; stochastic systems and their properties; theory of processes in networks.

ICS 6144-5. Information Systems Design I, II
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: ICS 3500.
Analysis and synthesis of information systems, emphasizing mathematical modeling. Study of selected systems in areas such as data processing, management, command and control systems.

ICS 6146. Cybernetics
3-0-3.
Roles of various functions in living systems and their actual or potential realization in computers.

ICS 6152. Theory of Automata
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 4155.
Study of the significant results concerning finite automata, pushdown automata, linear bounded automata, Turing machines, recognizers of the four Chomsky phrase-structure languages.

ICS 6153. Theory of Compiling and Translation
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3155 (or 6152), 4410.
A survey of theoretical topics related to compiler design and implementation: deterministic parsing, table processing, code generation, syntax-directed compiling, global optimization.

ICS 6155. Analysis of Algorithms
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 4155.
Basic techniques for analyzing and designing efficient algorithms: upper and lower time-space bounds for data structure, sorting and combinatorial problems, algebraic algorithms.

ICS 6156. Complexity of Computation
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 3150, 6155.
Advanced techniques for analyzing the time-space complexity of natural computational problems; proving the tractability or intractability of problems from algebra, combinatorics, computer science, geometry, and number theory.

ICS 6157. Advanced Theory of Computability
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 4155.
Advanced treatment of the theory of computability. Topics include recursive functions, recursively enumerable sets and relations, degrees of unsolvability, the recursion theorem and computational complexity.
ICS 6240. Organization and Management of Information Industry
3-0-3.

ICS 6347. Computer-Aided Modeling
2-3-3. Prerequisites: MATH 3215, ICS 2602.

ICS 6380. Artificial Intelligence
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3360.
Advanced study of topics from heuristic search, automatic theorem proving, semantic information processing, representation theory, and other current areas.

ICS 6363. Pattern Recognition
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3215 or equivalent.
Basic principles and methods of statistical pattern recognition; decision functions; pattern classifications by distance and likelihood functions; trainable pattern classifiers; feature extraction.

ICS 6370. Information Control Methods
3-0-3.
Study of methods of information control. Including assessment of information needs, data collection and reduction, manual and automatic indexing, abstracting and classification, evaluation and performance.

ICS 6380. Computer Networks
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 4380, 4430.
In depth examination of the design and operation of computer networks covering computer hardware and software functions and design requirements and communication subsystems.

ICS 6410. Computer Language Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3422 or 4410.
Description, structure, and design philosophies of high level programming languages. Design aspects of names and types, data and control structures, and features for data abstraction and modularity.

ICS 6412. Syntax Directed Compilation
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 4410.
Detailed study of compiler implementation techniques, including table-driven syntax analysis, translation to intermediate language, optimization, and object code generation.

ICS 6430. Computer Operating Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2100 (or equivalent), 4430.
A quantitative coverage of operating system functions emphasizing implementation techniques including sequential and concurrent processes, processor and storage management, scheduling and protection.

ICS 6431. Design of Computer Operating Systems
1-6-3. Prerequisite: ICS 6430.
A major systems programming project involving the modification or extension of an existing operating system component and an evaluation of the results.

ICS 6435. Computer Systems Evaluation
2-3-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2315, ICS 6430.
Methods of evaluating performance of large-scale computer systems, with emphasis on performance analysis through simulation, queueing models, and measurement.

ICS 6450. Data Base Design
2-3-3. Prerequisites: ICS 4155, 4450.
Study of the state-of-the-art of data base design. Approaches to data base theory and optimization of data base algorithms. Term project.

ICS 6530. Graph Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 2150.
Graph structure and algorithms, including trees, circuits, planarity, enumeration, combinatorics, network flows, and algorithm complexity, with applications in information and computer science.

ICS 6555. Queueing Theory and Applications I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 3215, ICS 4430.
Queueing theory and its application in computer performance evaluation, operating systems design, telecommunications, and operations research.

ICS 6556. Queueing Theory and Applications II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 6555.
Continuation of ICS 6555, emphasizing current research topics. Problems suitable for dissertation research are discussed.

ICS 6600. Advanced Small Scale Computer Systems
1-6-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3602.
The design and application of software and hardware for actual computer systems is introduced through hands-on laboratory experience with hardware modules, micro-computers, and interface sub-systems.

ICS 6620. Advanced Computer Organization
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 3602.
Studies of computer system organizations: advanced input output systems, multiprocessors, pipeline processors, other parallel systems.

ICS 6750. Human-Computer Interface 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Human-computer interface is considered in terms of user-system compatibility. Concepts in human factors and interface design are covered in relation to capabilities and limitations of both humans and computers. Also listed as PSY 6750.

ICS 7000. Master's Thesis Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

ICS 7115. Philosophy of Language 3-0-3. Prerequisite: ICS 6116 or 6117 or consent of school.

Study of selected topics in linguistics arising from philosophic discussion of language. Emphasis on foundations of language.

ICS 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Exams. Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

ICS 8111-2-3-4-5-6. Special Topics Credit hours equal last digit of course number. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Special topics of current interest. Treatment of new developments in various areas of information and computer science.

ICS 8501-2-3. Special Problems Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Small-group of individual investigation of advanced topics in information and computer science. Guided study and research. Maximum of five credit hours allowed toward the ICS M.S. degree.

ICS 8999. Doctoral Thesis Preparation Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

ICS 9000. Doctoral Thesis Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

School of Mathematics

Established in 1952
Director and Professor—Les A. Karlovitz; Assistant Director and Associate Professor—Dar-Veig Ho; Coordinator of Graduate Programs and Professor—Gunter H. Meyer; Coordinator of Undergraduate Programs and Associate Professor—James M. Osborne; Computer Coordinator and Professor—John C. Currie; Regents' Professor—William F. Ames; Professors—Albert T. Bharucha-Reid; Johan G. Belinfante, George L. Cain, Jr., Bertram M. Drucker (emeritus), Jamie J. Goode, James V. Herod, Eric R. Immel, William J. Kammerer, Robert H. Kastiel, John D. Neff, Daniel A. Robinson, Michael P. Stallybrass, James W. Walker; Associate Professors—Michael F. Barnsley, Nathaniel Chafee, Mark J. Christensen, Stephen G. Demko, Richard A. Duke, Donald M. Friedlen, Roger D. Johnson, Robert P. Kertz, John P. Line, Albert L. Mullikin, Ronald W. Shenk, Alan D. Sloan, William R. Smythe, Jr., M. Carl Spruill, Frank W. Stallard; Assistant Professors—Alfred D. Andrew, Marc Berger, Lance D. Drager, Jeffrey Geronimo (visiting), William L. Green, Andrew N. Harrington, Theodore P. Hill, William J. Layton, Thomas D. Morley (visiting), Gregory B. Passy (visiting), Kevin T. Phelps, E. Juanita Pitts, Jonathan E. Spingarn.

General Information

Mathematics forms an integral part of the curricula of most students at Georgia Tech. Consequently the School of Mathematics offers a wide range of courses serving students in the various engineering, science, and management disciplines. In addition, the school offers programs of study leading to the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in mathematics. Such programs of study serve as preparation for mathematical careers, professional schools, and graduate studies.

In addition to basic courses in mathematics, the school offers a variety of specialized courses at the undergraduate and graduate levels, emphasizing areas related to the research activities of the faculty. At present these include mathematical analysis, applied mathematics, differential equations, scientific computing, probability, statistics, combinatorics, mathematical physics, topology, and algebra.

The School of Mathematics has excel-
lent computer facilities which are used in conjunction with an increasing number of courses and programs of study. A cooperative plan for students who wish to combine practical experience with academic work is now available for mathematics majors.

Information supplementary to this catalog which may be useful to students planning or considering a program of study in mathematics is available in the school office.

Undergraduate Program
Reflecting the scientific environment at Georgia Tech, the bachelor's program in mathematics trains students in the traditional core mathematics curriculum, as well as in its applications. The program is sufficiently flexible to permit students to concentrate on some area of specialization, thus assuring depth as well as scientific breadth. In many areas, including Scientific Computing, Engineering Oriented Applied Mathematics, Optimization and Industrial Mathematics, and Mathematical Physics, the concentration is achieved through appropriate choices of electives in the junior and senior years. Information regarding the contents as well as professional and scientific goals of the various concentrations is available in the school.

In addition, the School of Mathematics offers a formal program for a concentration in Probability/Statistics. This program provides background specialization for professional careers in business, industry, and government where statisticians and probabilists are needed, as well as for graduate study in a variety of fields. The curriculum requirements for this concentration are listed following those of the general program. It should be noted that this concentration retains at its core the courses of the general program. There is an increasing emphasis on the use of the electronic computers for computation, graphics, and simulation throughout the undergraduate mathematics curriculum.

No more than six hours of physical education course work may be counted toward graduation. Only free electives in the degree program may be taken under the pass/fail option and no more than twelve hours are allowed under this option.

In addition to the institutional requirement of at least a 2.0 grade point average for the entire academic program, the School of Mathematics requires a 2.0 grade point average in all mathematics courses at or above the 3000 level which are designated by number in the program.

Freshman Year

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<th>Course</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 1307-8-9</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calculus I, II, III</td>
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<td>ENGL 1001-2-3</td>
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<td>CHEM 1101-2 or 1111-2</td>
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<td>PHYS 2121</td>
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<td>Particle Dynamics</td>
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Sophomore Year

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<tr>
<td>MATH 2307-8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calculus IV, V</td>
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<td>MATH 3308</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Differential Equations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICS 1700 or EE 1010, Introduction to Computer Programming</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 3110</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Introduction to Higher Algebra</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 3215</td>
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<td>Probability and Statistics</td>
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<td>PHYS 2122</td>
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<td>Electromagnetism</td>
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<td>PHYS 2123</td>
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<td>Optics, Modern Physics</td>
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250 Curricula and Courses of Instruction
Elective
 Humanities/Social
 Science/Modern
 Language 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
 Elective Free .......................... .......... 3-0-3
 Totals 14-6-16 15-3-16 16-0-16

Junior and Senior Years
 1. MATH 4101, 4301, 4311, 4312, 4313, 4320 ......................... 23 hours
 2. PHYS 3121 ........................................ 5 hours
 3. Course work at or above the 3000 level in a degree-granting school other than
 mathematics ........................................ 6 hours
 4. Mathematics course at or above the 4000 level, including at least two sequences and
 subject to the following restrictions. (a) At least 12 hours, including a sequence, shall
 be chosen from (i) probability, statistics and stochastic processes; (ii) differential
 equa­tions; (iii) numerical analysis and optimization; and (iv) mathematical models. (b) Not all the
 courses in (a) shall come from the same area. (c) MATH 4391 and 4392 may not be
 included .................................................. 21 hours
 5. Humanities and social science courses. The degree program must include either a year
 sequence in a modern language or 9 hours of English beyond ENGL 1003 ............. 24 hours
 6. Free electives ........................................ 18 hours
 Total 97 hours

Graduate Programs
 The School of Mathematics provides opportunities for study in a wide range of
 mathematical disciplines. First year graduate sequences are offered in algebra, analysis, differential equations, numerical analysis, probability, statistics, and topology. In
 addition, courses are offered in methods of applied mathematics.

 A program of study leading toward a master's degree should include analysis consisting of MATH 6317, 6318, 6320, 6580 and at least one of the modelling courses: MATH 6510, 6520, or 6530. In addition, six hours of course work at the 3000 level or higher should be taken outside of the School of Mathematics. The program should also include either a thesis (seventeen hours) and seven additional hours of course work at the 4000 level or higher or twenty-four hours of course work at the 4000 or higher, including nine hours of concentration in some field of mathematics, three hours in numerical analysis, and
 three hours in probability, statistics or stochastic processes (provided that the student has not previously had such training) and a sufficient number of hours at the
 6000 level or higher to ensure that the program includes a total of at least thirty-five hours at this level.

 A grade point average of at least 2.7 in the mathematics courses in the program of study and a grade of C or better in each mathematics course in the program of study are required.

 Before admission to candidacy for the master's degree, each student must pass an oral comprehensive examination.

 Most applicants holding the bachelor's degree are urged to enter the master's

#See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
degree program before seeking admission to the doctoral program.

Prospective candidates for the doctoral degree are required to complete seventy-seven hours of course work beyond the undergraduate degree. Of these seventy-seven hours at least thirty hours must be taken in certain specified areas of mathematics including those subjects required for all students in the master's degree program. Fifteen of the seventy-seven hours must be taken outside the School of Mathematics and constitute the student's minor field of study.

A grade of C or better is required in each course to be counted toward the total of seventy-seven credit hours and a grade point average of 2.7 is required in the minor courses.

Prior to admission to candidacy for the doctoral degree, each student must pass comprehensive examinations in each of four areas of mathematics selected in part by the student.

Doctoral candidates must demonstrate a reading knowledge of two languages chosen from French, German, and Russian, and satisfy the Institute requirements with respect to the dissertation and final oral examination.

Courses of Instruction

MATH 1307. Calculus I
5-0-5. Prerequisite: entrance algebra and trigonometry.

The derivative, derivatives of elementary functions, applications of derivatives. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 1307 and MATH 1712 except in IM degree programs.

Text: at the level of Thomas and Finney, *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*.

MATH 1308. Calculus II
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1307.

Integral calculus, notion of integral, definite and indefinite integrals, techniques of integration, applications, approximate methods, improper integrals. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 1308 and MATH 1713 except in MGT degree programs.

Text: at the level of Thomas and Finney, *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*.

MATH 1309. Calculus III
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1308.

Complex numbers; first and second order differential equations, applications in oscillations; complex numbers; first and second order differential equations, applications in oscillations; geometry in E²; vectors, matrices, systems of linear algebraic equations.

Text: at the level of Thomas and Finney, *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*.

MATH 1317-8-9. Honors Calculus I, II, III
5-0-5 each.

The topics covered parallel those of MATH 1307-8-9, with a treatment somewhat more intensive and rigorous. Credit is not allowed for both an honors calculus course and the corresponding regular calculus course.

MATH 1710. College Algebra and Trigonometry
5-0-5. Prerequisite: entrance algebra. No credit toward graduation for engineering or science degrees.

The function concept, exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions, theory of equations including trigonometric equations.

Text: at the level of Keedy and Bittinger, *Algebra and Trigonometry*.

MATH 1711. Mathematics for Management I
5-0-5. Prerequisite: entrance algebra.

Linear equations and straight lines, matrices, linear programming, sets and counting, probability and statistics. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 1711 and 1710.


MATH 1712. Mathematics for Management II
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1711.

Difference equations and the mathematics of finance, functions, the derivative, applications of the derivative, techniques of differentiation. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 1712 and 1307 except in MGT degree programs.


MATH 1713. Mathematics for Management III
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1712 or 1307.

The exponential and natural logarithm functions with applications to exponential growth and decay and compound interest, integration, functions of several variables including partial derivatives, maxima and minima of functions of several variables, Lagrange multipliers and constrained optimization. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 1713 and MATH 1308 except in MGT degree programs.

MATH 2010. Finite Mathematics
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1712 or 1307.
Introduction to the basic combinatorial techniques used in solving discrete problems, including induction, elementary counting methods, and simple models and algorithms from graph theory.
Text: at the level of Cohen, Basic Techniques of Combinatorial Theory.

MATH 2020. Introduction to Set-Theoretic Concepts
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 1308 or 1713.
Introduction to discrete structures such as lattices and Boolean algebras, including the algebra of sets and propositional logic, with applications to switching and logic circuits.
Text: At the level of Mendelson, Boolean Algebra and Switching Circuits.

MATH 2307. Calculus IV
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1309.
Vector calculus, linear algebra, linear independence, bases, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, partial derivatives, differentiable functions, gradient, maximum and minimum problems.
Text: At the level of Williamson and Trotter, Multivariable Mathematics.

MATH 2308. Calculus V
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 2307.
Multiple integration, line and surface integrals, integral theorems and applications to transport theory; infinite series, Taylor's theorem.
Text: At the level of Thomas and Finney, Calculus and Analytic Geometry

MATH 2309. Differential Equations
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
Linear differential equations and applications in the engineering and the natural sciences, systems of linear differential equations, series solutions, simple nonlinear equations. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 2309 and 3308 or 3709.
Text: At the level of Ross, Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations.

MATH 2317-8. Honors Calculus IV, V
5-0-5 each.
A continuation of MATH 1317, 1318, 1319. The coverage parallels that of MATH 2307-8.

MATH 3110. Introduction to Higher Algebra
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2307 or 1713.
Vector spaces, matrices, systems of linear equations, linear transformations and matrices, change of basis, characteristic roots and vectors, quadratic forms and diagonalization.
Text: At the level of O'Nan, Linear Algebra.

MATH 3215. Problems in Probability and Statistics
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 2308 or 1713.
Problem-oriented introduction to probability with applications (see MATH 4215), including models and problems in statistical inferences. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 3215 and 4215.
Text: At the level of Meyer, Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications.

MATH 3308. Differential Equations
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
Differential equations with linear algebra, matrix treatment of linear systems, characteristic roots, exponential matrix function, series method stressing equations of Bessel and Legendre.
Text: At the level of Rabenstein, Elementary Differential Equations with Linear Algebra.

MATH 3460. Introduction to Scientific Computing
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2307, and knowledge of computer programming.
Solution of problems in economics, science, and technology employing algorithms for linear and nonlinear equations, integration and ordinary differential equations. Student use of computers emphasized.

MATH 3709. Mathematics for System Engineering
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
Techniques for solving linear differential equations (and systems) with constant coefficients, e.g. with Laplace transform. Credit is not allowed for MATH 2309 and 2309 or 3308.
Text: At the level of Bronson, Differential Equations.

MATH 3710. Introduction to Statistics
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 1308 or 1712.
Basic concepts and tools of statistical analysis as used in data analysis and inference in the behavioral, life, managerial, and physical sciences.
Text: At the level of Walpole, Introduction to Statistics.

MATH 3716. Statistics for Management Science
5-0-5. Prerequisites: MATH 2307 and MATH 3215.
Unified approach to statistical inferences through decision methods, and to regression and experimental design through least squares. Topics are introduced with discipline-oriented problems.
Text: At the level of Walpole, Introduction to Statistics.

MATH 4010. Introduction to Graph Theory and Combinatorial Mathematics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: entrance algebra.
Introduction to fundamental techniques and algorithms from enumeration, graph theory, and designs including the use of recurrence relations, generating functions, circuits, trees, and graph colorings.

Text: at the level of Tucker, *Applied Combinatorics*.

**MATH 4038. Mathematical Logic**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308 or 1713.

The propositional and predicate calculi, developed as formal systems of symbol manipulation, with attention to the related decision problems, recursive functions and automata.

Text: at the level of Tucker, *Introduction to Set Theory and Logic*.

**MATH 4101. Introduction to Abstract Algebra I**

3-2-4. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.

An introduction to basic algebraic systems with emphasis on groups, rings and fields.

Text: at the level of Herstein, *Topics in Algebra*.

**MATH 4102. Introduction to Abstract Algebra II**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4101.

A continuation of MATH 4101 with emphasis on modules, polynomial rings and linear associative algebras.

Text: at the level of Herstein, *Topics in Algebra*.

**MATH 4140. Theory of Groups**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4101.

Basic topics from group theory including some representation theory.

Text: at the level of Rotman, *The Theory of Groups, an Introduction*.

**MATH 4215. Introduction to Probability**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308 or 1713.

Introduction to probability theory with applications, discrete and nondiscrete distributions, moments, laws of large numbers, central limit theorem with applications. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 4215 and 3215.


**MATH 4220. Elementary Discrete-Time Stochastic Processes**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3215 or MATH 4215.

Development of random walk, waiting-time processes, and other stochastic processes through a problem-oriented approach. Methods of solution include counting techniques, recurrence relations, and generating functions.


**MATH 4221. Probability with Applications**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3215 or 4215.

Introduction to discrete-time Markov chains, with applications.

Text: at the level of Hoel, Port and Stone, *Introduction to Stochastic Processes*.

**MATH 4222. Probability with Applications**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4221. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 3110.

Introduction to continuous-time Markov chains, with applications.


**MATH 4225. Computer Usage in Probability**

3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 3215 or MATH 4215 and ICS 1700.

Study of probability distributions, limit laws, and applications through the use of digital computer. Probability (Monte Carlo) methods applied to deterministic problems.

**MATH 4230. Analysis of Probability Distributions**

3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2308 and MATH 3215 or equivalent.

Theory and methods in probability are developed. Important distributions, transform methods, multivariate distributions, and limit theorems are introduced.

**MATH 4241. Mathematical Statistics**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308 and either 3215 or 4215.

Unified approach to statistical estimation and testing of hypotheses, including introduction to Bayesian methods. Exact and asymptotic sampling distributions. Applications.

Text: at the level of Hoel, Port and Stone, *Introduction to Statistical Theory*.

**MATH 4242. Mathematical Statistics**

3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4241.


Text: at the level of Graybill, *Theory and Application of the Linear Model*.

**MATH 4245. Computer Usage in Statistics**

3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4241 and ICS 1700 or equivalent.

Mathematical description of statistical models and the use of statistical computer routines, especially SPSS. Statistical packages in data analysis, including data description, t-tests and one way ANOVA, plots and histograms, frequency tables, regression, ANOVA, ANACOVA, and non-parametric procedures.

Text: Appropriate statistical package manuals.
MATH 4251. Nonparametric Statistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4241.
Goodness-of-fit tests, rank tests, tests of association, location tests, scale tests, asymptotic theory including use of Pitman efficiency.
Text: at the level of J. D. Gibbons, Nonparametric Statistical Inference.

MATH 4280. Elements of Information Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3215 or 4215.
A mathematical approach to information theory, primarily through probability in finite sample spaces. Coding theorem for discrete memoryless channels. Decision schemes. Shannon's theorem.
Text: at the level of Stoll, Information Theory.

MATH 4281. Elementary Decision Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4241.
Text: at the level of Ferguson, Mathematical Statistics: A Decision Theoretic Approach.

MATH 4282. Introduction to Stochastic Processes
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 3215 or 4215.
Text: at the level of Yaglom, Theory of Stationary Random Functions.

MATH 4283. Introduction to Game Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: one of MATH 2309, 3110, 4580 or consent of school.
Introduction to game theory with emphasis on zero-sum two person games, economic applications, connections with linear programming and decision functions.
Text: at the level of Dresher, Games of Strategy.

MATH 4301. Finite-dimensional Vector Spaces
3-2-4. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
Text: at the level of Stoll, Wong, Linear Algebra.

MATH 4302. Applications of Finite-Dimensional Vector Spaces
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4301.
Applications of MATH 4301 with topics selected from the areas of convex sets, positive matrices, quadratic forms, linear differential equations, and generalized inverses.

MATH 4308. Ordinary Differential Equations
4-0-4. Prerequisites: MATH 2309 or 3308, MATH 3110 and either 4311 or 4391.
Systems of differential equations, linear systems and phase space analysis, existence theory, stability of linear systems, Lyapunov theorems, stability of automatic control systems.
Text: at the level of Brauer and Nohel, Qualitative Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations.

MATH 4311. Introduction to Analysis I
3-2-4. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308 or equivalent.
Real numbers, order completeness, normed vector spaces and notions of completeness and compactness, functions and continuity, sequences and series.
Text: at the level of Bartle, The Elements of Real Analysis.

MATH 4312. Introduction to Analysis II
3-2-4. Prerequisite: MATH 4311.
Limits of functions, differentiation of functions of one variable, Reimman-Stieltjes integral, improper integrals, absolute and conditional convergence, integrals of sequences and series.
Text: at the level of Bartle, The Elements of Real Analysis.

MATH 4313. Introduction to Analysis III
3-2-4. Prerequisite: MATH 4312.
Differentiation in Rp, local inverse function theorem, implicit function theorem, extremum problems and Lagrange multipliers, integration in Rp, change of variables in multiple integrals.
Text: at the level of Bartle, The Elements of Real Analysis.

MATH 4320. Complex Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308.
Topics for complex function theory, including contour integration and conformal mapping.
Text: at the level of Churchill, Complex Variables with Applications.

MATH 4347. Introduction to Partial Differential Equations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308.
Text: at the level of Weinberger. A First Course in Partial Differential Equations.

MATH 4348. Introduction to Partial Differential Equations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4347.
A continuation of MATH 4347. Sturm-Liouville theory and general Fourier expansions, Green’s functions, elementary theory of analytic functions of a complex variable.

Text: at the level of Weinberger, A First Course in Partial Differential Equations.

MATH 4391. Topics in Advanced Calculus I
3-0-3. Prerequisite, MATH 2308.
Partial differentiation, applications of partial differentiation, infinite series, improper integrals, uniform convergence.
Text: at the level of Taylor and Mann, Advanced Calculus.

MATH 4392. Topics in Advanced Calculus II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4391.
Continuation of MATH 4391. Main topic is integration and applications. Also, Riemann, Stieltjes, multiple, line and surface integrals, and the gamma function.
Text: at the level of Taylor and Mann, Advanced Calculus.

MATH 4431. Introductory Topology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4311 or consent of school.
This course provides background for use of topological methods in analysis. Metric spaces. Continuous transformation. Topological spaces.
Text: at the level of Kasriel, Undergraduate Topology.

MATH 4432. Introduction to Algebraic Topology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4431 and 4101 or 4301.
Introduction to algebraic methods in topology. Includes homotopy, the fundamental group, covering spaces, simplicial complexes. Applications to fixed point theory and graph theory.
Text: at the level of Singer and Thorpe, Elementary Topology and Geometry.

MATH 4441. Differential Geometry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
The theory of curves and surfaces, including the first and second fundamental forms of a surface and topics related to them.

MATH 4580. Linear Programming
3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 2308.
A study of the linear programming problem including the simplex method, duality, and sensitivity analysis with applications to matrix games, integer programming, and networks.
Text: At the level of Chvatal, Linear Programming.

MATH 4581. Advanced Engineering Mathematics
3-0-3. Prerequisite; MATH 2309 or 3308.
The Laplace transform and its properties, applications to physical systems involving the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations.
Text: at the level of Churchill, Operational Mathematics.

MATH 4582. Advanced Engineering Mathematics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308.
Fourier series, boundary value problems for partial differential equations, applications of Legendre polynomials and Bessel functions.
Text: at the level of Powers, Boundary Value Problems.

MATH 4583. Vector Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
Text: at the level of Davis, Snider, Introduction to Vector Analysis.

MATH 4584. Mathematical Methods in Continuum Mechanics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
An elementary tensorial treatment of various geometric and mechanical concepts needed in the study of hydrodynamics, elasticity, and plasticity.
Text: at the level of Prager, Introduction to Mechanics of Continua.

MATH 4591. Introduction to Mathematical Optimization
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2308.
Introduction to various linear and nonlinear optimization problems in finite-dimensional spaces. Mathematical properties of the objective function will be examined and appropriate algorithms developed.
Text: at the level of Cooper and Steinberg, Introduction to Methods of Optimization.

MATH 4640. Scientific Computing I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 2308, and knowledge of computer programming.
Topics include finding zeros of functions, direct and iterative methods for solving linear systems of equations, polynomial interpolation and numerical integration including Romberg and adaptive methods.

MATH 4641. Scientific Computing II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4640 or consent of school.
Topics covered include solution of ordinary differential equations, non-linear systems of equations, eigenvalue problems, least squares and spline approximations.

MATH 4790. Intensive Review of the Elementary Calculus
10-6-9 audit basis only. Prerequisites: consent of school and student's advisor.
Refresher course for beginning graduate students with calculus background who have been away from academic work for considerable time. Review of calculus through sophomore level.

MATH 4800. Special Topics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
This course enables the School of Mathematics to comply with requests for courses in special topics. Given upon sufficient demand.

MATH 4805. Special Topics
5-0-5.

MATH 4999. Reading or Research
1 to 3 credits. Prerequisite: junior standing or above, consent of school.
Pass/fail basis only. Not more than seven hours can be counted toward bachelor's degree. At most three hours can be counted as mathematics elective.

MATH 6121. Modern Abstract Algebra I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4101, 4301.
An introduction to algebraic systems with emphasis on group theory.
Text: at the level of Lang, *Algebra*.

MATH 6122. Modern Abstract Algebra II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6121.
Rings, ideals and related concepts, field theory unique factorization.
Text: at the level of Lang, *Algebra*.

MATH 6123. Modern Abstract Algebra III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6122.
Concept of the total matrix algebra. Introduction to linear associative algebras.
Text: at the level of Lang, *Algebra*.

MATH 6232. Probabilistic Methods in Sequential Decision Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4221 or the equivalent.
Development of results in sequential decision theory through probabilistic concepts and reasoning. Emphasis on application of Markov chain and martingale theories.

