

# 1976-77 General Catalog Georgia Institute of Technology 

## 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, 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 keep himself or herself apprised of current graduation requirements for his or her particular degree program.

## Tentative Calendar 1976-77

An official institute calendar is prepared and distributed each quarter by the Office of the Registrar. Dates, filing times, deadlines and other information included in the official calendar supersede previously published information such as that included in this catalog. Students are responsible for adhering to the requirements set by the official calendar.

## Summer Quarter 1976

June 21
June 22
August 30
September 4

Fall Quarter 1976
September 16
September 20
November 2
November 25
November 28
December 3
December 9
December 10

Winter Quarter 1977
January 3
Registration
January 4
March 14
March 19
March 20

## Spring Quarter 1977

March 28
March 29
June 6
June 11

Summer Quarter 1977
June 20
June 21
August 25
August 31

Registration
Classes begin
Final exams begin
End of term

Registration
Classes begin
Final exams begin
End of term

Registration
Classes begin
Final exams begin
End of term

Registration
Classes begin
Classes dismissed-
State-wide elections
Begin Thanksgiving recess
Last day of Thanksgiving recess
Final exams begin
End of term
Begin Christmas recess

Classes begin
Final exams begin
End of term
Begin spring recess

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## General Information

The Georgia Institute of Technology, founded in 1885, is a co-educational institution of higher learning located in Atlanta, Georgia.

In 1888 the school opened its doors to the first class of future mechanical engineers. At that time the campus consisted of five acres of land and a physical plant of two buildings. One of these original buildings is still in daily use as part of today's 128 -building physical plant which sprawls over 280 acres of land.

Tech's enrollment has paralleled the growth of the physical plant. The original class numbered only 129 students, all but one from Georgia. This year over 9,000 students from every state and from over 60 foreign countries are expected to pursue undergraduate or graduate degrees in the 20 engineering, architectural, scientific and management schools and colleges that make up Georgia Tech.

Nationally prominent in education and research, Georgia Tech is also famous for its colorful traditions-the Ramblin' Wreck parade and the school song of the same name, football and hard-working students who approach play with zest and ingenuity. Georgia Tech alumni support, from graduates scattered throughout the world, is consistently among the strongest in the nation.

## Academic Offerings

Through the College of Engineering, College of Sciences and Liberal Studies, College of Industrial Management and College of Architecture, Georgia Tech offers programs of study leading to 27 undergraduate and 28 graduate degrees. General information about these programs is contained in the "Information for Undergraduate Students" and the "Information for Graduate Students" sections of this book. More specific information can be found in the "Curricula and Degrees" section.

## Academic Calendar

Georgia Tech operates on the quarter plan with the fall, winter and spring quarters normally constituting the academic year. A full summer quarter is also offered, and many students accelerate their program by attending four quarters per year. A program of study may be entered in any one of the four quarters.

The requirements for a degree may be completed at the end of any quarter, and a commencement ceremony is held at the end of each quarter.

See page $v$ for the academic calendar for 1976-77.

## Special Supporting Facilities

## Computer 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 1975 a Control Data Corporation CYBER 70 Model $74-28 / C D C 6400$ replaced a UNIVAC 1108 and an IBM 360/30 computing systems on the campus. The hardware configuration, the NOS operating system, 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, unit record equipment, time-sharing terminals, a CALCOMP plotter and an analog-to-digital converter are also available.

Many schools, departments and administrative offices have interactive and remote batch terminals used to access the central facility in addition to their own minicomputers.

## Continuing Education

This department annually conducts up to 200 educational programs designed to help professionals in technology keep pace with their field, advance in their profession or retrain for a related field. Special technical and management short courses, as well as conferences and institutes, train key industry personnel by providing information and instruction on new developments and best methods. The department cooperates closely with industry, trade associations and professional organizations in planning and presenting these special educational programs.

## Engineering Experiment Station

The Engineering Experiment Station, activated in 1934, operates a number of specialized facilities of importance to industrial and academic research. These include chemical and physical analytical laboratories, two electron microscopes, a central machine shop and a photographic and reproduction laboratory. The research and development laboratories include some of the most advanced technological facilities in areas that include the biological, chemical, nuclear and physical sciences, electronics and microwave engineering, solar energy, mechanical design and development and waste product utilization. The area offices, which work with business, industry and government to further the economic and technological growth of Georgia, are located in Albany, Augusta, Carrollton, Douglas, Macon, Rome and Savannah. Graduate students may be appointed as graduate research assistants in the Engineering Experiment Station, and may participate in investigations that could provide the topic for a thesis.

## Health Systems Research Center

The Health Systems Research Center offers an interdisciplinary and interinstitutional program of health systems research, education and service which applies the disciplines of industrial and systems engineering, economics, behavioral science, operations research and management science. HSRC promotes active collaboration with academic institutions, medical organizations, health planning and government agencies and health-care institutions in Georgia and throughout the nation.

Research programs develop systems for planning, designing and managing health care facilities, manpower and methods and techniques for evaluating current and proposed health-care delivery systems. The center also provides educational seminars and courses, and provides data sources for health systems research. Academic programs in this field are offered by the Program in Health Systems of the College of Engineering, described in the "Curricula and Degrees" section.

## Interdisciplinary Programs

The Office of Interdisciplinary Programs, established in October 1973, is a focus for interdisciplinary study at Georgia Tech. There are currently two units, the Bioengineering Center and the Environmental Resources Center, within the Office of Interdisciplinary Programs. Neither center offers designated degrees, but members of the faculty teach courses in other departments and schools of the institute, conduct various research projects, engage in public service programs and coordinate appropriate interdisciplinary activities.
Bioengineering Center. The Bioengineering Center's emphasis is on 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 units of the university system and with the Emory University School of Medicine.

Environmental Resources Center. The Environmental Resources Center coordinates applications of Tech's expertise in science and technology and other socioeconomic inputs in addressing problems of managing such environmental resources as water, land and air. It administers a federal traineeship program and organizes and administers water resources research projects and disseminates their results throughout Georgia. Center staff members teach courses in environmental topics and assist in the development of interdisciplinary curricula.

## Library

The Price Gilbert Memorial Library's scientific, engineering and management collection includes 820,000 volumes, 850,000 microtexts and 215,000 other bibliographic units. The library will accommodate one million volumes and seat 2,000 users.

The library has a collection of over one million patents, the largest in the

Southeast. The library acquires research reports from the National Technical Information Service, the Atomic Energy Commission and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. It is a depository for publications issued by the U.S. Government Printing Office and for maps issued by the U.S. Defense Mapping Agency, Topographic and Aerospace Centers, U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. National Ocean Survey. The government documents collection contains 270,000 publications and 100,000 maps.

Over 11,000 serials, including 6,000 periodicals, are currently received, approximately 75 percent of them in scientific and technical fields. Especially strong is the collection of abstracts, indices and bibliographies for science and engineering.

Microfiche copies of the entire card catalog are available on every floor in the library and in each academic department on campus. The Georgia Tech library is associated with eight other libraries in the Atlanta area and in Athens, Georgia and offers a union catalog of the holdings of all member libraries. The library is also affiliated with the University of Georgia's Information Dissemination Center, which provides computer-based searches of published literature.

## Nuclear Research Center

The Frank H. Neely Nuclear Research Center provides Georgia Tech with outstanding research facilities in the field of nuclear science and engineering. In the center are a five megawatt heavy-water moderate research reactor with multiple irradiation facilities, a 100 kilocurie remotely operated hot cell, a 100 kilocurie cobalt 60 irradiation facility, radiochemistry laboratories, counting facilities, PDP data acquisition systems and a complete machine shop.

## Oak Ridge Associated Universities

Georgia Tech is one of the sponsors of Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU), a nonprofit education and research management corporation of 43 colleges and universities. ORAU, which was established in 1946, conducts programs of research, education, information and human resource development for a variety of government and private organizations. It is particularly interested in the areas of energy, health and the environment.

Among ORAU's activities are competitive programs to bring undergraduates, graduate students and faculty members to work on research problems at the research facilities of the Energy Research and Development Administration. Participants are selected by ORAU and the staffs of the facilities participating in the ORAU programs, which are Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant, the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant, the Atmospheric Turbulence and Diffusion Laboratory in Oak Ridge, the Savannah River Laboratory and Savannah River Ecology Laboratory in Aiken, S.C., the Comparative Animal Research Laboratory in Oak Ridge, the Puerto Rico Nuclear Research Center and the Energy Research Centers at Bartlesville, Okla., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Morgantown, W.Va. The ORAU Institute for Energy Analysis, the Special Training Division, the Medical and Health Sciences Division and its other programs are also open to qualified students and faculty members.

Undergraduate. The ORAU Undergraduate Research Training Program offers juniors majoring in the sciences, engineering and mathematics an opportunity to
spend 10 weeks during the summer working in directed research programs at these sites.
Graduate. The ORAU Laboratory Graduate Participation Program enables a candidate for an advanced degree, upon completion of all requirements for work-in-residence except research, to work toward completion of his or her research problem and preparation of the thesis at one of the participating sites.
Faculty. Georgia Tech faculty members under the ORAU Faculty Research Participation Program, can go to an ERDA facility for varying periods up to three months, for advanced study and research. It is also possible to combine a sabbatical with a longer appointment.

Stipends are available. The student stipends are at fixed rates that change from time to time. Faculty stipends are individually negotiated, based upon the current university salary.

## 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 arrange to participate in ongoing research or initiate research consistent with the facility's purpose.

## Southern Technical Institute

Southern Technical Institute is a unit of Georgia Tech. The curricula are designed to meet the needs of the student who wishes to become an engineering technician, an engineering technologist or a fire science technician. Eleven two-year and seven four-year technology programs are offered on the campus in Marietta, Georgia. Accreditation has been given by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, the national engineering technology accrediting agency, to the two-year curricula leading to associate degrees in the following engineering technology fields: apparel, architectural, civil (options in structural materials and design and in surveying and construction), electrical (options in electronics and in computers and control), industrial, mechanical and textile. Also accredited by the same organization are the four-year curricula leading to bachelor's degrees in the following fields of engineering technology: apparel, architectural, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical and textile. These curricula are designed to provide a technical speciality, the communication skills of writing, speaking and engineering drawing, and the supervisory and management training needed by the engineering technician and engineering technologist. A catalog is available upon request from Southern Technical Institute, Marietta, Georgia 30060.

## Student Life

The dean of students and the dean's staff are responsible for coordinating and administering out-of-classroom student services and activities. Complete information concerning all student activities, organizations and general student information is contained in the Student Handbook, available to all students on campus.

Community Services. Through community service, Georgia Tech applies its resources to the needs of the community and provides outlets for creative individual response to social problems.
Counseling Center. The Counseling Center assists students with almost any difficulty. Professional counselors assist in a completely confidential manner with academic, career and personal difficulties whenever requested. Additional services include career information, catalogs from other colleges, information for admission to law, business and graduate schools, and a wide variety of interest, ability and personality tests and seminars.
Fraternities and Sororities. The Fraternity Affairs Office coordinates and administers the many activities and programs of the 31 social fraternities and sororities on the Tech campus.

Housing Office. The Housing Office supervises 3,550 single spaces and 300 married student apartments. A residence hall program provides counselor services, programs and activities for the dormitory residents. For further information refer to Dormitory Resident Guidebook available at the Housing Office.
Infirmary. The modern 70-bed infirmary is fully staffed with medical doctors, including a psychiatrist, registered nurses and technicians. All students are provided this service for a $\$ 20$ quarterly fee. Major medical insurance is optional at a nominal fee.
International Students. International students' services and programs help students from other countries adjust to Georgia Tech and to American customs and culture. Many of the 400 students from 60 foreign countries assist in providing programs to promote intracultural understanding and adjustment.
Orientation. The new student orientation program familiarizes the new undergraduate student with the activities and academic programs at Georgia Tech as well as the traditions, services and opportunities on campus.
Placement. The Georgia Institute of Technology operates a centralized placement operation serving all degree candidates for career employment. The principal services available to students and employers are campus interviews, a weekly bulletin listing position vacancies and communication information for more than 3,000 prospective employers. In addition, the Fred W. Ajax Placement Center staff conducts orientation and employment seminars to aid students in their employment search. Summer and part-time position openings are also made known to the students through the placement center. Formal campus interview periods are October and November and January through April.
Student Center. The Fred B. Wenn Student Center is the campus "living room." The staff of this center plans and coordinates programs and activities for students, faculty, alumni and their guests.
Student Government. Tech's student government provides the means for self-government in all areas of the institution's student-related activities. Through the student council and the graduate senate the student body maintains responsible and respected participation in both academic and nonacademic areas which affect the student.

Student Publications and Radio. The student publications and radio com-
munications boards oversee the budgeting and operation of the official student newspaper, yearbook and other publications, and the operation of the student FM radio station.

Women's Programs. Women students services and programs are directed 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.

## Affiliated Organizations

## The Georgia Tech Athletic Association

This nonprofit corporation administers intercollegiate sports at Georgia Tech. The board of trustees consists of seven faculty members, three alumni and three students. The president of Tech is president of the board. The board aims to secure cooperation of the faculty and students in athletic affairs, to maintain a high standard of sportsmanship and to create facilities which make it possible for every student to take part in some athletic activity. Intercollegiate schedules are played in football, basketball, cross country, swimming, track, golf, tennis, baseball, gymnastics and wrestling.

## The Georgia Tech National Alumni Association

The Alumni Association is a nonprofit 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 service local alumni clubs, operate a free 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 alumni secretary acts as a central contact for all alumni.

## The Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.

This nonprofit corporation solicits and administers funds for Georgia Tech and its students. The foundation is directed by a board of outstanding alumni business leaders who administer the funds received to the best of their judgment for the improvement of the school. The funds are presently used to supplement the compensation of faculty members in order to obtain or retain outstanding faculty members, to underwrite special programs which cannot be financed by state funds for the development of Georgia Tech and to assist faculty members to improve their professional qualifications and standing through advanced study.

## The Georgia Tech Research Institute

This not-for-profit corporation administers and seeks 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.

## Accreditation

The Georgia Institute of Technology is an accredited member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Accreditation has been given by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, the national engineering accrediting agency, 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 and textile engineering as well as 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, sanitary engineering and textile engineering. The curriculum leading to the degree Master of Architecture is accredited by the National Architecture Accrediting Board. The curriculum leading to the B.S. in chemistry is accredited by the American Chemical Society. The College of Industrial Management is accredited by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.


## 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 Economic Systems
Bachelor of Engineering Science
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 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

To graduates who have completed their courses under the cooperative plan, the degree is awarded with the designation "Cooperative Plan." Requirements for each degree are listed in chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees" under the school responsible for the program. Students are encouraged to select a degree program as early as possible, preferably with their request for admission, but the decision may be postponed until a time as late as the end of the sophomore year. Students who have selected a degree program will receive academic advice from the appropriate school. Undecided students are advised through the offices of the deans of the four colleges.

## Special Programs

## The Cooperative Plan

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

Approximately 1,200 students enrolled in the cooperative program are employed in over 240 industries throughout the eastern half of the country.

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, physics and industrial management. The academic curricula are identical to those offered regular four-year students.

The plan operates on alternating college and industrial quarters. The students are divided 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.

Students in the cooperative division are selected from applicants on the basis of high scholarship and physical fitness.

Practical experience, the primary purpose of the plan, is a valuable asset to young graduates starting out in their chosen professions. Neither college laboratory experience nor practical working experience during summer vacations can take the place of organized co-op training in industry. The plan provides, to a substantial degree, the experience most companies require their engineers to have before promoting them to positions of responsibility.

The work experience is a boon to students who seek employment after graduation. It may also help them decide early in their college careers whether they wish to continue the study of engineering, science or management as a life profession.

The second purpose, understanding the human element, is another important consideration. While working in industry, students come in daily contact with both college and noncollege men and women among their fellow employees. Through working with such diverse groups, students get a practical insight into sociology, ethics, economics and psychology that never could be gleaned from textbooks.

A third and significant purpose is financial. Firms that employ cooperative
students compensate them for service rendered. 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, for the division's bulletin, which gives such information as fees, living expenses and wages paid students while at work.

## Dual Degree Program

Many high school students are seeking a broadly based educational experience involving the types of college programs generally found at a liberal arts college as well as professional education in technology. Georgia Tech has developed an extensive network of college contacts through the Dual Degree Program to serve their needs. Under this plan the student attends a liberal arts college for approximately three years, then comes to Tech for 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 be centered in any of the various specialty areas of engineering, science, mathematics or management, as well as in the engineering technology degree program at Southern Technical Institute. The colleges participating in the Dual Degree Program include most of the units of the University System of Georgia, the Atlanta University Center Colleges and 72 other colleges and universities throughout the nation. The list of participating colleges is increasing rapidly and includes 10 traditionally black colleges as well as 20 predominantly women's colleges.

## ROTC

Georgia Tech has three entirely voluntary ROTC programs: Army, Navy and Aerospace Studies. All three programs train both men and women.

Six hours of basic ROTC and nine hours of advanced ROTC may be used as elective credit toward a degree. Students who earn a baccalaureate or higher degree and successfully complete the advanced ROTC courses of any of the three services are selected for commissioning in either the reserve or the 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.

## Preprofessional Programs

Premedical, predental and prelaw programs are offered at Georgia Tech. None of these is specified as a degree program as such, but students who take the proper courses from the various curricula will attain the objectives usually associated with these programs.

To obtain a prelaw background, a bachelor's degree in almost any engineering or management area or a degree in psychology would be most acceptable. The institute has a prelaw adviser in the College of Industrial Management, the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering, and the Health Systems Program. Students are encouraged to consult with this adviser regarding their plans for meeting law school entrance requirements.

The student considering a career in medicine or dentistry may meet the normal subject requirements for entrance to medical or dental school under the degree programs in the sciences or engineering.

Quite often students declare a major in biology for a premedical background since the courses taken routinely in the biology curriculum include all the subjects listed in the Medical School Admissions Requirements, USA and Canada.

Another highly recommended major for premedical or predental students is health systems. This curriculum forms an excellent background and it provides the systems orientation now being favored by leading medical educators. By selecting the premedical option, the entrance requirements of most medical and dental schools can be completed within the framework of the health systems curriculum. This major has the added advantage of keeping a college student's options open throughout the undergraduate level for possible future employment in any number of challenging and rewarding careers in the entire healthcare field, rather than serving solely as a premedical or predental major.

Premedical and predental requirements can be met in other science and engineering majors at Georgia Tech. By using carefully chosen electives, one can major in chemistry, chemical engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial and systems engineering, mechanical engineering, physics or psychology. With the flexibility now available in electives, it is also possible to major in other areas of engineering.

Each premed and predental student is advised to consult early in his or her college career with the institute's premedical advisory committee for information about general and specific requirements.

## Joint Enrollment Program for High Schoolers

Georgia Tech admits a limited number of gifted students who have finished the eleventh grade and who have academic credentials that would place them in the upper part of Tech's freshman class.

Students admitted in this category will normally take all their coursework at Tech. The courses taken will include those subject areas needed to fulfill the high school requirements for graduation. High school credit is given for such courses, and the student actually graduates with his or her high school class. All work taken at Georgia Tech is also applicable toward an institute degree if it is a part of a particular curriculum undertaken by the student at a later date.

To be eligible to participate in this program, the local school system must have signed 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 check with the high school counselor regarding specific course, test and recommendation requirements for JEPHS. If further information or assistance is required, contact the Director of Admissions at Georgia Tech.

## Advanced Placement and Honors

See page 18.

## Special Studies

Georgia Tech is dedicated to helping each student realize his or her full
academic potential. For this purpose a variety of programs presents different approaches to aid in overcoming academic stumbling blocks. Each of the programs is based on voluntary participation by students needing the services available.

A mathematics laboratory is available where any Georgia Tech student needing help with a freshman level mathematics course may obtain tutoring. The laboratory is operated by the mathematics department from 1 to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday during weeks when classes are in session.

A laboratory course conducted by the English department in the mechanics of reading is designed for students who desire to increase their reading speed and improve their comprehension of written material.

English and literature for international students are courses designed for students whose native language is not English. They are intended to introduce international students to written and spoken English as well as American social situations, customs, ideas and literature.

English for students who fail the regents' examination is a special course taught for students who desire further preparation before retaking it.

STEP is a service located in the Bridge Room of Brittain Dining Hall where students may obtain help with any freshman level course. This help is in the form of quick answers to telephoned questions on current assignments, short personal tutoring sessions and occasional group coaching in particularly troublesome areas. STEP is coordinated through the office of the dean of engineering.

## Admissions

## Admission Requirements

While there is no set deadline for filing applications for freshman admission to the fall quarter, it is advisable for candidates to make application not earlier than one year or later than six months prior to the date of the beginning of the quarter for which applying. Students applying for financial aid should have their application for admission on file by January 1 preceding the fall or summer quarter they wish to enter. Transfer students must have all required credentials on file in the Office of Admissions within 20 days of the date of the beginning of the quarter for which applying.

Georgia Tech will accept all qualified students up to its capacity. If it appears that its capacity will be reached, applicants who are residents of the State of Georgia will be given preference over non-residents.

The single most important criterion of any decision of acceptance is the probability of the applicant completing the requirements for the desired degree. The institute reserves the right, in every case, to reject any applicant whose overall credentials do not indicate a probability of success, notwithstanding the satisfaction of other requirements. Applicants must comply with such procedures, including personal interviews and psychological or other tests, as may be necessary to determine the applicant's general fitness for admission. If an interview is required, the director of admissions will notify the applicant of the time and place at which the interview will be conducted.

The decision as to whether an applicant shall be accepted or rejected will be made by the director of admissions, subject to the applicant's right of appeal as provided by the bylaws of the institute and of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

## Required High School Background

Students who are considering Georgia Tech should be sure to plan their high school schedules to include the following required courses.

| Engineering -Science |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| English |  |
| Algebra | 4 |
| Plane Geometry | 2 |
| Advanced Algebra | $1 / 2^{1}$ |
| Trigonometry | $1 / 2^{2}$ |
| Chemistry | 1 |
| Lab Science | 1 |
| History | 1 |
| Architecture |  |
| English | 4 |
| Algebra | 2 |
| Geometry | 1 |
| Advanced Algebra | $1 / 2^{1}$ |
| Trigonometry | $1 / 2$ |
| Science | 2 |
| History | 1 |
|  |  |
| Industrial |  |
| Management | 4 |
| English |  |
| Algebra | 2 |
| Geometry | 1 |
| Science | 2 |
| History | 1 |

Language is not required for entry to Georgia Tech, but at least two years of a modern language is recommended. Extra courses in mathematics and science are recommended. A course in mechanical drawing and one in typing also prove useful if they can be conveniently scheduled. The total number of high school units completed should be sufficient to ensure graduation under local requirements. Students unable to schedule required courses should write to the director of admissions for information regarding ways of making up missing high school credits.

The institute reserves the right to reject the credits from any high school or other institution regardless of its accredited status, where the institute determines from investigation that the quality of instruction available at such high school or institution is for any reason deficient or unsatisfactory.

## College Board Test Requirements

All applicants for admission are required to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test. College Board Achievement Tests are not required. Students who wish to be
'The title of the course is not important. All students entering in engineering, science and architecture must have sufficient mathematical background for the first quarter introductory calculus.
considered for placement in advanced courses in English or chemistry should schedule the appropriate achievement tests and make the results available to the institute. The College Board Advanced Placement Tests are also utilized to grant credit and advanced placement in English, mathematics, chemistry, physics and history.

## Admission Decision

The following items must be on file before any admission decision can be rendered.

Application for Admission. It is recommended that the completed application be given to the high school and mailed to the admissions office with the transcript. Cooperative student applicants must file an additional application for cooperative courses. No application fee is required.
High School Transcript. It must cover the first three years of high school with student's senior year schedule indicated by semesters. A school may use its own standard transcript form rather than the form provided. The high school's form is acceptable if it shows the applicant's rank in class, grading system, accredited status of the school and any honors or advanced courses completed.

Scholastic Aptitude Test Results. Applicants should make certain that a copy of the scores be sent to Georgia Tech from Princeton, New Jersey. Reproductions of scores received by the high school are also acceptable.

## Admission Notification

The Office of Admissions operates on a rolling admission plan, that is, after the application for admission, school transcript and SAT scores have been received, evaluation and action on an application will be possible. Applications are not reviewed in any special order, such as by school or alphabetically, so it is most likely that friends or classmates will receive admission action letters at different times.

Applicants who indicate a preference for the cooperative plan on the application for admission will be mailed an application for cooperative courses. This must be received before consideration for admission can be given. Cooperative plan applicants will not be processed as rapidly as standard applications.

Applications for financial assistance awarded by Georgia Tech can be obtained by writing to the Office of Student Financial Aid and the required college scholarship service forms can be obtained from the high school. Students applying for financial aid should have their application for admission on file by January 1 preceding the fall or summer quarter they expect to enter. Financial aid awards are made between March and May.

Failure to file any of the above material or failure to respond promptly to requests for further information will delay the processing of an application.

Early Notification of High School Seniors. A high school student who is well qualified and interested in attending Georgia Tech may receive early notification of acceptance.

In the summer before the senior year, an application for admission, transcript of credits (including senior schedule by semesters), SAT scores and a written request for early consideration should be submitted. Upon receipt of all informa-
tion required, a candidate will be notified as soon as possible of the decision, whether affirmative or negative.

Early notification in no way binds the student to Georgia Tech. Applicants refused early notification will automatically be considered later under regular admission without any penalty or further application.

## Early Admission of High School Juniors

Early admission is the movement from the end of the junior year of high school directly into the freshman year of college without benefit of the normal senior year or graduation from high school.

Georgia Tech admits a limited number of gifted students who have finished the eleventh grade directly into the freshman class. These students have academic credentials that would place them in the upper part of Tech's freshman class. Their three year high school records must include all of the course entrance requirements in the major field for which they are applying with the single exception of a fourth year of English. In addition, a recommendation from the high school guidance counselor is required which indicates that skipping the senior year in high school will be beneficial academically and that the applicants appear to have the necessary social and emotional maturity.

## Admission of Transfer Students

The applicant should consult the leaflet of special information for transfer students for application procedures and test requirements. It is necessary for all applicants to be in good academic standing at the previous college. Courses completed in other colleges must have an overall average of C or better, and grades must be satisfactory for the term immediately prior to transferring. All required credentials must be filed within 20 days of the date of the beginning of the quarter for which applying. All transfer applicants for summer, fall or winter quarters must have completed the first two courses in both mathematics and chemistry required by the curriculum they wish to enter prior to being accepted.

## Admission of International Students

A special information pamphlet for foreign students is available upon request which indicates the application procedures for both freshman and undergraduate transfers and other basic information helpful to applicants from other countries.

## 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 program examinations indicate a satisfactory knowledge of college course work. Advanced placement and credit are offered by the schools of chemistry, mathematics and physics and departments of English and social sciences. Minimum AP score for consideration in English, mathematics or history is three. The minimum in chemistry or physics is four.

Advanced sectioning is possible in chemistry 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 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 English department. An honors program is offered in mathematics. Participation in advanced placement, advanced sectioning and honors programs is voluntary.

Under certain conditions, up to 12 hours of credit for high school language study is granted by the Department of Modern Languages. See page 145.

## Veterans Program

As early as possible, and preferably at least one month before entering Georgia Tech, any student planning to enroll under any of the Veterans Administration programs should visit the financial aid office on the Georgia Tech campus to initiate enrollment certification procedures. The veteran being certified for the first time should bring such items as proof of discharge (DD-214). Veterans previously certified must have their VA claim number. Eligible veterans will be certified in advance of enrollment in order to expedite the first benefit check. Students who request enrollment certification on the day of registration should anticipate a four to six week delay in the receipt of the first benefit check. All questions regarding procedures for certification should be directed to the Office of Financial Aid located on the ground floor of the Administration Building on the Georgia Tech campus.

The veteran planning to study using veterans' benefits at the Georgia Institute of Technology should apply for admission as any other student. Eligibility for Veterans Administration benefits has no direct relationship to the institution. All financial transactions are directly between the student and the Veterans Administration. The institution serves only as a source of certification and information to the Veterans Administration.

Most veterans who served on active duty for more than 180 days, any part of which occurred after January 31, 1955, are generally eligible for financial support to attend college.

Generally sons and daughters between 18 and 26 years old of deceased veterans, those of living veterans who have disabilities which are considered to be total and permanent, and those of veterans whose death or disability was a result of service in the armed forces are eligible for financial benefits to attend college. Applicants in these categories should ask their local Veterans Administration office for complete details.

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

## Health Information

Health Information Record forms are mailed to students with the notice of their acceptance for enrollment. These forms are to be completed by the prospective student and mailed to the director of health in sufficient time to be received prior to the date of initial registration. After review of the report, the school physicians determine the assignments to physical training.

Any student who desires 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 is to be attached to the health information record. Any special examinations or reports needed to determine eligibility for enrollment or assignment are at the expense of the student, not the school.

## Readmissions

Georgia Tech students who find it necessary to discontinue enrollment for one or more quarters, with the exception of a summer quarter, must apply for readmission when planning to return to the institute. An application for readmission may be obtained from the registrar and must be completed and returned at least 20 calendar days prior to the beginning of the quarter to which readmission is sought. Additional information is available in chapter six of this catalog, "Rules and Regulations," section VI-F.

## Academic Regulations

Detailed information regarding the academic regulations of the institute is contained in chapter six of this catalog, "Rules and Regulations." Questions concerning academic regulations should be directed to the general office of the student's major school or to the registrar, room 104, Administration Building.

## Grading System

Detailed information regarding the grading system is contained in chapter six of this catalog, "Rules and Regulations," section IV.

## Examination and Grade Reports

Final examinations are scheduled during the last week of each quarter and reports of the student's academic progress are issued after the close of the quarter.

## Scholastic Average

A student who passes a course receives a number of quality points equal to the product of 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. The scholastic average of an undergraduate student is calculated by dividing the total number of quality points earned by the student on all courses scheduled after admission to the institute by the total number of credit hours scheduled. The scholastic average for a graduate student is calculated in a similar manner using all courses scheduled after admission to the graduate division, plus all of those listed on the student's approved program of study which were earned at Georgia Tech prior to admission to the graduate division. The grade received in a course is not replaced by a higher or lower grade in the same course taken again. Both grades are used in the computation of the scholastic average.

## Transfer Credit


#### Abstract

The basic policy regarding the acceptance of courses by transter 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. In no case will credit be allowed (except by examination) for courses completed at another institution that have previously been failed at Georgia Tech. An official transcript received directly from the previous institution must be provided the registrar by the student before the credit can be awarded.


## Auditors

Any officially enrolled student who has obtained the approval of his or her adviser and the departments of instruction concerned may audit courses. No credit is granted for courses scheduled on an auditing basis, however, and students are not permitted to change to or from an auditing status except through the regular procedures for schedule changes and during the period for changes as published in the official calendar for each quarter. All students registered as auditors are required to pay tuition at the regular rate. Members of the faculty or staff of the Georgia Institute of Technology may sit in on a course providing permission is obtained from the department concerned and the registrar.

## Constitution and History Examinations

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. Courses which may be substituted for the United States and Georgia Constitution requirement are Pol. 1251 or Pol. 3200. Courses which may be substituted for the United States and Georgia history examinations are Hist. 1001, Hist. 1002, Hist. 3010 or Hist. 3011.

## Regents' Testing Program

All students are required by the University System of Georgia to demonstrate proficiency in reading and English composition by passing an examination by the end of the sophomore year.

## Major Area Examinations

All students completing requirements for baccalaureate degrees are required by the University System of Georgia to take a major area examination prior to being certified as having completed all requirements for the degree.

## ROTC Credit

Six quarter hours in basic ROTC courses and nine quarter hours in advanced ROTC courses are the maximum credits allowed toward meeting the requirements for any degree. See chapter six, "Rules and Regulations," section XVI.

## Physical Education Credit

All degrees require three 1000 -level courses of physical education including P.E. 1010. Individual schools must allow a minimum of three hours of physical education and may allow as many as six hours of physical education to be counted toward degree requirements. Students should check with their individual schools in order to determine the number of hours of physical education that may be counted toward their respective degrees.

Students who are exempted for physical reasons from all or any of P.E. 1010-20-50 will be required to take P.E. 1040. Students who are exempt because of age, military service or a transfer from another institution do not have to take P.E. 1040 and the hours required for physical education do not have to be made up with electives. Women students must satisfactorily complete any three hours of physical education in order to complete their physical education requirements. See chapter six, "Rules and Regulations," section XV.

## Humanities and Social Sciences Requirements

A tabulation of the work required for degrees in the curricula offered by the Georgia Institute of Technology is given in chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," of this catalog.

At least 36 credit hours of humanities and social sciences must be included in all curricula leading to an undergraduate degree.

College of Engineering and College of Architecture. All students enrolled in curricula of the College of Engineering or in the College of Architecture must take at least 36 hours of humanities and social sciences distributed as follows.

At least 18 hours of humanities (including at least three hours of literature) selected from the following subjects.

English: 1001, 1002, 1003, 1033, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2037, 2038, 2039, 3006, 3008, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3051, 3052, 3056, 3058, 3059, 3061, 3062, 3076, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4051, 4081, 4082, 4083.
Modern Languages:*
German: 3001, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3051, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Russian: 3001, 3002, 3003, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904.
Spanish: 3001, 3002, 3003, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901.
French: 3001, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Linguistics: 2001, 2002, 2003, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Music: 2001, 2003.
Architecture: 1201, 1202, 1203, 3201, 3202, 3203, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4241, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4775, 4776, 4777.

[^0]At least 18 hours of social sciences (including at least three hours of history and three hours of American government) selected from the following subjects.

History: 1001, 1002, 3001, 3003, 3004, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3017, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3025, 3028, 3030, 3040, 4025, 4050, 4075, 4925, 4926, 4927, 4928, 4929.
Philosophy and History of Science: 1126, 1127, 1128, 3100, 3102, 3103, $3104,3105,3107,3115,3116,3117,3118,3119,3120,3121,3122$, 4106, 4107, 4108, 4110, 4115, 4116, 4944, 4945, 4946, 4947, 4948, 4949.

Political Science: 1251, 1253, 2270, 2271, 3200, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3210, 3211, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3250, 3265, 3266, 3270, 3275, 3276, 3280, 3281, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4210, 4211, 4250, 4755, 4950, 4952, 4953, 4954, 4955, 4956.
Sociology: 1376, 1377, 1378, 3306, 3310, 3330, 3334, 3335, 3338, 3339, 3340, 4306, 4308, 4312, 4750, 4999.
Modern Languages:
German: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
French: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Russian: 2001, 2002, 2003, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904.
Spanish: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3008, 3009, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901.
Linguistics: 2001, 2002, 2003, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Psychology: 3300, 3303, 3304, 4400, 4402, 4410, 4423, 4750.
Economics: 2000, 2001, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3400, 3500, 3501, 3502, 4300, 4332, 4340, 4341, 4400, 4420, 4500.
Sociotechnology:
Civil Engineering: 4143.
Nuclear Engineering: 4620.
College of Sciences and Liberal Studies and College of Industrial Management. All students enrolled in curricula of either the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies or the College of Industrial Management must take at least 36 hours of humanities and social sciences distributed as follows.

At least 18 hours of humanities (including at least three hours of literature) selected from the following subjects.

English: 1001, 1002, 1003, 1033, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2010, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2037, 2038, 2039, 3006, 3008, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3051, 3052, 3056, 3058, 3059, 3061, 3062, 3076, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4051, 4081, 4082, 4083.
Modern Languages:
German: 1001, 1002, 1003, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3051, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Russian: 1001, 1002, 1003, 3001, 3002, 3003, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4094.
Spanish: 1001, 1002, 1003, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3006, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901.

French: 1001, 1002, 1003, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Linguistics: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3001, 3002, 3003, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4021, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Music: 2001, 2003.
Architecture: 1201, 1202, 1203, 3201, 3202, 3203, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4241, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246.

At least 18 hours of social sciences (including at least three hours of history and three hours of American government) selected from the following subjects.

Social Science:
History: 1001, 1002, 3001, 3003, 3004, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3017, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3025, 3028, 3030, 3040, 4025, 4050, 4075, 4925, 4926, 4927, 4928, 4429.
Philosophy and History of Science: 1126, 1127, 1128, 3100, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3107, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 4106, 4107, 4108, 4110, 4115, 4116, 4944, 4945, 4946, 4947, 4948, 4949.

Political Science: 1251, 1253, 2270, 2271, 3200, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3210, 3211, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3250, 3265, 3266, 3270, 3275, 3276, 3280, 3281, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4210, 4211, 4250, 4755, 4950, 4952, 4953, 4954, 4955, 4956.
Sociology: 1376, 1377, 1378, 3306, 3310, 3330, 3334, 3335, 3338, 3339, 3340, 4306, 4308, 4312, 4750, 4999.
Modern Languages:
German: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
French: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Russian: 2001, 2002, 2003, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904.
Spanish: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3008, 3009, 4007, 4008, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901.
Linguistics: 2001, 2002, 2003, 3001, 3002, 3003, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4021, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4901, 4902, 4903.
Psychology: 3300, 3303, 3304, 4400, 4402, 4410, 4423, 4750.
Economics: 2000, 2001, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3400, 3500, 3501, 3502, 4300, 4340, 4400, 4420, 4500.

## Financial Information

Costs

| Quarterly Fees | Resident <br> of Georgia | Nonresident <br> of Georgia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matriculation Fee | $\$ 185$ | $\$ 185$ |
| Nonresident Fee | 0 | 389 |
| Transportation Fee | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Student Activity Fee | 18 | 18 |
| Health Service Fee | 20 | 20 |
| Total | $\$ 225.50$ | $\$ 614.50$ |


| Quarterly | Resident of Georgia | Nonresident of Georgia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Books and Supplies | \$60 | \$60 |
| Room Rent | *\$127-140-165-185 | *\$127-140-165-185 |
| Board | \$280-320 | \$280-320 |
| Personal Expenses (clothing, laundry, |  |  |
| recreation, etc.) | \$150 | \$150 |
| Total Per Quarter | \$840-940 | \$1230-1330 |
| Total Per Year (3 quarters) | \$2520-2820 | \$3690-3990 |
| Total Per Year (2 quarters) for co-op students in school |  |  |
| 2 quarters instead of 3 | \$1680-1880 | \$2460-2660 |
| Additional Freshman Expenses pocket calculator, drawing supplies (in addition to quarterly |  |  |
| costs) | \$230 | \$230 |
| Total per year freshmen only | \$2850-3050 | \$3920-4220 |

Part-time students (those carrying less than 12 credit hours per quarter) who are legal residents of Georgia will be charged $\$ 15$ per credit hour. Nonresidents will be charged $\$ 47$ per credit hour. All students scheduling six hours or more must pay the transportation, student activity and health service fees of $\$ 40.50$.

The above expenses do not include fraternity, club dues or personal transportation expenses. Since changes in fees may occur without notice, the student must refer to information provided on registration day by the Office of the Vicepresident for Business and Finance for official amounts on fees and other institutional charges for each individual quarter. An extra fee may be charged in special courses. A deposit (in addition to the dormitory room deposit) is required of each accepted applicant for admission to the fall quarter as required in the letter of admission. Approximately two weeks following registration, this deposit will be refunded to the student by check mailed to his or her campus post office box. Any student who withdraws during the first quarter of his or her attendance shall have his or her admission deposit deducted before any computation is made of the refund to which the student may be entitled.