MATH 6241-2-3. Probability I, II, III
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: MATH 6317 or equivalent.
This sequence develops the probability basis requisite in modern statistical theories and stochastic processes. It includes a selection of topics from measure and integration theory, distribution functions, convergence concepts, Fourier integrals and central limit theory, conditional distributions and dependence and random analysis.

MATH 6261. Mathematical Statistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4241.
Detailed non-measure-theoretic treatment of minimum variance unbiased estimation and hypothesis testing, including UMP, UMP unbiased, best invariant and locally best tests.
Text: at the level of Ferguson, *Mathematical Statistics*.

MATH 6307-8-9. Ordinary Differential Equations
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: MATH 3110, 4313.

MATH 6312. Modern Abstract Algebra II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6121.
Rings, ideals and related concepts, field theory unique factorization.
Text: at the level of Lang, *Algebra*.

MATH 6317. Analysis I
4-0-4. Prerequisite: MATH 4313 or consent of school.
Lebesgue measure, measurable functions, Lebesgue integration, convergence theorems for integrable functions, signed measures, Hahn decomposition theorem, absolute continuity and differentiation, Radon-Nikodym theorem, Fubini's theorem.

MATH 6318. Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6317 or consent of school.
Lp-spaces, metric spaces, normed linear spaces, linear operators, Hahn-Banach theorem, open mapping theorem, strong and weak convergence.

MATH 6320. Complex Analysis
5-0-5. Prerequisites: MATH 4311, 4312, 4313, 4320.
Analytic functions, harmonic functions, conformal mapping, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's formulas for derivatives, maximum principle, power series, argument principle, residue theory, contour integration, analytic continuation, applications.
MATH 6325. Complex Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6320.
Analytic continuation, product and partial fraction representation of meromorphic functions, Mittag-Leffler theorem, conformal mapping, Schwarz-Christoffel transformations, application to Dirichlet's Problem, normal families, Riemann mapping theorem.

MATH 6335. Functional Analysis II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6318.
Elements of nonlinear functional analysis, fixed point theorems; locally convex linear topological spaces, Krein Milman theorem, spectral decomposition theorems, Banach algebras.

MATH 6341. Partial Differential Equations I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4311, 4312, 4313, 4582.
Classification of partial differential equations, canonical forms, well posed problems, wave equation in $\mathbb{R}^n$, Huygen's principle, potential equation, heat equation, strong maximum principles, fundamental solutions.

MATH 6342. Partial Differential Equations II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6341.
Existence theory for elliptic equations, single and double layer potentials, Schwarz alternating procedure, subharmonic functions, weak solutions in a Sobolev space, regularity of weak solutions.

MATH 6343. Partial Differential Equations III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 6342.

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: MATH 4431 or consent of school.
Bases and subbases, filters, nets and convergence, continuous functions, separation axioms, connectedness, separability, compactness, sup and weak topologies, products and quotients, compactifications and other embeddings, completeness and Baire category, uniform spaces, metrization, function spaces, topological groups.
Text: at the level of Wilansky, *Topology for Analysis*.

MATH 6441-2-3. Algebraic Topology I, II, III
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4431, 4101 and 4301 or consent of school.
Introduction to homological algebra, Cech and singular homology and cohomology theories. Applications to fixed points of maps, spheres, invariance of domain, etc., homotopy, the fundamental group, covering spaces. Introduction to sheaf theory, category theory, spectral sequences.
Text: at the level of Spanier, *Algebraic Topology*.

MATH 6510. Deterministic Models from the Physical Sciences and Technology
5-0-5. Prerequisites: PHYS 3121, MATH 4582.
Electrical, mechanical, thermal systems leading to difference equations. Lumped parameter electrical, mechanical systems leading to ordinary differential equations. Distributed-parameter systems leading to partial differential equations.

MATH 6511. Mathematical Methods of Applied Science I
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308 and 3110 or consent of school.
The first of three courses providing quick access to mathematical techniques important in science and engineering. Complex variables, linear algebra, linear differential, and difference equations. Credit not allowed toward graduate degrees in mathematics.

MATH 6512. Mathematical Methods of Applied Science II
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 6511.
A continuation of MATH 6511. Partial differential equations, special functions, operational methods, integral transforms. Credit not allowed toward graduate degrees in mathematics.

MATH 6513. Mathematical Methods of Applied Science III
5-0-5. Prerequisite: MATH 6512 or consent of school.
Approximate methods, nonlinear problems, variational techniques. Credit not allowed toward graduate degrees in mathematics.

MATH 6520. Stochastic Models
5-0-5. Prerequisites: MATH 4222 or 4242, six hours in applied fields at the upper undergraduate level.
Formulation of stochastic models appropriate for solving specific problems of description, prediction and decision, which are posed and analyzed in the context of applied fields.

MATH 6530. Equilibrium and Optimization Models
5-0-5. Prerequisite: six hours in applied fields at the upper undergraduate level. MATH 6318 or concurrently.
Formulation of linear and nonlinear operator models to solve equilibrium or optimal state problems which are posed and analyzed in the context of applied fields.

MATH 6580. Introduction to Hilbert Spaces
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4301 or consent of school.
Vector spaces, function spaces, inner products, projections, least squares, Fourier series, integral and differential operators, self-adjoint operators, compact operators, eigenvalues, eigen functions, contraction mappings.

**MATH 6581. Calculus of Variations**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308, or consent of school.  

**MATH 6582. Integral Transforms**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4582, and 4320, or consent of school.  
Classical Fourier, Laplace, and Mellin transform theory with applications to boundary-value problems. Special attention to the judicious choice of transform. Successive use of transforms.

**MATH 6583. Integral Equations**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 2309 or 3308 or consent of school.  

**MATH 6584. Special Functions of Higher Mathematics**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4320, 4582, or consent of school.  
The gamma function, Bessel functions, spherical harmonics, orthogonal polynomials, and other functions of particular interest in science and technology.

**MATH 6586. Tensor Analysis**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 3110 and 4583, or consent of school.  
Tensor algebra, covariant differentiation, Cartesian tensors, curvilinear coordinates, introduction to differential forms.  
Text: at the level of Borisenko and Tarapov, *Vector and Tensor Analysis*.

**MATH 6587. Field Theory with Applications**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4582, 4583, or consent of school.  
Solution of field equations of mathematical physics by separation of variables in spherical, cylindrical, and other curvilinear coordinates with attention to advantageous choice of coordinates.

**MATH 6640. Applied Computational Methods for Partial Differential Equations**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Knowledge of computer programming, familiarity with partial differential equations and elements of scientific computation.  
Algorithms using the finite differences and finite elements for the numerical solution of steady and transient problems of engineering and science. Student computer use emphasized.

**MATH 6643. Numerical Linear Algebra**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4301 or consent of school.  
Numerical solutions of linear equations; least squares problems, the singular value decomposition and generalized inverse; methods for determining eigenvalues including the OR algorithm.

**MATH 6644. Numerical Solution of Nonlinear Equations**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4311, or consent of school.  
Analysis of iterative methods for nonlinear finite and infinite dimensional equations, fixed point equations, Newton's method, gradient related methods, update methods, continuation methods.

**MATH 6645. Numerical Approximation Theory**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4311 or consent of school.  
Theoretical and computational aspects of polynomial, rational and spline approximation, including Chebyshev and least squares approximation, linear methods of approximation, B-splines, mesh selection.

**MATH 6646. Numerical Methods for Ordinary Differential Equations**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: MATH 4311 or consent of school.  

**MATH 6647. Theory of Numerical Methods for Partial Differential Equations**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4313, MATH 4347, MATH 4301.  
Finite difference and finite element approximations for elliptic and parabolic boundary value problems, error analysis for projection methods, characteristic methods for hyperbolic systems, stability analysis.

**MATH 6750. Stochastic Models in Management Science**  
3-0-3. Prerequisites: MATH 4215 and MATH 2308.  
Stochastic process models for managerial contexts including production, congestion, cash flow, fisheries and passenger reservations. Processes include birth and death, renewal and Markov. Also listed as MSCi 6750.

**MATH 7000. Master's Thesis**
MATH 7121-23. Advanced Topics in Algebra
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: MATH 6121, 6122, 6123 or consent of school.
Courses directed toward research in algebra. Areas of current research interests include homological algebra, finite groups, semi-groups, loop theory.

MATH 7241-2-3. Students in Advanced Probability and Statistics
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: MATH 6241, 6242, 6243 or consent of school.
Courses organized around recent broad advances in probability and statistics basic to research in these fields, content of courses varying from year to year. Typical courses would emphasize stochastic processes, ergodic theory, limit laws of probability, statistical decision theory, theories of estimation and hypothesis testing, etc.

MATH 7307-8-9. Advanced Problems in Ordinary Differential Equations
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: MATH 6307, 6308, 6309 or consent of school.
Courses directed toward research in differential equations, the content varying from year to year. Representative topics include singular boundary-value problems, asymptotic solutions of differential equations, differential equations containing a large parameter, Poicnare-Liapounov stability theory and differential equations in the large.

MATH 7311-2-3. Advanced Topics in Real Analysis
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: MATH 6317 or consent of school.
Courses directed toward research in real analysis and related areas, the topics varying from year to year. Topics will be selected from areas as Hilbert space theory, theory of distributions, abstract harmonic analysis, ergodic theory, Denjoy and Perron integrals.

MATH 7321-2-3. Advanced Problems in Complex Variables
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: MATH 6320 or consent of school.
Courses directed toward research in complex variables. Representative topics include topics from functions of several complex variables, conformal mapping.

MATH 7431-2-3. Advanced Topics in Topology
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The course content will vary from year to year. Topics selected from topological groups, algebraic, topology, mapping theory, topological analysis, dimension theory, fixed point theory.

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Topics in a particular year may include some or all of variational techniques, asymptotic methods, differential operators of mathematical physics. Fourier transforms, nonlinear and singular integral equations.

MATH 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Examinations
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of advisor.
Audit only.

MATH 8001-2-3. Seminar
1-0-0 each.

MATH 8101-11-21-31-41-51. Special Topics
1-0-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.
These courses enable the School of Mathematics to comply with requests for courses in selected topics.

MATH 8102-12-22-32-42-52. Special Topics
2-0-2.

MATH 8103-13-23-33-43-53. Special Topics
3-0-3.

MATH 8104-14-24-34-44-54. Special Topics
4-0-4.

MATH 8105-15-25-35-45-55. Special Topics
5-0-5.

MATH 8501-8599. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of advisor.

MATH 9000. Doctoral Thesis

Department of Military Science

Established in 1917
Professor and Head—Lieutenant Colonel David B. Garvin; Assistant Professors—Major Leslie T. Smith, Captains David L. Bikus, Herman M. Smith, Charles W. Stewart, Jr., Steven F. Westfall.

General Information
The purpose of the Army officer education program is to provide well educated leaders and decision makers for service as commissioned officers in the Army of the United States.
The program was developed to foster understanding of the Army role in national security and society; to provide a perspective of the officer's responsibility within that environment; and to provide the leadership and military management education required to function effectively in a competitive, highly technical, dynamic decision-making environment. Commissions are awarded upon graduation. Newly commissioned officers are ordered to active duty in career fields such as aviation, engineering, research and development, electronics-communications, or other selected specialties.

A graduate choosing a non-military career may be awarded a commission in the Reserve Forces with service in the vicinity of civilian employment. The Department of Military Science offers instruction in both the two-year and the four-year programs. The four-year program consists of the basic course and the advanced course, each of two years duration. The two-year program is open to both undergraduate and graduate students who may enter the advanced course directly after attending a six-week basic camp in lieu of the basic course. The two-year program is also open to students who qualify for exemption from the basic course as a result of prior military service, adequate participation in a Junior ROTC program in high school, or compression at Georgia Tech.

Students who have met the above requirements for the basic course or its equivalent may be selected by the professor of military science for entry into the advanced course if they demonstrate leadership potential, pass qualifying exams, and have six academic quarters remaining. Once selected for the advanced course, the student must meet course requirements including attendance at a five-week advanced camp and acceptance of a commission, if offered. Students in the advanced course are given a tax-free subsistence allowance of up to $1000 per year and are paid while attending the five-week advanced camp at the rate of one-half the basic pay of a second lieutenant. Active duty may be delayed to pursue an advanced degree. ROTC cadets who qualify may apply for a commission in the regular army.

Army ROTC College Scholarship Program
College scholarships are available to highly qualified students enrolled in the program. Competition is based on SAT or ACT scores, academic record, extracurricular activities, and leadership potential. Scholarships include full payment of tuition, fees, textbooks and supplies, and up to $1000 per year for a period not exceeding four years.

The Basic Course Curriculum
The basic curriculum consists of six military science courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credit Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS 0130 Ranger Company</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS 1011 The Army of Today</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS 1012 Army Operational Systems</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS 1013 Terrain Analysis &amp; Land Navigation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS 2011 Basic Military Leadership</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS 2012 Analysis of Command &amp; Leadership</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS 2013 Application of Military Skills</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Advanced Course Curriculum
The advanced course curriculum consists of six military science courses and five elective courses, one each in written communications, human behavior, military history, management, and national security studies. The five electives may be taken at any time during the student's four years of study. Army ROTC recipients must take a foreign language course sometime during the four years of study.
Course | Credit Hrs
---|---
**MS 3011** | 
Advanced Military Navigation (2-1-2) | 2

**MS 3012** | 
Tactical Decision-Making I (2-1-2) | 2

**MS 3013** | 
Tactical Decision-Making II (2-3-3) | 3

**MS 4011** | 
The Military Team and the Junior Officer (2-1-2) | 2

**MS 4012** | 
Military Management and Law (2-1-2) | 2

**MS 4013** | 
Professional Ethics & the Army Officer (2-1-2) | 1

Total | 12

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1Course is optional.
2A total of six hours of basic ROTC courses may be applied toward a degree.
3Written Communications: (select one) ENGL 1001-2-3, LING 2001, ICS 1118; Human Behavior: (select one) PSY 3300, 3303, 4001, 4406, 4409; SOC 1376, 1377, 1378, 4306, 4311; Military History: HIST 4875 (Am Mil Hist) Management: (select one) ECON 2000, MGT 2000, 3160, 3260, 4110, 4151, 4200, 4290, MSCI 2000, 3100, MATH 1711, 3710.

National Security: (select one) ECON 4420, HIST 3020, POL 1251, 1253, 3203, 3204, 3205,
4Foreign Language. Select one from any of the foreign languages offered by the Department of Modern Languages.
5A total of nine credit hours of advanced ROTC courses may be applied toward a degree.
6Students unable to schedule courses in any of the five subject areas should contact the PMS.

Courses of Instruction

**MS 0130. Ranger Company**

1-1-0.

An organization designed to train and prepare the small unit leader with patrolling, military mountaineering, and stream crossing operations in a demanding physical environment.

**MS 1011. The Army of Today**

2-1-1.

United States Army missions and organizations as related to national defense, land warfare, and national objectives; the role of the Army officer in today's dynamic environment.

**MS 1012. Army Operation Systems**

2-1-1.

The missions, employment, and weapon systems of the United States Army general purpose forces. An examination of current and future operational systems.

**MS 1013. Terrain Analysis & Land Navigation**

2-3-2.

Fundamental land navigation techniques; map and aerial photography interpretation, map-terrain association, use of the compass and basic navigation instruments. Emphasis is placed on practical application in land navigation tasks requiring movement across unfamiliar terrain.

**MS 2011. Basic Military Leadership**

2-1-1.

Develops essential fundamental military capabilities required of the Junior Officer to include: fundamental communicative and organizational skills, and personal and job performance counseling techniques.

**MS 2012. Analysis of Command and Leadership**

2-1-2.

Prerequisite: MS 2011 or consent of department.

Group dynamics, individual motivation and analysis of leadership functions at the small unit level. Peer group relationships. Case studies on success and failure while in leadership positions.

**MS 2013. Application of Military Skills**

2-1-2.

Prerequisite: MS 2012 or consent of department.

Extensive application in a practical environment of essential junior officer skills. Emphasis is placed on practical exercises requiring employment of military equipment.

**MS 3011. Advanced Military Navigation**

2-1-2

Prerequisite: advanced standing.

Planning and conduct of military land force movement during tactical operations; includes reduced visibility considerations. Areas of emphasis; military graphics and symbols, terminology, control measures and navigation aids. Practical exercises require the planning for and execution of navigation techniques by each student.

**MS 3012. Tactical Decision Making I**

2-1-2

Prerequisite: advanced standing.

Tactical decision making at the small military organization (unit) level. Emphasis is placed on decision making within a tactical environment.
requiring essential military skills including: enhanced communicative skills; decision and information briefings; written studies.

MS 3013. Tactical Decision Making II
2-3-3.
Prerequisite: MS 3012.
Further study in tactical decision making at small unit level. Emphasis is placed on practical experience in planning and executing tactical operations in a realistic environment. Course is presented within a context requiring synthesizing all prior Military Science courses, to include the application of leadership skills and techniques.

MS 4011. Military Team and the Junior Officer
2-1-2. Prerequisite: advanced standing or consent of department. A study of the broad principles, concepts and operations of the combined arms team and its supporting elements from all branches of the services. Emphasis is placed on the role of the junior officer in today’s Army. Practical exercises allow the student to plan, organize and conduct military operations and activities in both a garrison and field environment.

MS 4012. Military Management and Law
2-1-2. Prerequisite: advanced military standing or consent of department. Study of advanced management concepts and current management practices. Emphasis is placed on management of Army logistics, administration, and legal systems.

MS 4013. Professional Ethics and the Army Officer
2-1-1. Consent of the Department.
The pressures and influences imposed by contemporary society on the military officer; the standards of conduct, integrity and special trust by which the military officer must function.

Department of Modern Languages

Established in 1904

General Information
The diverse course offerings of the Department of Modern Languages provide students with opportunities for achieving reasonable fluency in writing, reading, speaking, and understanding several foreign languages including English as a foreign language. Further, they instruct students in the civilizations and literatures of the countries in which those languages are spoken.

Although the department does not offer a degree or “major,” certificates or “minors” are available in French, German, linguistics, and Spanish. Eighteen credit hours are required for a certificate in any of the four aforementioned options, fifteen hours of which must be on the 3000-level or above. Students should consult the department for additional details.

Students may take any courses for which they have the prerequisites as specified in the catalog descriptions. Counseling and placement examinations are available on request. Usually two years in high school equal one year at Tech. Each course is essentially a unit in itself, but beginning students are encouraged to pursue at least the elementary three-quarter sequence in order to achieve a minimum level of proficiency. Students are not permitted to enroll without departmental consent in 1000-level courses after the successful completion of any 2000, 3000, or 4000-level course. Students who take courses in their native language must schedule courses no lower in number than 3001.

Since 1000 and 2000-level courses are usually offered each quarter in French, German, and Spanish, co-ops should not
encounter difficulty in scheduling them. Since each course on the 2000, 3000, and 4000-level is a unit in itself, they do not have to be taken in numerical order.

With minor exceptions students can fulfill their thirty-six-hour humanities and social science requirements for graduation by taking courses, including linguistics courses, in the Department of Modern Languages. Students should consult the course catalog descriptions and the section of this catalog entitled “Humanities and Social Science Requirements” on p. 41 in order to determine which courses are classified as humanities and which are classified as social sciences in their respective colleges. With the approval of students’ major departments any courses offered by the Department of Modern Languages may be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Engineering College students who choose to begin the study of a foreign language (1001-2-3) must take in addition at least three three-hour courses 2000-level or higher, if they wish to receive “humanities” credit for the 1000-level courses; otherwise those 1000-level courses will count as “elective” credit. All courses taken on the 2000-level count as “social science.” Engineering College students should note that the aforementioned provision does not apply to Linguistics; all Linguistics courses on the 1000 and 2000-levels carry “humanities” credit both individually and collectively.

College Credit for High School Study

Nine hours of elective credit in French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish, or twelve hours in Russian will be granted for high school study in a foreign language, provided the student has two or more years of high school credit in the language in question and has completed nine quarter hours at the 2000, 3000, or 4000-level with an average grade of “C” of higher. Transfer students must complete at least three of the nine hours at Georgia Tech.

Credit for high school study in a foreign language will not be granted to students who speak the language in question as their native language or to students who have taken 1000-level courses or the equivalent at Georgia Tech or at other college-level institutions for which they have received transfer credit.

To have this free elective credit entered on their records, students must request that the appropriate form be submitted by the Department of Modern Languages to the registrar. This elective credit is not applicable toward fulfillment of the thirty-six-hour social sciences and humanities requirements for graduation. No grade is attached to this credit.

Doctoral Degree Language Requirements

See page 55.

English for Foreign Students

The department also serves the Institute by providing instruction in English as a foreign language, offered through non-credit programs in intensive English for foreign students (elementary, intermediate, and advanced levels) usually under the auspices of the Department of Continuing Education. The prerequisite is two years of high school English or the equivalent. Included in the program are grammar, pronunciation, sentence patterns, vocabulary building, spelling, reading, theme writing, and group and individual practice in the language laboratory. These intensive courses of twenty-five hours per week are offered during all four quarters. Pursuant to specific requests, special programs and schedules are developed and offered to complement programs of study in engineering and science.

For a descriptive folder write to Dr. Louis J. Zahn, Department of Modern Language, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

All non-native speakers of English must fulfill requirements in English for graduation either by taking the same courses required of native speakers, offered by the Department of English, or by taking the special series (FL 1031-2-3) offered by the Department of Modern Languages.
Non-native speakers of English can fulfill the requirements of the Regents' Testing Program on competence in English by: (1) taking the test administered to native speakers of English; or by (2) passing the official Michigan Test of English Language Proficiency; or by (3) making at least a "C" on the final examination in FL 1033, LING 1001, 1002, or 1003.

Courses of Instruction

Note: (Hum.) = Humanities credit; (Soc. Sci.) = Social Science credit.

Students in the College of Engineering may include up to nine hours (twelve hours in Russian) of elementary foreign language study for humanities credit, provided nine additional hours are completed on the 2000 or higher levels; otherwise the 1000 level course will count as elective credit. This regulation does not apply to courses in linguistics.

**CHIN 1001. Introduction to Mandarin Chinese**
3-2-4. Prerequisite: one year college-level foreign language study or equivalent and consent of department.
Intensive study of patterns of expression in spoken Chinese.

**CHIN 1002. Introduction to Mandarin Chinese**
3-2-4. Prerequisite: CHIN 1001 or equivalent.
Continuation of CHIN 1001; introduction to Chinese writing system.

**CHIN 1003. Introduction to Mandarin Chinese**
3-2-4. Prerequisite: CHIN 1002 or equivalent.
Continuation of CHIN 1002; more emphasis on written Chinese.

**CHIN 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems in Chinese**
Credit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs.

**FL 1001. Elementary Hebrew I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: none.
An intensive treatment of fundamentals of Hebrew—reading, writing, comprehension, and speaking—utilizing an audio-lingual methodology and materials. (Hum.)

**FL 1002. Elementary Hebrew II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Hebrew 1001 or equivalent.
Continuation of Hebrew I. (Hum.)

**FL 1003. Elementary Hebrew III**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Hebrew 1002 or equivalent.
Continuation of Hebrew II. (Hum.)

**FL 1011. Elementary Portuguese I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: none.
The beginning course. Pronunciation, conversation, reading, composition, grammar. Audio-lingual methodology and materials. (Hum.)

**FL 1012. Elementary Portuguese II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1011 or equivalent.
Continuation of FL 1011. (Hum.)

**FL 1013. Elementary Portuguese III**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1012 or equivalent.
Continuation of FL 1012. (Hum.)

**FL 1021. Elementary Italian I**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: None.
Introduction to Italian; pronunciation, grammar, conversation, composition, and reading. (Hum.)

**FL 1022. Elementary Italian II**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1021 or equivalent.
Continuation of FL 1021. (Hum.)

**FL 1023. Elementary Italian III**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1022 or equivalent.
Continuation of FL 1022. (Hum.)

**FL 1031-2-3. English as a Foreign Language**
5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: 1031, none; 1032, 1031 or equivalent; 1033, 1032 or equivalent.
May be taken by non-native speakers of English in lieu of ENGL 1001-2-3. Review of basic skills; 1031 stresses oral-aural skills and writing; 1032, writing, reading, vocabulary; 1033, composition, readings on life in the U.S.A. (Credit: 1031, 5 hours, elective; 1032-3, 5 hours Hum. each.)

**FL 2011. Colonial Brazil and the Portuguese Empire, 1500-1808**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1013 or equivalent.
Cultural history of Portuguese America from conquest and settlement to the end of the colonial period. Includes grammar review. Conducted in Portuguese. (Soc. Sci.)

**FL 2012. Development of Independent Brazil, 1808-1930**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1013 or equivalent.
Cultural history of Brazil from independence through the Empire and the Old Republic. Includes grammar review. Conducted in Portuguese. (Soc. Sci.)

**FL 2013. Brazil Since 1930: The Giant Emerges**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1013 or equivalent.
Cultural history of contemporary Brazil from the rise of Vargas to the present day. Conducted in Portuguese. (Soc. Sci.)

**FL 2021. Cultural History of Florence 1300-1500**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1023 or equivalent.
Dante, Boccaccio, and the Medici. Grammar review. Conducted in Italian. (Soc. Sci.)

FL 2022. Cultural History of Rome 1500-1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1023 or equivalent.
Emphasis on Michelangelo, Bernini, Borromini. Grammar review. Conducted in Italian. (Soc. Sci.)

FL 2023. Cultural History of Italy Since 1848
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FL 1023 or equivalent.
Unification, Fascism, resistance, post-war boom, current unrest. Conducted in Italian. (Soc. Sci.)

FL 3801-2-3-4. Special Topics in Modern Languages
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of head of department.
Permits students to do work in languages not treated in other courses and/or to engage in special research and/or experimental studies.

FREN

FREN 1001. Elementary French I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: none.
Essential principles of French grammar and phonetics, acquisition of vocabulary through simple conversational exercises and the reading of simple selections. (Hum.)

FREN 1002. Elementary French II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 1001 or equivalent.
Continuation of FREN 1001, extension of the survey of French grammar, acquisition of a general vocabulary through conversation and reading. (Hum.)

FREN 1003. Elementary French III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 1002 or equivalent.
Reading of selected texts, composition, completion of the survey of French grammar. (Hum.)

FREN 2001. Cultural History of France to 1610
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 1003 or equivalent or two years in high school.
Development and evolution of social structures of France as reflected in literature, history, and art. Includes a review of grammar. Conducted in French. (Soc. Sci.)

FREN 2002. Cultural History of France from 1610-1800
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 1003, two yrs. in high school or equivalent.
Development and evolution of social structures of France from 1610 to 1800, as reflected in literature, history, and art. Continuation of a review of grammar. Conducted in French. (Soc. Sci.)

FREN 2003. Cultural History of France Since 1800
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 1003, two yrs. in high school or equivalent.
Development and evolution of social structures of France during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries as reflected in literature, history, and art. Concludes review of grammar. Conducted in French. (Soc. Sci.)

1-3-2 each. Prerequisite: FREN 1003, two yrs. in high school or equivalent.
A conversational approach to topics of current interest in the humanities in France. (Hum.)

FREN 3001. French Literature from 1800-1850
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 2003 or equivalent.
Romanticism, the reappearance of lyric poetry, the importance of the individual as opposed to classical anonymity. Conducted in French. (Hum.)

FREN 3002. French Literature from 1850-1900
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 2003 or equivalent.
Parnassianism and symbolism, developments in poetry, realism, and naturalism, trends in prose, with emphasis on the development of the novel. Conducted in French. (Hum.)

FREN 3003. French Literature Since 1900
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 2003 or equivalent.
Exploration of currents in modern prose, poetry, and drama. Conducted in French. (Hum.)

FREN 3011. France Today I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 2003 or equivalent.
Culture, history, and geography of modern France in lectures and class discussions, short papers on assigned topics; conducted in French. (Soc. Sci.)

FREN 3012. France Today II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 2003 or equivalent.
Continuation of FREN 3011. (Soc. Sci.)

FREN 3013. France Today III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 2003 or equivalent.
Continuation of FREN 3012. (Soc. Sci.)

FREN 3021-2-3. Advanced Conversation I, II, III
1-3-2 each. Prerequisite: 2003, 2023, three yrs. in high school or equivalent.
A conversational approach to topics of current interest in the social sciences in France. (Soc. Sci.)