Obligations of Students. An individual is not officially enrolled at Georgia Tech until all 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 (paragraph XI, "Student Rules and Regulations").
Other Fees. Each person receiving a diploma must pay a diploma fee before graduating.

[^1]Examinations at other than regular examination times will be granted in exceptional cases only and by faculty action. Normally a fee will be charged in such cases.

A late registration fee of not more than $\$ 16$ is charged at the rate of $\$ 10$ for the first day after regular registration, and an additional $\$ 2$ for each of the next three 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.
Refund of Fees. Refunds of matriculation, tuition or dormitory rents for reasons of withdrawal from the institute or dropping of subjects may be considered only upon written application to the business office for refund of fees. The application must be dated and signed by the individual requesting the refund.

A form is available from the registrar or the cashier's office to request the refund. A copy of the withdrawal application or drop slip must accompany the refund application. Student activity and medical fees are not refundable. Requests for dormitory rent refunds must be completed at the housing office by the individual.

Students who formally withdraw during one week following the scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 80 percent of the fees paid for that quarter.

Students who formally withdraw during the period between one and two weeks after the scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 60 percent of the fees paid that quarter.

Students who formally withdraw during the period between two and three weeks after the scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 40 percent of the fees paid for that quarter.

Students who formally withdraw during the period between three and four weeks after the scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 20 percent of the fees paid for the quarter.

Students who withdraw or drop a subject after a period of four weeks has elapsed from the scheduled registration date will not be entitled to a refund of any part of fees paid for that quarter. All requests for refunds must be received in the Office of the Vice-president for Business and Finance within one month following the registration date.

## Undergraduate Financial Aid

Financial aid at the Georgia Institute of Technology is intended to assist as many students as possible to meet normal college expenses. No student should fail to consider attending Georgia Tech because of financial reasons. Georgia Tech will aid students either through school funds or by directing the student to other sources. The financial aid applicant should realize, however, that the amount of aid that can be granted seldom meets all educational expenses, and financial assistance will have to be supplemented by the student, family or other outside sources.

The Financial Aid Office has the responsibility of administering all funds provided to Georgia Tech for the assistance of undergraduate students. It also receives and assigns awards forwarded to the institution from outside agencies for the use of individual students.

All entering students, including transfer students, who wish to be considered for scholarships, grants, loans and/or work opportunities for any quarters of the
academic year beginning in September should submit a Georgia Institute of Technology financial aid application prior to February 15. (The Parents' Confidential Statement should be submitted to the College Scholarship Service no later than February 1.) Financial aid awards to entering students are normally made prior to May 1.

Although the cooperative program at Georgia Tech is not a financial aid program, many of those who attend are able to assist themselves with their college expenses through this program. Approximately one-fifth of the undergraduate enrollment attends under the cooperative plan and earns from \$3,000 to $\$ 4,500$ per year. Co-op enrollment is restricted to students in the fields of engineering, science and industrial management. Since financial aid is not a prerequisite for consideration, a student attending under the cooperative plan will not be denied consideration for other aid because of his or her enrollment. Students desiring other information on the cooperative program should write to the director of the Cooperative Division, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

Many students obtain part-time employment at Tech or in the Atlanta area. Georgia Tech's placement center attempts to keep an up-to-date listing of opportunities and most students will be able to help themselves through part-time employment if they so desire.

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 primary responsibility for financing an education rests with the student and his or her family. Any financial aid is, therefore, awarded according to individual need and individual college costs. Financial aid includes scholarships, grants, loans and employment, which may be offered to students singly or in combination.

The family of the applicant is expected to make a maxirnum effort to assist the student with college expenses. Financial assistance from colleges and other sources should be viewed only as supplementary to the efforts of the family.

The student also has a responsibility to contribute to his or her college expenses through such sources as savings, summer earnings and contributions from friends and relatives. Students receiving aid are expected to use part of their summer earnings to defray college costs.

Students applying for financial aid should have their applications for admission on file by January 1 preceding the fall or summer they expect to enter.

Applications for financial aid may be obtained by calling or writing the director of Financial Aid, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332, (404) 894-4160. Requests for further information on any programs of aid should also be directed to the above address. A current Undergraduate Financial Aid bulletin, which lists all awards and all applicable procedures and regulations, will be sent upon request.

## Medals and Prizes

## The American Institute of Architects Medal and Certificate

The School Medal of the American Institute of Architects is given annually in Schools of Architecture accredited by the

National Architectural Accrediting Boards, to a graduating student in recognition of scholastic achievement, character and promise of professional ability. The award is made possible through an endowment
fund provided by the executors and heirs of the Henry Adams estate.

Each student so honored receives, in addition to the engraved silver medal, a certificate citing his or her accomplishment in architectural studies; the runner-up also may be awarded the certificate if the dean of the college so requests.

## The Alpha Rho Chi Medal

The Medal of Alpha Rho Chi, national professional architectural fraternity, is given annually upon recommendation of the faculty of the College of Architecture, to that graduating student who has shown an ability for leadership, performed willing service for the College of Architecture and gives promise of real professional merit through the student's attitude and personality.

## The Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi

Among the prizes offered for scholarship by the Georgia Institute of Technology is membership in the honor society, Phi Kappa Phi, to which a limited number of seniors representing all departments is elected annually. Phi Kappa Phi is a national organization with chapters in many of the leading universities and colleges.

The local chapter of Phi Kappa Phi awards annually a scholarship cup to that member of the senior class who, on the basis of all work taken in this institution, ranks scholastically as one of the first two students in the class.

## Tau Beta Pi

Tau Beta Pi is a national honorary engineering fraternity with chapters in most of the leading engineering schools of the country. The Alpha Chapter of Georgia offers membership to approximately 25 engineering students of each graduating class who can qualify according to the standards of scholarship, character, loyalty, personality, leadership and school activities. The fact that Tau Beta Pi is the second oldest honorary fraternity in the country and numbers among its members many of our leading engineers makes membership in the society a coveted honor.

The local chapter of Tau Beta Pi awards annually a scholarship cup to an outstanding engineering senior who ranks among the first five of the class on the basis of all scholastic work taken in this institution.

## Phi Eta Sigma

Phi Eta Sigma is a freshman honor society in which any male student is eligible for membership who has made an average of at least 3.5 on the work of the first term of the freshman year. The society awards a scholarship cup to the freshman who makes the highest average for the first term.

## Chi Epsilon Award

The Chi Epsilon Award is given annually by the Georgia Tech chapter. The recipient is chosen from the five highest members, based on scholarship, of the senior class. The final choice of the recipient is made from the five candidates on the basis of leadership, sociability, practicality and scholarship. The winner receives a certificate and his or her name is placed on an honor roll in the Civil Engineering Building.

## Textile Scholarship Medals

The Georgia Textile Manufacturers' Association awards a watch annually to a member of the senior textile class, based on scholarship throughout his or her course and for original effort in the work of the textile department during his or her senior year. The American Association of Textile Technologists makes an award annually in the form of a suitable plaque to a member of the graduating class of the School of Textile Engineering. The award is based on scholarship and other personal qualities which indicate an outstanding student.

## Richard P. Moll Awards

Two awards are made by the faculty of the School of Psychology in memory of the late Dr. Richard P. Moll. One award is given to a senior student for outstanding scholarship in psychology, and the other is given for outstanding research while a senior in the school.

## Briaerean Scholarship Cup

The Briaerean Society of the Georgia Institute of Technology presents annually a scholarship cup to a senior member of the society whose scholastic average for a period of four and one-half years entitles the recipient to rank as one of the highest three members of the class.

## Fraternity Scholarship Cup

The Interfraternity Council awards quar-
terly a scholastic cup to the chapter of that organization which makes the highest scholastic average.

## Alpha Chi Sigma Prize

The professional chemical fraternity, Alpha Chi Sigma, annually presents a handbook to the junior who has made the best record in the chemistry or chemical engineering course.

## Eta Kappa Nu

The Eta Kappa Nu Association, national electrical fraternity, awards annually an electrical engineering handbook to the regular sophomore electrical engineering student (on the basis of four quarters) or to the co-op pre-junior electrical engineering student ( on the basis of four quarters) having the highest scholastic average.

## Delta Kappa Phi

The Delta Kappa Phi Plaque is awarded annually to the graduating senior selected as the outstanding graduate in the textile department. A certificate is presented at the annual Honors Day exercises. Delta Kappa Phi is the oldest national honorary textile fraternity in the country.

## Pi Tau Sigma

Pi Tau Sigma, national mechanical engineering fraternity, elects to membership outstanding mechanical engineering students in the junior and senior years.

An annual award of an engineering handbook is made to the highest ranking sophomore student in mechanical engineering (based upon at least four quarters of work).

## Aerospace Engineering Medal

The James Edward Oglethorpe Chapter of the Daughters of the American Colonists presents annually a medal to the member of the graduating class in aerospace engineering who has made the highest scholastic average, based on the work of at least four complete quarters.

## Industrial Management Certificate

The Industrial Management Society, senior honorary organization for I.M. students, awards annually a certificate of scholarship to the senior in the College of Industrial Management who ranks first in the class on the basis of all scholastic work taken at Georgia Tech.

## Gordon Gambill Memorial Endowment Award

An annual award of an appropriate book to the athlete with the highest academic grade each year at the sophomore, junior, or senior level from the following sports: baseball, basketball, football and track. This award is made in honor of the late Gordon Gambill, class of 1913.

## The William Gilmer Perry Award

The Department of English awards annually a $\$ 50$ bond to the student in his or her first year who has done the best work in freshman English. This award is made through the courtesy of the Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc., in honor of Dr. William Gilmer Perry, late professor of English.

## Alpha Pi Mu Award

The Alpha Pi Mu Award is presented annually to extend recognition and honor to the senior student in industrial engineering who has exhibited outstanding scholastic achievement tempered with those individual characteristics which the members of Alpha Pi Mu consider necessary for success. The recipient of the award is chosen from the three top seniors scholastically, and the presentation is made at the annual Honors Day exercises.

## The American Institute of Industrial En-

 gineers, Atlanta Chapter AwardThe American Institute of Industrial Engineers, Atlanta Chapter, award is presented to the industrial engineering junior who is most outstanding in scholastic attainment and who has demonstrated such personal qualities as leadership, character and breadth of interest. The presentation is made annually at the Honors Day exercises.
The American Institute of Industrial Engineers, Student Chapter Award
The American Institute of Industrial Engineers, Student Chapter, award is presented to the Industrial Engineering sophomore who is chosen from the top three in the student's individual engineering class as having the best combination of personal and academic qualities. This presentation is made annually at the Honors Day exercises.
Society for Advancement of Management Award
The SAM Award is presented at the annual

Honors Day exercises to the industrial management student who is the most outstanding in scholastic attainment and who has demonstrated such personal qualities as leadership, character and breadth of interest.

## Georgia Engineering Society Awards

Four awards consisting of a cash prize and certificate are awarded each year by the Georgia Engineering Society. Three awards are given to juniors in the College of Engineering who have earned the highest accumulative grade-point average at the end of the winter quarter. Not more than one award is given to students in any one of the schools of engineering. One award is given to the junior in the College of Architecture who is judged by a committee to be the most promising all-around student. The recipients must have completed at least six quarters of work at the institute.

## The American Society of Civil Engineers Award

The American Society of Civil Engineers Award is given annually by the Georgia Section of ASCE. The recipient is selected by a committee from a list of three candidates who have the highest point average among the graduating members of the student chapter of the ASCE and who have completed at least eight quarters of work at the institute. The award consists of the junior membership entrance fees and a cash prize of $\$ 90$.

## Army ROTC Awards

The Georgia Tech Honor Award is awarded annually to the outstanding senior cadet.

The Superior Cadet Ribbon Award is awarded annually to the outstanding cadet in each year for scholastic and military achievements.

The Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Georgia Tech chapter, presents annually the McGuire Medal to the outstanding Distinguished Military Student of the Army ROTC.

The Georgia Society of Daughters of Colonial Wars presents annually a medal to the ROTC senior for excellence in Army ROTC leadership.

The Joseph Habersham chapter of DAR presents annually a medal to the ROTC
senior who attains the highest rating in military science.

The Third Army Certificate of Meritorious Achievement is awarded annually to the ROTC senior on the basis of leadership development throughout the student's ROTC career.

The Armed Forces Communication Association presents an award annually to the outstanding senior Army ROTC cadet in the field of communications and electronics.

The American Legion Post No. 1 annually awards medals to an Army ROTC junior and senior for excellence in scholastic achievement.

The American Legion Fifth District Award is given annually to the junior and senior Army ROTC cadet for excellence in military achievement.

The Professor of Military Science Awards are presented annually to the ROTC junior and senior who are outstanding in the performance of daily military duties.

The Society of American Military Engineers presents annually a medal to the outstanding senior engineering student of the Engineer ROTC Branch.

A medal is given annually by the American Ordnance Association to the senior ordnance cadet who attains the highest rating in leadership and ordnance scholarship.

The John S. Gage Memorial Award is awarded annually to a senior infantry cadet who displays distinguished leadership.

The Association of the U.S. Army ROTC Medal is awarded annually to the outstanding ROTC junior.

The Association of the U.S. Army presents annually a medal to the outstanding Infantry Branch junior.

The American Legion Medal is presented annually by the Fulton County Voiture 217, 40 and 8, Honor Society of the American Legion to the second year basic cadet who is accorded the highest rating in military subjects, personal qualifications, leadership and scholastic average.

The ANAK Society annually presents medals to the three freshmen who attain the highest ratings for proficiency in military science.

Awards are made annually to the three best drilled basic cadets.

## Air Force ROTC Medals and Trophies

The Georgia Tech Honor Award is awarded annually to the outstanding senior cadet.

The Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Georgia Tech chapter, presents annually the McGuire Medal to the outstanding distinguished military student of the Air Force ROTC.

The ANAK Society of Georgia Tech annually awards a medal to an AFROTC cadet for outstanding contribution to esprit de corps.

The Scabbard and Blade Military Society gives annually an award for outstanding leadership in AFROTC corps training.

The local chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution present annual awards to outstanding seniors in AFROTC.

American Legion Medals are annually awarded to both junior and senior AFROTC cadets for excellence in military achievement and scholastic achievement.

The Fulton County Voiture 217 La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux Medal is awarded annually to an outstanding senior in the flying category.

The Sons of American Revolution Award is presented annually to the outstanding freshman.

The Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America Award is presented annually to the outstanding sophomore.

The Old Guard Battalion of the Gate City Guard presents annually an award for excellence in AFROTC.

The Reserve Officers Association presents annual awards to outstanding cadets in A.S. 4000 , A.S. 3000 and A.S. 2000.

The Armed Forces Communication and Electronics Association Award is presented annually to the outstanding AFROTC senior in the engineering field.

The Air Force Association annually gives a medal to the AFROTC senior who attains the highest rating for proficiency in leadership and scholarship.

The General Dynamics award is presented annually to the outstanding sophomore in the flying category.

The Air Force Times Award recognizes annually the senior showing most initiative in community relations.

The Military Order of the World Wars presents annual awards to recognize the
most improved cadet in each aerospace studies class.

## Naval ROTC Medals and Awards

The Georgia State Society, United States Daughters of War of 1812 awards a gold medal each year to the NROTC senior who achieves the highest rating in naval science.

The ANAK Society annually awards two medals: one to the NROTC junior showing highest proficiency in leadership, and one to the NROTC freshman showing highest proficiency in naval science.

The Scabbard and Blade Society gives an award annually to an outstanding NROTC senior.

The McGuire Medal, awarded by the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, is presented annually to a distinguished senior.

The Atlanta chapter of the Reserve Officers Association annually presents an award to an outstanding sophomore NROTC student.

An appropriate award is presented each year to selected NROTC members of the Georgia Tech Fifle Team for proficiency in rifle marksmanship.

The Society of American Military Engineers annually awards ten engineering medals for the outstanding engineering NROTC seniors and ten medals for the outstanding engineering NROTC juniors selected from all NROTC schools in the United States.

The United States Naval Institute presents awards annually to the senior scholarship NROTC student and the senior College Program NROTC student having the highest cruise aptitude marks for summer training.

The Marine Corps Association annually presents an award to an outstanding senior NROTC student who is a candidate for commission in the U.S. Marine Corps.

The Georgia Tech Honor Award is awarded annually to the outstanding NROTC senicr in scholarship, military achievement and leadership.

The Armed Forces Communication and Electronics Association presents a gold medal and certificate to the outstanding NROTC senior majoring in electrical, electronic or communications engineering.

The Fulton County Voiture 217 La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux
presents a medal to the outstanding NROTC senior and junior for excellence in military achievement.

The American Legion Post No. 1 Award is presented to an outstanding NROTC sophomore in scholarship.

The American Legion Fifth District Awards are presented to an outstanding NROTC senior and junior for excellence in military achievement.

The Fulton-DeKalb Council of the Navy League of the United States presents a naval officer's sword to the senior NROTC student contributing most to the prestige of the NROTC unit.

The Old Guard Battalion of the Gate City Guard presents a naval officer's sword to the scholarship NROTC senior possessing most officer-like qualities.

The U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association presents a Marine Corps officer's sword to the outstanding Marine Corps option senior.

The Naval Reserve Association Award is an engraved watch presented each year to the NROTC senior showing outstanding proficiency in leadership.

The Professor of Naval Science Award is presented to the NROTC junior with the highest scholastic average in navigation.

The North American Rockwell Award is awarded to the outstanding NROTC senior in the flight indoctrination program.

The General Dynamics Award is a plaque with scroll presented to an NROTC senior for outstanding achievement.

## The Georgia Society of Professional Engineers Award

An award in recognition of demonstrated awareness of professional concepts in engineering is made annually by the Georgia Society of Professional Engineers.

The most outstanding engineering senior in the State of Georgia is chosen on the basis of interest in the professional aspects of engineering as evidenced by unquestioned personal integrity, participation in technical and professional activities and scholastic standing.

## Alpha Kappa Psi Scholarship Award

The Epsilon Sigma Chapter of Alpha Kappa Psi, a professional business fraternity, awards annually the Alpha Kappa Psi Scholarship Key to the male senior student pursuing a degree in the School of Industrial Management, who has attained the highest scholastic average for three years of collegiate work at Georgia Tech.

## Ernest Boggus Award

This award is made annually by the Surveying and Mapping Society of Georgia to an outstanding senior in civil engineering who is majoring in surveying and photogrammetry. The student is recommended by the civil engineering faculty.

## Beta Gamma Sigma

The Beta Gamma Sigma Fraternity, Beta of Georgia Chapter, honors with a suitably engraved plaque the outstanding senior student who has attained the highest scholastic point average and who has also participated in extracurricular activities.


## 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 through the Division of Graduate Studies.

The goals of the division are to establish an educational environment that will encourage and assist students to develop their capabilities 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.

Graduate study is particularly recommended for those students whose interests and aptitudes carry them beyond routine application. It may be undertaken either to broaden knowledge of a given field or to increase competence and interest in independent research. It is for the student who wishes to work in research, development, design or consulting; it is for the student of management who aspires to the formulation as well as the administration of policy and it is for those who desire to enter the profession of education in the fields of engineering, science or management.

## Degrees and Programs of Study

## Doctoral Programs

Programs of study and research leading to the Ph.D. degree are offered in the following disciplines and areas.

Aerospace Engineering
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Chemistry
Civil Engineering and Sanitary Engineering
Economics

[^2]Mechanical Engineering
Metallurgy
Nuclear Engineering
Operations Research

Physics
Psychology
Textile Engineering and Science

## Master's Programs

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

Aerospace Engineering
Applied Nuclear Science
Applied Physics
Architecture
Biology
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Chemistry
City Planning
Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science and Mechanics
Geophysical Sciences
Health Systems

Industrial and Systems Engineering
Industrial Management
Information and Computer
Science
Mathematics
Mechanical Engineering
Metallurgy
Nuclear Engineering
Operations Research
Physics
Psychology
Sanitary Engineering
Textile Engineering
Textiles

Master of Architecture and Master of City Planning degrees are also available.

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

Degrees may be awarded 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.

## Special Programs

## Interdisciplinary Programs

All graduate degrees are offered through the administrative channels of the several schools of the institute authorized to offer such degrees. Within this framework, however, arrangements are available for offering special study and research programs for students who desire to pursue a degree within a wider perspective than that of a single discipline.

Programs of this type are available through cooperation with the bioengineering, environmental resources and health systems research centers and through several informal programs based on interests of small groups of faculty in such
areas as atomic collisions, complex systems design, radiological health, solid waste technology, transportation and surface science technology.

## The Academic Common Market

The institute participates in the Academic Common Market Program managed by the Southern Regional Education Board. The market is an interstate agreement among southern states for sharing academic programs. Residents of the participating states who qualify for admission and who are approved by their state coordinators may enroll on an instate tuition basis. Georgia Tech programs offered on this basis include ceramic engineering, geophysical sciences, 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. Courses are restricted to areas uniquely available, or available in unusual strength, at Georgia Tech.

Credit for satisfactory performance is recorded in the Office of the Registrar in the usual mariner, but may not be counted 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 programs. This committee reserves the right to change requirements for degrees as may be appropriate. Students who are enrolled at the time such changes are made shall 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.
The institute-wide policies and regulations that govern the graduate program are recorded in this catalog. 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. The minimum hours for which a student may be enrolled is three. The maximum hours for which a student may be enrolled is 18. A full-time student must be enrolled for at least 12 hours. The special regulations concerning the number of hours of enrollment for students who hold assistantships or fellowships or who work on a full- or part-time basis are on file in each school and in the division office. The average student with normally
expected background will be expected to devote four hours of effective work per week for each credit hour scheduled at the graduate level.

Staff Members. No staff member beyond the rank of instructor will be permitted to 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 will be permitted to work for a doctoral degree in the school in which he or she serves.

## Admissions Information

All correspondence concerning admission to graduate study should be directed to the appropriate school. Necessary admission forms may be obtained from the appropriate school or from the Division of Graduate Studies. These forms, together with letters of recommendation and official transcripts of previous academic work, should be on file at the institute at least four weeks before the beginning of the term for which the applicant plans to register.

## Graduate Record Examinations

Applicants may be required by the director of their school 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, industrial management (economics only), industrial and systems engineering (operation research program only) and information and computer science (Ph.D. applicants only) are required to submit GRE scores. Applicants to the School of Mathematics must take the Aptitude and Advanced tests of the GRE. All scores should be sent directly to the school and not to the graduate division. Students applying to the College of Industrial Management are required to supply General Management Aptitude Test (GMAT) scores and should have these scores sent directly to the dean of the College of Industrial Management.

Information as to time and location at which these tests are given can be obtained by writing to Graduate Record Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 955, Princeton, N.J., 08540. Inquiries from students in western states should be addressed to 1947 Center Street, Berkeley, California 94704.

Information on the GMAT test may be obtained by writing the Educational Testing Service, Box 966, Princeton, N.J., 08540.

## Types of Standing

Full graduate standing will be accorded those applicants holding a bachelor's degree from an approved institution whose previous work has been of a nature and quality sufficient to offer reasonable assurance of immediate success in advanced study.

Conditional graduate standing will be granted to applicants holding a bachelor's degree from an approved institution whose previous work, because of deficiencies either in content or quality, must be supplemented by additional work or demonstrated ability to be performed at a specified level.

Admission as a special graduate student may be granted to students who do not wish to qualify for an advanced degree at Georgia Tech, but who can demonstrate that the pursuance of certain advanced work will be of real benefit.

Students working toward a second bachelor's degree will be registered in the undergraduate school.

Students who are graduate students in good standing at another university may be admitted as transient graduate students after filing an application and verification of good standing status. The work undertaken will not be applicable toward a Georgia Tech degree.

## Readmission

Students who interrupt the continuity of their graduate programs by not registering for one quarter (summer quarter excepted) must seek readmission by filing with the registrar a completed request for readmission form at least 20 calendar days prior to the beginning of the quarter in which readmission is sought. Request forms are available from the registrar's office.

## Reactivation of Application

Students who have been admitted for graduate study at Tech but 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 files are kept by the graduate office and the registrar's office for only one year on "never entered" students, 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 no later than 20 days before the registration date for the new quarter.

## Undergraduate Students

Exceptionally well qualified undergraduate students may schedule graduate courses in their senior year. The student must obtain permission from his or her adviser and the director of the school in which the course is offered.

Credit toward the master's degree for work by undergraduates will be allowed 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. Credit for the course must not have been applied toward an undergraduate degree.

## TOEFL for International Students

Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is required of all international students coming from countries in which English is not the native language. The student should arrange to have the Educational Testing Service send test results to the registrar's office as early as possible, for this information constitutes a part of the material reviewed for admission to graduate study at Georgia Tech. Students who make low scores will be required to take remedial work in English before being classified in full standing.

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. Copies of this Bulletin and the registration form may be obtained in a number of cities outside of the United States. They often are available at American embassies and consulates, offices of the United States Information Service (USIS), United States educational commissions and foundations abroad and binational centers. In addition, several private organizations distribute TOEFL Bulletins. Among them are 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 Friends of the Middle East (AFME) in Tehran, Iran; Amman, Jordan; Beirut, Lebanon; Tangier, Morocco; and Cairo, Egypt; and 4. the American-Korean Foundation in Seoul, Korea.

Students who cannot obtain locally a TOEFL Bulletin of Information for Candidates, International Edition and registration form should write for them well in advance to Test of English as a Foreign Language, Box 899, Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A. 08540.

## Registration

Official registration dates will be found on page $v$ of this bulletin. New graduate students must report first to their school at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on registration day, where further instructions regarding registration procedures will be made available.

Each new graduate student must plan for an interview with the director of his or her school of specialty during the week before registration to prepare the proposed program of graduate study.

The division conducts an orientation for new graduate students in the fall quarter just before registration.

## The Master's Degree

## Prerequisites

The applicant will ordinarily be expected to hold a bachelor's degree from a recognized institution and to have graduated in the upper half of the student's class. The student will be asked to show proof of preparation in his or her chosen field sufficient to ensure profitable graduate study.

## Matriculation Requirements

A student is matriculated for a graduate degree upon admittance to the Division of Graduate Studies with either full or conditional standing. The student must be classified as having full graduate status in order to graduate with the M.S. degree.

Students who have matriculated for the master's degree are required to maintain continuous matriculation if the original requirements for the degree remain unchanged. If continuous matriculation is not maintained, the student's credentials are subject to re-evaluation and additional requirements for the degree may be imposed.

Continuous matriculation will be maintained by the student if he or she is
officially registered for at least one quarter per calendar year during the period of six years following original admission.

If a student has completed all course work and is planning to submit a thesis in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a master's degree, the student should register for research hours consistent with a realistic appraisal of the amount of work yet to be done on the thesis and the amount of faculty involvement required. The student is not entitled to receive thesis guidance during any quarter in which he or she is not registered.

Twelve credit hours per quarter, excluding audit hours, will be considered the minimum for which full residence credit may be granted. Lighter schedules will be prorated on this basis in computing residence gained.

The institute has no residency requirement for master's level degrees.

## Academic Requirements

The minimum number of approved credit hours required for the master's degree shall be 50 credited 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

A student must earn a graduate grade average of at least 2.7 and satisfy other requirements of his or her school before the student may be certified for a master's degree. Grade points are given for all courses in which grades are reported. They are computed as follows: for each credit received in a course, 4 grade points are granted if the grade is $A, 3$ if $B, 2$ if $C, 1$ if $D$ and 0 if $F$. The graduate average includes the grades on all courses scheduled by the student after being admitted to the graduate division, plus the grades on all courses listed on the student's approved program of study which have been earned at Georgia Tech prior to the student's admission to graduate study.

Undergraduate courses required for graduation in the discipline (designated degree) or discipline-of-origin (undesignated degree) at Georgia Tech may not be applied toward a masters degree. No graduate credit will be given for any course not approved by the school, graduate committee and academic senate.

The student, in conference with the faculty adviser, should prepare a program of study for the master's degree as a guide in planning his or her academic schedule. According to the requirements of the school in which the student is enrolled, the student may be required to submit this program to the director of the school. The student must submit to the dean of the Division of Graduate

[^3]Studies before the end of the second week of the quarter in which he or she expects to complete the requirements for the degree an approved program of study.

## 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. A petition for a degree (forms available in the registrar's office) is to be submitted to the registrar during the quarter prior to the final quarter in which the work for the degree is to be completed. 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 as follows.

## With thesis.

Minimum hours in major field ..... 18
Minimum hours at 6000-9000 level ..... 18
Total credit hours ..... 33
Without thesis.*
Minimum hours in major field ..... 27
Minimum hours at 6000-9000 level ..... 35
Total credit hours ..... 50
2. The student must have completed, or be 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 department in which he or she is registered.
6. The student must have filed with the Division of Graduate Studies an approved program of study and an approved thesis topic and have made satisfactory progress on his or her thesis if it is a part of his or her program.

## Additional Requirements

Requirements for Award of the Degree. The graduate committee may recommend to the academic senate the awarding of the master's degree to the 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 division and deposits three unbound copies with the library,

[^4]3. supplies the division with a publishable abstract of his or her thesis, up to 300 words, the accuracy of which has been certified by the thesis adviser,
4. presents an approved program of study (complete within a period of not more than six consecutive calendar years) to the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies in accordance with the deadline set forth in the institute calendar for the quarter,
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. A reading knowledge of one appropriate foreign language may be required at the option of the school in which the student is registered. Foreign students will be expected to show adequate mastery of English.
Transfer of Credit. The rules relative to and the process for obtaining transfer of credit for graduate level courses are as follows.

1. Transfer credit can be obtained for graduate level courses taken elsewhere in the United States if they have not been used for another degree. A current transcript is required for this evaluation.
2. Normally a maximum of nine quarter hours may be transferred from another institution to count toward minimim degree requirements for a master's level degree. Except as noted below, a student must petition the graduate committee for approval of transfer hours in excess of nine.
3. Students may be allowed to 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 such courses 1. are not offered at Georgia Tech, 2. are approved in writing in advance by the student's adviser and school director, and 3 . are passed with a grade of C or better. Requirement two is satisfied when the courses appear on the student's proposed program of study.
4. The processing steps that must be followed in all cases are the following.
a. The student must confer with his or her graduate adviser 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 program student would normally not be seeking transfer of credit.
b. If the courses are appropriate, the student should take a copy of the current transcript that shows the courses, appropriate descriptive materials, such as catalog description and textbook used, to the school on this campus that teaches or comes close to teaching the courses. These courses must be evaluated by a member of the appropriate faculty who will indicate the number of credit hours and the Georgia Tech counterpart. The professor should prepare a transfer credit form, and if he or she is not the school director, the school director should cosign it. The transfer credit form should then be sent directly to the graduate division if for more than nine hours, otherwise it should be sent directly to the registrar.
c. Finally, the student must write a petition to the dean of the graduate division indicating his or her wishes relative to the courses. On this petition there must be a place for recommended action by the student's school director. The transfer credit forms do not eliminate the need for the letter petition. The transfer credit forms serve as documentation for the contents of petition.

## The Master's Thesis

A master's thesis is a requirement for the master's degree except in those cases where the director of the school in which a student is registered may consider additional course work of more importance in meeting the student's approved objective.

Students who meet the requirements for the master's degree by completing a combination of course work and thesis are required to register for a minimum of 17 hours of credit in thesis. (See section above on matriculation requirements.)

A candidate whose program includes a thesis must present a treatise in which are set forth in good literary form the results of an investigation directed by a member of the faculty of the institute. 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 Manual for Graduate Theses, available from the Division of Graduate Studies, explains the requirements for the thesis.

## The Doctoral Degree

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is basically a research degree awarded in recognition of 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 power of original thought, talent for research and ability to organize and present findings.

## Matriculation Requirements

Ordinarily a student will be admitted for study at the doctoral level only if he or she has graduated in the upper quarter of the class. This requirement may be modified for those who have shown unusual promise in their work toward a master's degree.

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

At least three full-time quarters must be spent in residence at the Georgia Institute of Technology. Ordinarily research for the doctoral dissertation must be carried out while in residence on the campus. However, when the candidate has met the residence requirements, he or she may be permitted under special circumstances to pursue further work in absentia if done under the direction of a faculty member and approved by the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies as well as the director of the school concerned.

## Admission to Candidacy

Admission of a student to candidacy for the doctorate is based primarily upon the passing of certain comprehensive examinations. These examinations have as their objective the testing of the student's knowledge of the general field in which the student is to receive his or her degree, as well as the specialized portion of this field in which his or her research is being carried out. In general,
the student will find it advisable to complete at least five quarters of course work beyond the B.S. degree in order to acquire an adequate background before taking these examinations.

The comprehensive examination will normally be given at least once a year, in the fall or in the spring. The examinations will be given by and are the responsibility of the school which will grant the degree. The student shall be informed of the scope of the examinations.

Students will be guided in the plarining of a program of study and in the preparation of these exarninations by a guidance cornmittee appointed by the director of the school. The duties of the committee shall include 1. evaluation (by personal consultation) of the background and interests of each entering student, 2. aiding the student in planning course work, taking into account any special circumstances and 3. consultation with the student from time to time for purposes of evaluating and aiding his or her progress.

The student will be expected to take examinations in all courses in which he or she is regularly enrolled. The student's grades in these courses will be reported in the usual manner to the registrar.

The student must satisfy the following requirements prior to admission to candidacy for the degree.

1. The comprehensive examinations must have been passed.
2. The student must have filed with the director of his or her school and the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies a formal statement naming the student's thesis adviser and setting forth the research topic, the purpose of the investigation, and the steps by which the student proposes to conduct it.

Upon satisfactory completion of these requirements, with approval of the thesis topic, the applicant may be formally admitted to candidacy for the degree.

A petition for a degree is to be submitted to the registrar during the quarter prior to the final quarter in which the work for the degree is to be completed. Petition forms are available in the registrar's office.

The requirements for the degree must be completed within five years from the end of the quarter in which the candidate passes the comprehensive (qualifying) examinations.

## Major and Minor Fields of Study

While there are no fixed course requirements for the doctorate, the student will be expected to pursue both a major and a minor field of study. The student's program will usually require two or more years of course work beyond undergraduate study.

In addition to an adequate knowledge of the major field in which research is to be carried out, the student will be required to demonstrate a mastery of some other, smaller body of knowledge within or, preferably, outside the student's school. This area of study is referred to as a minor field. 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 15 quarter hours of work in related courses, chosen by the student in consultation with his or her guidance committee. The proposed minor must be approved by the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies prior to its completion. After the minor is satisfactorily completed, this fact should be transmitted to the graduate division accompanied by the grades in the courses for final approval and recording.

Completion of the minor is not a prerequisite for admission to candidacy, but it must be approved and completed before clearance for the degree.

## Language Requirements

Every doctoral candidate is required to have had exposure to some 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. Fren. 4075-6-7 Intensive Readings in French.
b. Ger. 4075-6-7 Intensive Readings in German.
c. Russ. 4075-6-7 Intensive Readings in Russian.
d. Span. 4075-6-7 Intensive Readings in Spanish.
e. Ling. 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.

It shall be the authority of the Department of Modern Languages to evaluate and certify to the graduate division the satisfactory completion of the above foreign language requirements for each candidate. If the student wishes to satisfy the language requirement using alternative one or four, he or she must supply complete official records and English translations of such records when appropriate.

Additional requirements of proficiency in reading or translating scientific literature in one or more foreign languages may be imposed by an individual school at its 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 dean of the Division of Graduate Studies a formal statement naming the student's dissertation adviser and setting forth the topic that has been 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.

Instructions concerning the dissertation are obtainable from the office of the Division of Graduate Studies. All dissertations are microfilmed and deposited
with the University Microfilms Service. A charge of $\$ 25$ must be paid by the student to the institute for this service.

## The Doctoral Examination

If the Dissertation Advisory Committee finds the dissertation satisfactory, the candidate will be called for an oral examination on the subject matter of the thesis and the field in which it lies. The examination will be made by an examining committee appointed by the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies. The student must be registered during the quarter in which the final examination is given and in the quarter in which he or she graduates.

If both the dissertation and the examination are satisfactory and the requirements of residence languages and the minor field have been complied with, the candidate will be certified as qualified to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

In case of a failure on the final oral examination the result will be reported to the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies and the director of the candidate's school. On recommendation of the examining committee one additional examination will be permitted. In case of failure no report of the result of the examination will be sent to the registrar, but a record will be kept in the office of the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies.

Additional requirements for the doctorate may be added by the schools at their discretion.

## Financial Information

## Costs

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.

The following schedule of matriculation, tuition, student activity and other fees is effective for the 1976-77 academic session.

| Matricu- |  | Trans- | Student |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lation | Tuition | portation | Activity | Medical | Total | Fees Per |
| Fee Per | Fee Per | Fee Per | Fee Per | Fee Per | Fee Per | Academic |


| Residents <br> of Georgia <br> Nonresidents <br> of Georgia | $\$ 185$ | $\$ 185$ | $\$ 389$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 18$ | $\$ 20$ | $\$ 225.50 \$ 676.50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 18$ | $\$ 20$ | $\$ 614.50$ | $\$ 1843.50$ |  |  |

An extra fee may be charged in special courses.
Graduate students carrying a full academic load (12 credit hours or more per quarter) will be charged the full amount of all fees as shown above.

Part-time students (those carrying less than 12 credit hours per quarter) who are legal residents of Georgia will be charged $\$ 15$ per credit hour in satisfaction of the matriculation fee and $\$ 38$ for the student activity and medical fees unless the student is carrying less than six credit hours. For these students only the matriculation fee is charged. All other graduate students will have an additional
tuition fee of $\$ 32$ per credit hour. The minimum number of hours a student may enroll for is three.

Graduate students who have completed the residence requirements for the degree may register for research only at the rate of $\$ 15$ per designated equivalent credit hour. 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 Division of Graduate Studies.
Other Fees. Each person receiving a diploma must pay a diploma fee of $\$ 8$ before graduating. A candidate for the doctoral degree must pay a charge of $\$ 25$ for microfilming his or her dissertation and depositing it with the University Microfilms Service.

The cost of binding the three library copies of a student's thesis or dissertation is borne by the institute.

A late registration fee of not more than $\$ 14$ is charged 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 has not paid all fees by the end of the first week of the quarter, his or her registration will be cancelled.
Refund of Fees. The institute has an established set of rules governing the refund of fees to students who must drop out of school. See page 26.
Obligations of Students. An individual is not officially enrolled at Georgia Tech until all 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 (paragraph XI, "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.

Inquiries for financial aid should be addressed to the director of the school in which the student plans to study.
President's Fellowships. Each year the institute awards fellowships to matriculants with outstanding academic records and high research potential. Approximately three-fourths of these awards are made to applicants who expect to pursue the doctoral degree. The remainder are awarded to master's degree candidates. The award is $\$ 5,000$ plus out-of-state tuition waiver for four quarters.
Graduate Research Assistantships. These awards are ordinarily offered students on a one-third or half-time basis. However, awards of a greater or lesser amount may be offered according to the needs of the respective school, departments and centers or divisions of the Engineering Experiment Station.
Graduate Teaching Assistantship. These awards are ordinarily offered on a
one-third or half-time basis. However, awards of a greater or lesser amount may be offered according to the needs of the respective schools and departments.

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, traineeships associated with specific training programs are available as follows: 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 and air quality control through the School of Chemical 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, there are available a limited number of tuition waivers for award to qualified out-of-state students upon recommendation of the school director. Preference will be given to those students taking 12 hours or more of courses for credit 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. Since there are usually many more people recommended than the 40 waivers will support, grade point averages will be used in determining the final allocation of awards by the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies.