FREN 4001. French Stylistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 3003 or equivalent.
Advanced study of syntax and semantics, aimed at development of stylistic sensitivity. Compositions in French. (Hum.)
FREN 4002. Classical French Literature 3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 3003 or equivalent.
Survey of French classical literature, readings in Malherbe, Descartes, Pascal, La Rochefoucauld, La Fontaine, La Bruyere, Corneille, Moliere, and Racine. Lectures on the Classical Age; term report. Conducted in French. (Hum.)

FREN 4003. The French Novel 3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 3003 or equivalent.
Survey of the development of the French novel from the late seventeenth century through the twentieth century; term report. Conducted in French. (Hum.)

FREN 4075. Intensive Readings in French I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of department.
Primarily for graduate students preparing for the Ph.D. reading knowledge examination. Emphasizes structures pertinent to reading comprehension particularly of scientific literature. Can also serve any students desiring a rapid review of basic French.

FREN 4076. Intensive Readings in French II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 4075.
Continuation of FREN 4075.

FREN 4077. Intensive Readings in French III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: FREN 4076.
Continuation of FREN 4076.

FREN 4091-2-3. French Study Abroad 5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: junior standing.
The Study Abroad Program of the University System of Georgia. Fifteen quarter hours credit for summer study abroad. (4091, Hum.) (4092-3, Soc. Sci.)

FREN 4901-2. Special Problems in French Credit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. (4901, Hum.) (4902, Soc. Sci.)

FREN 7053. Contemporary French Media 4-3-5. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Introduction to the significant French media and their usage in a classroom setting. Survey of teaching strategies, especially in relation to media. Conducted in French.

FREN 7054. Advanced French Communicative Skills 4-3-5. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
For the improvement of teacher competency in the oral and written communicative skills. Intensive review and practice with native informants.

GERMAN

GER 1001. Elementary German I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: None.
Pronunciation, essential principles of German grammar, rapid acquisition of vocabulary by the reading of simple selections; elementary composition. (Hum.)

GER 1002. Elementary German II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 1001 or equivalent.
Continuation of GER 1001. (Hum.)

GER 1003. Elementary German III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 1002 or equivalent.
Reading and the acquisition of a large vocabulary; continued study of German grammar, composition. (Hum.)

GER 2001. Introduction to Modern German Culture I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 1003 to equivalent.
Selected readings in German on the cultural, historical, and intellectual development of Germany. Class discussion of reading material. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 2002. Introduction to Modern German Culture II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 1003 or equivalent.
Continuation of GER 2001. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 2003. Introduction to Modern German Culture III 3-0-3 Prerequisite: GER 1003 or equivalent.
Continuation of GER 2002. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 2051. Issues in Science and Technology I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 1003 or equivalent.
Reading, analysis, and discussion of German texts dealing with past and present issues in the natural and social sciences. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 2052. Issues in Science and Technology II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2051 or equivalent.
Continuation of GER 2051 (Soc. Sci.)

GER 2053. Issues in Science and Technology III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2052 or equivalent.
Continuation of GER 2052; addition of individual projects to conform to the students' special fields of study. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 3001. Introduction to German Literature I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
Literary masterpieces in German. Period: medieval times-1750. (Hum.)
GER 3002. Introduction to German Literature II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Literary masterpieces in German. Period: 1750-1840. (Hum.)

GER 3003. Introduction to German Literature III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Literary masterpieces in German. Period: 1840 to the present. (Hum.)

GER 3004. German Stylistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Advanced study of syntax and semantics aimed at the development of stylistic sensitivity. Analysis of representative literary works for practice in composition and conversation. (Hum.)

GER 3011. Germany Today I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Lectures, papers, and class discussions on German history, urban and rural morphology, post-war social and economic development in East and West Germany. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 3012. Germany Today II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Continuation of GER 3011; treatment of additional topics—German family life, educational system, church and religion, development of the arts, the Hitler era. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 3013. Germany Today III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Continuation of GER 3011 and 3012; in-depth treatment of contemporary issues. Supplementary instructional media: slides, recordings, journals, and panel discussions. (Soc. Sci.)

GER 3031. The German Novelle I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.

GER 3032. The German Novelle II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Period: 1840-1885. Stifter, Keller, Storm, Ebner-Eschenback, Meyer. Conducted in German. (Hum.)

GER 3033. The German Novelle III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Period: 1885 to the present. Hofmannsthal, Mann, Kafka, Musil, Wiechert, Borchert, Gaiser, Piontek. Conducted in German. (Hum.)

GER 3041. German Radio Drama I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   German radio drama as a literary genre. Study of works of representative dramatists. (Hum.)

GER 3042. German Radio Drama II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   An in-depth study of the works of Gunter Eich. (Hum.)

GER. 3043. German Radio Drama III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Study of recorded radio dramas and preparation of a selected radio drama for presentation. (Hum.)

GER 3051. The German Folksong
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Introduction to the wide range of human experience reflected in the German folksong. Emphasis on the appreciation of musical forms and literary aspects. (Hum.)

GER 4001. German Writers of the Twentieth Century I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Period: Naturalism—1920. Conducted in German. (Hum.)

GER 4002. German Writers of the Twentieth Century II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Period: 1920 to the present. Conducted in German. (Hum.)

GER 4003. Modern German Drama
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   A study of the leading German dramatists from the period of Naturalism to the present. Lectures, parallel readings, discussions. Conducted in German. (Hum.)

GER 4023. Selected Readings In German Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 2003 or equivalent.
   Study of selected authors, movements, genres, and forms in German literature. Selections vary from year to year. Parallel readings, reports and papers. (Hum.)

GER 4075. Intensive Readings In German I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of department.
   Primarily for graduate students preparing for the Ph.D. reading knowledge examination. Emphasizes structures pertinent to reading comprehension particularly of scientific literature. Can also serve any students desiring a rapid review of basic German.

GER 4076. Intensive Readings In German II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 4075.
   Continuation of GER 4075.

GER 4077. Intensive Readings In German III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: GER 4076.
   Continuation of GER 4076.
GER 4091-2. German Study Abroad
5-0-5 each.
The Study Abroad Program of the University System of Georgia. Fifteen quarter hours credit for summer study abroad. (4091, Hum.) (4092-3, Soc. Sci.)

GER 4901-2. Special Problems in German
Credit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. (4091, Hum.) (4092, Soc. Sci.)

GER 7053. Contemporary German Media
4-3-5. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Significant German media and their usage in a classroom setting. Survey of teaching strategies, especially in relation to media. Conducted in German.

GER 7054. Advanced German Communication Skills
4-3-5. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
For the improvement of teacher competency in the oral and written communicative skills. Intensive review and practice with native informants.

HEBREW
See FL 1001.

ITALIAN
See FL 1021 and 2021.

LINGUISTICS
The 1000-level courses are offered primarily for foreign students who wish to perfect their English.

LING 1001. Fundamentals of Phonology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: None.
English pronunciation contrasted with that of various foreign languages; vocabulary building; readings in linguistics. (Hum.)

LING 1002. Fundamentals of Morpho-syntax
3-0-3. Prerequisite: None.
Theoretical and practical approach to the study of English word and sentence formation using comparative data from different dialects and languages; grammar, punctuation, composition; readings in linguistics. (Hum.)

LING 1003. Fundamentals of Semantics, Stylistics and Socio-linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: None.
A theoretical and practical approach to English semantic structure and stylistic levels; composition; readings in linguistics. (Hum.)

LING 2001. Introduction to Language I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: none.
Study of the design of natural language with emphasis on the traditional description of its phonological and grammatical systems. (Hum.)

LING 2002. Introduction to Language II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 2001 or consent of department.
Introduction to modern grammatical and semantic theories of language. (Hum.)

LING 2003. Introduction to Language III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 2002 or consent of department.
Survey of the types of linguistic change and development, comparison of generic and genetic linguistic relationships, linguistic borrowing. (Hum.)

LING 3001. Introduction to Articulatory Phonetics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 2003 or consent of department.
Introduction to articulatory and acoustic phonetics, methodology for analyzing sounds in various languages, with emphasis on recording sounds in phonetic script and reproduction of sounds. (Hum.)

LING 3002. Introduction to Structural Linguistics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 3001 or consent of department.
Methodology for phonological analysis of language, examination of phonological data from hypothetical and natural languages. Collateral readings, problems. (Hum.)

LING 3003. Introduction to Structural Linguistics II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 3002 or consent of department.
Continuation of LING 3002 with emphasis on morphology and syntax, study of the works of Bloomfield, Pike, and Harris. Collateral readings, problems. (Hum.)

LING 3004. Natural Language Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: None.
Primarily for ICS students; study of selected topics from grammar and semantics which are important in the understanding and processing of natural language in human and computer contexts. (Hum.)

LING 3005. Black English Linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 2001 or equivalent.
Origins and development of American Black
English from the 1600’s to the present. Includes analysis of its structure and its relationship to African languages and cultures. (Hum.)

LING 4001. History of Linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: prior study of linguistics or consent of department.
Survey of the theoretical developments in linguistic science with major emphasis on the developments of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. (Soc. Sci.)

LING 4002. Current Developments in Linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: prior study of linguistics or consent of department.
Live issues in the field and approaches favored by various contemporary schools. (Hum.)

LING 4003. Semantics and Linguistic Structure
3-0-3. Prerequisite: prior study of linguistics or consent of department.
Various approaches to the problem of dealing with meaning in linguistic analysis. (Hum.)

LING 4021. Contrastive Language Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: LING 3001-2-3 or consent of department.
A comparison of the similarities and differences of selected major languages with English in respect to phonology, written representation, syntactic, and semantic categories.

LING 4075-6-7. Comparative Analysis of Major European Languages I, II, III
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: LING 3001-2-3 or consent of department.
Emphasis on grammatical and semantical structure and their correspondences, English as the control language. LING 4075 treats the major Slavic languages. LING 4076 treats the major Germanic languages. LING 4077 treats the major Romance languages.

LING 4901-2. Special Problems in Linguistics
Credit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. (4901, Hum.) (4902, Soc. Sci.)

PORTUGUESE
See FL 1001 and 201.

RUSSIAN

RUSS 1001. Elementary Russian I
3-2-4. Prerequisite: none.
Pronunciation, essential principles of Russian grammar, acquisition of vocabulary through illustrative readings, intensive familiarization with recorded material (Hum.)

RUSS 1002. Elementary Russian II
3-2-4. Prerequisite: RUSS 1001 or equivalent.
Continuation of RUSS 1001, introduction of additional reading material as progress of class permits. (Hum.)

RUSS 1003. Elementary Russian III
3-2-4. Prerequisite: RUSS 1002 or equivalent
Continuation of RUSS 1002. Emphasis on the reading of simple prose. (Hum.)

RUSS 2001. History and Culture of Russia I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 1003 or equivalent.
Period: Ninth century to eighteenth. Review of grammar and oral practice. (Soc. Sci.)

RUSS 2002. History and Culture of Russia II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 1003 or equivalent.
Period: Eighteenth century to 1917. Review of grammar and oral practice. (Soc. Sci.)

RUSS 2003. History and Culture of Russia III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 1003 or equivalent.
Period: 1917 to the present. Review of grammar and oral practice. (Soc. Sci.)

3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 2003 or equivalent.
Readings in Russian. (Hum.)

RUSS 3002. Period: 1860-1900. The Golden Age of Russian Prose, Realism
3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 2003 or equivalent.
Readings in Russian. (Hum.)

RUSS 3003. Period: 1900 to the Present. Symbolism, Futurism, Soviet Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 2003 or equivalent.
Readings in Russian. (Hum.)

RUSS 4075. Intensive Readings in Russian I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: at least junior standing or consent of department.
Primarily for graduate students preparing for the Ph.D. reading knowledge examination. Emphasizes structures pertinent to reading comprehension particularly of scientific literature. Can also serve any students desiring a rapid review of basic Russian.

RUSS 4076. Intensive Readings in Russian II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 4075.
Continuation of RUSS 4075.

RUSS 4077. Intensive Readings in Russian III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: RUSS 4076.
Continuation of RUSS 4076.

RUSS 4901-2. Special Problems in Russian
Credit to be arranged.

270 Curricula and Courses of Instruction
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. (4901, Hum.) (4902, Soc. Sci.)

SPANISH

SPAN 1001. Elementary Spanish I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: none.
   The beginning course. Pronunciation, grammar, reading, composition. Conversations with student assistants who are native speakers of Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 1002. Elementary Spanish II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 1001 or equivalent.
   Continuation of SPAN 1001. (Hum.)

SPAN 1003. Elementary Spanish III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 1002 or equivalent.
   Continuation of SPAN 1002. (Hum.)

SPAN 2011. Discovery and Conquest of the New World, 1492-1600
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 1003 or equivalent.
   The voyages of discovery and expeditions of conquest in sixteenth century Spanish America, with an introduction to the important Indian civilizations. Includes grammar review. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 2012. Colonial Spanish America and the Wars of Independence, 1600-1900
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 1003 or equivalent.
   Spanish America from the period of the vice-royalties and Caribbean pirates to the Wars of Independence in the 1800s. Includes grammar review. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 2013. Twentieth Century Spanish America
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 1003 or equivalent.
   Twentieth century Spanish America as a fusion of Spanish and native traditions, focusing on selected aspects of contemporary life in the Latin American countries. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 3001. Spanish-American Literature Before 1895
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 3002. Spanish-American Literature Since 1895
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 3003. Introduction to Spanish Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   The cultural heritage of Spain in the Americas as reflected in representative European and Spanish-American literary works. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 3004. Cultural History of Mexico
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   Readings from representative authors. Vocabulary building, lectures, discussions, conversation, and composition. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 3005. Contemporary Latin America
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   Selected contemporary essays, speeches, and diverse documents reflecting social, economic, and political problems. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 3006. Stylistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   Advanced study of syntax and semantics, aimed at development of stylistic sensitivity. Compositions in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 3007. Ancient and Medieval Spain
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   History of Spanish civilization from prehistoric times to 1500. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 3008. Hapsburg and Bourbon Spain
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   History of Spanish civilization from Charles I to the Spanish American War of 1898. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 3009. Spain Since 1898
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   Contemporary essays, speeches, and diverse documents reflecting social, economic, and political problems of this century. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 3011. The Short Story In Spain
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   The short story in the literature of Spain from the Middle Ages to the twentieth century. Includes authors such as Cervantes, Valle-Inclan, Cela and Matute. (Hum.)

SPAN 3012. The Latin American Short Story
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 2013 or equivalent.
   The short story in Latin America both as a literary genre and as an instrument of social revolution. Includes authors such as Echeverria, Dario, Lillo, and Borges. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 4007. Spanish Historical Linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
   Emphasis on phonology and morphology treated descriptively and comparatively. Brief survey of the historical development of the Spanish language. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 4008. Libro de buen amor
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 4007 or equivalent.
   Detailed historical, linguistic, and literary analysis of the Ruiz masterpiece as the vortex of Spanish medieval civilization. Conducted in
Spanish. (Soc, Sci.)

SPAN 4009. Don Quijote, Part I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Detailed historical study of Cervantes' masterpiece as the vortex of Spanish literature, the prototype of the modern novel, and the essence of Renaissance and Baroque culture. Conducted in Spanish. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 4010. Don Quijote, Part II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Continuation of SPAN 4009. (Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 4021. Spanish Drama before 1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on Lope de Vega and Calderon. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4022. Spanish Drama from 1700-1920
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on Neo-classicism, romanticism, and the Generation of 1898. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4023. Spanish Drama since 1920
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on Garcia Lorca and Casona. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4024. Spanish Prose before 1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on the Celestina. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4025. Spanish Prose from 1700-1920
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on precursors and members of Generation of 1898. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4026. Spanish Prose since 1920
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on Spanish writers since the advent of the Franco regime. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4031. Latin American Novel I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3003 or equivalent.
Emphasis on development of Latin American novel of social concern and its relation to the political and social climate. Detailed study of various 19th century and early 20th century masterpieces. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4032. Latin American Novel II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 3003 or equivalent.
The Latin American novel since World War II. Emphasis on social and literary aspect of novels of the "boom" period. Represented are such authors as Garcia Marquez, Vargas Llosa, Carpentier, and Fuentes. Conducted in Spanish. (Hum.)

SPAN 4075. Intensive Readings in Spanish I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of department.
Primarily for graduate students preparing for the Ph.D. reading knowledge examination. Emphasizes structures pertinent to reading comprehension particularly of scientific literature. Can also serve any students desiring a rapid review of basic Spanish.

SPAN 4076. Intensive Readings in Spanish II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 4075.
Continuation of SPAN 4075.

SPAN 4077. Intensive Readings in Spanish III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SPAN 4076.
Continuation of SPAN 4076.

SPAN 4091-2-3. Spanish Study Abroad
5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: junior standing.
The Study Abroad program of the University System of Georgia. Fifteen quarter hours credit for summer study abroad. (4091, Hum.) (4092-3, Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 4901-2. Special Problems in Spanish
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of department.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. (4091, Hum.) (4092, Soc. Sci.)

SPAN 7053. Contemporary Spanish Media
5-0-5. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

SPAN 7054. Advanced Spanish Communicative Skills
4-3-5. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
For the improvement of teacher competency in the oral and written communicative skills. Intensive review and practice with native informants.

Department of Music
Department Head and Director of Choral Activities—Gregory Colson; Director of Bands—Kenneth Durham; Conductor of the Jazz Ensemble—Ronald Mendola.

General Information
Musical activities at Georgia Tech center around three enthusiastic and well-known
performing groups: Band, Chorale, and Jazz Ensemble. The Band meets three afternoons a week, the Chorale and Jazz Ensemble meet twice a week, and all three organizations give academic credit. Planning is done with awareness of other demands upon Tech students so that a great amount of musical experience is concentrated into a limited time.

The Marching Band is known nationally as a result of its smart formations and dynamic sound in television performances at both bowl and regular season football games. Trips for out-of-town games provide an extra reward for members. As a change of pace, during the winter and spring quarters the Concert Band studies and performs a broader instrumental repertoire with emphasis on basic theory, contrasting musical styles and periods, as well as baton technique of student conductors.

The Chorale, an eighty-voice singing group which combines the well-known men's glee club with the newer women's chorus, undertakes an ambitious series of classical, sacred, and popular-music performances on campus, in the Atlanta area, and in neighboring states on a springbreak tour. They are featured in concerts of sacred masterworks with members of the Atlanta Symphony and in Pops concerts with combos and the Jazz Ensemble. The thorough-going approach to music history, theory, and vocal technique allows Chorale members to earn humanities credit.

The Jazz Ensemble, although new at Georgia Tech, has shown tremendous growth and has established a strong reputation through numerous local appearances. After meeting the prerequisite of a satisfactory audition, members are involved in rehearsals, lectures and discussions, listening sessions, and performances, resulting in a wide background of theory, history, and literature within the jazz idiom.

Courses of Instruction

MUSI 1102-3. Concert Band
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. First course.

MUSI 1111. Marching Band
0-6-2. Prerequisite: consent of director. First course.

MUSI 1201-2-3. Chorale-Mixed Singing Group
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. First course.

MUSI 1301-2-3. Jazz Ensemble
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. First course.

MUSI 2102-3. Concert Band
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Second course.

MUSI 2111. Marching Band
0-6-2. Prerequisite: consent of director. Second course.

MUSI 2201-2-3. Chorale—Mixed Singing Group
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Second course.

MUSI 2301-2-3. Jazz Ensemble
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Second course.

MUSI 3102-3. Concert Band
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Third course.

MUSI 3111. Marching Band
0-6-2. Prerequisite: consent of director. Third course.

MUSI 3201-2-3. Chorale—Mixed Singing Group
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Third course.

MUSI 3301-2-3. Jazz Ensemble
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Third course.

MUSI 4102-3. Concert Band
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Fourth course.

MUSI 4111. Marching Band
0-6-2. Prerequisite: consent of director. Fourth course.

MUSI 4201-2-3. Chorale—Mixed Singing Group
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Fourth course.

MUSI 4301-2-3. Jazz Ensemble
0-4-1. Prerequisite: consent of director. Fourth course.

Department of Naval Science
Established in 1926

Commanding Officer and Professor of Naval Science—Captain Peter G. Frederick,
USN; Associate Professor—Commander Marion R. Alexander, USN; Assistant Professors—Major H. Clay Williams, USMC; Lieutenant Jay A. Dragon, USN; Lieutenant Frank E. Cohee, III, USN; Lieutenant R. William McAllister, USN; Lieutenant Carl T. Froehlich, USN; Lieutenant William D. Escue, USN.

General Information
The naval officer education program offers students the opportunity to qualify for service as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Navy or U.S. Marine Corps. The program consists of a standardized curriculum designed to complement and assist academic pursuits by imparting knowledge of the naval environment and fostering an understanding of the role of the Navy and Marine Corps in national security. Upon graduation, the student is commissioned and ordered to active duty involving flying, nuclear propulsion, surface warfare, or to a staff specialty.

Students in the program are enrolled in one of the three categories outlined below. An orientation period for all new NROTC students is conducted during registration week prior to the fall quarter.

Scholarship Students
Scholarship students are appointed midshipman, USNR, after nationwide competition. They have their tuition, fees, and textbooks paid for by the Navy for a period not exceeding four years, are uniformed at government expense, and receive retainer pay at the rate of $100 per month. Students must obligate themselves to complete the prescribed naval science curriculum, to make a cruise of from six to eight weeks each summer, to accept a commission as Ensign, USN, or Second Lieutenant, USMC, upon graduation, and to serve on active duty for four years after commissioning unless released earlier by the Navy Department. At the end of this period their active duty obligation to the Navy or Marine Corps is fulfilled. If they do not desire to remain on active duty in the Navy or Marine Corps, they are ordered to inactive duty in the Navy or Marine Corps Reserve.

College Program Students
College program students are enrolled under the provision of Public Law 88-647. The college program can be entered during the freshman year or, upon qualification, prior to April 1 of the sophomore year. Qualified sophomores attend eight weeks of active duty schooling during the summer before their junior year so they can join their classmates on an equal footing in the junior year naval science classes. Prior to starting the junior year, the college program student is required to enlist in the U.S. Naval Reserve for a period of six years. The student must agree to serve on active duty for not less than three years after appointment to commissioned rank in the U.S. Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve and to retain that commission until the sixth anniversary of receipt of original commission.

College program students are uniformed at government expense and during their junior and senior years receive retainer pay of $100 per month. They must complete the prescribed naval science curriculum, make a cruise of approximately six weeks during the summer after the junior year, and upon graduation accept a commission as Ensign, USNR or Second Lieutenant, USMCR. If they desire, after receiving their reserve commission college program students may apply for a commission in the regular Navy or Marine Corps.

All college program students are under constant consideration for award of a scholarship. Sophomore students who attend the eight weeks of schooling during the summer before their junior year may be awarded a scholarship on the basis of superior performance during schooling.

Naval Science Students
Any regularly enrolled undergraduate student may enroll as a naval science student. Those enrolled as naval science students take naval science courses as electives and have no contract with the Navy. They have no assurance of ultimate commissioning nor do they derive any of the financial benefits available to scholarship and college program students.
Selection Procedure
Scholarship students are selected in nationwide competition based on SAT or ACT scores. The NROTC at Georgia Tech has no part in this selection although information about the scholarship program is available.

The professor of naval science may annually nominate several college program students to the Chief of Naval Education and Training for a scholarship. To apply for the college program, a student must be enrolled at Georgia Tech or attending an accredited college or university in the near vicinity and be at least seventeen and not over twenty-one years of age. Applicants are selected to fill the quota based on physical qualifications, interview by naval officers, score on SAT, and high school record. Applicants for the college program should apply at the Naval Armory during the designated days of freshman orientation week for the fall quarter.

Curriculum
In addition to the required naval science courses, all Navy Option Scholarship Students must take calculus (MATH 1307-9 or MATH 1711-3), and physics (PHYS 2121 or 2141 series). All marine option students must take POL 3203 and POL 3204 or a substitute approved by the professor of naval science. Any additional requirements are based on whether the student is in a technical or non-technical major, Navy option or Marine option, and scholarship or non-scholarship. Each student must ascertain from the NROTC Department a complete description of program requirements since the above statement is only a general outline.

No more than six hours of credit in basic naval science courses and no more than nine hours of credit in advanced naval science courses will be applied toward a degree.

Courses of Instruction
Introduction to structure and principles of naval organization, terminology, customs and uniforms, missions of the Navy as they relate to sea power and maritime affairs.

Discussion of naval ship design and construction. Examination of concepts and calculations of ship stability characteristics. Introduction to shipboard damage control.

NS 1003. Naval Ship Systems II 2-1-2. Prerequisite: NS 1002.
Shipboard propulsion, electrical, and auxiliary engineering systems are examined. Nuclear propulsion, gas turbines, and other developments in naval engineering are presented.

The broad principles, concepts and elements of the topic with historic and modern applications to the United States and other nations.

A fundamental working knowledge of weapon system components and their contribution to the overall system is provided. The relationships of systems and subsystems are explored.

Employment and utilization of naval weapons systems are studied. An understanding of the capabilities of weapons systems and their role in the Navy's strategic mission.

Theory and technique of navigation at sea. Areas of emphasis: dead reckoning, piloting, rules governing waterborne traffic. Practical applications utilizing nautical charts, tables, and instruments.

NS 3002. Navigation II 3-2-3. Prerequisite: NS 3001 or consent of department.
Determination of position at sea using the marine sextant to observe heavenly bodies, principles applications. Utilization of advanced electronic navigation systems is also introduced.

NS 3003. Naval Operations 3-2-3. Prerequisite: NS 3002 or consent of department.
Elements and principles of naval operations. Command responsibility, tactical doctrine, communication procedures, and relative movement problems introduced. Practical applications include review of basic navigation techniques.
NS 4011. Naval Leadership and Management I
3-1-3.
Survey of the development of managerial thought through functional, behavioral, and situational approaches. Managerial functions, communication, and major theories of leaders and motivation applied to the Navy organization. Accountability of the naval officer for the performance of both subordinates and technical systems is emphasized.

NS 4012. Naval Leadership and Management II
2-1-2.
Discussion of the administrative duties and responsibilities of the junior naval officer for personnel management and division discipline. Includes study of significant features of Navy Regulations and Military Law and detail in the areas of enlisted performance evaluation, advancement, and service records.

NS 4013. Naval Leadership and Management III
2-1-2.
Introduction to the Navy Human Resources Management Support System. The junior naval officer's duties and responsibilities for material maintenance and personnel training. Seminars in elements of personal affairs planning, including finance, orders, benefits, travel, and related topics.

NS 4901-2-3. Special Problems in Naval Science
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: submission of a 500-word statement detailing the expected area of study to the professor of naval science and permission from the professor of naval science to enroll.
Selected students pursue creative research in specialized areas of naval science under the supervision of a staff officer whose career specialty is in that field. Professional papers of publishable quality and depth will be sought. Students have the option of studying for one, two, or three credit hours per quarter and for one, two, or three quarters of the academic year.

Two-quarter sequence explores forms of warfare practiced by great peoples in history. Selected campaigns are studied, emphasis on impact of leadership, evolution of tactics, weaponry, principles of war.

NS 4004-5. Amphibious Warfare I and II
3-2-3.
Two quarter sequence designed to study projection of seapower ashore, emphasis on evolution of amphibious warfare in 20th century. Strategic concepts, current doctrine discussed.

NS 4006. Naval Science Laboratory
0-2-0.
Marine Corps leadership laboratory to prepare senior Marine option for commissioning. Grade of S given for satisfactory completion.

Department of Physical Education and Recreation
Established In 1942
Department Head and Professor—James A. Reedy; Associate Professors—Bill D. Beavers, Carlos E. de Cubas, Byron A. Gilbreath, Tommy Plaxico; Assistant Professors—Dalynn T. Badenhop, Douglas L. Fowlkes, David W. Houser, Melinda L. Milford, Phillip B. Sparling.

General Information
The Department of Physical Education and Recreation seeks to provide opportunities to develop new skills and gain information that will allow the student to lead a healthier and more productive life. Students who have completed their physical education requirement are encouraged to elect additional courses of interest.
The majority of activity and skills courses are scheduled on two alternate days per week, meeting two hours per day.

The Physical Education Requirement
All students entering Georgia Tech are required to satisfactorily complete the physical education requirement. It is expected that this requirement will be completed during the student's freshman year. Unless
medically disqualified, all students will be required to complete; (1) PE 1060-Fitness: Theory, Evaluation and Conditioning or PE 1040-Health Education; (2) an aquatics course selected from PE 1010-Drownproofing, PE 1005-Beginning Swimming (exclusively for the non-swimmer), PE 2150-Advanced Lifesaving or PE 2160-Water Safety Instructor Course; (3) a lifetime sport or activity selected from any of the remaining physical education courses.