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. Academic fees, costs of texts and a supply allowance may be paid by the company.

Graduate Employment. Appointments of graduate students in the Engineering Experiment Station may be made on the recommendations of the director of the school in which the student is registered, the director of the experiment station and the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies. Graduate students are appointed as graduate research assistants. They may participate in investigations which are conducted in the experiment station on the subject of a thesis, provided the subject is acceptable to the school director concerned and the degree of responsibility borne by the student is considered sufficient. Approval of the thesis topic is the prerogative of the dean of the Division of Graduate Studies.

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.

Also, the VA provides educational assistance to children of veterans who died or are permanently and totally disabled as the result of a 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 90 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 the first benefit check is desired for use in registration.

Any questions or comments may be directed to the Financial Aid Office at Georgia Tech.

Sponsored Fellowships. The institute has a number of fellowships that are contributed by various industrial oragnizations, foundations and trust 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.

Burroughs Corporation
Two scholarships of $\$ 3,000$ each 12 months. Awarded to M.S. students only. Selection is based on socioeconomic criteria and promise of professional accomplishment.

Edward Orton, Jr. Foundation Fellowship
A fellowship in ceramic engineering carrying a stipend of $\$ 1,800$ for 12 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 1976-77 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 toward 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.

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 12 months. Awarded to doctoral students only. Selection is based on socioeconomic criteria and promise of professional accomplishment.

International Paper Company Foundation Fellowship
Fellowship provided to support employees of the International Paper Company while pursuing graduate studies.
Mary White Staton
A fellowship in all schools of instruction-recipient must be from Colombia, South America. Stipend of $\$ 2,000$.

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 chemical engineering school. 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 EngineeringA fellowship to encourage graduate studies in metallurgical engineering.Awarded at the discretion of the Department of Metallurgy in the School ofChemical Engineering. Stipend is $\$ 3,000$ plus tuition and fees for a 12 -monthperiod.
Union Camp FellowshipA $\$ 5,000$ 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 ninemonths, 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.
Whirlpool Corporation
Four graduate fellowships in engineering (civil, electrical, mechanical and textile). Stipend, plus tuition and fees.


## Curricula and Degrees

## College of Architecture

Dean-William L. Fash; Directors Emeritus-Harold Bush-Brown, Paul M. Heffernan; Regents' Professor-Howard K. Menhinick (Emeritus); ProfessorsArthur F. Beckum, Jr., Hin Bredendieck (Emeritus), Arnall T. Connell, Geoffrey G. Eichholz (part-time), John C. Gould (part-time), James H. Grady (Emeritus), Julian H. Harris (Emeritus), Malcolm G. Little, Jr., Isaac E. Saporta, Joseph N. Smith, Richard Wilson; Visiting Professors-Pershing Wong (fall), Sergio Lenci (spring); Associate Professors-Stanley C. Bailey (part-time), Clifford R. Bragdon, Frank J. Clarke, Edward L. Daugherty (part-time), Dale A. Durfee, M. David Egan (part-time), Edward E. Faulkner, C. Malcolm Gailey, Rufus R. Greene, John A. Kelly, William S. McDuffie (part-time), Terrance L. Love (part-time), Eldon S. Miller, F. Kemp Mooney (part-time)*, Robert J. Nichols, Peter J. R. Norris (part-time), Elliott A. Pavlos, George H. Ramsey, Clyde D. Robbins (parttime), Roger F. Rupnow, William J. Seay, Asit N. Sengupta, C. Virgil Smith (part-time), John A. Templer, Gene E. Willeke, Robert J. Young; Assistant Professors-Michael J. Buono, Robert A. Bridges, Neill W. Connah, Robert M. Craig, James A. Fambrough (part-time), Lionel D. Gillespie (part-time), Claude Hughes, Jr., Rufus R. Hughes II, Michael A. Jones, Edward L. Keating, Howard I. Melton (part-time), Ray E. Merritt (part-time), Robert T. Segrest, Albert H. Smith, Elizabeth M. Strack (part-time), John E. Williams; Instructors-Lane M. Duncan, Jessica P. McLean (part-time); Lecturers-Joseph de Casseres Reshower (part-time), Thomas Debo (part-time), Andrew R. Greene (part-time); Administrative Specialist-Marshall S. Watson.

## General Information

The College of Architecture, established in 1908 as the Department of Architecture, was elevated to the status of a school in April, 1948 with the change in name of the institution to the Georgia Institute of Technology. It became 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. For those students who matriculated before 1972-3 the Bachelor of Architecture is still available, but the new six-year program in architecture listed below is mandatory for all entering students.

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 these 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) 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 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 train its students in specialized fields but to liberalize and expand the training in architecture 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 in 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; accreditation will apply exclusively to the professional degree, Master of Architecture, awarded after two years of graduate study.

Averages in design will be checked at the end of each year-group of 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 coliege, or otherwise executed without proper coordination with the instructor.

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 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 | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |  |
| Electives $^{2}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |  |
| Electives $^{1}$ |  | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $12-16-17$ | $12-16-17$ |
|  | Totals | $12-16-17$ |  |  |  |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd 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 |
| E.S.M. 3701-2 | Statics, Mechanics of Materials |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  | 6-0-6 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 14-12-18 | 14-12-18 | 4-12-18 |



## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | 3rd $Q$. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Arch. $4001-2-3$ | Architectural Design | $1-12-5$ | $1-12-5$ | $1-12-5$ |
| Electives $^{1}$ |  | $\frac{12-0-12}{12-0-12}$ | $\frac{12-0-12}{13-12-17}$ | $\frac{13-12-17}{13-12-17}$ |

[^5]humanities and social sciences, additional professional requirements of the curriculum in architecture and will allow a degree of latitude for the student to plan toward specialization in the graduate program.
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 architecture history sequence will satisfy the remaining nine credit hours of humanities requirements.
Social Sciences: 18 credit hours, including at least one course in each of sociology, political science and psychology.
General Electives: 39 credit hours may be structured to best further the student's professional goals, but must include at least six credit 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 15 credit hours of general electives may be used for this purpose or will be credited toward the requirements for a degree.
${ }^{2}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

## Graduate Programs in Architecture

The regular two-year graduate program in architecture awards the professional degree, Master of Architecture, on completion of the credit hours listed below. Admission is obtained through the graduate division with approval of the College of Architecture; prerequisites are completion of the undergraduate Bachelor of Science curriculum at Georgia Tech or its equivalent in another school of architecture, plus an acceptable performance record. Concentrations are available in design, structures, urban design, health facilities and housing. Electives in the program will be employed to reinforce the student's option. A thesis is optional.

|  | Quarter Hours Credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without | With |
|  | Thesis | Thesis |
| Design or Special Problems Courses | 45 | 36 |
| Building Performance and Practice Courses | 9 | 9 |
| Electives | 36 | 30 |
| Total | 90 | 75 |

A one-year graduate program requiring 50 credit hours is also available for students who have completed a five-year Bachelor of Architecture degree. The two-year joint degree program with city planning, specializing in urban design, will award simultaneously both the Master of Architecture and Master of City Planning degrees.

## Building Construction

As one of the major industries in the country, construction has need of many persons who are trained in the fields of materials, manufacturing, sales, general contracting and management. The Building Construction Program was established to supply graduates who, with the architect and engineer, help to coordinate all building projects. The course includes building design and a survey of history and specializes in the technical studies of structures materials, finance and management problems. The degree, Bachelor of Science in Building Construction, is awarded upon the completion of four years of study.

Two options available to the student are management and construction. The management option prepares the student to enter one of the fastest growing professions: construction management. The management of the building con-struction-from land acquisition, planning and financing to design, construction and management-is being written into more and more government and private construction contracts. The construction option prepares the student for the more traditional role of the professional contractor who, with application of value engineering achieves the production of a building facility according to the architect's and engineer's design. This course prepares the student for a wide variety of building facilities or systems, or to specialize in a particular area of materials production or construction inspection.

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 drd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arch. 1201-2-3 | Architectural History | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| B.C. 1851 | Building Construction Seminar |  |  | 0-3-1 |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Geol. 2500 | Physical Geology | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3-3-4 |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-7-17 | 15-7-17 | 4-10-17 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Arch. | $2301-2-3$ | Building Anatomy | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| B.C. | $2001-2-3$ | Design of Building Systems | $1-12-5$ | $1-12-5$ | $1-12-5$ |
| Econ. | 2000 | Microeconomics | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| E.S.M. | $3701-2$ | Statics, Strength of Materials | $\ldots$. | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Phys. | $2111-2-3$ | Elementary Physics | $4-0-4$ | $4-0-4$ | $4-0-4$ |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
|  |  | Totals | $14-12-18$ | $14-12-18$ | $14-12-18$ |

Junior Yeai'

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arch. | $3321-2-3$ | Structures and Materials | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ |
| B.C. | $3301-2-3$ | Construction Practice | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Mgt. | 3260 | Law I | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots .$. |
| Mgt. | 3700 | Analysis of Financial Data | $\ldots .$. | $3-3-4$ | $\ldots .$. |


| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd $Q$. | $3 \mathrm{rd} Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I.Sy.E. 4035 | Project Management Systems Design |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  | 6-0-6 | 5-0-5 | 6-0-6 |
|  | Totals | 16-3-17 | 15-6-17 | 15-6-17 |
| Senior Year |  |  |  |  |
| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | 3 d d Q . |
| Arch. 3421-41 | Facilities Planning, Building Economics |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| B.C. 3441 | Building Production | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  | 13-0-13 | 13-0-13 | 13-0-13 |
|  | Totals | 16-0-16 | 16-0-16 | 16-0-16 |

${ }^{1}$ A total of 74 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 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 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: 18 credit hours, including at least one course in each of sociology, political science and psychology.
General Electives: of the remaining 47 hours, 21 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 15 credit hours of general electives may be used for this purpose or will be credited toward the requirements for a degree.
${ }^{2}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

## Industrial Design

Industrial design is a broad field of study concerned with the form, function and appearance of the diverse products manufactured for home, industrial and recreational uses. The designer's role is a complex one. He or she must have the ability to define problems, to conceptualize and implement solutions by utilizing a vast range of materials, industrial machines and modern marketing techniques. Most important is the satisfaction of human needs for convenience, safety and aesthetic values. The curriculum in industrial design prepares the student through basic professional studies and general education to receive the degree Bachelor of Industrial Design on the completion of four years of study.

Averages in design will be checked at the end of each year-group of three courses (I.D. 2001-2-3, 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. Admittance to the fourth year is conditional upon faculty approval of a portfolio of the student's work in design. All work executed in the school becomes the property of the school 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 No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Arch. | $1001-2-3$ | Design Fundamentals | $1-12-5$ | $1-12-5$ | $1-12-5$ |
| I.D. | $1261-2-3$ | History of Design | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Math. $1307-8-9$ | Mathematics | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |  |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |  |
| Electives $^{4}$ |  | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $12-16-17$ | $12-16-17$ |
|  | Totals | $12-16-17$ |  |  |  |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I.D. 2001-2-3 | Industrial Design | 1-12-5 | 1-12-5 | 1-12-5 |
| I.D. 2301-2-3 | Materials and Process Design | 1-3-2 | 1-3-2 | 1-3-2 |
| Phys. 2111-2-3 | Elementary Physics | 4-0-4 | 4-0-4 | 4-0-4 |
| Econ. 2003 | Microeconomics | 3-0-3 | ..... |  |
| E.S.M. 3701 | Statics |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  | ..... | ..... | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 12-15-17 | 12-15-17 | 12-15-17 |

## Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I.D. 3001-2-3 | Industrial Design | 1-12-5 | 1-12-5 | 1-12-5 |
| I.D. 3301-2-3 | Materials and Process Design | 1-3-2 | 1-3-2 | 1-3-2 |
| Psy. 3303 | Psychology | 3-0-3 | ..... |  |
| I.Sy.E. 4048 | Systems Design |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 7-0-7 | 7-0-7 | 7-0-7 |
|  | Totals | 12-15-17 | 12-15-17 | 2-15-17 |

## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| I.D. | $4001-2-3$ | Industrial Design | $1-21-8$ | $1-21-8$ |
| Mgt. | 3300 | Marketing | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| I.Sy.E. | 3010 | Man-Machine Systems | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Electives $^{1}$ |  | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Electives $^{2}$ |  | $6-0-6$ | $6-0-6$ | $6-0-6$ |
|  |  | Totals | 10-21-17 | $10-21-17$ |
|  |  |  | $10-21-17$ |  |

${ }^{1}$ Eighteen credit hours of technical electives are to be chosen from the departmental list.
${ }^{2}$ A total of 48 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.
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 history of design sequence will satisfy the remaining nine credit hours of humanities requirements.
Social Sciences: 18 credit hours including at least one course each in sociology, political science and psychology.
General Electives: 21 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 15 credit hours of general electives may be used for this purpose or will be credited toward the requirements for a degree.
${ }^{3}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

## Graduate Program in City Planning

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 Planners for membership purposes), the joint Master of City Planning and Master of Science in a related field and the undesignated Master of Science degree (not recognized by the American Institute of 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 one quarter as an intern in the office of an approved planning agency. Required courses are: C.P. 4401, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6060, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6140, 6260, 6270, 6350, 6360, C.E. 6703 , Pol. 6255, Soc. 6375 and electives-nine credit hours.

With the approval of his or her faculty adviser, a student may substitute 25 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 Degrees

Joint degrees are offered in city planning and transportation engineering (M.S. Civil Engineering), urban design (Master of Architecture) and civic design (Master of Landscape Architecture, University of Georgia).

## Master of Science (undesignated) Degree

Interdisciplinary programs are available for those students who desire an indepth understanding of a particular segment of the field of urban and regional planning. Acceptance into these programs is limited to those applicants whose training or experience is in a discipline or professional field clearly related to urban and regional planning.

## College of Engineering

## Freshman Engineering Electives

Any of the following courses are acceptable for credit as freshman engineering electives in all curricula in engineering: E.Gr. 1171, A.E. 1350, 1750, Cer.E. 1010, Ch.E. 1110, C.P. 1100, C.E. 1503, E.E. 1010, 1011, 1750, E.S.M. 1101, 1750, H.S. 2011, I.Sy.E. 1010, M.E. 1110, 1750, N.E. 1100, Text. 1100.

## Multidisciplinary Programs in Engineering

Twelve multidisciplinary educational programs provide unusual opportunities for specialized study in engineering at Georgia Tech. Five additional programs under development already provide diversified opportunities in research, course work and seminars. These programs are designed for students to pursue the regular degrees while studying in one of the multidisciplinary areas. The multidisciplinary program is coordinated with normal degree requirements as to required and elective hours for the degree.

In addition to the establiśhed programs described in following sections, the following programs are under development: engineering design, manufacturing engineering, materials engineering, ocean engineering and systems engineering. Additional information on these programs is available from the College of Engineering. Please specify your particular interest and educational level.

Acoustical Engineering. The acoustical engineering program provides an opportunity to obtain course work and research experience in the broad discipline of acoustics. The courses are offered in many schools of the institute, and are coordinated by the acoustical engineering committee. The student may specialize in a particular acoustics area such as noise control, or the student may select a broad program such as environmental noise management. Master's students may enter the program. A special certificate is offered by the College of Engineering to those students completing master's degree programs with emphasis in acoustics.

The participating schools include aerospace engineering, architecture, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial and systems engineering and mechanical engineering. Civil engineering and psychology are planning to become full participants. Courses are offered in theoretical acoustics, aerodynamic noise, architectural acoustics, audio engineering, environmental noise management, industrial noise control, underwater sound and psychoacoustics. Related courses exist in the areas of vibration control, wave propagation and seismology. The number of courses taken depends only upon the student's interest and the depth he or she desires in any particular area.

Current research opportunities exist in the fields of machinery noise, combustion noise, aerodynamic noise, helicopter noise, atmospheric acoustics, propagation through multiphase media, environmental site design for low noise, near field/far field relationships, subjective response to noise and the effects of noise on human performance.
Bioengineering. The program in bioengineering provides the opportunity for students majoring in any one of a number of basic engineering disciplines to bring the special knowledge and techniques of their disciplines to bear on the problems encountered in biological and medical research and practice. The
locale for practice in the field of bioengineering ranges from the research laboratory to the hospital clinic, with the engineer and the medical researcher or practitioner serving together as a team. Through appropriate selection of elective courses, engineering students may orient their programs of study and research toward bioengineering at all three degree levels: bachelor's, master's and doctoral.

The following schools are currently participating actively in this program: aerospace engineering, chemical engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial and systems engineering, health systems, mechanical engineering and textile engineering. Also participating is the Program in Health Systems.
Computer Engineering. The computer engineering program, which is offered at the master's and doctoral degree levels, is designed to provide engineers of all disciplines with the basic tools for computer applications in data acquisition, monitoring, control, simulation and problem solving as an integral part of their engineering capability.

The program is divided into two tracks. Track I is for the student interested in using computers as components in the design of on-line systems. The inclusion of this track is stimulated by the vastly reduced cost of mini-computer main frames. The course work emphasizes interface design, real-time programming and systems design for control application.

Track II is for the student interested in using the computer as a design and problem solving tool in an off-line environment. The emphasis in this track is on methods of using large and small computer systems in an efficient manner to solve engineering problems.

Course work in both tracks consists of 15 quarter hours. The schools currently participating in the program are aerospace engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, industrial and systems engineering, mechanical engineering and nuclear engineering. Participation is being planned by ceramic engineering, engineering science and mechanics, textile engineering, health systems and architecture, as well as by information and computer science and the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies.

Educational Engineering. Educational engineering is a multidisciplinary program designed to educate engineers in the application of analytical concepts and experimental expertise to the creative solutions of problems in education. As a result, the educational engineer is trained to quantitatively plan, design and operate complex educational systems. He becomes capable of applying the skills and knowledge gained in engineering course work to the structure of the educational system. The training of a student in both education and engineering creates an intellectual bridge to improved methodology for educational planning and operation.

This program, which operates at the master's and doctoral degree levels, emphasizes engineering design, systems science, system dynamics and control, systematic planning, financial management and the learning process of human beings. The approach is typically multidisciplinary because the area of application requires competence in different specialized branches of knowledge.

The educational system is vast and complex, therefore the curriculum in educational engineering is designed to be flexible enough to accommodate a student's individual area of interest. The student is able to branch into a spe-
cialty area after having completed a series of core courses in psychology and in industrial and systems engineering. Fundamental technology and control concepts are joined with behavioral concepts to focus on learning and the educational system.

The educational engineering program has grown from natural concern for applying technology to areas of relevance to society as a whole. The allocation of human resources to education has always been a substantial part of our heritage. However, the current complexity of educational institutions suggests that a systematic technological approach to educational problems would provide significant benefits for society. The educational engineer can be the means of effecting such benefits.

The schools presently participating in the educational engineering program are: electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial and systems engineering and mechanical engineering. Textile engineering and health systems are developing plans for participation.

Energy Engineering. The multidisciplinary program in energy engineering is designed to educate engineers from various contributory disciplines in various aspects of the broad energy problem and its many ramifications. It provides an opportunity for both formal course work and special projects at the undergraduate level. Graduate programs are being developed. The program emphasizes the fundamental aspects of energy and deals with energy sources, fuels, conversion, transmission and utilization, as well as the treatment of effluents and waste heat. It deals also with the physical, technological, social, ecological and economic constraints and interrelationships within which engineering must operate. Participating schools are aerospace engineering, ceramic engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial and systems engineering, mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering and architecture. Chemical and civil engineering are planning to participate. Current research opportunities related to the energy engineering field are available in all of these participating schools. They range from the fundamentals of multiphase flow and transport through fixed and variable minor solar collectors through the design of hybid environmental control systems to fundamental characteristics of high temperature, high pressure plasmas and their associated electrical phenomena.

The diminishing availability and increased cost of fuels, together with growing concern for environmental protection, places a great demand upon the ingenuity of engineers involved in this field of application.

Environmental Studies. Environmental considerations are encountered in many areas of engineering. Specialized graduate and undergraduate programs exist in several engineering schools in such areas as air pollution, hydrology, sanitary engineering, radiation protection, urban planning, waste technology, bioengineering, and water and land resource utilization. In addition to these single-discipline programs, the College of Engineering, in conjunction with other colleges, offers a variety of multidisciplinary graduate programs in environmental studies. These programs retain all the requirements to be met for an M.S. degree in a specific school, but in addition they provide an incentive and a facility to obtain exposure to a broader range of subject areas and methodologies.

To qualify for a completion certificate in environmental studies a student is required to take a minimum of 12 credit hours each in advanced courses in one
problem area and/or methodology area, complete a thesis or special problem on an environmental subject and design the remainder of his or her graduate program to meet the degree requirements in the chosen discipline. Problem areas may include topics such as water quality, air pollution, marine technology, solid waste technology, radiation hazards, noise, energy usage, thermal pollution and urban problems.

Schools participating at this time in the environmental studies program are aerospace engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, engineering science and mechanics, electrical engineering, industrial and systems engineering, mechanical engineering and nuclear engineering, with the active support of most other science and engineering schools.
Mineral Engineering. The multidisciplinary program in mineral engineering is designed to equip students from a variety of contributory engineering disciplines to deal with various phases of mineral usage, ranging from initial exploration through the extraction stages, but stopping short of fabrication processes. The main operations are mining, mineral beneficiation and extraction processes. Individual student programs leading to master's degrees through one or another of the participating schools are designed to provide a basic understanding in depth of that one for which the student expresses a preference.

This program may be pursued by students majoring in any one of the three participating schools of ceramic engineering, chemical engineering or civil engineering.

New fellowships in support of graduate study in mineral engineering are expected for 1976-77, the number and availability depending on the extent of federal funds.

The current industrial demand for minerals taxes both known mineral reserves and the supply of engineers trained to work with them. For this reason, the field of mineral engineering offers a real career opportunity to persons interested in the conservation and efficient use of expendable mineral resources.

Plastics Engineering. The plastics industry has been growing at an annual rate of 15 percent for two decades. In response to the engineering manpower needs of this dynamic industry, courses, research and design projects pertaining to plastics engineering are available to students in all engineering disciplines.

Course selection is based on the particular needs and interests of each student. Introductory courses include Polymer Science and Engineering I and II, Polymer Science and Engineering Lab, Polymerization Process Analysis, Plastics Industry Manufacturing Policies, Fiber Spinning, and Drawing and Texturing. Advanced courses include Polymer Structure and Physical Properties I and II, Preparation and Reactions of Polymers, Energetics, Kinetics, Polymer Degradation, Surface and Solution Properties of Polymers, and Non-Newtonian Fluids.

Research and design projects can be selected in the areas of plastic materials, fabrication, applications, marketing and economics to emphasize plastics engineering. Financial support can usually be obtained for thesis work on plastics.

A certificate of proficiency at the appropriate degree level may be awarded to a student who satisfies both the normal requirements of the major discipline at the master's or doctorate levels, and the special requirements of the plastics engineering program at that same level. Plastics courses and projects can be
readily incorporated within the major engineering programs. The following schools are currently participating in this program: ceramic engineering, chemical engineering, mechanical engineering and textile engineering. The following schools are developing plans to participate: aerospace engineering, civil engineering, engineering science and mechanics and the College of Architecture.

Pulp and Paper Engineering. Pulp and paper manufacturing, one of the major industries in the United States, has a need for over 600 bachelor's graduates each year. Many of these are needed by the 20 pulp and paper manufacturing plants of Georgia, the state which leads the country in the production of pulp and paper products. The multidisciplinary program in pulp and paper engineering has been designed in close consultation with key members of the Georgia pulp and paper industry. This industry has helped to provide some of the laboratory facilities available for instruction and research in pulping, paper making, paper testing and environmental studies on pulp and paper mill waste.

The instructional program includes technical electives taught by faculty members from the schools of chemical engineering, ceramic engineering, mechanical engineering, textile engineering and the College of Architecture. This group of courses includes Survey of Pulp and Paper Technology, Pulp and Paper Processes I and II, Paper Formation and Properties, and Pulp and Paper Mill Emission Control. These can be readily incorporated into virtually any of the engineering programs at Georgia Tech. Students of the following schools may work toward the certificate in pulp and paper engineering at the master's degree level: chemical engineering, ceramic engineering and textile engineering.

Structures Engineering. Structures engineering is a multidisciplinary activity that ultimately touches on virtually every basic discipline in engineering and science. Every device, machine, vehicle, building or other structure and every creation of nature must possess structural integrity and strength if it is to survive and perform. The criteria entering into the development and design of any engineering system fall into the categories of functional effectiveness, aesthetics and economics. The structures engineer, as developer and designer, must be prepared to achieve a meaningful synthesis of elements from all of these areas.

The multidisciplinary program in structures engineering aims not only at broadening the scientific and technical understanding and capabilities of persons interested in structural design in a variety of applicational areas, but also at preparing them to function as professionally productive contributors to the solution of problems requiring the application of new technologies in times of shifting national priorities. This graduate program requires a minimum of 55 credit hours of course work and research in the fundamentals of structural mechanics as applied to structures in both aerospace and civil engirieering.

Upon completion of the program, the student receives both a master's degree from the institute appropriate to his or her major field of study and a certificate from the College of Engineering in recognition of satisfactory achievement in the multidisciplinary program in structures engineering.

Three schools are presently participating in this program: aerospace engineering, civil engineering and engineering science and mechanics. The following schools are planning participation: mechanical engineering, textile engineering and the College of Architecture.
Transportation Engineering. The transportation engineer faces the challenge

## Multidisciplinary Programs

| Multidisciplinary <br> Program <br> Area |  |
| :--- | :--- |

of providing safe and efficient movement of people and goods for an increasing and shifting population with a minimum of social, environmental and ecological disruption. Increasing traffic congestion, decreasing energy supplies and concerns about noise and air pollution have created an unprecedented demand for well-trained and innovative transportation engineers and planners. The multidisciplinary program in transportation engineering has been developed in response to this demand.

This program, which is offered at the master's degree level, is available to engineering students of the following engineering disciplines: aerospace engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial and systems engineering and mechanical engineering. More than 50 courses are currently being offered in transportation engineering and related fields. Included are courses in transportation analysis and planning, traffic engineering, facility design, water transportation, airport planning and design, control theory, operations research, acoustics and noise control, complex systems design and many related subjects. Programs of study are individually designed to accommodate each student's needs and interests.

Urban Engineering. The urban engineering program offers course work and projects concerning the integrated application of engineering science and technology to problems of urban society. The program emphasizes the technological and socio-technical aspects of urban functions such as education, housing, human resources development, natural resource management, public health, public safety, transportation, utilities, waste disposal and water supply.

The two quarter design project is normally accepted by the participating schools in lieu of the regular senior design project, and the introductory course is normally cross-listed to count as a major elective in the student's bachelor's degree program. The participating schools are civil engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, health systems, industrial and systems engineering, mechanical engineering and the College of Architecture.

## School Of Aerospace Engineering

Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics<br>Established in 1930

Director-Arnold L. Ducoffe; Associate Director and Regents' Professor-Robin B. Gray; Regents' Professors-Warren C. Strahle, Ben T. Zinn; ProfessorsRobert L. Carlson, Donnell W. Dutton, Howard D. Edwards, Sathyanarayana V. Hanagud, John J. Harper, Wilfred H. Horton, James E. Hubbartt, C. Gerald Justus, Robert F. Mabon, Howard M. McMahon, G. Alvin Pierce, Edward W. Price, James C. Wu; Associate Professors-Stanley C. Bailey, Louis H. Bangert, James I. Craig, Don P. Giddens, Lawrence W. Rehfield, Robert G. Roper, C. Virgil Smith, Jr.; Assistant Professor-Eugene A. Powell.

## 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 premed 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, servoaeroelastic instabilities and control, static aeroelastic instabilities and loading, unsteady aerodynamics-V/STOL and conventional aircraft and vibrational characteristics of vehicles.

Environmental Dynamics. Air pollution simulation and meteorology, atmospheric simulation in the wind tunnel, ocean dynamics, planetary atmospheres, upper atmospheric reactions on aerospace vehicles and upper atmospheric winds and modeling.
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, 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.

Multidisciplinary Programs. See also table on page 68.

| Freshman Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd Q. |
| Elective | E.Gr. 1170, Introduction to Visual Communication and Engineering Design I (2-3-3) and one of the engineering electives ${ }^{1}$ | X-X-3 | X-X |  |
| Chem. 1101-2 | Inorganic Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2121 | Physics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Free |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
|  | Totals | 14-10-17 | 14-10-17 | 18-7-20 |

## Sophomore year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.E. | 2100 | Structures I |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| A.E. | 2603 | Digital Computers |  |  | 1-6-3 |
| E.S.M. | 2201 | Statics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. | 3201 | Dynamics I |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Math. | 2307 | Calculus IV | 5-0-5 |  |  |
| Math. | 2308 | Calculus and Linear Algebra |  | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. | 2309 | Ordinary Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| M.E. | 3322 | Thermodynamics |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Phys. | 2122-3 | Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | .... | 3-0-3 | .... |
|  |  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 18-3-19 | 13-9-16 |

## Junior Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.E. | $3000-1-2$ | Fluid Mechanics I, II, III | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ |
| A.E. | $3100-1-2$ | Structures II, III, IV | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ |
| E.E. | 3700 | Circuits and Instruments | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| E.E. | 3710 | Electronic Systems | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| E.E. | 3740 | Instrumentation Laboratory | $0-3-1$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| E.E. | 3741 | Electronic Systems | $\ldots \ldots$ | $0-3-1$ | $\ldots .$. |

## Junior Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q . | 3 d Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.S.M. 4210 | Mechanical Vibrations |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ |  |  |  |
|  | Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 14-9-17 | 14-9-17 | 14-6-16 |

Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.E. 4000 | Fluid Mechanics IV | 4-3-5 |  |  |
| A.E. 4200 | Vibration and Flutter | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| A.E. 4250 | Jet Propulsion | ..... | 5-0-5 |  |
| A.E. $4350-1$ | Aerospace Engineering Design Project I, II |  | 2-6-4 | 2-6-4 |
| A.E. 4500 | Stability and Control |  | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. 4582 | Advanced Engineering Math | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 |  | 6-0-6 |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ | Free | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
|  | Totals | 16-3-17 | 15-6-17 | 14-6-16 |

'See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for engineering electives.
${ }^{2}$ Eighteen credit hours in humanities and 18 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."
${ }^{3}$ 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 enrolied.
${ }^{4}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{5}$ Free electives. Not more than nine credit hours of advanced ROTC may be applied toward the requirements for a degree.

## School of Ceramic Engineering

Established 1924
Director-Joseph L. Pentecost; Professors-Lane Mitchell (Emeritus), A. T. Chapman, Willis E. Moody; Associate Professors-W. C. Hansard (Emeritus), James F. Benzel; Assistant Professor-Joe K. Cochran, Jr.; Special Lecturers-R. A. Young and Robert Lane Mitchell.

## General Information

The ceramic industry produces over $\$ 10$ 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 con-
tinuing demand for personnel trained in this field and new products which are continuously developing open new opportunities. Over the past 20 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 68.

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd $Q$. | 3rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1111-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Chem. 2113 | Chemical Principles |  |  | 3-3-4 |
| Elective | E.Gr. 1170, Introduction to Visual Communication and Engineering Design I (2-3-3) and one of engineering electives ${ }^{1}$ | X-X-3 | X-X-3 |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Free | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 6-10-19 | 6-10-19 | 13-7-15 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cer.E. | 3001 | Ceramic Data Handling <br> Properties of Engineering <br> Materials | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $2-3-3$ |
| Cer.E. | 3002 | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots .$. | $2-3-3$ |  |

## Sophomore Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3rd $Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.S.M. 2201 | Statics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 3201 | Applied Mechanics |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Math. 2307 | Calculus IV | 5-0-5 |  |  |
| Math. 2308 | Calculus and Linear Algebra |  | 5-0-5 |  |
| Phys. 2121-2-3 | Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Free | . | ..... | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16 | 16-9-19 |

Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cer.E. 3003 | Ceramic Processing I | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| Cer.E. 3004 | Ceramic Processing II |  | 2-3-3 |  |
| Cer.E. 3005 | Phase Equilibria for Ceramists | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Cer.E. 3006 | Physical Ceramics I | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Cer.E. 3007 | High Temperature Analysis |  | 2-3-3 |  |
| Cer.E. 3008 | Glass Technology 1 | $\ldots$ | 2-3-3 |  |
| Cer.E. 4018 | Drying and Psychrometry |  |  | 2-0-2 |
| Cer.E. 4052 | Inorganic Phase Analysis and Identitication | $\ldots$ |  | 3-3-4 |
| Chem. 3412-3 | Physical Chemistry |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Chem. 3481 | Physical Chemistry Laboratory |  |  | 0-6-2 |
| Geol. 2500 | General Geology | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 3301 | Mechanics of Deformable Bodies |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives | Free | 2-0-2 | 3-0-3 | ..... |
|  | Totals | 14-6-16 | 15-9-18 | 16-9-19 |

## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cer.E. | 4002 | Refractories and Combustion | $3-3-4$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Cer.E. | 4003 | Physical Ceramics II <br> High Temperature | $\ldots \ldots$ | $2-3-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Cer.E. | 4004 | Thermodynamics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $2-0-2$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Cer.E. | 4005 | Glass Technology II | $2-3-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Cer.E. | $4010-1-2$ | Technical Management and <br> Design Problems I, II, III | $1-3-2$ | $0-6-2$ | $0-3-1$ |

## Senior Year (continued)

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | $3 \mathrm{rd} Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cer.E. | 4015-6-7 | Independent Research Project I, II, III | 1-0-1 | 1-3-2 | 0-6-2 |
| I.Sy.E. | 4725 | Engineering Economy | ..... |  | 3-0-3 |
| Elective |  | Either E.E. 3700, Elements of Electrical Circuits and Instruments (3-0-3) or E.E. 3725 , Electric Circuits and Fields (2-3-3) |  |  | X-X-3 |
| Elective |  | Metallurgy | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Elective |  | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |  |
| Elective |  | Free | ... | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
|  |  | Totals | 13-9-16 | 4-12-18 | 1-12-15 |

'See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for engineering electives.
${ }^{2}$ These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study.
${ }^{3}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

## School of Chemical Engineering

Established in 1901
Director-G. L. Bridger; Chemical Engineering Faculty: Associate Director and Regents' Professor-Clyde Orr, Jr.; Regents' Professor-W. T. Ziegler; Professors-Frederick Bellinger (Emeritus), George A. Fowles (Adjunct), Charles W. Gorton, Homer V. Grubb, H. Clay Lewis, Jude T. Sommerfeld, Henderson C. Ward, Paul Weber (Emeritus), Roy A. Wiggins, Jr. (Adjunct); Associate Professors-John H. Burson III, Michael J. Matteson, John D. Muzzy, Assistant Professors - William R. Ernst, Ronnie S. Roberts, Joseph J. Smrekar. Metallurgy Faculty: Associate Director and Professor-Robert F. Hochman; Professors - Niels N. Engel (Emeritus), John Husted, Edgar A. Starke, Jr.; Associate Professors-Helen Grenga, Pieter Muije, Stephen Spooner; Lecturer-Charles J. Aloisio, Jr.

## 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 and dye industries. 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.

By judicious choice of free and technical electives, a student may include in his or her curriculum an area of concentration in which he or she may have a special interest. Typical areas of concentration are chemical metallurgy, physical metallurgy, plastics engineering, biomedical engineering, environmental engineering, simulation science and instrument technology. Detailed descriptions for each of these areas are available from the Ch.E. office.

A six week summer program of study in the Department of Chemical Engineering of the University College London in London, England was initiated in summer quarter 1975. Selected rising seniors who participate in this program are allowed 12 credit hours of free or technical electives.

Multidisciplinary Programs. See table on page 68.
Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | $3 r d$ Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch.E. 1101 | Introduction to Chemical |  |  |  |
|  | Engineering | 1-0-1 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E.Gr. } 1170 \\ & \text { Elective }^{7} \end{aligned}$ | Visual Communication |  | 2-3-3 |  |
|  | Freshman Engineering |  |  |  |
|  | Electives |  |  | X-X-3 |
| Chem. ${ }^{1} 1111-2$ | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Chem. 2113 | Chemical Principles |  |  | 3-3-4 |
| Engl. ${ }^{2}$ 1001-2-3 | Introduction to Literature | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ |  | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 15-7-17 | 16-10-19 | -10-18 |

Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch.E. 2207-8 | Chemical Process Principles | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Ch.E. 2209 | Computers in Chemical Engineering |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Ch.E. 3300 | Transport Phenomena |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Math. 2307-8 | Calculus | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |  |
| Phys. 2121-2-3 | Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective | Free | .... | ..... | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16 | 15-6-17 |


| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch.E. 3301 | Transport Phenomena | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Ch.E. 3306-7 | Unit Operations |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Ch.E. 3302-3 | Transport Phenomena Laboratory I, II | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |  |
| Chem. 3311-2-3 | Organic Chemistry | 3-1)-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Chem. 3381 | Organic Chemistry Laboratory | 0-6-2 | .... |  |
| Chem. 3412-3-1 | Physical Chemistry | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Chem. 3481 | Physical Chemistry Laboratory |  |  | 0-6-2 |
| E.S.M. 2201 | Statics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.E. 3700 | Electrical Circuits and Fields |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. 3740 | Electrical Engineering Laboratory |  |  | 0-3-1 |
| Met. 3301 | Engineering Materials |  | 4-3-5 |  |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-1)-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-9-18 | 16-6-18 | 15-9-18 |

## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | $1 s t$ Q | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd $Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch.E. 4438 | Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics | 4-0-4 |  |  |
| Ch.E. 4415 | Reactor Design |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Ch.E. 3308 | Unit Operations | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Ch.E. 3309-10 | Unit Operations Laboratory I, II | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |  |
| Ch.E. 3339 | Chemical Engineering Literature | 1-0-1 |  |  |
| Ch.E. 4431 | Chemical Engineering Economics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Ch.E. 4432 | Process and Equipment Design |  | 2-3-3 |  |
| Ch.E. 4434 | Plant Design |  |  | 1-6-3 |
| Ch.E. 4416 | Process Control |  | 3-3-4 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ | Technical | 3-0-3 |  | 6-0-6 |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives | Free | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 17-3-18 | 14-9-17 | 13-6-15 |

[^6]${ }^{2}$ Other humanities courses listed in the undergraduate section will be accepted for students transferring to chemical engineering from other curricula.
${ }^{3}$ 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 ROTC should be scheduled beginning the first quarter the student is enrolled.
${ }^{4}$ Language is recommended for students considering graduate work.
${ }^{5}$ From approved list.
The chemical engineering curriculum contains a total of 51 hours of electives, comprising 15 hours of free electives, nine hours of technical electives and 27 hours of electives in humanities, social sciences and modern languages. Students electing to take ROTC must use six hours of free electives for basic ROTC and nine hours of free electives for advanced ROTC. The 27 hours of electives in humanities, social sciences and modern languages must be chosen from the list of courses in the undergraduate section in accordance with the distribution there specified. The technical electives must be chosen from the list of approved technical electives available from the Ch.E. office.
${ }^{6}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
'See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for engineering electives.