The health information record will determine any medical exemptions from physical education courses. All certificates of disability from personal physicians must be endorsed by the Student Health Services before they will be accepted by the department.

Students who are exempt for medical reasons from all physical education activity courses will be required to satisfactorily complete PE 1040 (Health Education) and one hour free elective to complete their physical education requirement. Students who are medically exempt from a single 1000-level course including swimming must substitute an additional 1000-level course in its place.

Transfer students will be granted credit for comparable physical education courses completed at other institutions.

Students who are twenty-five years of age or older upon matriculation to the Institute have the option of satisfying the physical education requirement for graduation by completing the regular physical education requirements or by satisfactorily completing PE 1040 and one hour free elective.

**Courses of Instruction**

Unless medically disqualified, all students will be required to complete three courses in physical education: (1) PE 1060 or PE 1040; (2) an aquatics course selected from PE 1010, PE 1005 (exclusively for non-swimmers), PE 2150 or PE 2160; (3) a lifetime sport or activity selected from any of the remaining physical education courses.

**PE 1005. Beginning Swimming**

0-4-1.

Introduction to swimming fundamentals and safety skills. Open exclusively to nonswimmers.

**PE 1010. Drownproofing**

0-4-1.

Each student strives for maximum safety by thoughtful experimentation with simulated water emergencies. Drownproofing evolves as the basic method for survival.

**PE 1020. Physical Fitness and Gymnastics**

0-4-1.

Gymnastic movement is the medium through which students develop and learn to maintain essential elements of fitness including flexibility, coordination, strength, balance, and kinesthetic awareness. Open to both sexes.

**PE 1030. Women's Gymnastics**

0-4-1.

Instruction, demonstration, and practice of basic women's gymnastics skills utilizing the four Olympic women's events. Flexibility and general physical conditioning exercises will be included.

**PE 1040. Health Education**

3-0-3.

Guest lecturers from the medical and allied health profession acquaint the student with contemporary personal health concerns including drugs, nutrition, emotional health, and sex education.

**PE 1050. Aerobic Conditioning**

0-4-1.

Primary emphasis is placed on the improvement of endurance and of cardiovascular and respiratory system efficiency through an individually tailored program of jogging and recreational sports.

**PE 1060. Fitness: Theory, Evaluation, and Conditioning**

2-2-2.

Basic concepts on which lifetime fitness programs are founded. Role of exercise in health, weight control, and quality of life. Assessment of personal fitness and individualized exercise program for each student. Combination of lectures, laboratory demonstrations, and conditioning activities.

**PE 1090. Physical Conditioning**

0-4-1.

Instruction, demonstration, and practice of basic—physical conditioning with emphasis on muscular strength. Activities include running, stretching, calisthenics, weight, and circuit training.

**PE 2020. Intermediate and Advanced Gymnastics**

0-4-1. Prerequisite: PE 1020 or 1030 or prior gymnastics experience.

The primary goal will be to develop a sufficient diversity of gymnastic skills beyond the
beginning levels so that one may participate on a recreational basis or as an adjunct to a physical fitness program. Instruction in skills in the ten international competitive events for men and women and acrobatics will be included.

PE 2050. Beginning Tennis
0-4-1.
Designed for the beginning player. Introduction to fundamentals; ground strokes, basic serve, and volley. Rules and etiquette included.

PE 2051. Intermediate Tennis
0-4-1.
Concentration on intermediate skills, stroke refinement, spins, singles and doubles strategy.

PE 2055. Badminton
0-4-1.
Demonstration and practice of fundamentals including grip, playing positions, footwork, strokes, and application of basic techniques and strategy to actual playing situations in singles and doubles.

PE 2060. Volleyball
0-4-1.
The serve, spiking, passing, team defensive, and offensive play will be demonstrated and practiced after which team competition is organized.

PE 2070. Racquetball
0-4-1.
Scoring, defensive, and offensive strategy along with basic fundamentals of the serve and volley will be demonstrated and practiced. Singles and doubles competition will be organized.

PE 2080. Bowling
0-4-1.
Team and league bowling competition follows an instructional program utilizing both live and filmed demonstration of basic skills and techniques.

PE 2100. Fencing
0-4-1.
Demonstration and practice of fencing fundamentals and rules with the French foil as the weapon. Practice bouting and officiating will follow partial mastery of these skills.

PE 2101. Intermediate and Advanced Fencing
0-4-1. Prerequisite: PE 2100, or consent of the department.
Review and mastery of the fencing fundamentals, plus instruction in advanced and competitive techniques.

PE 2110. Basketball
0-4-1.
The basic fundamentals of the game will be practiced. Team competition will then be organized.

PE 2130. Soccer
0-4-1.
Organization of teams and competition follows skills practice and demonstration of offensive and defensive strategy. Position assignments, safety and game rules discussed.

PE 2140. Athletic Officiating
2-2-1.
Study of rules with laboratory experience. Instruction, demonstration, and practical application of mechanics of officiating athletic games will help meet entrance requirements for professional officiating.

PE 2150. Advanced Lifesaving
0-4-1.
Instruction, demonstration, and practice of carries, approaches, and releases utilized in rescuing victims.

PE 2160. Water Safety Instructor Course
1-3-2. Prerequisite: current advanced lifesaving certificate and pass swimmer course skills.
Acquisition of motor skills and the mastery of methods of teaching lifesaving and swimming courses. Instruction in other aquatic activities such as pool operations, pool management, life-guarding, and swimming and diving coaching.

PE 3801-2-3-4. Special Topics in Exercise Science
Credit hours equal last digit of course number. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
Current topics in exercise science are presented as demand or interest warrants.

PE 3900-1-2-3. Special Problems in Exercise Science
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of laboratory faculty member.
Student projects conducted in the Exercise Science Laboratory under the direction of a faculty exercise physiologist. Exposure to research investigation including laboratory procedures and instrumentation.
School of Physics

Established in 1939


General Information

Physics has been known primarily as a basic science, and fundamental research into the principles of physics continues to occupy the attention of many physicists. But the study of physics has also become increasingly important as a basis for fundamental research in interdisciplinary areas such as biophysics and chemical physics and as an applied science in government and industry. Furthermore, as society becomes more technically oriented, an education in physics may provide an advantageous pre-professional foundation.

The School of Physics offers basic service courses to freshmen and sophomores, some advanced service courses for students of engineering, science, or mathematics, and advanced work leading to the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in physics. The school seeks to provide elective freedom in its undergraduate and graduate degree programs in order to enable students with a wide variety of interests to work out suitable programs of study.

In addition to offering courses in the fundamentals of physics, the school provides numerous specialized courses at the undergraduate and graduate levels, especially in areas related to the research interests of the faculty. Current faculty research interests include acoustics, atomic physics, computer science, elementary particles, general relativity, many-body theory, molecular physics, nuclear physics, quantum logic, solid-state physics, statistical mechanics, physics instruction, and interdisciplinary areas in biophysics and materials science. Opportunities exist in these areas, as well as in some other areas by collaboration with faculty members of other departments, for undergraduate and graduate special problems, master's theses, and doctoral dissertations.

Information supplementary to this catalog that may be useful to students in the planning of programs of study is available from the School of Physics. A graduate brochure which further describes the opportunities for graduate study and research is available upon request. Students majoring in physics are urged to consult frequently with their faculty advisors. Any student who has not been assigned an advisor should contact the departmental office.

Undergraduate Programs

The School of Physics offers two undergraduate degrees, the Bachelor of Science in Physics and the Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics. The basis of the former degree program is the traditional preparation of a student for graduate study in physics. The degree program in applied physics may be better suited for entry into industry or government upon graduation, preparation for further professional training (medicine, law, dentistry, or business), or preparation for graduate study in some other discipline. The two degree programs differ in that a few courses intended primarily as preparation for graduate study in physics in the traditional program are replaced by courses oriented toward the applications of physics in the applied physics program. Greater flexibility in the choice of technical electives is available in the applied physics program.

Each of the baccalaureate programs contains: (a) courses needed to meet general
institutional degree requirements, (b) a core of technical courses intended to give a strong background in mathematics and in the physical principles of mechanics, electricity and magnetism, thermodynamics and the quantum theory which governs physical phenomena at the microscopic level of molecules, atoms, and nuclei, (c) technical electives which enable the student to explore areas of his or her choice in greater depth, and (d) free electives, about one-fifth of the total hours, which may be employed to schedule additional technical or nontechnical courses.

The considerable flexibility inherent in the physics curricula is advantageous to students who wish to work out individual programs of study. At the same time, this flexibility suggests the need for consultation with advisors in order that good use may be made of the elective hours and in order to avoid scheduling difficulties that may arise in later quarters.

Many students who earn a degree in physics have transferred from another discipline. The degree programs have been planned to enable most students to transfer into physics with little or no loss of credit.

A total of 190 credit hours is required for the bachelor’s degree in physics. A grade point average of at least 2.0 in physics courses numbered 3000 and higher is a requisite for the degree.

**Bachelor of Science in Physics Curriculum**

**Freshman Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
<th>2nd Q.</th>
<th>3rd Q.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 1307-8-9</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 1101-2</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYS 2121</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 1001-2-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Science or Humanities</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electives</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>X-X-2</td>
<td>X-X-1</td>
<td>X-X-1</td>
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</table>

**Sophomore Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
<th>2nd Q.</th>
<th>3rd Q.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 2307-8</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH 2309</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 2122-3</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td>4-3-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
<td>3-0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electives</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>15-3-16</td>
<td>15-3-16</td>
<td>11-0-17</td>
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**Junior and Senior Years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credit Hrs.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYS 3121-2-3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYS 3141</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 3143</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, junior and senior years</strong></td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes are listed following the program for the Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics.

**Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics Curriculum**

**Freshman Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>1st Q.</th>
<th>2nd Q.</th>
<th>3rd Q.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 1307-8-9</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
<td>5-0-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHEM 1101-2 General Chemistry 4-3-5 4-3-5
PHYS 2121 General Physics 4-3-5
ENGL 1001-2-3 Analysis of Literature 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Electives Social Science or Humanities 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Electives Physical Education X-X-2 X-X-1 X-X-1
Totals X-X-18 X-X-17 X-X-17

Sophomore Year
Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q. 
MATH 2307-8 Calculus IV, V 5-0-5 5-0-5
MATH 2309 Differential Equations 5-0-5
CHEM 2113 Chemical Principles 3-3-4
PHYS 2122-3 General Physics 4-3-5 4-3-5
EGR 1170 Introduction to Visual Communication 2-3-3
Electives Computer Programming 0-0-3
Electives Social Science 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Electives Humanities or Social Science 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Totals 15-3-16 17-6-19 14-3-18

Junior and Senior Years
Course Credit Hrs.
PHYS 3133 Mechanics 5
PHYS 3134 Electromagnetism 5
PHYS 3138 or 3143 Quantum Theory 5
PHYS 3211 Electronics 7

Electives Technical electives which must include at least three laboratory courses. These technical electives need not all be in physics but they must be approved by the School of Physics and must not include more than six hours below the 3000 level.
Electives To bring total hours to 190
Total, junior and senior years 85

1Students contemplating advanced work in chemistry should consider taking CHEM 1111-2 in lieu of CHEM 1101-2.
2Some students, e.g. biophysics students or premedical students, will find it advisable to commence upper level chemistry courses during their sophomore year. They should schedule CHEM 2113 in the third quarter of the freshman year and defer the start of the general physics sequence until the sophomore year.
3ENGL 1003 may be replaced by another English course, with the approval of the student's academic advisor. Students whose scores on the College Board SAT-Verbal and the English achievement examinations are sufficiently high may, in consultation with the Department of English, replace ENGL 1001 or 1002 by other English courses.
4See “Information for Undergraduate Students” for information relative to the thirty-six credit hour requirement in the humanities and the social sciences.
5It is recommended that students who contemplate doctoral work in physics include study of the French, German, or Russian languages in their programs.
6See “Curricula and Courses of Instruction,” Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements.
7If ROTC is elected, the first course should be scheduled during the first quarter the student is in attendance. A student may schedule additional hours during the freshman year, or certain courses may be deferred in order to schedule ROTC. A maximum of fifteen hours of ROTC courses may be counted as free electives toward a degree in physics, of which no more than six hours may be in ROTC courses at the 1000-2000 level.
8It is recommended that physics majors elect PHYS 1000 during the freshman year.
9A course in computer programming is suggested, during the freshman or sophomore years, e.g.,
Use of Elective Hours

Students may utilize their elective freedom in the physics curricula to specialize in particular areas of physics, to prepare for careers in interdisciplinary areas of science, as a preprofessional program, or to gain a background in other technical or nontechnical disciplines. For assistance to students in planning programs of study with emphasis directed towards a particular objective, the school has formulated suggestions for the use of elective hours. Supplementary material, available from the departmental office or from faculty advisors, includes suggestions relevant to the following areas of study: graduate study in physics, acoustics, applied optics, astrophysics-astronomy, biophysics, computer applications, geophysics, instrumentation, measurement, materials science, nuclear science, prebusiness/management, and premedical. A candidate for either baccalaureate degree in physics need not follow any one of these suggested areas of study. Features of several programs may be combined or individual programs of study may be devised.

Attention is also directed to the possibility of using elective hours for special problems (PHYS 3900-1-2 or 4900-1-2) conducted under the supervision of a faculty member.

Graduate Programs

Master’s Programs

The School of Physics offers two master’s degrees, the Master of Science in Physics and the Master of Science in Applied Physics.

The Master of Science in Physics is the traditional physics degree and normally comprises the program that a graduate student executes in the course of study towards a doctorate. The requirements for the degree may be fulfilled on the basis of fifty hours of course work, or a master’s thesis may be elected in lieu of seventeen hours of courses. Although there are no rigid course requirements for the degree, most students are advised to include PHYS 6121, 6122, 6123, and 6141 and mathematics equivalent to MATH 4347-8-9 or MATH 6511-12-13. A research component is recommended, either through inclusion of Special Problems work or by election of a thesis.

The Master of Science in Applied Physics is intended to help prepare an individual for a career in industrial, independent, or government laboratories. It is a good choice for a terminal master’s degree. However, the program may serve equally well as preparation for a doctoral program. The program includes a “practicum” of at least twelve credit hours in an area of applied physics. Examples of available areas include: acoustics, instrumentation, optics, physical characterization of materials, and physics instruction. Courses in the principles of physics of importance in applied physics are recommended (e.g., PHYS 4143, PHYS 6121, PHYS 6122 or 6132, PHYS 4262, and mathematics equivalent to MATH 3110 and 4582). Additional courses in support of the practicum are recommended.

Doctoral Program

The Doctor of Philosophy degree is directed toward proficiency in independent scholarly work. The degree program comprises course work in the principles of physics, additional specialized courses both in the area of the doctoral thesis and in one or two other areas, demonstration of reading competence in a foreign language, the passing of a comprehensive examination, and an independent research investigation.

Except for a requirement that fifteen credit hours must be earned in a minor field, which may be any approved technical or
nontechnical field that the student chooses in consultation with his advisor, there are no definite course requirements for the doctoral degree in physics. Most students find that they will schedule about sixty-five examination hours equivalent to MATH 6511-2-3 are recommended for most doctoral candidates. A grade point average of 2.9 in courses taken while a graduate student is required to register for the comprehensive examination and is a requisite for the degree. Students are encouraged to commence participation in the departmental research programs early in their graduate careers. The undertaking of a doctoral thesis is reserved until the comprehensive examination is passed, which may occur during the second graduate year for a well prepared student.

Courses of Instruction

**PHYS 1000. Physics Orientation**
1-0-1.

Guest lectures will describe career opportunities in physics, the role physicists play in education, government, and industrial laboratories, and programs available to physics majors.

**PHYS 1001. Survey of Great Advances in Modern Physics**
1-0-1.

A series of lectures, each of which deals with an important area of physics research or application; e.g., superconductivity, lasers, nuclear structure and energy, transistors.

**PHYS 2001. Physics of Space and Time**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2121 or 2111.


Text: at the level of Einstein, Relativity the Special and the General Theory

**PHYS 2021. Introduction to Astronomy I**
3-0-3.

The nature of behavior of the earth and the other members of the solar system will be examined.

Text: at the level of Abell, Exploration of the Universe.

**PHYS 2022. Introduction to Astronomy II**
3-0-3. (PHYS 2021 is not a prerequisite for PHYS 2022.)

The nature and behavior of the stars and galaxies will be examined.

Text: at the level of Abell, Exploration of the Universe.

**PHYS 2030. Physics of Music**
3-0-3.

A descriptive introduction to the physical principles of the various sources of musical tones, how the sounds are generated, transmitted, and received by the listener.

Text: at the level of Rigden, Physics and the Sound of Music.

**PHYS 2111-2-3. Elementary College Physics**
4-0-4 each. PHYS 2111 should be taken first; PHYS 2112 and 2113 may be taken in either order, but it is preferable that 2112 precede 2113.

This sequence of three courses treats the physical principles of mechanics; heat, wave motion, electricity, and magnetism; light and modern physics, respectively, for students in the less technical curricula. Method of teaching and subject matter are chosen to give an understanding of scientific methods and a background of scientific information needed to comprehend the commercial, cultural, and political significance of scientific progress.

Text: at the level of Hooper and Gwynne, Physics and the Physical Perspective.

**PHYS 2121. Particle Dynamics**
4-3-5. Corequisite: MATH 1309.

Introduction to classical mechanics. Topics include kinematics, dynamics, energy, momentum, and rotational motion. Laboratory based on frictionless surfaces and stroboscopic photographic equipment emphasizes data analysis.

Text: at the level of Halliday and Resnick, Fundamentals of Physics.

**PHYS 2122. Electromagnetism**
4-3-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 2121; corequisite: MATH 2307.

Topics include electric field, potential, magnetic field, and electromagnetic induction. Calculus and vectors are used. The laboratory stresses use of electrical instruments including oscilloscopes.

Text: at the level of Halliday and Resnick, Fundamentals of Physics.

**PHYS 2123. Optics and Modern Physics**
4-3-5. Prerequisites: PHYS 2122 and MATH 2307.

Wave propagation, interference, diffraction, and polarization. Geometrical optics. Particle aspects of electromagnetic radiation and wave aspects of material particles. Bohr model. Laboratory
illustrates wave propagation. Text: at the level of Halliday and Resnick, Fundamentals of Physics.

**PHYS 2141-2-3. General Physics**  
5-3-6 each. Prerequisites: see listings for PHYS 2121-2-3. 
This sequence parallels PHYS 2121-2-3; courses from the two sequences may be intermixed. In this sequence some topics will be treated in more depth and some additional topics will be included. These courses are intended for students with demonstrated competence in mathematics and who desire a more rigorous foundation in physics. 
Text: at the level of Halliday and Resnick, Fundamentals of Physics.

**PHYS 2750. Physics of the Weather**  
3-0-3. 
An introductory treatment of the application of the basic physical laws to the understanding of weather phenomena. The main weather features will be descriptively developed and some elements of weather forecasting are analyzed. PHYS 2750 is the same as GEOS 2750. 
Text: at the level of Battan, Fundamentals of Meteorology.

**PHYS 2801-2-3-4-5. Special Topics**  
1-0-1 to 5-0-5 respectively. 
Courses in special topics of current interest in physics are presented from time to time.

**PHYS 2900-1-2. Special Problems**  
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

**PHYS 3001. Introductory Modern Physics**  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123. 
Survey of principles and phenomenology of modern physics, including atomic structure, nuclear phenomena, and the interaction of radiations with matter. 
Text: at the level of Weidner and Sells, Elementary Modern Physics.

**PHYS 3003. Breakthroughs in Physics**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2113 or 2123. 
A historical approach to the development of quantum theory with emphasis on the physical meaning. Applications to currently important areas including lasers and elementary particles. 
Text: at the level of Silva and Lochak, Quanta.

**PHYS 3005. Principles of Energy**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2113 or 2123. 
Applications of principles of mechanics, electricity and magnetism, thermodynamics, nuclear physics, and solid state physics to energy conversion processes, with emphasis on contemporary energy sources.

**PHYS 3021: Nuclear Astrophysics and Stellar Evolution**  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123. 
Nucleosynthesis and energy generation in stars, stellar models, and stellar evolution. Formation of elements, supernovae, quasars, neutron stars, "black-holes," and radio sources. All majors. 
Text: at the level of Fowler, Nuclear Astrophysics.

**PHYS 3121-2-3. Classical Mechanics, Electricity, and Magnetism**  
5-0-5 each. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123, MATH 2309 concurrent with 3121, courses to be taken in sequence. 
Dynamics of particles including oscillations and planetary motion, rotation of rigid bodies, collisions, Lagrange's equations, Electric and magnetic fields, potentials, resistance, inductance and capacitance, polarization, magnetic materials, development of Maxwell's equations and their application to the transmission of electromagnetic waves. 
Text: at the level of Symon, Mechanics and Lorrain and Corson, Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields and Waves.

**PHYS 3133. Mechanics**  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123. 
Mechanics of particles and rigid bodies, gravitation, moments of inertia, the conservation laws, hydrodynamics, elasticity and stress and strain. 
Text: at the level of Kleppner and Kolenkow, An Introduction to Mechanics.

**PHYS 3134. Intermediate Electricity and Magnetism**  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123. 
Maxwell's equations and applications. Electrostatics, dielectrics, magnetostatics, magnetic substances, Ampere's and Faraday's laws, electrical circuits. 
Text: at the level of Lorrain and Corson, Electromagnetism.

**PHYS 3138. Quantum Physics**  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123. 
Background to the development of quantum mechanics. Analysis of one dimensional problems. Applications of quantum mechanical concepts to atomic, molecular, and solid state physics. 
Text: at the level of Eisberg and Resnick, Quantum Physics of Atoms, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei and Particles.

**PHYS 3141. Thermal Physics**  
5-0-5. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123 and MATH 2308. 
Thermodynamics and introduction to statistical mechanics. Heat, temperature, entropy. Reversible, irreversible and quasi-static processes. Thermodynamic potentials. Magnetic thermody-
namics. Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution. Micro-
canonical and canonical ensembles.
Text: at the level of Callen, *Thermodynamics*.

**PHYS 3143. Quantum Mechanics I**
5-0-5. Prerequisites: PHYS 3121 or 3133 and MATH 2309.

Historical approach to wave mechanics. Operator, eigenfunction-eigenvalue problem solutions to Schrödinger’s equation, free particle, particle in a box, the square well, harmonic oscillator, rigid rotator and hydrogen atom.
Text: at the level of Eisberg, *Fundamentals of Modern Physics*.

**PHYS 3145. Introductory Statistical Physics**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123.

Introduction to the concepts and principles of statistical physics necessary for a microscopic understanding of thermodynamics and related macroscopic phenomena.
Text: at the level of Kittel, *Thermal Physics*.

**PHYS 3211. Electronics**
5-6-7. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123.

A.C. circuit theory and basic principles of amplifiers and other electronic circuits.
Text: at the level of Brophy, *Basic Electronics for Scientists*.

**PHYS 3223. Geometrical Optics**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123 and MATH 2308.

Development of optical analysis of lenses and reflectors using matrix theory. Coverage includes image formation, stops, aberrations, photometry, and analysis of typical optical systems.
Text: at the level of Blaker, *Geometric Optics*.

**PHYS 3224. Optical Instruments Laboratory**
1-3-2. Corequisite: PHYS 3223.

Use of optical instruments for purposes of observation and measurement. Instrumentation includes spectrometers, interferometers, nodal slides, microscopes, and telescopes.

**PHYS 3225. Fourier Optics**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123 and MATH 2308.

Text: at the level of Hect and Zajac, *Optics*.

**PHYS 3226. Advanced Optical Physics Laboratory**
1-3-2. Corequisite: PHYS 3225.

Optional laboratory taken with PHYS 3225.
A smaller number of experiments designed to exemplify the material presented in lecture course.

**PHYS 3230. Photographic Principles**
2-3-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 2113 or 2123.

Lectures and demonstration (laboratory) peri-
Principles of laser operations. Types of lasers. Survey lectures on the application of lasers to various fields. Course intended for both physics and non-physics majors. PHYS 3751 is the same as EE 4751.

Text: at the level of O'Shea, Callen and Rhodes, Introduction to Lasers and Their Application.

PHYS 3801-2-3-4-5. Special Topics.
1-0-1 to 5-0-5 respectively.
Courses in special topics of current interest in physics are presented from time to time.

PHYS 3900-1-2. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

PHYS 4001. Development of Quantum Theory
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 3138 or 3143 or equivalent.
An exposition of the historical development of quantum theory and an introduction to philosophical problems of quantum theory.
Text: at the level of Jammer, The Conceptual Development of Quantum Mechanics; important original papers.

PHYS 4143. Quantum Mechanics II
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 3143 or equivalent.
Introduction to perturbation theory, identical particles, spin and semiclassical radiation theory. Applications to atomic physics.
Text: at the level of Park, Introduction to Quantum Theory.

PHYS 4145. Special Relativity
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 3123 or 3134.
Critique of Newtonian mechanics and Maxwell's equations. Postulates and development of Einstein's theory. Four-vector notation and relativistic mechanics.
Text: at the level of Sard, Relativistic Mechanics.

PHYS 4206. Interfacing Laboratory I
3-3-4. Prerequisite: PHYS 3211 or equivalent.
Introduction to the interfacing of computers with scientific apparatus. A computer and a variety of interfacing logic are available for the laboratory.

PHYS 4211. Electronic Instruments for Scientific Research
2-3-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 3211 or equivalent.
An intermediate course in electronic instruments and instrumentation as employed in research and general laboratory measurements.
Text: at the level of Littauer, Pulse Electronics.

PHYS 4212. Electronics Laboratory
0-3-1. Prerequisite: PHYS 3211 or equivalent.
Problems and techniques associated with the construction, calibration, and maintenance of electronic instruments. Experience gained through actual construction, calibration, and troubleshooting exercises.

PHYS 4213. Physical Measurements
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 3211 or equivalent.
Theory and techniques of measurement of fundamental electric and magnetic quantities under both static and dynamic conditions.

PHYS 4214. Physical Measurements Laboratory
0-3-1. Corequisite: PHYS 4213.
Taken at student's option with PHYS 4213. A set of laboratory exercises exemplifying and reinforcing material presented in the lecture course.

PHYS 4216. Interfacing Laboratory II
1-6-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 4206 or consent of school.
A continuation of PHYS 4206. Emphasis on individual student design and construction of interfaces for on-line control of experiments.

PHYS 4220. Optical Design
3-3-4. Prerequisite: PHYS 3223 or consent of school.
Principles of optical design, ray tracing and third order aberrations; laboratory stresses optical testing using conventional resolution tests and modulation transfer function.
Text: at the level of Smith, Optical Engineering.

PHYS 4221. Optical Fabrication
2-6-4. Prerequisite: PHYS 3223 or consent of school.
Theory and practice of vacuum deposition of metal and multi-layer thin films and of grinding and polishing optical elements.
Text: at the level of Horne, Optical Production Technology.

PHYS 4229. Seminar in Contemporary Optics
1-0-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Recent developments in optics discussed orally and summarized in written reports.

PHYS 4251. Biophysics I
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123, BIOL 2211.
Application of thermodynamics and other physical principles to analysis of energy metabolism and membranes.
Text: at the level of Van Holde, Physical Biochemistry.

PHYS 4252. Biophysics II
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123, BIOL 2211 or equivalent.
A study of physical principles governing the conformations and interactions of biological molecules. Emphasis on the properties of nucleic
acids and proteins and their interactions.

Text: at the level of Cantor and Schimmel, *Biophysical Chemistry.*

**PHYS 4254. Biophysics-Biochemistry Laboratory**

0-6-2. Prerequisite: CHEM 3511 or PHYS 4251 or consent of school.

Selected experiments in biophysics and biochemistry exemplifying current techniques and research areas. Offered jointly by the Schools of Chemistry and Physics. Credit not allowed for both PHYS 4254 and CHEM 4581.

**PHYS 4261. Atomic Physics**

5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 3138 or 3143 or equivalent.


Text: at the level of Woodgate, *Elementary Atomic Structure.*

**PHYS 4262. Molecular and Solid State Physics**

5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 3138 or 3143; PHYS 3141 or CHEM 2113.


**PHYS 4263. Nuclear Physics**

5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 3138 or 3143.

Basic properties of nuclei, interactions of radiation with matter, accelerators, radioactive decay, nuclear reactions, nuclear models, elementary particles.

Text: at the level of Evans, *The Atomic Nucleus.*

**PHYS 4264. Plasma Physics**

5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 3123 or 3134.