## School of Civil Engineering

Established in 1896
Director-J. Edmund Fitzgerald; Assistant Director-Paul H. Sanders; Professors Emeritus-John O. Eichler, R. Kenneth Jacobs, James H. Lucas, Radnor J. Paquette, Robert E. Stiemke; Regents' Professors-Paul G. Mayer, George F. Sowers; Professors-Richard D. Barksdale, Marion R. Carstens, Austin B. Caseman, Donald O. Covault, Richard King, Charles S. Martin, Frederick G. Pohland, William M. Sangster, Frederick W. Schutz, Jr., Thomas E. Stelson, Paul H. Wright; Associate Professors-Leroy Z. Emkin, Alfred W. Hoadley, John D. Hutcheson, James S. Lai, Billy B. Mazanti, Peter S. Parsonson, Quentin L. Robnett, George M. Slaughter, H. William Streitman, Calvin W. Tooles, James R. Wallace, Earl M. Wheby, Ira E. Wilks; Assistant Professors-Geoffrey N. Berlin, Bruce H. Bradford, Russell H. Brown, Carl O. A. Charles, Barry J. Goodno, Joseph P. Gould, Daniel W. Halpin, John M. Hamrick, F. Michael Saunders, Makram T. Suidan, Kenneth M. Will.

## 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 Sanitary 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 68.

## Program in Engineering Graphics

The School of Civil Engineering offers two courses in engineering graphics: E.Gr. 1170 and E.Gr. 1171. E.Gr. 1170 is required in all engineering curricula;
E.Gr. 1171 is acceptable as an elective in all engineering curricula. Both courses may be used as electives in many nonengineering curricula.

The objective of the two-course sequence is to teach the student the principles of graphic expression. Because much of engineering design uses graphics as a tool, this activity is prescribed early in the student's career.

## 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, sanitary 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 Engineers' Council for Professional Development 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 54 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 12 hours of free electives may be taken on a pass/fail basis. No other courses may be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd $Q$. | $3 \mathrm{rd} Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1101-2 | Inorganic Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Econ. 2000 | Economics |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| E.Gr. 1170 | Visual Communication | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| Elective ${ }^{1}$ | Freshman Engineering Elective |  | X-X-3 |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2121 | Physics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{7}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Free | 1-0-1 | 1-0-1 | 1-0-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
|  | Totals | 15-10-18 | 15-10-18 | 16-7-18 |

## Sophomore Year



Junior Year

| Course |  | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C.E. | 3254 | Surveying |  | 3-3-4 |  |
| C.E. | 2502 | Digital Computers | 1-3-2 |  |  |
| C.E. | 3309 | Materials of Construction | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| C.E. | 3216 | Structural Analysis I | 5-3-6 |  |  |
| C.E. | 3053-4 | Fluid Mechanics I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-3-4 |
| Geol. | 2100 | Physical Geology |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Geol. | 2102 | Physical Geology Laboratory |  | 0-3-1 |  |
| Elective |  | Either I.Sy.E. 4725, Engineering Economy or I.Sy.E. 4726, Engineering Economic Analysis in the Public Sector | ..... |  | 3-0-3 |
| M.E. | 3720 | Thermodynamics | $\ldots$ |  | 4-0-4 |
| C.E. | 4204 | Metal Structural Components |  | 3-3-4 |  |
| Elective |  | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 |  | 3-0-3 |
| Elective |  | Free | 3-0-3 | ..... | 3-0-3 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-9-18 | 12-9-15 | 16-3-17 |

## Senior Year

Course No. Subject 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
C.E. $3061 \quad$ Fluid Mechanics Laboratory $0-3-1$

## Senior Year (continued)

| Course |  | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C.E. | 4214 | Concrete Structural Components | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| C.E. | 4304 | Transportation Engineering I |  | 3-3-4 |  |
| C.E. | 4103-13 | Sanitary Engineering I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| C.E. | 4353 | Hydrology | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| C.E. | 4154 | Behavior of Soil and Rock |  | 3-3-4 |  |
| E.E. | 3740 | Electrical Instrumentation Laboratory |  |  | 0-3-1 |
| E.E. | 3700 | Elements of Electric Circuits and Instruments | $\ldots \cdot \cdot$ | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
| Elective |  | Either Mgt. 3260, Law I or I.Sy.E. 4090, Legal and Ethical Phases of Engineering | $\cdots \cdot \cdot$ | . . . $\cdot$ | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{7}$ |  | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ |  | C.E. | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ |  | Free | .... | .... | 3-0-3 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-6-17 | 15-6-17 | 18-3-19 |

${ }^{1}$ See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for erigineering electives.
${ }^{2}$ These free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study.
${ }^{3}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{4}$ Nine hours of free electives at the 3000 level or higher must be taken if advanced ROTC is not taken.
${ }^{5}$ C.E. electives. Each C.E. senior must choose four of the following courses: C.E. 4003, 4053, 4123, $4133,4143,4163,4213,4223,4233,4253,4263,4273,4283,4313,4363,4373,4383$, or 4774 ; or graduate level C.E. courses as approved by adviser and director.
${ }^{6}$ Mathematics elective. Either Math. 2309, 3308 or 3215.
${ }^{7}$ See chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students" section of this catalog for humanities, social science and modern language requirements.

## 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 Sanitary Engineering and the undesignated Master of Science. Common requirements for these degrees, in addition to those specified in "Information for Graduate Students," are listed below.

1. A minimum of 50 hours of course work is required, of which none was used to satisfy requirements for a previous degree, as approved by the student's adviser and the director.
2. Up to 15 of the 50 hours may be in $3000-4000$ level courses. Courses required for the B.C.E. degree may not be used to satisfy this requirement;
other 3000-4000 level courses may be used subject to the approval of the adviser and director.
3. Up to six of the 50 hours may be taken on a pass/fail basis with the approval of the adviser and director.
4. Each M.S. student is required to either (a) write an M.S. thesis and schedule at least 17 hours of C.E. 7000, or (b) write an M.S. special research problem and schedule between six and 12 hours of C.E. 8756. No more than 17 hours of C.E. 7000, or no more than 12 hours of C.E. 8756 , may be counted as part of the 50 hours required for the M.S. degree.
5. Students electing to write an M.S. thesis must take at least 18 hours of course work in their major field. Students electing to write an M.S. special research problem must take at least 27 hours of course work (including C.E. 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 Sanitary 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 adviser 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, 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 Sanitary Engineering are accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development. 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 E.C.P.D.-accredited bachelor's degree in 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 before beginning their research activities.

## School of Electrical Engineering

Established in 1896
Director and Professor-Demetrius T. Paris; Regents' Professor-Kendall L. Su; Professors-Aubrey M. Bush, Daniel C. Fielder, David L. Finn, Joesph L. Hammond, Jr., Robert D. Hayes, F. Kenneth Hurd, Ronal W. Larson, Howard L. McKinley (Emeritus), Frank O. Nottingham, Jr. (Emeritus), John B. Peatman, Dale C. Ray, George P. Rodrigue, Ronald W. Schafer (John O. McCarty/

Audichron Chair), Albert P. Sheppard, Jr., Charles F. Vail, Roger P. Webb (Georgia Power Chair), Edward R. Weston (Emeritus), Thomas M. White, Jr.; Associate Professors-Cecil O. Alford, Joseph A. Connelly, Atif S. Debs, Louis J. DeFelice, Robert K. Feeney, Edward B. Joy, Mohamed F. Moad, John D. Norgard, Ray H. Pettit, Jay H. Schlag, John M. Wallace, Jr.; Assistant Professors-Thomas P. Barnwell III, William R. Callen, Jr., Chee-Yee Chong (on leave), Thomas K. Gaylord, Edward W. Kamen, W. Marshall Leach, Jr., Russell M. Mersereau, H. Neal Nunnally, William T. Rhodes, William E. Sayle II, Glen S. Smith, Edward B. Wagstaff; Instructors-Audrey R. Carlson, Gene K. Huddleston; Lecturers-Clayton H. Griffin, Paul C. Rosser.

## 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, bioelectronics, communications, computer engineering, energy engineering, instrumentation and controls, optical engineering and urban engineering. The student, with the counsel and guidance of faculty advisers, 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 or Graduate Brochure, available upon request, or by calling the school at (404) 894-2900. These sources of information must be consulted with respect to special rules and degree requirements by every student enrolled.

Multidisciplinary Programs. See table on page 68.

| Freshman Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3 ra Q. |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective | E.Gr. 1170, Introduction to Visual Communication and Engineering Design I (2-3-3) and one of the engineering electives ${ }^{5}$ | X-X-3 | X-X-3 |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2121 | Particle Dynamics | ..... | ..... | 4-3-5 |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
|  | Totals | 14-10-17 | 14-10-17 | 15-7-17 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3 ra Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ |  | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ |  |  |  |
|  | Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| E.S.M. 2201 | Statics | 3-0-3 | .... |  |
| E.S.M. 3201 | Dynamics I |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Math. 2307 | Calculus IV | 5-0-5 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Math. 2308 | Calculus and Linear Algebra | ..... | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. 3308 | Ordinary Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2122 | Electromagnetism | 4-3-5 |  |  |
| Phys. 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics | $\ldots$ | 4-3-5 |  |
| E.E. ${ }^{4}$ 3200-50 | Elements of Electrical Engineering |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. 3400 | Instrumentation Laboratory | ..... | ..... | 1-3-2 |
|  | Totals | 18-3-19 | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16 |


| Junior Year |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| Electives $^{1}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ |  |  |  |
| Electives $^{2}$ | Modern Language | 1-0-1 | $4-0-4$ | $4-0-4$ |
|  |  | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |

## Junior Year (continued)

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.E. | 3300-10-20 | Electromagnetics | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. | 3210-20 | Circuits and Systems | 3-0-3 |  | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. | 3215 | Signals and Systems |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| E.E. | 3260 | Engineering Electronics | 3-0-3 |  | $\ldots$ |
| E.E. | 3270 | Nonlinear Devices and Circuits |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| E.E. | 3330 | Electromechanical Systems and Energy Conversion |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. | 3360 | Digital Hardware | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| E.E. | 3411-21-31 | Junior E.E. <br> Laboratory I, II, III | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |
|  |  | Totals | 16-3-17 | 16-3-17 | 16-3-17 |
| Senior Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course |  | Subject | $1 s t$ Q. | $2 n d \mathrm{Q}$. | 3rd Q. |
| Elective |  |  | 10-0-10 | 13-0-13 | 13-0-13 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. | 4350 | Materials Science | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| E.E. | 4411-21 | Senior E.E. Laboratory I, II | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 | $\ldots$ |
| E.E. | 4430 | Project Laboratory | ..... | . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0-3-1 |
|  |  | Totals | 16-3-17 | 16-3-17 | 16-3-17 |

${ }^{1}$ Electives: The electrical engineering curriculum contains 54 hours of electives, in addition to 36 hours of specified humanities/social science/modern language electives. The 54 hours of electives must include a minimum of three hours of freshman engineering electives, 12 hours of technical electives outside the major field, subject to school approval, and 18 hours of electives in electrical engineering, subject to school approval. These electives must include one of the following seven courses in applied probability: (1) E.E. 3340 (2) Phys. 3145 (3) I.Sy.E. 3027 (4) Biol. 3333 (5) Math. 3710 (6) Math. 3215 or (7) Math. 4215. E.E. 3340 will apply toward satisfying the E.E. elective course requirements; all other courses will apply toward satisfying the technical breadth requirement for the bachelor's degree in electrical engineering.
In addition, the technical electives must include one of the following five thermodynamics options:
(1) M.E. 3720 (2) M.E. 3726 (3) M.E. 3322 and M.E. 3323 (4) Phys. 3141 or (5) a course or courses approved by the School of Electrical Engineering. Twenty-one credit hours of entirely free electives are included in the curriculum. 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.
${ }^{2}$ Three credit hours each of literature, history and political science must be included. One year of freshman English is strongly recommended. Additional humanities/social science/modern language electives and their required distribution are given in "Information for Undergraduate Students."
${ }^{3}$ See Chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{4}$ 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 E.E. 3200.
${ }^{5}$ See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for engineering electives.

## School of Engineering Science and Mechanics

Established 1959


#### Abstract

Director-Milton E. Raville; Regents' Professor Emeritus-Phil Blasier Narmore; Regents' Professor-Andrew W. Marris; Professors Emeritus-Bryan L. Brown, Francis M. Hill, William B. Johns, Jr., Charles E. Stoneking; Professors-William J. Lnenicka, George J. Simitses, James T. S. Wang, Gerald A. Wempner; Associate Professor Emeritus-Francis C. Bragg; Associate Professors-Jerry M. Anderson, James H. Armstrong, Satya N. Atluri, Donald G. Berghaus, Michael C. Bernard, Wilton W. King, David J. McGill, Stephen L. Passman, George M. Rentzepis, Robert W. Shreeves, Charles E. S. Ueng; Assistant Professors-James A. Aberson, Hyland Y. L. Chen, John C. Clark, Raymond P. Vito.


## General Information

The School of Engineering Science and Mechanics administers the undergraduate curriculum leading to the degree Bachelor of Engineering Science 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 undergraduate curriculum is to prepare students for careers in engineering and related fields emphasizing the fundamental principles and techniques of mathematics and the engineering sciences-solid mechanics, fluid mechanics, materials science, electrical sciences, heat transfer and thermodynamics. The curriculum, totaling 205 credit hours, provides for 83 hours of elective credit, including 23 hours of free electives, 27 hours of technical electives and 33 hours of humanities/social science/modern language electives. The engineering science 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 graduate has a wide choice of specialized areas that can provide a foundation for starting his or her career or for further study.

Graduate study and research in the School of Engineering Science and Mechanics includes work in modern continuum mechanics, stress analysis, stability, structures, dynamics, vibrations, space mechanics, fluid mechanics, biomechanics, acoustics, wave propagation, applied stochastic processes, optimization techniques, materials science and experimental stress analysis. A wide variety of related graduate courses is also available to the E.S.M. 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, E.S.M. 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 68.

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | Engineering | X-X-3 |  |  |
| Chem. 1101-2 | Inorganic Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| E.Gr. 1170 | Visual Communication and |  |  |  |
|  | Engineering Design I |  | 2-3-3 |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2121 | Physics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Free |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
|  | Totals | 12-7-17 | 14-10-17 | 15-7-17 |

Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 ld Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.S.M. 2101-2 | Engineering Design I, II | 0-3-1 | 0-6-2 |  |
| E.S.M. 2201 | Statics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 3201-2 | Dynamics I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. 3200 | Elements of Electrical Engineering |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Math. 2307 | Calculus IV | 5-0-5 |  |  |
| Math. 2308 | Calculus and Linear Algebra | ..... | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. 2309 | Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2122-3 | Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective ${ }^{2}$ | Free | ..... | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-6-17 | 15-9-18 | 17-0-17 |

## Junior Year

| Course N |  | Subject | 1 st Q . | 2nd $Q$. | $3 \mathrm{dr} Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.S.M. | 3111 | Experimental Methods in Engineering Science |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| E.S.M. | 3301 | Mechanics of Deformable Bodies | 5-0-5 |  |  |
| E.S.M. | 3302 | Mechanics of Materials | ..... | 3-0-3 |  |
| E.S.M. | 3501 | Fluid Mechanics | .... | ..... | 5-0-5 |
| E.S.M. | 4210 | Mechanical Vibrations |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| E.E. | 3400 | Instrumentation Laboratory |  | 1-3-2 |  |
| M.E. | 3726-7 | Thermodynamics | 4-0-4 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Elective |  | Either I.Sy.E. 4000, Introduction to Systems Theory, or |  |  |  |

Junior Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 d d Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M.E. 4445, Automatic Control |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Elective ${ }^{3}$ | Mathematics | $\ldots$ |  | 3-0-3 |
| Elective | Technical | 3-0-3 | .... |  |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Electives | Free | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 8-0-18 | 16-3-17 | 6-3-17 |

## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.S.M. 3451 | Computer Applications in Engineering Science and Mechanics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 4121 | Projects in Engineering Science | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 4401 | Materials Science | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| M.E. 4714 | Heat Transfer | $\ldots$ |  | 3-0-3 |
| Econ. 2000 | Survey of Principles of Economics |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Elective ${ }^{3}$ | Mathematics |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Elective ${ }^{4}$ | Physics |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ | Technical |  | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Free | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ | 5-0-5 |
|  | Totals | 15-0-15 | 18-0-18 | 17-0-17 |

${ }^{1}$ See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for engineering electives.
2 These 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 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.
${ }^{3}$ To be selected from Math. 3110, 4215, 4320, 4581, 4582.
${ }^{4}$ To be selected from Phys. 3143, 3002 or 3751 . If Phys. 3143 is chosen, the extra two credits will be used as technical electives.
${ }^{5}$ At least six hours of electives must be in the area of design, synthesis or systems.
${ }^{6}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

## Program in Health Systems

Established in 1972, option in 1958
Director and Regents' Professor-Harold E. Smalley; Associate Professors-
J. Norman Berry (Adjunct), Augustine O. Esogbue, Raphael B. Levine (Adjunct), James B. Mathews, F. Levering Neely (Adjunct), Lester A. Neidell; Assistant Professors-Richard M. Bramblett, Bonnie J. Kay, Justin A. Myrick; LecturerHoward E. Fagin.

## General Information

Health systems is a new career field. As one of the allied health professions, it works to improve health care services while controlling costs. It uses the systems approach, applies scientific methods and works with people to create real improvements.

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 Program in Health Systems, an academic division of the College of Engineering, offers undergraduate and graduate health systems courses, administers programs of study for students enrolled in the bachelor's and the master's curricula in health systems, and coordinates health systems minors for certain students majoring in other Georgia Tech curricula.

The program is a direct outgrowth of faculty involvement in the field since 1952 and of a health related academic program begun at Georgia Tech in 1958; its faculty pioneered the field and is recognized worldwide as leaders in health systems education, research and community outreach service.

## Baccalaureate Program

The undergraduate program was designed to prepare students for entry into the profession of health systems, and it provides an academically sound base for lifelong learning. Even though it is technical and analytical, the course of study places considerable 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.

## Undergraduate Curricula

The Program in Health Systems offers three different but inherently similar curricula for health systems majors. Each of these provides the required preparation for a professional career in health systems, including the senior year externship, and each leads to the Bachelor of Science degree.

Curriculum I is the basic B.S. curriculum in health systems and is intended for those students who wish to keep their options open for a variety of positions in the field of health systems. This curriculum provides considerable flexibility so
that students from various fields can transfer into it without losing credit already earned, and it contains sufficient electives to accommodate various specialty interests. Modified versions of curriculum I are available under the dual degree (3-2) program.

Curriculum II is the health planning option designed 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, and it includes consideration of medical, behavioral, socioeconomic, demographic, ethnic, political, legal and other relevant factors. Whereas health systems analysts normally are employed or are retained as consultants by individual hospitals or other health care institutions, health systems planners typically serve in government agencies, consulting firms or other organizations concerned with multinstitutional and community-wide systems of health care delivery.

Curriculum III is the premedical option 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 a professional career in health systems-a field in which the increasing demand exceeds a limited supply of qualified practitioners.

Curriculum III concentrates the key 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 during the freshman year.