Basic treatment of the plasma state via the Boltzmann equation, including collisions. Debye shielding length, diffusion, conductivity, oscillations, and propagation of EM waves.

Text: at the level of Holt and Haskell, *Foundations of Plasma Dynamics.*

**PHYS 4265. Transport Phenomena in Solids**

3-6-5. Prerequisites: PHYS 2123; PHYS 3141 or CHEM 2113 or equivalent.

This course emphasizes an experimental approach to transport phenomena. Topics include electrical and thermal conductivity and related phenomena in metals, semiconductors, and insulators.

**PHYS 4271. Stellar and Planetary Atmosphere**

5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 2123.

Essentials of physics necessary for interpreting stellar and planetary atmospheres and other astrophysical plasmas. Solar radiation, chemical change, atmospheric temperatures, and evolution of atmospheres.

Text: at the level of Aller, *Astrophysics.*

**PHYS 4321-2. Advanced Laboratory I, II**

1-6-3 each. Corequisite: PHYS 3138 or 3143.

May be scheduled in either order. Experiments of classical and contemporary importance selected from various fields of physics. Experiments frequently deal with topics that have not been treated in other courses. Students will be expected to acquire an understanding of significance of experiments through independent study.

**PHYS 4755. Introductory Diffraction Studies**

3-6-5. Prerequisite: Senior standing in physics or consent of the school.

Introductory theory and practice of x-ray and neutron diffraction techniques, mostly powder, e.g. identification, lattice parameters, texture, line breadth, thermal neutron, and crystal orientation.

**PHYS 4801-2. 3-4-5. Special Topics**

1-0-1 to 5-0-5 respectively.

Courses in special topics of current interest in physics are presented from time to time.

**PHYS 4900-1. 2. Special Problems**

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

**PHYS 6005. Computer Facilities for Graduate Research in Physics**

1-6-3.

Introduction to the computational aspects of physics research and the characteristics of the computing systems available.

**PHYS 6011. Principles of Nuclear Physics**

4-0-4.

Radioactive decay and decay processes, interaction of radiation, statistical considerations in interactions, nuclear structure, stability and models, nuclear reactions and cross sections, properties of neutrons.

Text: at the level of Friedman, Kennedy and Miller, *Nuclear and Radio Chemistry.*

**PHYS 6121. Theoretical Mechanics**

5-0-5.

Dynamics of particles and rigid bodies, including developments and applications of Lagrange's, Hamilton's and Euler's equations. Potential theory. Gyroscopic motion. Poisson brackets, Hamilton-Jacobi theory.

Text: at the level of Goldstein, *Classical Mechanics.*
PHYS 6122. Electrodynamics  
5-0-5.
Discussion of Maxwell's equations, scalar and vector potentials, conservation laws, multipole moments and multipole radiation, dispersion. 
Text: at the level of Jackson, *Classical Electrodynamics*.

PHYS 6123. Statistical Mechanics  
5-0-5. Corequisite: PHYS 6121.
Physical applications of probability theory. Classical and quantum statistical mechanics with numerous applications: idea gas, imperfect gas, liquids, and solids. 
Text: at the level of Reif, *Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics*.

PHYS 6132. Advanced Electricity and Magnetism  
5-0-5.
A study of Maxwell’s equations with applications to problems in electrical power systems, communications, signal processing, radiation, and electrical measurements.

PHYS 6141. Quantum Mechanics I  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 4143 or equivalent.
Nonrelativistic quantum mechanics. Representation of dynamical variables as operators or matrices, theory of angular momentum, perturbation theory, selected topics from radiation and scattering theory. 
Text: at the level of Merzbacher, *Quantum Mechanics*.

PHYS 6142. Quantum Mechanics II  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 6141.
Relativistic quantum mechanics, Dirac theory, the Lorentz group, antiparticles, relativistic Hamiltonians, propagators, Feynman graphs. 
Text: at the level of Borken and Drell, *Relativistic Quantum Mechanics*.

PHYS 6143. Quantum Mechanics II  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 6141.
A problem-solving course that applies principles of quantum mechanics to atomic, molecular, solid-state, and nuclear physics.

PHYS 6232. Solid State Physics  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 4143 or equivalent.
Structural, electronic, and vibronic properties of solids; electron gas theory; collective excitations; electromagnetic properties; band structure; transport and thermal properties; semiconductors; defects.

PHYS 6233. Physical Crystallography  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 4755 or equivalent.
Experimental and analytical aspects of X-ray, neutron and electron diffraction crystallography applied to problems such as physical property mechanisms, defects and other topics of current physical interest.

PHYS 6251. Diatomic Molecules  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 4143 or equivalent.
Electronic structure, calculation of potential energy curves, absorption parameters, emission parameters, rotational line strengths, vibrational band strengths, calculation of Franck-Condon factors.

PHYS 6263. An Introduction to Collision Theory  
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 4143 or equivalent.
Quantum theory of nonrelativistic elastic and inelastic scattering, rearrangement collisions, central, nonlocal, absorptive interactions, phase shift analysis, variational methods, semiclassical and impulse approximations, transition probabilities.

PHYS 6264. The Theory of Atomic Collisions  
3-0-3.
Collisional excitation and ionization involving electrons, atoms, and molecules. Charge-transfer, recombination, ion-molecule reactions. Atomic processes in planetary atmospheres in astrophysics and in laboratory plasmas.

PHYS 6267. Atomic Collisions  
3-0-3.
A discussion of the techniques by which atomic collisions phenomena are studied, includes scattering of ions and electrons in gases and scattering from solid surfaces. Also taught as EE 6780.

PHYS 6300. Graduate Laboratory  
1-6-3.
Students choose a program of several experiments from those available in varied fields such as nuclear physics, solid state physics, X-ray diffraction, optics and physics instrumentation.

PHYS 7000. Master’s Thesis

PHYS 7123. Statistical Mechanics II  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 6123.
An advanced course in statistical mechanics, including problems of biological significance.

PHYS 7125. Introduction to Relativity  
5-0-5. Prerequisites: PHYS 6121, 6122.
Reference frames and transformations, tensor calculus, review of special relativity, electrodynamics, the principle of equivalence, general relativity and gravitation, cosmologies and black holes.

PHYS 7126. Gravity  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 7125.

PHYS 7141. Quantum Mechanics of Many-Particle Systems  
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 6141.
Interacting systems of particles described quantum mechanically using the method of second quantization. Application to Fermi and Bose systems.

**PHYS 7143. Group Theory and Quantum Mechanics**
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 6141 or equivalent.
Basic principles of group theory and the representation of groups by matrices. Applications will include atomic and molecular structure.

**PHYS 7147. Quantum Field Theory**
5-0-5. Prerequisites: PHYS 6141, 6122.

**PHYS 7261. Optical Properties of Solids**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 6232.

**PHYS 7263. Nuclear Physics**
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PHYS 6141.
Use of nuclear models in computation of observable nuclear phenomena, including static and dynamic electromagnetic properties of nuclei.

**PHYS 7265. Neutron Investigation of Condensed Matter**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PHYS 6141.
Time-dependent correlation functions and dynamic structure factors. Coherent and incoherent, elastic and inelastic scattering cross sections. Applications to neutron scattering by photons, magnetic interactions, fluids.

**PHYS 7999. Preparation for the Comprehensive Examination**
**PHYS 8001-2-3. Graduate Student Seminar**
1-0-1.
Intended mainly for beginning graduate students. There are two series of seminars. Representative research programs in the school are described by advanced graduate students, post-doctorals, and faculty members. The experimental basis of physics is illustrated through accounts of great experiments of importance to contemporary research.

**PHYS 8101-2-3-4-5. Special Topics**
1-0-1 to 5-0-5 respectively.
Courses in special topics of current interest in physics are presented from time to time.

**PHYS 8501-2-3. Special Problems**
Credit to be arranged.

**PHYS 8511-2-3. Special Problems in Condensed Matter Physics**
Credit to be arranged.
Independent investigations, under the supervision of appropriate faculty members, in the area of condensed matter physics.

**PHYS 8531-2-3. Special Problems in Acoustics**
Credit to be arranged.
Independent investigations, under the supervision of appropriate faculty members, in the area of acoustics.

**PHYS 8541-2-3. Special Problems in Applied Optics**
Credit to be arranged.
Independent investigations, under the supervision of appropriate faculty members, in the area of applied optics.

**PHYS 8551-2-3. Special Problems in Physics Instrumentation**
Credit to be arranged.
Independent investigations, under the supervision of appropriate faculty members, in the instrumentation associated with experimental research in physics.

**PHYS 8999. Preparation for Doctoral Dissertation**
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of department.

**PHYS 9000. Doctoral Thesis**

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**School of Psychology**

**Established in 1959**

**Professor and Director**—Edward H. Love-land; **Regents' Professor Emeritus**—Joseph E. Moore; **Professors**—E. J. Baker, Lawrence R. James, M. Carr Payne, Jr., Edward J. Rinalducci, William W. Ronan; **Associate Professors**—Albert N. Badre, Terry L. Maple, M. Jackson Marr, Stanley A. Mulaik, Charles V. Riche, Anderson D. Smith, C. Michael York; **Assistant Professors**—J. Neil Bohannon, Gregory M. Corso, Craig M. Zimring; **Lecturers**—Scarvia B. Anderson, O. Edmund Martin, Barbara J. Winship.

**General Information**

The School of Psychology serves a dual function in the Institute. First, it offers
training in the basic and applied aspects of the science of behavior for the student majoring in architecture, engineering, industrial management, and natural sciences. It also offers programs of study leading to the Bachelor of Science in Applied Psychology and the Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology.

The undergraduate curricula in psychology stress fundamentals, providing opportunity for broad training in mathematics, the natural sciences, humanities, social sciences, and management. The large number of elective courses enables each curriculum to fulfill a wide variety of educational and vocational needs. Graduates have been able to engage successfully in postgraduate study in many fields including business administration, history, industrial management, labor relations, law, medicine, music, psychology, and theology.

The program provides excellent preparation for graduate work in psychology and is especially adaptable to premedical education. Graduates of the program also have been employed successfully in a variety of positions relating to personnel subsystems (including human engineering), personnel research, personnel service, systems development, management and the administration of business, engineering, and health programs.

Undergraduate Curricula

In order to serve the diverse educational needs of students who enter the Institute, the School of Psychology offers three curricula leading to the degree Bachelor of Science in Applied Psychology. All three curricula options require 193 quarter hours.

Curriculum I provides maximum freedom to the student in building his or her course of study. Of the 193 quarter hours required for the degree, only 91 hours are designated by course number. This option offers a choice of several chemistry or physics course sequences from among which the student elects one sequence in one of the two sciences. It offers the student the choice of two course sequences to satisfy the one-year basic mathematics requirement. Seven required psychology courses form a core around which the student, with the assistance of his or her advisor, builds his or her psychology major.

Curriculum II is technically oriented and stresses quantitative and experimental approaches to the study of behavior. Approximately 60 percent of the graduates of this curriculum have continued their studies in psychology graduate programs, medical and law schools, as well as in other graduate programs leading to degrees in such widely diverse fields as business, education, history, labor relations, marketing, music, and religion. Other graduates have been employed upon graduation in a variety of positions including general management, personnel services (e.g., personnel training and employment), personnel subsystems (including human factors engineering), engineering psychology research, and systems engineering.

Both Curricula I and II lend themselves to a special program intended to prepare students to teach behavioral science at the high school level. Through a cooperative arrangement with Georgia State University, interested students may enroll for required education courses at that institution while working toward their bachelor's degree at Georgia Tech. Upon completion of the program, the student will be eligible to apply for a T-4 teaching certificate.

Curriculum III was developed to provide opportunities for those students who wish to combine a major in psychology with study of a coherent minor in linguistics and languages. This curriculum can provide a base for graduate study in linguistics and in those areas of psychology relating to the study of language. It can be particularly useful to those who seek postgraduate employment in positions involving work with cultural groups in which linguistic problems exist as significant variables in education or vocational preparation.

Certificate Program in Psychology

The School of Psychology offers for non-psychology majors five programs of study leading to certificates in biopsychology, engineering psychology, experimental psychology, industrial/organizational psychology, and social-personality psychology. Each
program focuses upon a limited area of psychology which will be of interest and useful to students who wish to investigate the psychological complexities inherent in their major fields, or to those who simply wish to broaden their educations in a systematic manner.

Curriculum I

**Freshman Year**

**Course** | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q.
--- | --- | --- | ---
Chemistry or Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | .........
ENGL 1001-2-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3
MATH 1307-8-9 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5
Electives | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3
ICS 1700 | .......... | .......... | 2-3-3
Electives Physical Education | X-X-2 | X-X-1 | X-X-1
Electives | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2
Total | X-X-20 | X-X-19 | X-X-17

**Sophomore Year**

**Course** | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q.
--- | --- | --- | ---
ENGL 2001-2-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3
BIOL 1710-11-12 | 3-3-4 | 3-3-4 | 3-3-4
PSY 3303-4 | *3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | .........
PSY 4401 Industrial Psychology | .......... | .......... | 3-0-3
Electives Psychology | .......... | .......... | 3-0-3
Electives Free | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 | 3-0-3
Total | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16

1One complete sequence of chemistry courses (CHEM 1101-2 or CHEM 1111-2) or one complete sequence of physics courses (PHYS 2111-2-3 or 2121-2-3 or 2141-2-3). Hours in excess of ten may be used for elective credit.

2MATH 1711-2-3 may be substituted.

3Choice of (1) two quarters of one of the following: American history, political science, philosophy and history of science, or sociology, with the third quarter selected from one of the three remaining areas, or (2) three quarters of one modern foreign language. Students electing modern language courses which total more than nine hours may use the excess hours for free elective credit.

4See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

5These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, ROTC should be scheduled the first quarter the student is enrolled.

6BIOL 2210-11 and two hours of electives may be substituted.

7A total of not more than nine hours of electives may be in advanced ROTC.

Junior and Senior Years

A total of 193 quarter hours is required for the degree. During the junior year, students will complete MATH 3710, PSY 4403, 4406 and 4407. During the junior and senior years, students will complete PSY 4410 and ENGL 3015. Twenty-seven hours of psychology electives are required in the curriculum, three in the sophomore year and twenty-four in the junior and senior years. At least one course must be selected from each of the following four areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>PSY 4411, 4412, and 4413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>PSY 4400, 4421, 4422, 4423, 4754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>4402, 4424, 4750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>4404, 4405, 4409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The student should be aware that PSY 4412 is a prerequisite to PSY 4413.

Curriculum II

**Freshman Year**

**Course** | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q.
--- | --- | --- | ---
CHEM 1101-2 | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | .........

School of Psychology 291
ICS 1700
Digital Computer Programming .................................. 2-3-3
ENGL 1101-2-3
Introduction to Literature ........................................ 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
MATH 1307-8-9
Calculus I, II, III .................................................. 5-0-5 5-0-5 5-0-5
Electives
Modern Language or Social Sciences .......................... 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
Electives
Physical Education .................................................. X-X-2 X-X-1 X-X-1
Electives
Free ........................................................................ 2-0-2 2-0-2 2-0-2
Totals .......................................................................... X-X-20 X-X-19 X-X-17

Sophomore Year
Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
ENGL 2001-2-3
Survey of the Humanities ........................................... 3-0-3 3-0-3 3-0-3
MATH 2307
Calculus IV ................................................................ 5-0-5
MATH 2308
Calculus and Linear Algebra ....................................... 5-0-5
BIOL 2210-1
General Biology ......................................................... 4-3-5 4-3-5
PSY 3303-4
General Psychology ...................................................... 3-0-3 3-0-3
PSY 4401
Industrial Psychology .................................................. 3-0-3
Electives
Free ........................................................................ 3-0-3 6-0-6
Totals .......................................................................... 15-3-16 15-3-16 15-0-16

Junior Year
Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
MATH 3710
Introduction to Statistics .............................................. 5-0-5
PSY 4403
Introduction to Psychological Testing ........................ 3-0-3
PSY 4405
Seminar in Organizational Psychology ........................ 3-0-3
PSY 4406
Psychological Statistics ............................................... 2-3-3
PSY 4407
Experimental Psychology I ......................................... 2-3-3
PSY 4410
Social Psychology ....................................................... 3-0-3
PHYS 2121-2-3
Physics ...................................................................... 4-3-5 4-3-5 4-3-5
Electives
Free ........................................................................ 3-0-3 3-0-3 6-0-6
Totals .......................................................................... 13-6-14 16-9-17

Senior Year
Course 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
PSY 4411
Experimental Psychology II ....................................... 3-3-4
PSY 4412
Psychology of Learning ............................................... 3-3-4
PSY 4413
Applied Experimental Psychology ................................ 3-3-4
PSY 4814
Special Problems ....................................................... 0-3-1
PSY 4815
Special Problems ....................................................... 3-3-4
ENGL 3015
Public Speaking ......................................................... 3-0-3
Electives
Free ........................................................................ 7-0-7 9-0-9 8-0-8
Totals .......................................................................... 13-3-14 12-6-14 14-6-16

1Choice of (1) two quarters of one of the following: American history, political science, philosophy and history of science, or sociology, with the third quarter selected from one of the three remaining areas, or (2) three quarters of one modern foreign language. Students electing modern language courses which total more than nine hours may use the excess hours for free elective credit.

2See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

3These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study.
However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, ROTC should be scheduled the first quarter the student is enrolled.

*A total of not more than nine hours of electives may be in advanced ROTC.

*PSY 6602 may be substituted for PSY 4413 with the approval of the School of Psychology.

## Curriculum III

### Freshman Year

**Course** | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q.  
------------ |--------|--------|---------  
Chemistry or Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | ..........  
ENGL 1001-2-3 Introduction to Literature | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
MATH 1307-8-9 Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5  
ICS 1700 Digital Computer Programming | .......... | .......... | 2-3-3  
Elective | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
Physical Education | X-X-2 | X-X-1 | X-X-1  
Electives | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2  
Free | X-X-20 | X-X-19 | X-X-17  
Totals | 14-0-14 | 14-0-15 | 14-3-15  

### Sophomore Year

**Course** | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q.  
------------ |--------|--------|---------  
ENGL 2001-2-3 Survey of Humanities | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
BIOI 2210-11 Principles of Biology | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | ..........  
PSY 3303-4 General Psychology | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | ..........  
PSY 4401 Industrial Psychology | .......... | .......... | 3-0-3  
Electives | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
Free | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 5-0-5  
Totals | 16-3-17 | 16-3-17 | 14-0-14  

### Junior Year

**Course** | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q.  
------------ |--------|--------|---------  
MATH 3710 Introduction to Statistics | 5-0-5 | .......... | ..........  
PSY 4400 Developmental Psychology | 3-0-3 | .......... | ..........  
PSY 4403 Introduction to Psychological Testing | .......... | 3-0-3 | ..........  
PSY 4406 Psychological Statistics | .......... | 2-3-3 | ..........  
PSY 4407 Experimental Psychology I | .......... | 2-3-3 | ..........  
PSY 4410 Social Psychology | .......... | 3-0-3 | ..........  
LING 3302-3 Introduction to Structural Linguistics | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | ..........  
Electives | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
Electives | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
Electives | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
Free | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3  
Totals | 16-3-17 | 16-3-17 | 14-0-14  

### Senior Year

**Course** | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q.  
------------ |--------|--------|---------  
PSY 4411 Experiments Psychology II | 3-3-4 | .......... | ..........  
PSY 4412 Psychology of Learning | .......... | 3-3-4 | ..........  
PSY 4423 Introduction to Psycholinguistics | .......... | 3-0-3 | ..........  
PSY 4814 Special Problems | .......... | 0-3-1 | ..........  
PSY 4815 Special Problems | .......... | 3-3-4 | ..........  
ENGL 3015 Public Speaking | 3-0-3 | .......... | ..........  

School of Psychology 293
One complete sequence of chemistry courses (CHEM 1101-2 or CHEM 1111-2) or one complete sentence of physics courses (PHYS 2111-2-3 or 2121-2-3 or 2141-2-3). Hours in excess of ten may be used for elective credit.

In addition to the Institute history and constitution requirements, this curriculum requires considerable modern language experience. The modern language requirement can vary from fifteen to twenty-one hours. It consists of completing twenty-one hours in a single language or one upper level course in one language and one year of either Russian or Chinese as a second language.

See "Curricula and Courses of Instruction," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, ROTC should be scheduled the first quarter the student is enrolled.

BIOL 1710-1-2 may be substituted.

A total of not more than nine hours of electives may be in advanced ROTC.

Six hours of linguistics electives are required.

Graduate Curricula

Doctoral and master's candidates share a core curriculum of required courses which include three proseminars in general psychology, nine additional course hours in psychology to be prescribed by the student's faculty advisory committee with the approval of the director of the School of Psychology, and eighteen hours to be chosen by the student, with the approval of his or her advisory committee, from among courses in psychology and other fields. Permission to substitute another course for a required course may be granted if the student can demonstrate competence in course content by passing a written examination. Doctoral candidates are expected to complete all requirements for the master's degree including a thesis and a demonstrated reading proficiency in one foreign language.

The master's degree is viewed as a significant educational achievement in itself, and is not awarded routinely for completion of part of the doctoral program. Master's programs are intended to prepare the student for continuation of graduate work toward the Ph.D., for professional work in business, industrial, government, or educational position, or for both. The master's degree should require two calendar years for most students. A master's thesis is required.

The doctoral program provides the student with an opportunity for advanced study in general-experimental, industrial-organizational or engineering psychology. Each of these curricula consists of additional courses and programs of individual study and research beyond the core curriculum, which contribute to a strong background in general experimental psychology and the student's area of specialization. The doctoral program will ordinarily require four years for students who enter immediately after obtaining the bachelor's degree.

Admission to graduate study in psychology with full graduate standing in the School of Psychology requires the equivalent of an undergraduate major in psychology or a related field with courses in general and experimental psychology, psychological statistics, testing and measurement and either industrial psychology or social psychology. Supplementary education in such areas as biology, chemistry, physics, engineering, foreign languages, and particularly mathemat-
ics is strongly advised. Students who have considerable undergraduate preparation in one or more of these areas may, with the approval of the School of Psychology forego some of the required psychology courses. All applicants should submit scores on the Miller Analogies Test and the Graduate Record Examination.

The psychology faculty encourages competent students in subjects other than Psychology to apply for admission.

Courses of Instruction

PSY 3300. Psychology and Contemporary Issues In Society
3-0-3.
Contributions of psychology to an appreciation of selected contemporary issues. Topics may vary from quarter to quarter.

PSY 3303. General Psychology A
3-0-3.
An intensive coverage of the methods and findings of contemporary psychology. Includes such topics as psychological development, learning, conditioning, and biological bases of behavior.

PSY 3304. General Psychology B
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 3303.
A continuation of PSY 3303. Such topics as individual differences, perception, personality, and social psychology will be discussed.

PSY 4400. Developmental Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 3303.
A comprehensive study of human behavior and psychological development from infancy through adolescence. Emphasis is placed on empirical and cross-species contributions.

PSY 4401. Industrial Psychology
3-0-3.
A survey of methods and findings in the scientific study of humans at work. Considered are such topics as selection, training, motivation, accidents, and environmental effects.

PSY 4402. Psychology of Adjustment
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 3303.
Consideration of characteristics and etiology typical and atypical human behavior. A principal objective is an increased understanding of self and others.

PSY 4403. Introduction to Psychological Testing.
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 3304 or 4401.
Consideration of the theoretical and practical issues in psychological measurement, with particular reference to psychological testing.

PSY 4404. Psychology of Advertising
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 3303, 4401.
An analysis of psychological principles and techniques which serve as a foundation for effective advertising. The scientific study of consumer behavior is emphasized.

PSY 4405. Seminar In Organizational Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 4401 or 4410.
Study of psychological factors in organizational functioning, including theoretical and research issues.

PSY 4406. Psychological Statistics
2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Application of statistical techniques to the design and analysis of psychological studies.

PSY 4407. Experimental Psychology I
2-3-3. Prerequisite: PSY 3303.
An introduction to psychological measurement and laboratory techniques used in the experimental study of topics such as sensory processes, perception, psychomotor performance, and learning.

PSY 4409. Introduction to Engineering Psychology
3-0-3.
Engineering psychology is presented as an integral component in the design and evaluation of man/machine systems. Applied problems and general methodological questions are examined.

PSY 4410. Social Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 3303.
Consideration of the behavior of the individual in relation to other individuals and groups.

PSY 4411. Experimental Psychology II
3-3-4. Prerequisites: PSY 3304, 4406, 4407, and consent of school.
Consideration of principles and research methods in the areas of learning and motivation with special emphasis on classical and operant conditioning of nonhuman animals.

PSY 4412. Psychology of Learning
3-3-4. Prerequisites: PSY 3304, 4406, 4407, and consent of school.
An empirical and theoretical analysis of human learning, memory and cognitive processes.

PSY 4413. Applied Experimental Psychology
3-3-4. Prerequisites: PSY 4406, 4412, and consent of school.
Consideration of the applications of the methods and data of experimental psychology.
PSY 4421. Physiological Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 3304, BIOL 2211.
Neurophysiological, endocrinological, and biochemical bases of sensory and motor functioning, learning, memory, motivation, and behavior disorders.

PSY 4422. Comparative Psychology
2-2-3. Prerequisites: BIOL 2211, PSY 3304 and consent of school.
Consideration of principles and research methods of animal psychology and ethology. Literature reviews and reports, field trips and laboratory studies.

PSY 4423. Introduction to Psycholinguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A critical examination of current psychological research and theory in language development and behavior.

PSY 4424. Introduction to Personality
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 3304 or PSY 4410 and consent of school.
Introduction to and survey of major theories of personality.

PSY 4425. The Psychology of Aging
3-0-3. Prerequisites: Senior or graduate standing, PSY 3303 and 3304 or equivalent.
Current research findings and their theoretical and practical implications will be discussed. Interactions between adult age and a variety of psychological processes will be discussed: perception, memory, learning, cognition, personality, psychomotor skill, and psychophysiological processes.

PSY 4426. Behavioral Pharmacology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: BIOL 2211, PSY 4411 and consent of instructor.
An introduction to the study of drug-behavior interactions. Among the topics to be treated are the pharmacology of behaviorally active drugs, the influence of drugs on schedule-controlled behavior and stimulus control, the role of drugs as stimuli and the use of drugs for the analysis of behavior.

PSY 4491-2-3-4. Field Study of Animal Behavior
1-6-3 each. Prerequisites: anthropology, biology, or psychology background; demonstrated interest in animal behavior; consent of instructor.
This course takes place in Kenya, East Africa, and is limited to fifteen qualified students. Lectures by the instructor and resident scientists will provide the in-class portion of the course. Visits to national parks, game preserves, and lengthy in-field observation will introduce the students to the natural habitats of African animals.

PSY 4750. Social Psychology-Sociology Measurement Seminar
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 4410 or equivalent and consent of school.
Problems, implications, and methodologies relating to the measurement of individual and group behavior in social situations. Students will receive supervised project experience. Also taught as SOC 4750.

PSY 4751. Psychology and Environmental Design I
3-3-9. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Introduction to psychological concepts relevant to environmental design. Survey of selected methods for assessing man-made environment. Taught jointly by psychology and architecture faculty. Cross-listed as ARCH 4751.

PSY 4752. Psychology and Environmental Design II
3-3-4. Prerequisites: PSY 4751 and consent of school.
Continuation of PSY 4751 with greater emphasis on independent research and development of design solutions to selected problems. Taught jointly by psychology and architecture faculty. Also taught as ARCH 4752.

PSY 4754. Models of Human Information Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 3303, 3304, ICS 1700, or equivalent.
General and unified approaches to psychological and computer modeling of human information processes. Emphasis on neural, sensory memory, semantic, and conceptual processing. Also listed as ICS 4754.

PSY 4755. Sex Roles: Their Development and Cultural Influence
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Psychological principles, legal facts and literary explications are integrated in an examination of the roles of men and women from three time perspectives: historical, current, and future. Reading, lectures, discussions, and invited panels. Also listed as ENGL 4755 and SOC SCI 4755.

PSY 4756. Human Factors In Software Development
3-0-3. Prerequisites: ICS 2400 or equivalent; PSY 3304.
Examines human factors in the software design and application process from initial requirement and specification statements to coding, testing, implementation, and maintenance. Also taught as ICS 4756.
PSY 4800. Special Topics
1-3-2. Prerequisites: PSY 3304, 4407 and consent of school.
Guided independent study in an area of psychology not represented in departmental course offerings.

PSY 4802-3-4. Special Topics
2-0-2 through 4-0-4 respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topics of current interest.

PSY 4814. Special Topics
0-3-1. Prerequisites: PSY 4406, 4411, and consent of school.
The student will, under the direction of a staff member, do semi-independent work in literature review and/or experimental design.

PSY 4815. Special Topics
3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of school, and consent of school.
Students will work, under the direction of the instructor, on projects adding to their development beyond the scope of existing courses.

PSY 4900-1-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Students engage in individual and group projects under the direction of a faculty member.

PSY 4953. Special Problems in Psychological Aspects of Environmental Design
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisites: PSY 4751, 4752, and consent of school.
Supervised individual study of problems relating to the interaction of environmental design and behavior.

PSY 6601. Advanced Industrial Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 4401.
A survey of theoretical and pragmatic issues in industrial psychology. Recent developments and experimental findings will be discussed.

PSY 6602. Applied Experimental Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 3304.
Consideration of the application of the methods and data of experimental psychology to the problems of man and the environment, emphasizing the engineering psychology approach.

PSY 6603. Social Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: six hours of psychology and consent of school.
A study of principles of social learning, motivation and perception, and of attitudes and beliefs as they relate to behavior of individuals in groups.

PSY 6604. Human Information Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A study of information processing theories and measurement techniques as applied to psychological problems, emphasizing human perceptual, communication, and learning processes.

PSY 6605. Proseminar in General Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of school.
A comprehensive, advanced consideration of general psychology including such topics as conditioning, learning, memory, and cognitive processes.

PSY 6606. Proseminar in General Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of school.
A comprehensive, advanced consideration of general psychology including such topics as psychological development, perception, and physiological psychology.

PSY 6607. Proseminar in General Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 6605, 6606 or equivalent and consent of school.
A continuation of PSY 6605 and 6606 involving consideration of such topics as personality, individual differences, and social psychology.

PSY 6608. Human Motivation
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 4410 or equivalent and consent of school.
Examines theoretical and pragmatic issues in the description and prediction of motivated behavior. Includes measurement problems, implications, and applications in a range of settings.

PSY 6609. Social Psychology of Organizations
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 4410 or equivalent and consent of school.
Selected topics from social psychology which are of particular significance to an understanding of individual behavior in an organizational context. Supervised readings and discussion.

PSY 6610. Psychoacoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 3304 or equivalent and consent of school.
A comprehensive coverage of physiological and psychological acoustics, including analyses of auditory and extra-auditory response mechanisms and evaluation of research and theories in hearing.

PSY 6621-2. Foundations of Psychology
3-0-3 each. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of school.
A sequence involving historical and current points of view in psychology, emphasizing issues important for psychological theory.

PSY 6623-4. Design of Psychological Experiments
2-3-3 each. Prerequisites: graduate standing, MATH 3710, PSY 4406 or equivalent and con-
sent of school.

A two-quarter sequence on the planning and implementation of research based on linear models, with reference to statistical consideration in data reduction and analysis.

**PSY 6625. Experimental Methods In Psychology**
2-3-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing, PSY 6605, 6606, 6623 or equivalent and consent of school.

Measuring the dependent variable in psychological experiments. Discussion is supplemented by practice in designing, conducting, and reporting experiments.

**PSY 6626. Response Evaluation**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing, PSY 4406 or equivalent and consent of school.

Intensive consideration of theoretical and pragmatic problems in the description and evaluation of human responses in such areas as task analysis and performance measurement.

**PSY 6627. Human Learning**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: graduate standing, PSY 3303 or equivalent and consent of school.

A comprehensive consideration of principles, problems, methods, and experimental data in the study of human learning, including discussion of applications of theory and experimental findings.

**PSY 6629. Psychomotor Skill Learning and Performance**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 4406, 6605, 6606 or equivalent.

Human capabilities and limitations for learning and performing psychomotor skills are studied. Emphasis is on performance measurement and assessment of skill proficiency, prediction, and control.

**PSY 6630. Psychometric Theory**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 4403, 6624 or equivalent.

Preparation of students in statistical theory and techniques relevant to becoming professionally involved in construction, analysis, and evaluation of psychological and personnel tests.

**PSY 6631. Personality and Social Development**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 6607 or equivalent.

The developmental aspects of personality and socialization in children are examined. Particular attention will be given to empirically derived data, assessment techniques, and theoretical explanations.

**PSY 6632. Perceptual Development**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 6606 or equivalent.

Perceptual capabilities and experience are examined as they change across the life span.

Special attention will be given to early development (infancy and childhood).

**PSY 6680. Multivariate Analysis**
5-0-5. Prerequisite: PSY 6624 or equivalent and consent of school.

Introduction to multivariate analysis in psychology with special emphasis on factor analysis.

**PSY 6750. Human-Computer Interface**
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Permission of the department.

Human-computer interface is considered in terms of user-system compatibility. Concepts in human factors and interface design are covered in relation to capabilities and limitations of both humans and computers. Also taught as ICS 6750.

**PSY 7000. Master's Thesis**

**PSY 7010. Seminar In Industrial Psychology**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 6601, 6607 and consent of school.

Critical and comprehensive examination of current problems in a selected area of industrial psychology. The area to be covered may vary from year to year.

**PSY 7011. Seminar In Experimental Psychology**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 6607, 6625 and consent of school.

Critical examination of current problems in a selected area of general experimental psychology. Area to be discussed may vary each time the course is offered.

**PSY 7012. Seminar In Engineering Psychology**
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 6602, 6607 and consent of school.

Critical examination of current problems in a selected area of engineering psychology. The area to be discussed may vary each time the course is offered.

**PSY 7020. Advanced Learning**
4-0-4. Prerequisites: graduate standing, PSY 6605 or equivalent and consent of school.

An advanced and systematic examination of selected topics dealing with the experimental psychology of learning and memory. Theoretical approaches to learning, transfer and retention will be discussed.

**PSY 7021. Sensation and Perception**
4-0-4. Prerequisites: PSY 6606 or equivalent and consent of school.

An examination of human interpretation of physical stimulation. The student studies in some detail the nature of perceptual processes, including human sensory processes.
PSY 7022. Vision
3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 6606 or equivalent.
An advanced examination of the visual processes and the fundamental role they play in human behavior. Emphasis is placed upon objectively obtained data.

PSY 7023. Operant Conditioning
4-0-4. Prerequisite: PSY 6605 or equivalent.
Intensive treatment of methods, data, and problem areas of operant conditioning. Among the topics covered are response differentiation, schedules of reinforcement, and stimulus control.

PSY 7024. Primate Behavior
3-0-3. Prerequisites: Graduate standing and consent of school.
A survey of research relating to primate behavior. A content course in which the major findings and theories of primate behavior will be considered; students will also discuss the methods employed in primate research, and observe selected species at the Yerkes Primate Research Center and Atlanta Zoological Park.

PSY 7050. Professional Problems
2-0-2. Prerequisite: graduate standing and consent of school.
Introduces the student to professional problems which he or she may face as a psychologist, including teaching, professional practice, and research. Ethical issues will be examined.

PSY 7051. Teaching Practicum
1-3-2. Prerequisite: PSY 7050.
Supervised college teaching for advanced graduate students in psychology. Discussion of teaching techniques, course and curriculum design in psychology, and student evaluation is included in the course. Students will prepare and present lectures on selected topics in psychology courses. Direct observation and television taping will be used as a basis for class discussions.

PSY 7750. Seminar on Psychology and Management
3-0-3. Prerequisites: PSY 6601, 6609, IM 6150, or 6105 and consent of school.
Preparation and discussion of papers on management problems involving psychological complexities. Jointly taught by members of the psychology and industrial management faculties.

PSY 8504. Special Problems in Industrial Psychology
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisites: PSY 6601, 6602, or 6603.
Students will be expected to plan and execute a research problem involving investigation of some psychological aspect of management problems.

PSY 8505. Special Problems in Experimental Psychology
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Students conduct research under direction of a faculty member on problems in the general area of experimental psychology.

PSY 8506. Special Problems in Engineering Psychology.
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisites: PSY 6602 or equivalent and consent of school.
Students conduct research under direction of a faculty member on problems in the area of engineering psychology.

PSY 9000. Doctoral Thesis

School of Social Sciences
Established in 1948

Director—Daniel S. Papp; Professors—John C. Gould, Patrick Kelly, Melvin Kranzberg (Callaway Professor of History of Science and Technology), Robert C. McMath, Jr., Morris Mitzner, Frederick A. Rossini, Jay A. Weinstein; Associate Professors—Ronald H. Bayor, James E. Brittain, Stanley R. Carpenter, Daryl E. Chubin, August W. Giebelhaus, Daniel S. Papp, Germaine M. Reed, J. David Roessner, Sandra W. Thornton, Dorothy C. Yancy; Assistant Professors—Victoria Durant-Gonzalez, Lawrence Foster, John J. Havick, John N. Hines, Jon J. Johnston, John M. McIntyre, Thomas D. Philips, David H. Ray, Diana Velez.

General Information
The School of Social Sciences offers undergraduate course work in history, philosophy of science and technology, political science, and sociology and graduate courses leading to an M.S. in Technology and Science Policy. The school seeks to provide Georgia Tech students with an understanding of the complex issues which confront contemporary society and a comprehension of aspects of societal and human relationships which are complementary to their professional expertise.
Certificate Programs in the Social Sciences

Seven certificate programs enable students to concentrate course work in areas of their particular interest. Each program is designed to possess thematic depth and unity and aims to meet two desirable student objectives: (1) the systematic acquisition of conceptual skills and perspectives that complement his or her professional major by enriching understanding of its social dimensions and cultural roots; and (2) strengthening the background of students planning graduate study in law, medicine, business, etc., by a systematically gained competence in an area additional to one's major.

Four of the seven certificate programs are in the traditional disciplines of history, philosophy, political science, and sociology. The remaining three programs cut across discipline lines to provide a foundation in international affairs, the interaction of science, technology and society, and urban studies.

Students interested in planning a certificate program in one of these areas should contact the School of Social Sciences for further information. A faculty advisor will be assigned to each student to plan a program of study to meet his or her needs and interests. Detailed information concerning these programs may be obtained in the Social Sciences office.

U.S. and Georgia History and Constitution Requirements

The state of Georgia requires all students to display a knowledge of U.S. and Georgia constitutions and U.S. and Georgia history.

To complete the requirement in U.S. and Georgia constitutions, a student must pass POL 1251 or 3200, or an examination on the U.S. and Georgia constitutions.

To complete the requirements in U.S. and Georgia history, a student must either pass HIST 1001, 1002, 3010 or 3011, or pass an examination on U.S. and Georgia history.

Examinations for both requirements are administered each quarter (only to first quarter seniors) by the School of Social Sciences. Students who do not take the exams or who are unsuccessful must then take the appropriate course(s) prior to graduation.

Graduate Program in Technology and Science Policy

The M.S. program in the rapidly expanding field of technology and science policy is designed to train, in one to two years of study, professionals with technical and scientific backgrounds to identify and analyze policy issues emerging from technological and scientific development in contemporary societies. Graduates may anticipate professional employment by agencies involved in preparing technology assessments and environmental impact statements, formulating corporate responses to governmental policies affecting energy and the environment, evaluating the effects of governmental and corporate policies affecting technological innovation, and dealing with problems of transferring technologies to developing nations.

The program includes an intensive eighteen-hour multidisciplinary core involving theory and both quantitative and qualitative methodology. It also requires an elective concentration of at least fifteen hours, designed for the individual student's career needs, and a thesis. Where possible, the thesis requirement will place the student in an internship environment similar to anticipated professional employment.

The team-taught core curriculum and the small number of students per faculty member will bring the student into early and intensive contact with faculty members. The program's flexibility in elective and thesis requirements allows the student an opportunity to arrange a custom-designed program.

Students applying for admission to the professional master's degree program must have earned a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution. It is strongly recommended that students have a bachelor's degree or strong undergraduate concentration in engineering or science with experience in statistics. However, well pre-
pared students with other majors are also encouraged to apply.

Courses of Instruction

HISTORY

HIST 1001. History of the United States to 1865
3-0-3.
A survey of the social, political, and economic history of the United States through the Civil War with emphasis on selected topics. Gives exemption from U.S. and Georgia history examination.

HIST 1002. History of the United States from 1865 to the Present
3-0-3.
A survey of the social, political, and economic history of the United States from the Civil War to the present with emphasis on selected topics. Gives exemption from U.S. and Georgia history examination.

HIST 1028. Introduction to the History of Science and Technology
3-0-3.
An introductory survey of the development of science and technology from antiquity to the present. Emphasis placed on sociocultural context and scientific and technological revolutions.

HIST 3001. Origins of Modern Times: Western Civilization, 1500-1789
3-0-3.
An examination of the social, economic, and political currents of early modern Europe. Among the themes covered are social developments and religious conflict, the emergence of a modern world economy, state centralization, and the advent of the scientific revolution.

HIST 3003. Nineteenth Century Europe
3-0-3.
This course traces the development of political ideologies, industrialization, labor activism, modern nation-state building, and imperialism from the French Revolution to W.W.I.

HIST 3004. World Problems Since 1914
3-0-3.
Various 20th century European themes to be examined in this course include the crisis of global war, communism, fascism, and the movement for European integration.

HIST 3010. History of the United States to 1865
3-0-3.
Not open to students who have had HIST 1001. A survey of the social, political and economic history of the United States through the Civil War period with emphasis on selected topics. Gives exemption from the U.S. and Georgia history examination.

HIST 3011. History of the United States from 1865 to the Present
3-0-3.
Not open to students who have had HIST 1002. A survey of the social, political, and economic history of the United States from the Civil War to the present with emphasis on selected topics. Gives exemption from U.S. and Georgia history examination.

HIST 3012. History of Georgia
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
The problems which have confronted Georgia are examined in their historical setting. Relationship to the national scene gives perspective to the state's place in the nation.

HIST 3013. United States Colonial History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
Settlement and growth of the English colonies in North America with emphasis on the foundation of American political and economic institutions.

HIST 3015. Survey of Sciences in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries
3-0-3.
An interpretative study of the scientific revolution including the social, economic and cultural context and origins of science in America.

HIST 3016. Survey of Sciences in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries
3-0-3.
The evolution of science and scientific institutions in Europe and the United States including rise of industrial research.

HIST 3017. History of the Old South to 1865
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
A study of social, political, and economic developments in the South from the colonial period through the Civil War.

HIST 3018. History of the New South Since 1865
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
An examination of social, political, and economic developments from the Reconstruction period to the present.
HIST 3020. American Diplomatic History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
American diplomatic history since the Revolu-
tionary War with emphasis on developments in
the twentieth century.

HIST 3022. Afro-American History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
Historical analysis of the black American from
the ancient African beginnings to the present.

HIST 3024. The American Civil War
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
A survey with major emphasis on the military
history of the war. Individual research is stressed.

HIST 3025. American Economic History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of Hist, 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
Special attention given to the rise of technol-
ogy, our industrial system, the westward move-
ment, development of our banking system, and
government regulation of industry.

HIST 3026. History of American Business
3-0-3.
Focuses on the development of business
institutions from the colonial period up to the
present. Themes stressed include the role of
the entrepreneur, the emergence of "big busi-
ness," the evolution of new business structures,
government-business relations, and business
and society.

HIST 3028. United States Social and
Intellectual History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
Studies in the social and intellectual traditions
of the United States with emphasis on the more
recent period. Assigned readings.

HIST 3030. Technology and Economic Change
3-0-3
Growth of technology in the modern world in
its relationship to economic and social change.

HIST 3037-8-9. History of Technology
3-0-3 each.
The development of technology from the be-
ginnings of man to the present, with emphasis
upon interrelations between technology and
society.

HIST 3040. Recent Latin American History
3-0-3.
An examination of the roots of contemporary
Latin American issues such as underdevelop-
ment and modernization; nationalism and interregional
integration; and social structures and institu-
tions. Consists of a general overview and case
studies.

HIST 3786. The Immigrant Experience
3-0-3. Prerequisite: ENGL 1001-2.
The history and literature of the immigrant,
stressing life in the Old World and reasons for
emigrating, the passage to America, impres-
sions of the New World and problems of assimila-
tion. Lectures, reports, papers.

HIST 4008. History of Technology in the
United States
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
A study of technology in America from the
colonial period to the present including industrial
and engineering history.

HIST 4016. History of Electrical Sciences and
Technology
3-0-3.
The origins and evolution of electrical sci-
cence, technology, and engineering. Emphasis
placed on impact of major innovations in power,
communications, and electronics.

HIST 4025. The United States Since 1917
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
Social, political, economic, and diplomatic his-
tory of the United States in the middle of the
twentieth century is examined as to causes,
results, and movements.

HIST 4050. Twentieth Century Black History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
The inequities and achievements of the peri-
od are dealt with through an analysis of
selected topics.

HIST 4075. The City In American History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: any one of HIST 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.
Selected topics concerning the social, eco-
omic, and political history of American cities
with emphasis on the role of technology in
urban development.

HIST 4875-6-7. Special Topics In History
3-0-3.

HIST 4925-6-7-8-9. Special Problems In History
Credit to be arranged.
PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

PST 1126. Introduction to Philosophical Analysis
3-0-3.
An introduction to the nature of philosophy through critical study of selected works. The relation of philosophy to science, religion, and society will be emphasized.

PST 1127. Science, Technology, and Human Values
3-0-3.
An examination of the ways engineering technology shapes and is shaped by societal values. Also considers the appropriate and intermediate technology movements.

PST 3100. Introduction to Philosophical Analysis
3-0-3.
Through critical study of selected works the relation of philosophy to science, religion, and society will be emphasized.

PST 3102. History of Ancient Philosophy
3-0-3.
A study of the development of philosophy from the early preSocratics' scientific writings to Christian thought. The works of Plato and Aristotle stressed.

PST 3103. History of Modern Philosophy
3-0-3.
The development of Western thought from Bacon to Kant, with emphasis on the philosophic dimensions of the rise of modern science.

PST 3104. Contemporary Philosophy
3-0-3.
A study of the diverse movements in philosophy from Hegel to Russell with emphasis on the philosophic response to the development of modern scientific inquiry.

PST 3105. Types of Ethical Theory
3-0-3.
Critical examination of ethical theories, consideration of theoretical problems of ethics, nature and presuppositions of ethical judgments, justification and ethical standards.

PST 3107. Comparative Religions
3-0-3.
Introduction to the development of the most important concepts in modern religious systems. Emphasis will be placed on the contributions of philosophical analysis and theological debate.

PST 3113. Symbolic Logic
3-0-3.
An introduction to the symbolic analysis of logical argument. Includes propositional calculus, truth-tables, truth-trees and methods of deduction.

PST 3120-1-2. Philosophy of Science
3-0-3 each.
A study of the main problems of philosophy of science including theories, explanation, prediction, causality, development of scientific knowledge, social and ethical aspects of science.

PST 4106. Philosophy of the Behavioral and Social Sciences
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of the department.
Examination of philosophical views of social science, structural aspects of social science, relationship between natural and social science and other selected philosophical problems.

PST 4107. Philosophy of Technology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of the department.
A critical analysis of the methods, values, and underlying philosophy of technology. Examines theories of social change and the role played by technology.

PST 4110. Theories of Knowledge
3-0-3.
Critical examination of perception, verification, a priori and a posteriori knowledge, meaning and criteria of truth, presuppositions and cognitive significance of scientific and philosophical propositions.

PST 4115. Philosophy of Science
3-0-3.
Examination of selected problems such as causality, inductions, scientific explanation, development of scientific knowledge, social and philosophical import of scientific theories.

PST 4120. Semantics
3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
The relations of formal logic and natural languages, sense and reference, semantical paradoxes, semantic criteria of truth.

PST 4757. Technology Assessment
3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Systematic efforts to anticipate impacts on society that may occur when a technology is introduced, extended, or modified. Considers concepts, organization and uses of various specific assessment methods.

PST 4875-6-7. Special Topics In the Philosophy of Science and Technology
3-0-3.

PST 4944-5-6-7-8. Selected Problems In the History of Science
Credit to be arranged,
PST 4949. Special Problems.
Credit to be arranged.

PST 8549. Special Problems
3-0-3.
Topics to be selected.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POL 1251. Government of the United States
3-0-3.
Study of structure and function of governments of United States and Georgia. Gives exemption from United States and Georgia Constitution examination.

POL 1253. Comparative Political Systems
3-0-3.
Examination of current empirical political frameworks and conceptual vocabularies for purpose of developing common approach in analysis of individual political systems.

POL 2270. Introduction to Analysis of Political Behavior
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Introduction to political analysis; behavioral and post-behavioral perspectives. Explores basic concepts employed in selected theoretical approaches.

POL 2271. American Political Thought
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Examination and analysis of fundamental political ideas which have shaped the American political system.

POL 3200. American Constitutional Problems
3-0-3.
Study of structure and function of United States and Georgia government, taught largely through medium of constitutional law. Gives exemption from United States and Georgia Constitution examination.

POL 3203. National Defense Policy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Analysis of recent and current U.S. defense policy, including an examination of defense decision-making.

POL 3204. United States Military Policies
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Examination of the armed forces’ relationship to society with particular emphasis on the development of the military-industrial complex.

POL 3205. American Foreign Policy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Study of formulation and implementation of U.S. foreign policy, stressing economic, political, and strategic factors.

POL 3210. National Legislative Processes
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 2270 or consent of the department.
Empirical and systematic analysis of national legislative branch with attention to relationships among executive branch, interest groups, and Congress.

POL 3211. The American Presidency
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251, 2270 or consent of the department.
Source, nature, and use of presidential power, the roles of the President. Recent historical examples emphasized.

POL 3215. Public Opinion
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Public opinion polling techniques, including sampling, questionnaire construction, and interpretation. Analysis of actual opinion data collected on a national basis.

POL 3216 American Political Parties
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Study of political party developments and their role in the electoral process.

POL 3217. State and Local Government
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Analysis of structure and function of state, county, and municipal government.

POL 3220. Urban Government and Political Problems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
An examination of political institutions and processes in the urban setting, including metropolitan government, and intergovernmental relations.

POL 3221. Urban Political Problems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
A consideration of urban political behavior, including brokerage politics, politics in suburbia, and community power structures.

POL 3222. Urban Public Policy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 3220, 3221 or consent of the department.
An empirical and systematic analysis of se-
lected urban public policy areas, including such policy areas as education, housing, and crime control.

POL 3250. Public Administration and Public Policy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Study of decision-making and organization theory, bureaucratic policymaking, intergovernmental relations, taxing and spending policy.

POL 3265. Latin American Governments and Politics
3-0-3.
A survey of governmental and political processes in Latin American countries.

POL 3266. The Developing Nations
3-0-3.
A study of selected underdeveloped nations including economic and political development.

POL 3270. Western European Governments and Politics
3-0-3.
Comparative analysis of governmental and political processes in the nations of Western Europe.

POL 3275. Foundations of National Power and International Relations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Study of U.S. power position in world affairs.

POL 3280. Communist Political Systems
3-0-3.
An analysis of governmental and political processes in the communist governments.

POL 3281. Soviet Foreign Policy
3-0-3.
A study of formulation and conduct of Soviet foreign policy. Consideration of ideological, geo-political influences, development of relations with Western world and the Third World.

POL 4200. Political Theory I
3-0-3.
A study of ancient, medieval, renaissance, and reformation political philosophy.

POL 4201. Political Theory II
3-0-3.
The development of political philosophy from the seventeenth century age of reason through the nineteenth century age of ideology.

POL 4202. Political Theory III
3-0-3.
An analysis of contemporary political philosophy, emphasizing radical ideologies.

POL 4210. Science, Technology, and Public Policy
3-0-3. Prerequisite: POL 1251 or consent of the department.
Examination of relationship between science and government including the effect of each area on the other in decision-making processes.

POL 4211. Science, Technology and World Politics
3-0-3.
An analysis of impact of science-technology on the international system: role of science and technology in foreign policy process.

POL 4250. Policy Analysis and Evaluation
3-0-3.
Study of the policy advisor in and out of government, social indicators and social accounting, evaluation of public policy, evaluation research techniques.

POL 4755. Sex Roles: Their Development and Cultural Influence
3-0-3.
Psychological principles, legal facts, and literary explications are integrated in an examination of the roles of men and women from three time perspectives: historical, current, and future. Also listed as ENGL 4755 and PSY 4755.

POL 4875-6-7. Special Topics in Political Science
3-0-3.

POL 4950, 4953-4-5-6. Special Problems in Political Science
Credit to be arranged.

POL 4951. Georgia Internship Program
Credit to be arranged (15 hours maximum).
Work-study program assigning student to project in state or local government. Student prepares research paper under jurisdiction of faculty member.

POL 4952. Legislative Intern Program
Credit to be arranged.
Service learning program combining an academic study of the legislative process with internship at Georgia Legislature in winter quarter. Interns selected competitively each year.

POL 6255. Governmental Aspects of Planning
3-0-3.
Analysis and study of problems and solutions in the field of urban planning.

POL 6951. Governor's Intern Program
Credit to be arranged.
Directed reading and research for students to work as interns in departments of state government.
POL 6952. Legislative Intern Program
Credit to be arranged.
Service learning program combining an academic study of the legislative process with internship at Georgia Legislature in winter quarter. Interns selected competitively each year.

POL 8574. Special Problems in Political Science
Credit to be arranged.
Topics to be selected.

SOCIOLOGY

SOC 1376. Introduction to the Principles of Sociology
3-0-3.
A study of basic social relations, including social structure and functions, analysis of social processes, the foundations of personality, and analysis of social organization.

SOC 1377. Social Institutions
3-0-3.
An analysis of the structure and functions of social institutions, including familial, educational, religious, economic, and political. A study of institutional change and social disorganization.

SOC 1378. Social Problems in a Changing Society
3-0-3.
Some major social problems of modern society including crime, poverty, pollution, war, racism, and urban unrest.

SOC 3306. Urbanization
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376.
Growth of metropolitan communities, differentiation of functions, urban complexity, ecological areas, the city as a way of life, measures and trends in the process of urbanization.

SOC 3308. Statistics for Planning
3-0-3.
Statistical principles for analysis of economic, social, and population data, sampling, measures of central tendencies, normal curve, testing of findings, correlation and arriving at conclusions.

SOC 3310. Demographic Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisites: SOC 1376, 3308.
Factors affecting population problems, population growth, fertility, mortality, migration, distribution, and composition.

SOC 3330. Ethnic Minorities in American Society
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376.
The principles of intergroup relations as they relate to the various racial and cultural groups in American society.

SOC 3334. Social Stratification and Mobility
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376 or consent of the department.
Process of stratification, including the criteria for and characteristics of stratification. Implications of stratification for the functioning of society.

SOC 3335. Social Problems of Industry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376 or consent of the department.
A study of the nature of human relations in large-scale organizations, significance of authority, roles, communication, status and group norms in the work situation.

SOC 3338. Individual and Society
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376 or consent of the department.
A study of the nature of interpersonal relations in small groups and in large social settings, a consideration of the problem of alienations and anomie.

SOC 3339. Urban Sociology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376.
Introduces student to basic concepts of sociology as applied to urban phenomena, nature of urbanism, and consequences for social relations and human personality.

SOC 3340. Urban Ecology and Demography
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376.
Involves application of ecological perspective to the study of urban phenomena, human spatial distribution theories of city location and patterns of city growth.

SOC 3501. Sociology of Science
3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376 or SOC 1377 or consent of instructor.
Introduction to Science and Technology as a social and cultural phenomenon. Topics include: the cultural contexts of the roles played by scientists and engineers in contemporary society and the institutional tensions between science and government.

SOC 3875-6-7. Special Topics in Anthropology
3-0-3.

SOC 4306. Technology and Society
3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors or graduate students.
Analysis of social conditions which promote or retard technological activity. Particular emphasis on the social role of the scientific and engineering professions in that development.

SOC 4308. Seminar in Contemporary Urban Sociology
3-0-3. Prerequisites: SOC 1376 and consent of the department.
Extensive and critical review of literature in
the field in order to keep students abreast of latest thinking concerning urban phenomena and problems.

SOC 4311. The Sociology of the Third World 3-0-3.
Principal focus on Third World countries as societies in development and thus affected by planning, technological innovation, and policy activity. Discussion of development issues at both the national and family levels.

SOC 4312. Seminar In Comparative Urban Development 3-0-3. Prerequisite: SOC 1376 and consent of the department.
Entails cross-national comparison of cities and urban regions, appropriate models for understanding cities and urban regions, and strategies for handling problems.

SOC 4750. Social Psychology-Sociology Measurement Seminar 3-0-3. Prerequisite: PSY 4410 or equivalent and consent of the department.
Problems, implications, and applications relating to the measurement of individual and group behavior in social situations. Students will receive supervised project experience.

SOC 4875-6-7. Special Topics In Sociology 3-0-3.

SOC 4999. Special Topics In Sociology Credit to be arranged.
Topics to be selected.

SOC 6375. Planning for People 3-0-3.
Problems of planning with selected subgroups in urban societies: minorities, the aged, residents of the inner city, suburbanites. Impact of environment on individuals and families.

TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE POLICY
An intensive survey of the key issues in the relationship between technology and society. Technology and science are analyzed as knowledge systems and social institutions through an examination of major theoretical perspectives and cases.

TASP 6002. Policy Process and Analysis 3-0-3.
The major techniques and analytical approaches to the policy-making process at various levels of government and in the private sector.

A comprehensive study of current socio-technical policy issues with emphasis on the writing of reports simulating those typically encountered in the field.

TASP 6011. Logic of Inquiry 3-0-3.
The first course in the methodology core sequence familiarizes the student with basic conceptual issues and techniques, and prepares one to design and evaluate research programs.

TASP 6012. Research Design and Data Analysis 3-0-3. Prerequisites: TASP 6001 and ISYE 6739.
Focuses on communication of specific strategies and techniques for designing policy-relevant projects, data gathering, and statistical analysis.

TASP 6013. Data Analysis II and Forecasting 3-0-3. Prerequisite: TASP 6012.
A continuation of data analysis, considering the general linear model and topics in multivariate analysis. Emphasis on the techniques of social forecasting.

TASP 7000. Master's Thesis
A thesis meeting the Institute's requirements. Required.
RULES AND REGULATIONS

STUDENT RULES AND REGULATIONS


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I. Purpose

These regulations are intended to set forth the requirements of the faculty to the end that a large student body may live and work together harmoniously with a minimum of friction and misunderstanding. Each student is expected to be a law-abiding citizen and to obey the laws of the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, the State of Georgia, and the United States.

II. Responsibility for Notices and Change of Address

A. Notices

All students will be required to have a box in the post office of the Georgia Institute of Technology which will be their official address, and they are expected to check this box each school day. Students are also expected to be aware of the contents of the general notices which appear in the Technique.
B. Change of Address
Students are responsible for reporting changes of residential address, within one week's time, to the Office of the Registrar.

C. Unclaimed Mail
Students are responsible for returning to the front window of the Post Office all mail in their post office boxes that is unclaimed after three days.

III. Attendance
A. General
1. Each quarter a course listing is published showing the time period for each class. Classes begin five minutes after the published starting time.
2. If an instructor should be late in meeting the class, the students shall wait twenty minutes after the published starting time. If the instructor has not arrived by that time, the students may leave unless specifically notified to await the instructor’s arrival.

B. Class Attendance
1. There are no formal Institutional regulations regarding class attendance at the Georgia Institute of Technology. The resources of the Institute are provided for the intellectual growth and development of the students who attend. A schedule of courses is provided for the students and faculty to facilitate an orderly arrangement of the program of instruction. The fact that classes are scheduled is evidence that attendance is important; students should, therefore, maintain regular attendance if they are to attain maximum success in the pursuit of their studies.
2. All students are responsible for obtaining an understanding of each instructor’s policy regarding absences; all students are expected to attend announced quizzes, laboratory periods, and final examinations. Although it is recognized that occasionally it may be necessary for students to be absent from scheduled classes or laboratories for personal reasons, students are responsible for all material covered in their absences, and they are responsible for the academic consequences of their absences. Work missed may be made up if the reasons for absences are acceptable to the instructors.
3. Students who are absent because of participation in approved Institute activities (such as field trips and athletic events) will be permitted to make up the work missed during their absences. Approval of such activities will be granted by the Student Academic and Financial Affairs Committee of the Academic Senate, and statements of the approved absences may be obtained from the Office of the Registrar.

IV. Grades and Scholastic Average
A. Grades
1. The letter grades for completed courses used in the calculation of scholastic average are the following:
   A—excellent (four quality points);
   B—good (three quality points);
   C—satisfactory (two quality points);
   D—passing (one quality point);
   F—failure, must be repeated if in a required course (no quality points).
2. The following grades will be used in the cases indicated and will not be included in the calculation of scholastic average:
   S—passing of a course taken under pass-fail or completion of a course in which no letter grade may be assigned;
   U—failure of a course taken under pass-fail or unsatisfactory performance in a course for which no letter grade may be assigned;
   V—assigned when the course has been audited; no credit given; implies no academic achievement on the part of the student and cannot serve as the basis for credit by examination at any future date.
3. The following grades will be used in the cases indicated:
   I—incomplete. Assigned when a student is incomplete in some part of the course for reasons deemed satisfactory by the instructor, or is absent from the final examination for reasons deemed satisfactory by the instructor. If the student’s record is so poor as to preclude his/her passing, the instructor shall assign the grade of F or U. (Note: registering and repeating a course in which an “I” grade has previously been assigned will not remove the outstanding “I” grade.)
   W—out before the end of the fifth week. This symbol indicates that a student was permitted to withdraw without penalty. Withdrawals without penalty will not be permitted after the fifth week except in cases of hardship as determined by the registrar. Students who withdraw from school and receive all grades of W will not ordinarily be permitted to reenroll the next succeeding quarter.
4. Final grades are reported to the registrar at the end of each term.
5. If a final course grade is believed to be in error, the student should contact the professor as soon as possible. In general, no change of grade will be made after the end of the student’s next quarter in residence.
B. Scholastic Average
The scholastic average is calculated as the ratio of the total number of quality points earned to the total number of quarter credit hours in which a final letter grade has been assigned.

V. Scholastic Regulations
A. Classification of Students
1. Undergraduate students with the exception of non-degree seeking students shall be classified at the end of each quarter by the Office of the Registrar on the basis of the total number of quarter credit hours for which they have credit in accordance with the following schedule:
   - Freshman 0-45 credit hours
   - Sophomore 46-90 credit hours
   - Junior 91-136 credit hours
   - Senior 137- graduation

Students who have completed all requirements for a particular classification as defined by their major department may petition for reclassification through their major department.
2. Students scheduled for twelve credit hours or more are classified as fulltime students.

B. Eligibility for Class Rings
A student may purchase a class ring anytime after receiving credit for 106 quarter credit hours.

C. Scholastic Standing
1. The minimum satisfactory scholastic average is 1.7 for freshmen, 1.9 for sophomores, 2.0 for juniors and seniors, and 2.7 for graduate students.
2. Good academic standing
   a. Students not on academic probation are in good academic standing.
   b. Undergraduate students in good academic standing may schedule up to twenty-three credit hours with the approval of their school.
   c. Graduate students in good academic standing may schedule up to eighteen credit hours with the approval of their school.
3. Academic warning
   a. A student who has an overall scholastic average below the minimum satisfactory scholarship requirement, or whose scholastic average for work taken during any quarter is below this requirement, shall be placed on academic warning.
   b. An undergraduate student on academic warning shall be limited to a maximum schedule load of sixteen credit hours.
4. Academic probation
   a. A student on academic warning whose scholastic average is below the minimum satisfactory scholarship requirement for any quarter shall be placed on the academic probation. Also see 6.b and 6.c opposite.

b. An undergraduate student on academic probation shall be limited to a maximum load of fourteen credit hours.

5. Dean's List
The Institute encourages excellence in scholarship and gives official recognition to undergraduate students whose work is superior by publishing the Dean's List at the end of each academic quarter. The Dean's List includes all undergraduates who have, during the preceding quarter, made an academic average of 3.0 or higher, carried a load of at least twelve hours of course work on a credit basis, and are not on academic warning or probation or subject to any disciplinary action.
6. Dismissal for unsatisfactory scholarship
   a. The Institute may drop from the rolls at any time a student whose record in scholarship is unsatisfactory.
   b. An undergraduate student whose scholastic average for any quarter is 1.0 or below may be referred to the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee, which may place the student on academic probation or drop, regardless of the student's previous record, if such action is deemed advisable.
   c. A graduate student whose scholastic average for any quarter is 2.0 or below may be placed on academic probation or drop, regardless of the student's previous record.
   d. A student on academic probation whose scholastic average for the quarter of probation is below the minimum satisfactory scholarship requirement and whose overall scholastic average is below the minimum satisfactory scholarship requirement shall be dropped for unsatisfactory scholarship and dropped from the rolls.
   e. The record of a student on academic probation whose overall scholastic record is satisfactory but whose quarter average is unsatisfactory may be reviewed by the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee or the Graduate Committee, as appropriate. The student may be dropped or may be continued on academic probation.
7. Academic review
A student who normally would be dropped from the rolls for academic deficiencies but appears from the record not to have completed the quarter may be placed on academic review. This is a temporary standing which makes the student ineligible for registration. If no acceptable explanation is given within a reasonable time, the standing is changed to drop.
8. The scholastic standing regulations given above for graduate students do not preclude a school from having more rigorous requirements.
   a. These regulations do not necessarily apply to students scheduling less than twelve credit hours.
   b. The scholastic standing of these students may be determined by either the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee or the Graduate Committee, as appropriate, with the decision based on individual merit in each case.

D. Change of Major
1. Undergraduate students, by filing the required form, will be permitted one unrestricted transfer between majors (including undecided) until they have accumulated credit for ninety hours. After ninety hours or upon subsequent request for transfer, the transfer will be permitted at the discretion of the school which the student is seeking to enter.
2. Graduate students, by filing the required form, may transfer with the concurrence of the schools involved and the Graduate Dean.

E. Exceptions
Exceptions to these scholastic regulations may be made by the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee or the Graduate Committee, as appropriate, whenever a consideration of the students complete record indicates that the application of a specific regulation will result in injustice.

VI. Deficiencies
A. General
1. A student who has received a grade of "I", "F", or "U" in a course has a deficiency in the course.
2. A student whose final grade is "F" or "U" has a failure in that course. He must repeat and pass the course in class before credit will be allowed. (See B.4.)

B. Removal of Deficiencies
1. An incomplete in a course must be removed and the grade change reported to the registrar not later than the end of the student's next quarter of residence.
2. The grade of "I" will not be counted in the computation of the student's point average at the end of the quarter in which the grade is received, nor in any quarter immediately following in which the student is not enrolled. If the "I" is not removed and the change of grade reported by the end of the student's next quarter in residence, the grade of "I" will be changed to an "F" on the student's permanent record and will count thereafter as an "F" in the computation of point average. (Note: registering and repeating a course in which an "I" grade has previously been assigned will not remove the outstanding "I" grade.)
3. A student who has a failure in a required course must schedule that course the next time it is offered while the student is in residence.
4. A degree candidate who has a single course deficiency for graduation will be permitted one reexamination not later than seventy-two hours before commencement exercises and thereafter one examination per annum until the deficiency is removed, with the dates of the annual periods beginning thirty calendar days after the commencement exercises. This reexamination must be authorized by the registrar before being scheduled. The examination will be graded "S" or "U" and grade so recorded. The previously assigned "F" or "U" will remain a part of the record.
5. A degree candidate who has otherwise completed all requirements for graduation and who has an incomplete in laboratory work taken during his final quarter in residence may remove the incomplete at the convenience of the department of instruction concerned.

VII. Withdrawal From School
A. General
1. A student eighteen years of age or older may withdraw from school upon the submission of a formal resignation during the first five weeks of the quarter.
2. A student under eighteen years of age must include written permission from parents or guardian along with a formal resignation in order to withdraw from school before the official close of a quarter.
3. The proper forms for withdrawal are available from the Office of the Registrar. Students who withdraw without proper notification will receive grades of "F", "U", or "I" for the courses in which they were registered that quarter.
4. Permission and/or formal resignation are not required when a student has completed an official school quarter and does not register for the succeeding quarter.
5. See Section IV.A.3 for further information on withdrawal.

B. Readmission
See Section VIII for the regulations concerning readmission.

VIII. Readmission
A. General
1. A student who for any reason has remained out of school one or more quarters excluding the summer quarter must apply for readmission. This application, with all pertinent supporting information (except possibly another college transcript—see 2 below), must be submitted to the
Registrar before the deadline for the quarter for which readmission is requested, as listed below:

Fall-August 1  
Winter-December 1

Spring-March 1  
Summer-June 1

Applications received after these deadlines will not be accepted.

2. Students who have attended other colleges should plan their readmission so as to allow ample time for official transcripts from those colleges to be sent to the Georgia Institute of Technology. If official transcripts have not been received prior to the last day of registration, the student seeking readmission will not be allowed to complete registration.

B. Readmission
1. A student who has been dropped once for unsatisfactory scholarship will ordinarily not be readmitted. A student who seeks an exception to this rule must have been out of the Institute for at least one quarter of the academic year and have had a conference with the major school concerning the readmission prior to the appropriate date listed in VIII.A.1 above. Because the summer quarter is not included in the academic year, students who are dropped at the end of the spring quarter will not be eligible for readmission until the beginning of the following winter quarter.

2. A student who is dropped a second time for unsatisfactory scholarship will not be readmitted to the Institute.

C. Transfer Credit
1. Course work pursued at another institution after dismissal from Georgia Tech for unsatisfactory scholarship may be considered as evidence for readmission.

2. If readmitted, a student will not necessarily be given transfer credit for work taken at another institution after dismissal from Georgia Tech.

3. In no case will credit be allowed (except by examination) for courses completed at another institution that have previously been failed at Georgia Tech.

IX. Scheduling

A. General
1. Each student is strongly advised each quarter to schedule all prerequisite courses possible, and should schedule all back courses before scheduling any advanced courses.

2. In dropping courses from their schedule, students must retain back courses in preference to advanced courses, unless permission to do otherwise is obtained from their school director.

3. The scheduling of back courses is the responsibility of the students, and they will be held accountable therefor.

4. Subject to approval by a faculty advisor, a course may be taken more than once for academic credit. All grades will count in determining the scholastic average, but the course will be counted only once for credit toward a degree.

5. See Sec. X for Institute rules for courses taken on a pass-fail basis.

B. Academic Load
1. The normal load scheduled by an undergraduate student in good standing should not exceed twenty-one credit hours. However, in exceptional cases, a total of twenty-three credit hours may be scheduled with the approval of the school.

2. Maximum credit hour loads are given in Sec. V.C.2, C.3 and C.4. Any hours above these limits must have prior approval of the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee or the Graduate Committee, as appropriate.

3. Graduate students must maintain a minimum of three credit hours each quarter of enrollment.

C. Auditing of Courses
1. Auditing of courses will be permitted to regularly enrolled students who have obtained the approval of their advisor and the departments concerned: Such courses count at full value in computing the student’s load.

2. The grade for auditing is “V” (visitor), and this grade will have no effect on the student’s grade point average.

3. No academic credit is granted for audit participation in a course.

4. Students are not permitted to change to and from an auditing status except through the regular procedures for schedule change or withdrawal.

X. Pass-Fail System

A. General
1. At the option of the student’s major school, credit toward a bachelor’s degree may be allowed for courses taken under the pass-fail system and completed with a grade of “pass.”

2. The major school must approve all pass-fail courses included in the final program of study, and students should become aware of school requirements.

3. In graduate program, thesis research hours will be evaluated on a pass-fail basis.
4. Pass-fail enrollment in any course may be restricted by the school or department offering the course.

5. Students who are permitted to register under the pass-fail system will be so designated on the official class rolls; the grades recorded will be "S" for pass, or "U" for failure. These grades will not be included in the calculation of the grade point average and cannot be changed to a grade which will count in the average.

6. Withdrawals from courses taken on a pass-fail basis will follow the same rules which govern withdrawals from courses included in the scholastic average.

B. Credit hours permitted

1. The maximum number of pass-fail hours permitted in an undergraduate program of study depends upon the number of credit hours that will be completed at Georgia Tech, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program of Study Credit Hours</th>
<th>Pass-Fail Hours Allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 to 89 hours</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 to 134 hours</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135 to 179 hours</td>
<td>9 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 or more</td>
<td>12 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. For a second undergraduate degree, these limitations apply to the credit hours approved for the program of study for that second degree.

3. A master's degree program of study may include up to six course credit hours on a pass-fail basis.

XI. Joint Enrollment at Georgia State University

A. General

1. With the approval of the student's major school, a student may schedule courses at Georgia State University if such courses are not available at Georgia Tech.

2. All registration activities are performed at Georgia Tech.

3. Withdrawals from Georgia State University courses will be performed at Georgia Tech, based on usual withdrawal regulations and procedures, with the exception that there will be no refund of fees.

4. Further information is available from the Office of the Registrar.

B. Eligibility

1. Joint enrollment is available only to degree-seeking juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

2. To participate in joint enrollment, a student must be in good academic standing during the quarter when the application is processed and during the quarter of joint enrollment.

XII. Examinations

A. General

1. All reexaminations, examinations for advanced standing, and special examinations must be authorized by the registrar before being scheduled.

2. If the instructor considers it necessary during an examination, students may be required to present their student identification card to the instructor or an authorized representative.

B. Examinations for advanced standing

1. Students who offer satisfactory evidence that they are qualified to do so may receive credit for a course by examination. Such an examination is called an examination for advanced standing.

2. Examinations for advanced standing require the recommendation of the department of instruction in which the course is offered, payment of the appropriate fee and authorization by the registrar.

3. Examinations for advanced standing will ordinarily be offered during the week of final examinations.

4. A student will not be allowed to take an examination for advanced standing in a given course more than twice.

5. An examination for advanced standing will be reported with an "S" or "U" grade. Neither grade will be included in the calculation of the scholastic average.

C. Final examinations for degree candidates

A degree candidate will be exempted from examinations during final examination week in the quarter of graduation.

D. Regulations covering final examinations

A student reporting to a final examination room more than fifteen minutes after the scheduled starting time shall not be allowed to take the examination unless a satisfactory explanation is presented to the instructor conducting the examination.

XIII. Undergraduate Degrees

A. General

1. To be considered for admission to candidacy for a degree, a student must have passed the Regents' Test and must make a formal petition for the degree during the quarter preceding the final quarter in residence. A petition for degree will not be accepted until the Regents' Test has been passed.

2. Students desiring to withdraw their name from the rolls of degree candidates must formally withdraw the petition for degree before the end of the eighth week of the quarter.
3. A degree program may include a maximum of six hours of basic ROTC and a maximum of nine hours of advanced ROTC.
4. The diploma of a candidate for a degree shall bear the date of the commencement at which the degree is awarded.
5. No student may be considered a candidate for a degree unless the final fifty credit hours required for the degree are earned in residence at Georgia Tech.
6. Work which was completed more than ten years prior to commencement must be validated by special examinations before it can be counted toward a degree.

B. Requirements for a degree
1. To be a candidate for a degree, undergraduate students must have passed all courses required for the degree, must have a scholastic average for their entire academic program of at least 2.0, and must have done creditable work in their departmental courses so as to merit the recommendation for the degree by the director and faculty of their school.
2. Students, with the approval of their school or specialization, may satisfy the requirements for an undergraduate degree by meeting all of the requirements listed in any one of the catalogs in effect during the period of their enrollment in the Institute. A catalog is in effect for a student only if the student's date of matriculation is prior to the ending date of the spring quarter shown in the calendar printed in the catalog concerned.
3. Constitution and history examinations.
   a. The Georgia law as amended March 4, 1953, requires that before graduation all students pass examinations or pass comparable courses in United States and Georgia history as well as United States and Georgia Constitution.
   b. Courses which may be substituted for the United States and Georgia Constitution and history examinations are listed in this catalog in the section for the Department of Social Sciences.
4. Regents' testing program.
   All students completing requirements for baccalaureate degrees are required by the University System of Georgia to pass an examination designed to measure proficiency in reading and English composition. This examination, known as the Regents' Test, is to be taken before the end of the sophomore year. If failed, it must be repeated quarterly until passed. It must be passed before a petition for graduation will be accepted. Students should obtain further information from the registrar.
5. Physical education requirement.
   a. Unless medically disqualified, all students are required to complete the swimming course PE 1010 before graduation.
   b. See Sec. XV for a complete description of the physical education requirements at Georgia Tech.

C. Graduation with academic distinction
1. For graduation with highest honor the minimum scholastic average shall be 3.6. For graduation with high honor the minimum scholastic average shall be 3.4. For graduation with honor the minimum scholastic average shall be 3.2.
2. A student must have earned at least 100 credit hours at Georgia Tech to graduate with highest honor, with high honor, or with honor.

D. Second undergraduate degree
1. A student enrolled for a second undergraduate degree shall be classified an undergraduate student.
2. To be a candidate for a second undergraduate degree, a student must have the recommendation of the director of the school concerned and the approval of the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee.
3. To obtain a second undergraduate degree, a student must complete all major required courses for the degree and earn credit for a total of at least fifty credit hours in excess of the requirement for any previous degrees earned.
4. All regulations in Sections XIII A, B, and C apply to students completing second degrees.

XIV. Graduate Degrees
A complete description of Institute requirements for the master's and doctor's degrees is given in this catalog in the section entitled "Information for Graduate Students." Also see Section XIII A.2 for a regulation concerning withdrawal of a petition for degree.

XV. Physical Education
A. General
1. All students entering Georgia Tech as freshmen are required to satisfactorily complete four credit hours in physical education courses. (For a complete description of the physical education requirements at Georgia Tech, refer to the Department of Physical Education and Recreation listed under the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies in the "Curricula and Courses of Instruction" section of this catalog.)
2. Transfer students will be granted credit for comparable physical education courses completed at other institutions.
3. Students who are twenty-five years of age or older upon matriculation to the Institute have the option of satisfying the physical education requirement for graduation by completing the regular physical education requirements or by
completing PE 1040 and one hour of free electives.

B. Medical Exemptions
1. The Health Information Record on file with the Director of Health will be used to determine any medical exemptions from physical education courses. All certificates of disability from personal physicians must be endorsed by the Student Health Services before they will be accepted by the Department of Physical Education and Recreation.
2. Students who are medically exempt from a single 1000-level course including swimming must substitute another 1000-level activity course in its place, if possible.
3. Students who are medically exempt from all physical education activity courses will be required to complete PE 1040 and one hour of free electives to satisfy their physical education requirement.

XVI. Student Motor Vehicles
Students desiring to operate motor vehicles on campus are subject to all rules set forth by the Georgia Tech motor vehicle regulations.

XVII. Medical Regulations
A. General
1. No student with a contagious disease may stay in a dormitory or fraternity house or attend class. Any illness with fever should be considered a contagious disease until checked by a physician. Every student is held individually responsible for reporting such illness immediately to the infirmary.
2. A current Health Information Record and a consent-for-treatment form must be on file with the Director of Health.
B. Infirmary Regulations
Students must conform to infirmary regulations, as posted in the infirmary, while confined as patients in the infirmary.

XVIII. Extracurricular Activities
A. Participation
1. In order to be eligible for participation in extracurricular activities, a student must satisfy the following requirements:
   a. be enrolled in a degree program;
   b. maintain a schedule with at least six credit hours on a credit basis, or be a student in the Cooperative Division on work quarter;
   c. not be on academic or disciplinary probation.
2. Participation also requires satisfaction of any additional requirements established by the Student Activities Committee of the Academic Senate.
B. Scheduling of events
1. During the first week of each quarter, a schedule of public performances to be sponsored by each student organization must be submitted to the Dean of Students for approval by the Student Academic and Financial Affairs Committee of the Academic Senate.
2. All student organizations must make written application to, and receive permission from, the Dean of Students to hold a social function. The request must be submitted at least one week before the date of the activity, and the permission must be received before making any agreements in connection with the function.
3. In each quarter, the weekend before final examinations is closed to student sponsored extracurricular events.
C. Student organizations
Requirements and standards for chartering a student organization are established by the Student Activities Committee of the Academic Senate and are available from the Dean of Students.
D. Fraternity and Sorority regulations
1. To be eligible for initiation, a student must be a full-time student not on academic or disciplinary probation.
2. The initiation of any individual must be registered with and approved by the Dean of Students prior to the initiation.
3. The individual must meet all Georgia Tech I.F.C. requirements concerning initiation.
4. All fraternities and sororities are subject to the rules established by the Georgia Tech I.F.C.
E. Intercollegiate athletic regulations
1. To be eligible for intercollegiate athletic competition, a student must be enrolled in a degree program, carrying a workload of at least twelve credit hours, and not on academic or disciplinary probation. In addition, he or she must be making satisfactory progress towards a degree and meet any further requirements of the NCAA or other governing organization; see the athletic director for details.
2. No student may be excused from regularly scheduled classes for athletic practice.
3. No student may participate in more than two sports in intercollegiate competition in any school year, except by permission of the Dean of Students. Being manager or assistant manager is counted as participation within the meaning of this rule.
XIX. Student Conduct Code

A. General
A student enrolling in the Georgia Institute of Technology assumes an obligation to conduct himself or herself in a manner compatible with the Institute's function as an educational institution. Actions considered inimical to the Institute and subject to discipline fall into the categories of academic and nonacademic misconduct.

B. Academic misconduct
Academic misconduct is any act which does or could improperly distort student grades or other student academic records. Such acts include but need not be limited to the following:
1. Possessing, using, or exchanging improperly acquired written or verbal information in the preparation of any essay, laboratory report, examination, or other assignment included in an academic course;
2. Substitution for, or unauthorized collaboration with, a student in the commission of academic requirements;
3. Submission of material which is wholly or substantially identical to that created or published by another person or persons, without adequate credit notations indicating the authorship (plagiarism);
4. False claims of performance for work which has been submitted by the claimant;
5. Alteration or insertion of any academic grade or rating so as to obtain unearned academic credit;
6. Deliberate falsification of a written or verbal statement of a fact to a member of the faculty so as to obtain unearned academic credit;
7. Forgery alteration, or misuse of any statement of a fact to a member of the faculty while these persons are acting in the performance of their duties;
8. Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression;
9. Failure to comply with instructions or directions of any properly identified faculty, administration, or staff personnel while these persons are acting in the performance of their duties.

C. Nonacademic misconduct
Nonacademic misconduct includes the following specifically prohibited acts whenever, unless otherwise stated, such acts occur on Institute owned or controlled property or Institute related premises:
1. Alcohol abuse, including:
   a. Conspicuous or flagrant possession of alcoholic beverage;
   b. Intoxication made manifest by boisterousness, rowdiness, obscene or indecent conduct or appearance, or vulgar, profane, lewd, or unbecoming language;
   c. Disorderly conduct associated with the use of alcoholic beverages.
2. Pushing, unjustifiably striking or physically assaulting, or otherwise intentionally threatening or endangering the person of any member of the faculty, administration, staff, or student body, or any visitor to the campus.
3. Disorderly conduct, including:
   a. Breach of the peace or obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary procedure, or other Institute activities, including its public service functions or other authorized activities;
   b. Refusal to vacate a building, street, sidewalk, driveway, or other facility when directed to do so by any property identified Institute faculty, administration or staff personnel while these persons are acting in the performance of their duties;
   c. Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression;
   d. Failure to comply with instructions or directions of any properly identified faculty, administration, or staff personnel while these persons are acting in the performance of their duties.
4. Drug abuse, including the use or possession (without valid medical or dental prescriptions), manufacture, furnishing, sale, or any distribution of any narcotic or dangerous drug controlled by law; this provision is not intended to regulate alcoholic beverages, which are covered in Section 1 above.
5. Unauthorized use of college facilities including:
   a. Unauthorized entry into any Institute building, office, or other facility or remaining in any building after normal closing hours;
   b. Unauthorized use of any Institute telephone facility or of any other Institute facilities;
   c. Possessing, using, making, or causing to be made any key for any Institute facility without proper authorization;
   d. Unauthorized use of another student or faculty member's password to gain access to the computer or computer output. This includes but is not limited to any knowing and willing use of fraudulent means to process computer programs and access computer files.
6. Furnishing false information to any Institute official, or offering false statement in any Institute disciplinary hearing.
7. Forgery alteration, or misuse of any Institute document relating to the academic status of the student.

8. Any hazing action which tends to cause or allow physical or mental suffering in connection with rites or ceremonies of induction, initiation, or orientation into Institute life or into the life of any Institute group or organization.
9. Safety violations, including:
   a. Intentional false reporting of a fire or that any explosive device has been placed on Institute property;
   b. Tampering with fire-fighting equipment, safety devices, or other emergency or safety equipment;
c. Setting an unauthorized fire;
  d. Possession of unauthorized fireworks, firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons or materials;
  e. Unauthorized sale, possession, furnishing, or use of any incendiary device or bomb;
  f. Use of smoking tobacco, in any form, in facilities or areas posted with "No Smoking" signs, or where smoking has been prohibited by any faculty member or other official.
10. Theft and/or unauthorized possession of Institute property or property of a member of the Institute community or campus visitor.
11. Malicious or unauthorized damage or destruction to Institute property or property belonging to any member of the Institute community or campus visitor.
12. Violation of rules governing residence in Institute owned or controlled property such as dormitories, family housing, fraternities, and organization housing.
13. Playing of games of skill or chance for money or other items of value.
14. Failure to remit, return, or submit financial obligations, property or records of the Institute, within the time prescribed by the Institute.
15. Knowingly acting in concert with any other person to perform an unlawful act or to violate an Institute regulation or policy.
17. Violation of the Regents' Statement on Disruptive Behavior, the full text of which is given in Section XX.
18. Repeated violations of the published rules and regulations of the Institute, which cumulatively indicate an unwillingness or inability to conform to the Institute standards for student life.
19. Violation of the conduct code, wherever it may occur, violation of the laws of any city, county, state, or the United States, where the violation creates a clear and present danger of material interference with the normal or orderly processes of the Institute or its requirements of appropriate discipline.

XX. Regents' Statement on Disruptive Behavior

The following is the policy of the board of regents regarding disruptive behavior in any institution of the university system. The rights, responsibilities and prohibitions contained in this statement are incorporated as a part of these regulations.

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia reaffirms its policies to support fully freedom of expression by each member of the academic community and to preserve and protect the rights and freedom of its faculty members and students to engage in debate, discussion, peaceful and nondisruptive protests, and dissent. The following statement relates specifically to the problem described below. It does not change or in any way infringe upon the board's existing policies and practices in support of freedom of expression and action. Rather, it is considered necessary to combat the ultimate effect of irresponsible disruptive and obstructive actions by students and faculty which tend to destroy academic freedom and the institutional structures through which it operates.

In recent years a new and serious problem has appeared on many college and university campuses in the nation. Some students, faculty members and others have on occasion engaged in demonstrations, sit-ins, and other activities that have clearly and deliberately interfered with the regular and orderly operation of the institution concerned. Typically, these actions have been the physical occupation of a building or campus area for a protracted period of time or the use or display of verbal or written obscenities involving indecent or disorderly conduct.

These actions have gone beyond all heretofore recognized bounds of meetings for discussion, persuasion, or even protest in that: (1) acquiescence to demands of the demonstrators is the condition for dispersal and (2) the reasonable and written directions of institutional officials to disperse have been ignored. Such activities thus have become clearly recognizable as an action of force, operating outside all established channels on the campus, including that of intellectual debate and persuasion which are at the very heart of education.

The Board of Regents is deeply concerned by this new problem. Under the Constitution of the state of Georgia, under all applicable court rulings and in keeping with the tradition of higher education in the United States, the board is ultimately responsible for the orderly operation of the several institutions of the university system and the preservation of academic freedom in these institutions. The Board cannot and will not divest itself of this responsibility.

Of equal or even greater importance, such action of force as has been described above destroys the very essence of higher education. This essence is found in the unhampered freedom to study, investigate, write, speak, and debate on any aspect or issue of life. This freedom, which reaches its full flowering on college and university campuses, is an essential part of American democracy, comparable to the jury system or the electoral process.
For these reasons and in order to respond directly and specifically to this new problem the Board of Regents stipulates that any student, faculty member, administrator, or employee, acting individually or in concert with others, who clearly obstructs, disrupts, or attempts to obstruct or disrupt any teaching, research, administrative, disciplinary, public service activity, or any other activity authorized to be discharged or committed an act of gross irresponsibility and shall be subject to disciplinary procedures, possibly resulting in dismissal or termination of employment.

The Board reaffirms its belief that all segments of the academic community are under a strong obligation and have a mutual responsibility to protect the campus community from disorderly, disruptive, or obstructive actions which interfere with academic pursuits of teaching, learning, and other campus activities.

The Board of Regents understands that this policy is consistent with resolutions adopted by the American Association of University Professors in April, 1968, by the Association of American Colleges in January, 1968, and by the executive committee of the Association for Higher Education in March, 1968, condemning actions of higher education.

XXI. Disciplinary Administration

A. Disciplinary procedures

1. All acts of misconduct (excepting violations of motor vehicle regulations) on the part of students shall be reported to the Dean of Students, who is designated the principal administrator to enforce Institute disciplinary measures as they pertain to student academic or nonacademic misconduct.

2. The Dean of Students shall investigate alleged acts of student misconduct. If the investigation indicates that further action is necessary, the Dean of Students shall notify the accused in writing. This written notification shall contain a statement of the nature of the alleged or suspected misconduct, and state the sections of the conduct code the student is alleged to have violated.

3. The Dean of Students or the dean's authorized representative will normally confer with the accused student, and at this conference the student may admit or deny the alleged violation, the student may waive further hearing and appeals(s) in writing and request that the Dean of Students take appropriate action, or may request a hearing as specified in 4, 5, or 6 below.

4. Cases of academic misconduct will normally be referred to the Student Honor Committee, which shall hear and try cases involving academic misconduct on the part of any student.

5. Cases of serious nonacademic misconduct which may result in suspension or expulsion will normally be referred to the Graduate Judiciary or Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet, which shall hear and try these cases. This does not preclude possible legal actions by appropriate law enforcement agencies in those cases of nonacademic misconduct in violation of federal, state or local law.

6. If the case does not involve possible suspension or expulsion, the Dean of Students ordinarily shall make full disposition of the case except that the dean shall at the request of the accused, or for good cause may, refer any case of nonacademic misconduct to the Graduate Judiciary or Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet.

7. Students accused of an act of academic misconduct or nonacademic misconduct are encouraged to notify their parents or guardian of the charges. Parents or guardian will, if requested, be granted a conference with the Dean of Students prior to the hearing.

8. An accused student will continue to attend classes and required Institute functions until the hearing is held and a decision is rendered. Exceptions to this will be made when the student's presence may create a clear and present danger of materially interfering with the Institute's normal operations or the requirements of appropriate Institute discipline. In such cases, the Dean of Students may impose temporary protective measures, including interim suspension, pending the hearing; such protective measure, if applied, will be without reasonably avoidable prejudice to the student.

B. Student Honor Committee

1. The Student Honor Committee shall consist of four members of the corps of instruction elected from the Academic Senate and two undergraduate students with at least junior standing elected by the Student Council and one graduate student elected by the Graduate Student Senate. Student members must have good academic standing and must not be on disciplinary probation. The chairman shall be elected annually by the committee from among the Academic Senate members. The secretary shall be appointed by the chairman.

2. The committee shall hear and try all cases referred to it involving alleged dishonesty in academic matters on the part of students. The decision in the case shall be transmitted to the office, or offices, responsible for recording it, for notifying the student officially and for implementing the action.
3. In its distributed minutes and in the annual report of its activities and findings, the committee shall preserve the anonymity of individuals by generalizing the issues involved and the actions taken.

C. Student judiciary
1. The Graduate Judiciary shall consist of a graduate student chairman and six graduate student justices. The graduate student justices and chairman shall be currently enrolled, full-time graduate students in good academic standing and not on disciplinary probation. They are appointed by the graduate student body president and approved by the Graduate Student Senate. The Graduate Judiciary shall normally hear all cases of graduate student nonacademic misconduct in which there is the possibility of suspension or expulsion of the accused student.
2. The Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet shall consist of an undergraduate student chairman and ten undergraduate student justices. The undergraduate student justices and chairman will be currently enrolled, full-time, undergraduate students in good academic standing and not on disciplinary probation. They are appointed by the student body president and approved by the Student Council. The Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet shall normally hear all cases of undergraduate student nonacademic misconduct in which there is a possibility of suspension or expulsion of the accused student.

D. Procedural rights of the accused
Students accused of an act of misconduct and summoned to a hearing before the Student Honor Committee, Graduate Judiciary, or Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet have the right to:
1. Be accompanied by an advisor of their choice;
2. Remain silent with no inference of guilt drawn therefrom;
3. Question the complainant;
4. Present evidence in their behalf;
5. Call pertinent witnesses in their behalf;
6. Cross-examine witnesses;
7. In Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet hearings the accused may challenge and unseat as many as four student justices (the chairman cannot be struck; a quorum of six student justices and the chairman must remain);
8. Appeal.

E. Hearing procedures
1. The chairman of the appropriate hearing body shall set the date, time, and place of the hearing, notify the members of the hearing body, and summon all principals in the case (defendants and witnesses).
2. The chairman of the appropriate hearing body shall notify the accused student in writing at least three days in advance of the scheduled hearing. The written notification should, if reasonably possible, be hand-delivered; if not reasonably possible, notification should be by registered mail to the student's local address. The written notification should specify:
   a. The date, time, and place for the hearing.
   b. A statement of the nature of the alleged or suspected misconduct with which the student is accused, with sufficient particularity to ensure opportunity to prepare for the hearing.
3. Decisions of the hearing body shall be by majority vote. A quorum for the Student Honor Committee shall consist of five members, three faculty members, and two students. A quorum for the Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet shall consist of the chairman and six justices. A quorum for the Graduate Judiciary shall consist of the chairman and four justices.
4. Members of the hearing body shall disqualify themselves if their personal involvement in the hearing is of such a nature as to prejudice the case.
5. The hearings of the Student Honor Committee, Graduate Judiciary, and Undergraduate Judiciary Cabinet shall ordinarily be closed except for the accused, the accused's advisor, and those directly involved; exceptions may be made at the discretion of the chairman. The hearing body may exclude any person who may be reasonably expected to interfere materially with the hearing or who does interfere materially with the hearing. Hearing body deliberations are closed to all but the hearing body members.
6. The hearing body shall make a tape recording and/or summary transcription of the proceedings.
7. The hearing body shall provide a brief written summary of each case with recommendations for appropriate disciplinary action to the Dean of Students and to the student involved.
8. The Dean of Students will review the case and recommendations and implement disciplinary action.

F. Disciplinary measures
For violations of Institute rules and regulations or for acts of student misconduct, academic or nonacademic, the following disciplinary measures may be taken. This list is not exhaustive and may be modified to meet particular circumstances in any case.
1. Expulsion—permanent severance of the student's relationship with the Institute;
2. Disciplinary suspension—temporary severance of the student's relationship with the Institute for a specific period of time, though not less than one quarter;
A student expelled or suspended shall leave the campus and not visit the campus during the period of suspension or expulsion, except when on official school business. To violate this stipulation would affect adversely the student's chances for readmission.
3. Reprimand—an oral and/or written statement of disapproval issued to the student;
4. Restriction—exclusion from participation in social activities and loss of identification card privileges;
5. Disciplinary probation—notice to the student that any further major disciplinary violation may result in suspension or expulsion; may include setting of restrictions and/or issuing a reprimand. A student on disciplinary probation is not in good standing and may not participate in extracurricular activities.
6. Fines;
7. Restitution—reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property; this may take the form of appropriate service or other compensation;
8. Forced withdrawal—withdrawal from the academic course within which the offense occurred without credit for the course;
9. Change in grade—grade change for the course in which the offense occurred.
G. Appeal procedures
1. If accused students or accusers are dissatisfied with the action taken by the Dean of Students, they may appeal the case in writing to the president of Georgia Tech within five days after the action about which there is a complaint. Such appeal shall recite all reasons for dissatisfaction with the previous decision.
2. The president, within five days, shall refer the appeal to the Student Grievance and Appeal Committee. This committee shall review all facts and circumstances connected with the case and shall within five days make its findings and report thereon to the president. After consideration of the committee's report, the president shall within five days make a decision which shall be final so far as the Institute is concerned.
3. The Student Grievance and Appeal Committee shall consist of three members of the corps of instruction elected from the Academic Senate and two students with at least junior standing elected jointly by the Student Council and the Graduate Senate. The chairman shall be elected annually by the committee from among the elected Academic Senate members. The secretary shall be appointed by the chairman.
4. The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia is the final appellate authority for all cases involving students who have been suspended or expelled. Should aggrieved persons be dissatisfied with the decision of the president, they may apply to the Board of Regents, without prejudice to their position, for a review of the decision. The application for review shall be submitted in writing to the executive secretary of the board within a period of twenty days following the decision of the president. This application for review shall state the decision complained of and the redress desired. A review of the board is not a matter of right, but is within the sound discretion of the board. If the application for review is granted, the board, or a committee of the board, shall investigate the matter thoroughly and render its decision thereon within sixty days from the filing date of the application for review or from the date of any hearing which may be held thereon. The decision of the board shall be final and binding for all purposes.
XXII. Exceptions
Where appeals are not otherwise specified, exceptions to these regulations may be made by the appropriate faculty committee upon petition by the student and recommendation of the student's school or department. Blanket exceptions which have the effect of amending these regulations shall be referred to the Academic Senate for approval.
ADMINISTRATION

Board of Regents

The Georgia Institute of Technology is one of the educational institutions constituting the University System of Georgia. The university system is governed by a fifteen-member Board of Regents, the members of which are appointed to seven-year terms by the governor of Georgia. The members of the Board of Regents are listed below.

Rufus B. Coody, Vienna ........................................ State-at-Large
Marie W. Dodd, Roswell ........................................ State-at-Large
Jesse Hill, Jr., Atlanta ........................................ State-at-Large
*O. Torbitt Ivey, Jr., Augusta .................................... State-at-Large
Dr. John E. Skandalakis, Atlanta ................................ State-at-Large
Erwin A. Friedman, Savannah .................................... First District
William T. Divine, Jr., Albany .................................. Second District
Dr. John H. Robinson III, Americus ............................. Third District
Scott Candler, Jr., Decatur ..................................... Fourth District
Elridge W. McMillan, Atlanta ................................... Fifth District
Lamar R. Plunkett, Bowdon ...................................... Sixth District
**Lloyd L. Summer, Jr., Rome ................................... Seventh District
Thomas H. Frier, Douglas ...................................... Eighth District
Sidney O. Smith, Gainesville ................................... Ninth District
Julius F. Bishop, Athens ..................................... Tenth District

*Chairman
**Vice-Chairman

Chancellor of the University System and the Administrative Staff

Chancellor Vernon D. Crawford is the chief administrative officer of the university system and the chief executive officer of the board of regents. Members of his administrative staff are the following:

H. Dean Propst, vice-chancellor
Henry G. Neal, executive secretary
Frank C. Dunham, vice-chancellor, Facilities
Shealy E. McCoy, vice-chancellor, Fiscal Affairs
William Ray Clieve, vice chancellor, Academic Affairs
Harry B. O'Rear, vice-chancellor, Health Affairs
Haskin R. Pounds, vice-chancellor, Planning
Howard Jordan, Jr., vice-chancellor, Services
THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
Since 1932, all state-operated institutions of higher education in Georgia, including the Georgia Institute of Technology, have sought to accomplish their goals of instruction, public service, and research through their affiliation with the University System of Georgia. Governed by the fifteen-member constitutional Board of Regents under the administration of the Chancellor, the four universities, fourteen senior colleges, and fifteen junior colleges which comprise the System retain a high degree of autonomy while cooperating with member institutions within the structure of Board policy. In addition to the formulation and administration of policy, the Board of Regents is responsible for requesting appropriations from the Georgia legislature and for allocating these funds to member institutions. Currently the largest share of state appropriations to the University System—approximately fifty-two percent—supports instruction; for the 1980-81 fiscal year, seventy-seven percent of state instructional funding derived from appropriations, with twenty percent accruing from student fees and three percent from other internal sources of income.

To provide students in Georgia with quality instruction leading to a variety of degrees, the Board of Regents establishes minimum academic standards, granting to each member institution the prerogative of establishing higher standards. In addition, the Board has instituted a core curriculum for freshmen and sophomores whose educational goal is a degree beyond the associate level, in order to facilitate the transfer of credit within the University System. This curriculum requires ninety quarter hours in general studies—humanities, social sciences, mathematics, and natural sciences—and thirty in the student's chosen major area. Besides providing a foundation for sound instruction, the Board encourages public service and continuing education programs including lectures, conferences, short courses, advisory services, extension courses, and teacher education consortiums. The Board also encourages research related to the educational objectives of the institutions and originating in societal need.

Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Georgia Senate, the members of the Board of Regents five from the state at large and one from each of the state's ten Congressional Districts—serve for seven-year terms; the Chancellor, who is not a member of the Board, is chief executive and administrative officer for the Board and the University System. Each institution has as its executive head a president whose election is recommended by the Chancellor and approved by the Board.

![Locations of Universities and Colleges](image-url)
### Member Institutions

**h—On-Campus Student Housing Facilities**

**Degrees Awarded:** A—Associate; B—Bachelor’s; J—Juris Doctor; M—Master’s; S—Specialist in Education; D—Doctor’s; cD—Doctor’s, offered in cooperation with a University System university, with degree awarded by the University

#### Universities

- **Athens 30602**
  - University of Georgia—h; B,J,M,S,D
- **Atlanta 30322**
  - Georgia Institute of Technology—h; B,M,D
- **Atlanta 30303**
  - Georgia State University—A,B,M,J,S,D
- **Augusta 30912**
  - Medical College of Georgia—h; A,B,M,D
- **Senior Colleges**
  - **Albany 31705**
    - Albany State College—h; B,M
  - **Americus 31709**
    - Georgia Southwestern College—h; A,B,M,S
  - **Augusta 30910**
    - Augusta College—A,B,M,S
  - **Carrollton 30118**
    - West Georgia College—h; A,B,M,S
  - **Columbus 31993**
    - Columbus College—A,B,M,S
  - **Dahlonega 30597**
    - North Georgia College—h; A,B,M
  - **Fort Valley 31030**
    - Fort Valley State College—h; A,B,M
  - **Marietta 30061**
    - Kennesaw College—A,B
  - **Milledgeville 31061**
    - Georgia College—h; A,B,M,S
  - **Savannah 31406**
    - Armstrong State College—A,B,M
  - **Statesboro 30460**
    - Georgia Southern College—h; A,B,M,S,cD
  - **Valdosta 31698**
    - Valdosta State College—h; A,B,M,S,cD

#### Junior Colleges

- **Albany 31707**
  - Albany Junior College—A
- **Atlanta 30310**
  - Atlanta Junior College—A
- **Bainbridge 31717**
  - Bainbridge Junior College—A
- **Barnesville 30204**
  - Gordon Junior College—h; A
- **Brunswick 31523**
  - Brunswick Junior College—A
- **Cochran 31014**
  - Middle Georgia College—h; A
- **Dalton 30720**
  - Dalton Junior College—A
- **Douglas 31533**
  - South Georgia College—h; A
- **Gainesville 30503**
  - Gainesville Junior College—A
- **Macon 31297**
  - Macon Junior College—A
- **Morrow 30260**
  - Clayton Junior College—A
- **Rome 30163**
  - Floyd Junior College—A
- **Swainsboro 30401**
  - Emanuel County Junior College—A
- **Tifton 31793**
  - Abraham Baldwin Agri. College—h; A
- **Waycross 31501**
  - Waycross Junior College—A

#### University System of Georgia

244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
INSTITUTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

President
Joseph Mayo Pettit, Ph.D., president
James R. Stevenson, Ph.D., executive assistant to the president
John H. Gibson, M.B.A., assistant to the president
Walter T. Bloom, M.D., assistant to the president, Employee Relations

Academic Affairs
Henry C. Bourne, Jr., Sc.D., vice-president, Academic Affairs
E. Jo Baker, Ph.D., associate vice-president, Academic Affairs
William J. Lnenicka, Ph.D., associate vice-president, Academic Affairs, Education Extension
Jesse Poore, Ph.D., associate vice-president, Academic Affairs, Information Technology

Business and Finance
Richard Fuller, Jr., Ph.D., vice-president, Business and Finance
Clyde D. Robbins, Ph.D., associate vice-president, Facilities
C. Evan Crosby, B.S., budget director
Howard J. Fretwell, B.B.A., director, Personnel
Rex Hardaway, M.S., director, Purchasing and Property Control
Frank H. Huff, B.B.A., C.P.A., comptroller
Charles R. Johnson, B.M.E., director, Physical Plant
Ted Marvin, M.P.A., director, Campus Safety Services
G. Les Petherick, B.S., director, Environmental Safety Services
Kathleen Stanwyck, acting director, Business and Administrative Systems
Roger E. Wehrle, B.S., director, Auxiliary Enterprises

College of Architecture
William L. Fash, M.Arch., dean
Clifford R. Bragdon, Ph.D., acting assistant dean for Extension
Arthur F. Beckum, Jr., M.F.A., acting assistant dean for Instruction
John A. Templer, Ph.D., assistant dean for Research

College of Engineering
William M. Sangster, Ph.D., dean
W. Denney Freeston, Ph.D., associate dean
Carolyn C. Cannon, M.S., director of special programs
Madelyne Watson, assistant to the dean

College of Management
Charles E. Gearing, Ph.D., dean
Milton R. Blood, Ph.D., associate dean
Andrew J. Cooper III, Ph.D., assistant dean/administration
Marilu McCarty, Ph.D., assistant dean/student affairs

College of Sciences and Liberal Studies
H. S. Valk, Ph.D., dean
Patrick Kelly, Ph.D., associate dean
Virginia S. Watts, Ph.D., assistant dean
Joseph F. Jackson, M.S., assistant to the dean

Center for Media-Based Instruction
Robert Dean, M.B.A., director
David M. Edwards, M.S., media production supervisor
Sam Chaifin, A.S., electronics maintenance engineer

Computing Services
C. P. Reed, Jr., M.S., director, Computing Services
S. Paine Lenoir, M.S., associate director, Computer Operations
Frank Gleason, M.S., assistant to the director
Cooperative Division
William H. Hitch, B.M.E., acting director
Thomas M. Akins, M.B.A., assistant director
Robert W. James, B.S., assistant director
Harold B. Simmons, M.B.A., assistant director

Dean of Students
James E. Dull, M.Ed., dean of students
Edwin P. Kohler, M.Ed., associate dean of students
Carole E. Moore, Ph.D., assistant dean, women's activities
W. Miller Templeton, M.S., assistant dean and international student advisor
Barry D. Birckhead, M.A., assistant dean, fraternity advisor
J. Nicholas Gordon, M.D., director, Student Health Service
James A. Strickland, Ed.D., director, Student Counseling Center
Gary J. Schwarzmueller, M.S., director, Housing
Roger E. Wehrle, B.S., director, Student Center
M. Jo Benson, M.R.E., director, New Student/Parent Programs

Department of Campus Safety Services
Theodore Marvin, M.P.A., director

Department of Continuing Education
Clifford R. Bragdon, Ph.D., director
George H. Adams, M.A., associate director
James A. Camp, M.B.A., assistant director

Department of Industrial Education
H. Ben Roberson, Ph.D., director
Bobby R. Cline, B.B.A., assistant director
Charles A. Duke, M.A., research associate II
George D. Kearney, M.A., research associate I

Education Extension Division
Charles R. Vail, Ph.D. planning coordinator

Engineering Experiment Station
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Gerald J. Carey, M.S.AE., associate director
H. G. Dean, B.S., associate director
James C. Wiltse, Jr., Ph.D., associate director
Rudolph L. Yobs, M.S., associate director

Georgia Tech Athletic Association
Homer C. Rice, Ph.D., athletic director and assistant to the president
John O'Neill, B.S., associate athletic director/business manager
Jack Thompson, assistant athletic director
James K. Luck, B.S., assistant athletic director

Georgia Tech Research Institute
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Thomas E. Stelson, D.Sc., vice-president
William H. Borchert, M.S., vice-president and general manager

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Demetrios T. Paris, Ph.D. interim associate vice-president
James J. Bynum, Ph.D., interim dean, Graduate Studies
Helen E. Grenga, Ph.D., associate dean

Health Systems Research Center
Harold E. Smalley, Ph.D., director
Julian V. Pittman, B.S.Ed., research planning coordinator

Institute Relations and Development
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John P. Culver, M.A., assistant vice-president
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John Dunn, B.A., editor, Alumni Publications, Georgia Tech Alumni Association
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Paul Smith, M.S., director, Annual Giving, Georgia Tech Alumni Association
Jack Thompson, director, Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc., Georgia Tech Athletic Association
Thomas L. Vitale, B.F.A., director, Publications

Interdisciplinary Programs
Jack M. Spurlock, Ph.D., director, Interdisciplinary Programs, and director, Bioengineering Center
F. A. Rossini, Ph.D., director, Center for Technology Policy & Assessment
S. Atluri, Sc.D., director, Computational Mechanics Center
B. Kahn, Ph.D., director, Environmental Resources Center
J. L. Carden, Ph.D. & A. A. Liabastre, Ph. D., co-directors, Environmental Safety Center
E. A. Starke, Ph.D., director, Fracture & Fatigue Research Laboratory
J. E. Husted, Ph.D., director, Georgia Mining & Mineral Research Institute
H. E. Smalley, Ph.D., director, Health Systems Research Center
J. W. Hooper, Ph.D., director, Microelectronics Research Center
J. L. Russell, Ph.D., director, Nuclear Research Center (including Center for Engineering in Cancer Therapy)
M. W. Carter, Ph.D., director, Radiological Protection Center
R. J. L. Martin, M.I.D., director, Rehabilitation Technology Center

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E. Graham Roberts, Ph.D., director
Helen R. Citron, Ph.D., associate director, technical services
Arthur T. Kittle, D.L.S., associate director, public services

Minority Educational Development
Nathaniel Pugh, Jr., Ph.D., acting director

Planning
Clyde D. Robbins, Ph.D., vice-president, planning/associate vice president, Business and Finance
Paul Weber, Ph.D., special assistant to the vice-president for planning and vice-president for planning emeritus
David O. Savini, B. Arch, campus architect
Paul V. Horst, B.L.A., campus landscape architect
Thomas R. Kirby, M.B.A., facilities planner
J. Bradley Satterfield, Jr., B. Arch, assistant campus architect
Cynthia M. Hanson, B. Plan., campus planning coordinator

Radiological Safety
R.M. Boyd, B.S., radiological safety officer

Registrar
Frank E. Roper, M.S.I.E., registrar
William F. Leslie, M.S., associate registrar
James L. Garner, M.S.I.M., director, Registration and Records
Jerry L. Hitt, M.Ed., director, Admissions
William T. Lee, B.S., director, Financial Aid

Research
Thomas E. Stelson, D.Sc., vice-president, Research
Albert P. Sheppard, Ph.D., associate vice-president, Research
J. L. Birchfield, M.S., acting director, Advanced Technology Development Center
J. W. Dees, M.S., director, Contract Administration
Donald J. Grace, Ph.D., director, Engineering Experiment Station
Jack M. Spurlock, Ph.D., director, Interdisciplinary Programs
R. M. Boyd, B.S., radiological safety officer

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Contract Administration
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D. L. Allen, B.S., deputy director
W. H. Borchert, M.S., manager, Program Development Division
D. S. Hasty, M.S., manager, Program Administration Division
G. R. Henry, M.B.A., manager, Program Initiation Division
O. H. Rodgers, B.S., manager, Printing and Photographic Center
J. W. Wilson, B.A., J.D., manager, Legal Services Division

Faculty as of December 1, 1981

After each name the highest earned degree and its source is listed. The academic rank is followed by the individual's major assignment. Professional registration is indicated with the state(s) of registration as follows: P.E. = Professional Engineer, L.S. = Land Surveyor, R.A. = Registered Architect, L.A. = Landscape Architect, P.G. = Professional Geologist.

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Research Scientist, Interdisciplinary Programs

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R.A. (Georgia)

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Librarian-Instructor

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P.E.(New York)
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Purdue University
Associate Professor, Engineering Science and Mechanics

John T. Berry, Ph.D.
University of Birmingham, England
Professor, Mechanical Engineering

J. Aaron Bertrand, Ph.D.
Tulane University
Professor, Chemistry

Albert T. Biharu-Reid, B.S.
Iowa State University
Professor, Mathematics

H.J. Biritz, Ph.D.
University of Vienna, Austria
Professor, Physics

W. Carl Biven, Ph.D.
St. Louis University
Professor, Management

William Z. Black, Ph.D.
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Professor, Mechanical Engineering

Edith H. Blicksilver, M.A.
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Associate Professor, English
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University of Wisconsin Madison
Assistant to the Director, Chemistry
Milton R. Blood, Ph.D.
University of Illinois
Professor and Associate Dean, Management
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Yale University
Professor and Associate Vice-President for Academic Affairs
John Neil Bohannon, Ph.D.
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Professor, Psychology
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Instructor, Mechanical Engineering
Thomas Howard Bowlin, Ph.D.
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Yale University
Professor Emeritus, Physics and Director Emeritus, Engineering Experiment Station
Henry C. Bourne, Ph.D.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Professor and Vice President, Academic Affairs
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