## Curriculum I

B.S. Curriculum in Health Systems

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | Credit Hrs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | 10 |
| E.Gr. 1170 | Engineering Graphics | 3 |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus | 15 |
| P.E. ${ }^{\text {P }} 1040$ | Health Education | 3 |
| Pol. ${ }^{2} 1251$ | Government of the United States ${ }^{3}$ | 3 |
| Elective ${ }^{2}$ | Hist. 1001 or 2, History of the U.S. ${ }^{3}$ | 3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Humanities | 9 |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ | Free | 6 |
|  | Subtotal | 52 |
| Sophomore Year |  |  |
| Course No. | Subject | Credit Hrs. |
| Econ. ${ }^{2}$ 2000-1 | Economic Principles and Problems | 6 |

## Sophomore Year (continued)

Course No. SubjectH.S. 2011 Introduction to the Health Field3
Math. 2010 Finite Mathematics ..... 5
Mgt. 3050 Computer-based Management Systems ..... 3
Phys. 2121-2-3 Engineering Physics ..... 15
Elective E.E. 1010 or I.C.S. 1700, Computer Programming ..... 3
Elective M.Sci. 3110-1, or Math 3710 + one hour elective, Probability and Statistics ..... 6
Electives ${ }^{4}$ Humanities ..... 9
Subtotal ..... 50
Junior Year
Course No. Subject ..... Credit Hrs.
Engl. 3023 Written Communications ..... 3
H.S. 3011 Hospital Functions and Problems ..... 3
H.S. 3021 Non-hospital Components ..... 3
H.S. 3121 Work Measurement ..... 3
H.S. 3211 Data Processing ..... 3
H.S. 3351 Projects and Reports ..... 3
I.Sy.E. 3010 Man-Machine Systems ..... 3
I.Sy.E. 3115 Industrial Engineering Measurements ..... 3
Mgt. 3700 Analysis of Financial Data ..... 4
M.Sci. 3400-3 Analytical Methods in Management ..... 6
Psy. ${ }^{2} 3303$ General Psychology ..... 3
Electives ${ }^{6}$ Psychology or Sociology ..... 6
Electives ${ }^{5}$ Free ..... 7
Subtotal ..... 50
Senior Year
Course No. Subject ..... Credit Hrs.
H.S. 4131 Processes and Facilities ..... 3
H.S. 4570 Field Training Proposal ..... 1
H.S. 4571-2-3 Senior Externship ..... 12
H.S. 4693 Seminar ..... 1
I.Sy.E. 4725 Engineering Economy ..... 3
Elective H.S. 4351 or 4765 , Case Studies ..... 3
Elective ${ }^{7}$ Health Systems ..... 3
Elective ${ }^{8}$ Environmental ..... 6
Elective ${ }^{9}$ Technical ..... 6
Elective ${ }^{5}$ Free ..... 6
Subtotal ..... 44
Total degree requirements ..... 196
${ }^{1}$ P.E. 1040 is required of all health systems majors, regardless of age, military service or transfer status. See chapter two "Information for Undergraduate Students" for total P.E. requirements.
${ }^{2}$ These courses apply toward satisfaction of the 18 -hour social science requirement stated in chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students."
${ }^{3}$ Either Pol. 1251 or 3200 gives exemption from the U.S. and Georgia constitution examination, and any one of Hist. 1001, 1002, 3010 or 3011 gives exemption from the U.S. and Georgia history examination. Students electing the examinations must substitute six hours of approved social science electives.
${ }^{4}$ Approved humanities courses are listed in chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students."
The 18 hours of humanities must include at least three hours of literature, and the student should plan these and other electives with a view toward satisfying the rising junior English examination. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{~A}$ list of recommended electives is available upon request. Free elective hours may include credit for P.E. and/or ROTC courses up to the maximums stated in chapter two "Information for Undergraduate Students."
${ }^{6}$ At least three hours must be from the list of approved social science electives.
${ }^{7}$ The student may choose any course with the H.S. prefix or a substitute course approved by the faculty.
${ }^{8}$ These are courses that describe the health field, medical affairs, the life sciences, the community or other aspects of the environment in which the graduate will practice, and are to be selected from among courses approved by the faculty.
${ }^{9}$ These are courses that emphasize principles and techniques useful in analyzing or improving management systems and are to be selected from among courses approved by the faculty.

## Curriculum II Health Planning Option

Freshman and sophomore years are the same as B.S. curriculum in health systems.

## Junior Year


Subtotal ..... 49
Senior Year
Course No. Subject Credit Hrs.
H.S. 4021 Community Health Problems and Planning ..... 3
H.S. 4141 Health Facility Planning ..... 3
H.S. 4351 Case Studies ..... 3
H.S. $4570 \quad$ Field Training Proposal ..... 1
H.S. ${ }^{2}$ 4571-2-3 Senior Externship ..... 12
H.S. 4693 Seminar ..... 1
I.Sy.E. 4053 Socioeconomic System Analysis ..... 3
I.Sy.E. 4157 Evaluation of Complex Service Systems ..... 3
Elective
C.P. 6000, Urban Community Planning; or Soc. 3310,
C.P. 6000, Urban Community Planning; or Soc. 3310, Demographic Analysis ..... 3
Elective Econ. 3501 or 4330 or 4331, Political Economics ..... 3
Elective Pol. 3220 or 3221 or 3250 or Mgt. 4290, Problems in Public Administration ..... 3
Elective ${ }^{3}$ Technical ..... 3
Elective ${ }^{4}$ Free ..... 4
Subtotal ..... 45
Total degree requirements ..... 196
${ }^{1}$ These courses apply toward satisfaction of the 18 -hour social science requirement stated in chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students."
${ }^{2}$ Pol. 4951 "Georgia Internship Program" may be used in lieu of H.S. 4571-2-3 with consent of the Department of Social Sciences and the Program in Health Systems.
${ }^{3}$ These are courses that emphasize principles and techniques useful in analyzing or improving management systems and are to be selected from among courses approved by the faculty. ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~A}$ list of recommended electives is available upon request. Free elective hours may include credit for P.E. and/or ROTC courses up to the maximums stated in chapter two "Information for Undergraduate Students."

## Curriculum III Premedical Option

## Freshman Year

Course No. Subject Credit Hrs.
Chem. ${ }^{1}$ 1111-2 General Chemistry ..... 10
Chem. 2113 Chemical Principles ..... 4
E.Gr. 1170 Engineering Graphics ..... 3
Engl. ${ }^{2}$ 1001-2-3 Analysis of Literature ..... 9
Math. 1307-8-9 Calculus ..... 15
P.E. ${ }^{3} 1040$ Health Education ..... 3
Elective E.E. 1010 or I.C.S. 1700, Computer Programming ..... 3
Elective ${ }^{4}$ Hist. 1001 or 2, History of the U.S. ${ }^{5}$ ..... 3
Subtotal ..... 50

## Sophomore Year

Course No. Subject Credit Hrs.
Biol. 2210-1-2 Principles of Biology ..... 15
Chem. 3311-2-3 Organic Chemistry ..... 9
Chem. 3381-2 Organic Chemistry Laboratory ..... 4
Math. 2010 Finite Mathematics ..... 5
Phys. 2121-2-3 Engineering Physics ..... 15
Psy. ${ }^{4}$ 3303-4 General Psychology ..... 6
Subtotal ..... 54
Junior Year
Course No. Subject Credit Hrs.
Econ. ${ }^{4}$ 2000-1 Economic Principles and Problems ..... 6
Engl. 3023 Written Communication ..... 3
H.S. 2011 Introduction to the Health Field ..... 3
H.S. 3011 Hospital Functions and Problems ..... 3
H.S. 3021 Non-hospital Components ..... 3
H.S. 3121 Work Measurement ..... 3
H.S. 3351 Projects and Reports ..... 3
I.Sy.E. 3010 Man-Machine Systems ..... 3
I.Sy.E. 3115 Industrial Engineering Measurements ..... 3
Mgt. 3050 Computer-based Management Systems ..... 3
Mgt. $3700 \quad$ Analysis of Financial Data ..... 4
M.Sci. 3400-3 Analytical Methods in Management ..... 6
Math. 3710 Probability and Statistics ..... 5
Subtotal ..... 48
Senior Year
Course No. Subject ..... Credit Hrs.
H.S. 3211 Data Processing ..... 3
H.S. 4131 Processes and Facilities ..... 3
H.S. 4570 Field Training Proposal ..... 1
H.S. 4571-2-3 Senior Externship ..... 12
H.S. 4693 Seminar ..... 1
I.Sy.E. 4725 Engineering Economy ..... 3
Pol. ${ }^{4} \quad 3200 \quad$ American Constitutional Problems ${ }^{5}$ ..... 3
Elective H.S. 4351 or 4765, Case Studies ..... 3
Elective ${ }^{6}$ Health Systems ..... 3
Electives ${ }^{2}$ Humanities ..... 9
Electives ${ }^{7}$ Free ..... 3
Subtotal ..... 44
Total degree requirements ..... 196

[^7]
## Health Systems For Other Majors

In addition to students enrolled as majors in the three H.S. curricula, undergraduate students enrolled in various other curricula may emphasize health systems by electing a sequence of health systems courses. To do so, the student should obtain approval of his or her major school, then contact the director, Program in Health Systems.

## The Master's Degree

The Program in Health Systems offers graduate work 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. The M.S.H.S. program is designed to produce two functionally different, although inherently similar, types of professional practitioners-health systems analysts and health systems planners.

The M.S.H.S. curriculum includes a series of lecture, case study and project oriented courses, with specialty-area electives and field training. The graduate student may enroll in either the thesis option or the project option, each normally requiring one calendar year of graduate study.

Most students utilize the summer quarter for prerequisite courses, if any, and begin the regular M.S.H.S. curriculum in the fall. However, applications for full-time or part-time matriculation will be considered for initiation in any of the four academic quarters.

Admission requirements include a bachelor's degree in a scientific field, a quantitative and analytical orientation, an ability to perform at the graduate level and an interest in the health field.

Financial support for M.S.H.S. students is often available through teaching or research assistantships, traineeships, fellowships, sponsored externships or part-time employment with cooperating health institutions or agencies.

## 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 or the College of Industrial Management. A health systems component may be arranged under a special interdepartmental program in which the Program in Health Systems cooperates. A student interested in such an arrangement should obtain approval of his or her major school, then contact the director, Program in Health Systems.

## School of Industrial and Systems Engineering

Established in 1945, option in M.E., 1924-1945
Director-Robert N. Lehrer, Frank F. Groseclose (Emeritus); Associate Director for Undergraduate Programs-Nelson K. Rogers; Associate Director for Graduate Programs-William W. Hines; Associate Director for Research-V. E. Unger, Jr.; Professors-James M. Apple, Leslie G. Callahan, Paul T. Eaton (Emeritus), David E. Fyffe, Cecil G. Johnson, Lynwood A. Johnson, Joseph Krol, C. M. Shetty, Rocker T. Staton, Harrison M. Wadsworth, Jr.; Associate Professors-Jerry Banks, Mokhtar S. Bazaraa, Stuart J. Deutsch, Augustine O. Esogbue, Willard R. Fey, John J. Jarvis, Paul S. Jones, Douglas C. Montgomery, Frank E. Roper, Thomas L. Sadosky, Gerald J. Thuesen, John A. White; Assistant Professors-Thomas B. Clark, Terence Connolly, Richard H. Deane, Robert J. Graves, Russell G. Heikes, Leon F. McGinnis, R. Gary Parker, Alan L. Porter, Ronald L. Rardin, Rodney K. Schutz, Gunter P. Sharp, I. Gayden Thompson, Richard D. Wright, Donovan B. Young; Instructors-F. B. Alt, E. L. Burks, G. J. Zalmai; Lecturers-Richard V. Fuller, George W. Greenwood (Adjunct), Jose C. Irastorza, Kenneth S. Stephens.

## 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. 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. Two bachelor's degree programs are offered: the Bachelor of Industrial Engineering (B.I.E.) and the Bachelor of Engineering Economic Systems (B.E.E.S.).

## 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 sci-
ences, 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.

## B.E.E.S.

The program leading to the Bachelor of Engineering Economic Systems degree provides preparation for dealing with systems problems in the socioeconomic sector. The program provides for a background in physical science and in behavioral or social science, and a grounding in the concepts and methodologies associated with systems analysis, industrial and systems engineering, computer technology, operations research and management science. Opportunity is also provided to develop insight and background in specific areas of socioeconomic problems by means of selected course work under the major selection requirement. A senior-year project facilitates integration of earlier course work in dealing with selected project problems.

## 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 adviser, 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 18 credit hours of approved graduate level courses. For such students, up to 18 credit hours of senior-year electives may be waived. These credits, when approved by the student's adviser, 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 45 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. This may be done by the student's own timing. 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 45 credits) may schedule up to 18 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 3.0 average are limited to six credits of such project or research work.
Director's honor seminar. I.Sy.E. 4500 is for senior students with a 3.0 or above cumulative grade point average. It may be taken as an elective.

Governor's intern program. I.Sy.E. seniors enrolled in the governor's intern program may receive six hours of design credit (4104-5) and six hours of I.Sy.E. elective credit (4995) 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, 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 engineering, organizational behavior and management of improvement, ergonomics and human engineering, industrialization or other special programs.

For each of the above master's programs, a student has two options: either 33 quarter hours of course work and a thesis or 50 quarter hours of course work and a written comprehensive examination.

The doctoral program is intended for highly gifted individuals whose past accomplishments and evaluations 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 12-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 68.

## The B.I.E. Curriculum

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject |  | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Engl. | $1001-2-3$ | Introduction to Literature |  | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Chem. $1101-2$ | General Chemistry |  | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots .$. |  |

Freshman Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st Q . | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| E.Gr. 1170 | Visual Communication and Engineering Design I | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| Elective ${ }^{5}$ | Engineering |  | X-X-3 |  |
| I.C.S. 1700 | Digital Computer Organization and Programming |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Phys. 2121 | Particle Dynamics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Free | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 16-10-19 | 6-10-19 | 6-10-19 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Phys. | 2122 | Electromagnetism | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Phys. | 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| E.S.M. | 2201 | Statics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Math. | $2307-8$ | Calculus IV, V | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Humanities | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
| Econ. | $2000-1$ | Principles of Economics | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Mgt. | $3700^{6}$ | Analysis of Financial Data | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $4-0-4$ |
| I.Sy.E. 3027 | Applications of Probability | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
| Elective $^{4}$ | History | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
|  |  | Totals | $15-3-16$ | $15-3-16$ | $16-0-16$ |

## Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.S.M. 3201 | Dynamics I | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 3301 | Mechanics of Deformable Bodies |  | 5-0-5 |  |
| M.E. 3720 | Thermodynamics |  |  | 4-0-4 |
| I.Sy.E. 3028-9 | Engineering Statistics I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3105 | Organizational Structures | 3-0-3 | ..... |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3025 | Engineering Economy | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3010 | Man-Machine Systems |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3115 | Industrial and Systems Engineering Measurements |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| I.Sy.E. 3160 | Dynamic Systems Modeling | 3-1)-3 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3131-2 | Operations Research I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| I.Sy.E. 4044 | Simulation |  |  | 2-3-3 |


| Course. No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| I.Sy.E. 3100 | The Professional Practice <br> of Industrial and |  |  |  |
|  | Systems Engineering | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $0-3-1$ |
|  |  | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives $^{4}$ | Totals | $15-0-15$ | $17-0-17$ | $15-6-17$ |

Senior Year

| Course No. |  | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.E. | 3700 | Elements of Electric Circuits and Instruments | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. | 4101 | Operations Planning and Scheduling | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. | 4102 | Operations and Facilities Design | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. | 4103 | Management Information and Control Systems |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.Sy.E. | 4104-5 | I.Sy.E. Design I, II |  | 0-9-3 | 0-9-3 |
| Elective ${ }^{4}$ |  | Political Science | 3-0-3 | ..... |  |
| Elective ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | 3-0-3 | 9-0-9 | 12-0-12 |
|  |  | Totals | 5-6-17 | 12-9-15 | 12-9-15 |

[^8]
## The B.E.E.S. Curriculum

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engl. $1001-2-3$ | Introduction to Literature | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives | Science | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Phys. 2121 | Particle Dynamics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$. | $4-3-5$ |
| Math. $1307-8-9$ | Calculus I, II, III | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |

## Freshman Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ |  | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |
| Electives $^{4}$ | Free | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ |  |
|  | Totals | $\frac{15-4-16}{15}$ |  | $15-4-16$ | $14-7-16$ |

Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Psy. 3303-4 | General Psychology A, B | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Psy. 4410 | Social Psychology |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Elective ${ }^{9}$ | P.H.S. Selection |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Phys. 2122 | Electromagnetism | 4-3-5 |  |  |
| Phys. 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics | $\ldots$ | 4-3-5 |  |
| Math. 2307-8 | Calculus IV, V | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |  |
| Mgt. $3700^{10}$ | Analysis of Financial Data | $\ldots$ |  | 4-0-4 |
| Econ. 2000-1 | Principles of Economics | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Elective ${ }^{2}$ | Computer Science |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| I.Sy.E. 2001 | Projects |  |  | 0-6-2 |
| I.Sy.E. 3027 | Applications of Probability | ..... | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16 | 16-6-18 |


| Junior Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| Electives ${ }^{8}$ | Humanities | 3-1)-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ | Major Selection |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| I.Sy.E. 3028-9 | Engineering Statistics I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.Sy.E. 4044 | Simulation |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| I.Sy.E. 3025 | Engineering Economy | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3105 | Organizational Structures | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3131-2 | Operations Research I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| I.Sy.E. 3160 | Dynamic Systems Modeling | 3-1)-3 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3115 | Industrial and Systems Engineering Measurements |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| I.Sy.E. 4157 | Evaluation of Complex Service Systems |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Elective ${ }^{4}$ | Free | 3-1)-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 18-0-18 | 18-0-18 | 17-3-18 |

## Senior Year

Course No. Subject 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.

## Senior Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | $3 \mathrm{rd} Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I.Sy.E. 4101 | Operations Planning and Scheduling | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. 4103 | Management Information and Control Systems |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.Sy.E. 4104-5 | I.Sy.E. Design I, II | $\ldots$ | 0-9-3 | 0-9-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Sociology or Political Science |  | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ | Major Selection | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{7}$ | Economics | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Free | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 15-9-18 | 12-9-15 |

[^9]
# School of Mechanical Engineering 

Established in 1888

[^10]Richard Williams; Assistant Professors-W. J. Book, M. R. Corley, R. B. Evans, W. James Hadden, Jr., C. H. Jacobs, W. M. Williams; Lecturers-J. W. Brazell, David Kalish, John M. Mills; Research Engineer-Scott S. Bair.

## General Information

Mechanical engineering continues to be one of the most viable engineering disciplines because of its general nature and breadth of scope, having traditionally dealt with perhaps the largest diversity of engineering problems. This general nature of mechanical engineering allows a number of multidisciplinary activities to be comfortably organized under it without taxing the credulity of their identification with it.

Mechanical engineering embraces such diverse activities as 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 fluidic systems and their individual components, 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 situations and problems. Specific design subject matter and materials are drawn from such newer engineering activities as oceanography and biomechanical systems, as well as from the more traditional areas.

Emphasis in the freshman and sophomore years is traditionally on mathematics, chemistry and physics, and in the junior and senior years on the strength of materials and metallurgy, applied mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, fluid mechanics, systems and controls, thermal and mechanical processing, design and the application of those fundamental subjects to the diverse problems of mechanical engineering. Nevertheless, it is possible to experience aspects of creative decisions and designs at the freshman level. Laboratory work and design projects are stressed.

Satisfactory completion of the curriculum leads to the degree Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.

## 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 major modifications of the basic program to allow a student with certain well defined 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 minoring in any one of a large number of other fields. Aside from the broad flexibility afforded by such special programs, a student following the regular M.E. 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, bioengineering, 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, design for extreme temperatures, lubrication, magnetogasdynamics and plasma, manufacturing engineering, materials processing, materials science and engineering mechanisms (synthesis and analysis), nuclear power, power and propulsion, thermal systems (analysis and design), thermodynamics (equilibrium and irreversible), transport processes 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, physical sciences and biological sciences.

## Multidisciplinary Programs. See table on page 68.

## 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, automatic and digital control, machinery noise and other areas. The school is housed in a four-building classroom-research complex. Part of this complex is a classroom-seminar conference building with modern facilities serving the institute.

The main research building of the school houses several remote terminals lirked to the main campus research and teaching computer, as well as analog computers and electronic calculators with programming capabilities. 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 school's Student Handbook 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

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |  |
| Phys. 2121 | Particle Dynamics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $4-3-5$ |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III <br> Elective | E.Gr. 1170, Introduction to <br> Visual Communication <br> and Engineering Design I <br> $(2-3-3)$ and one of the <br> engineering electives ${ }^{1}$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |
|  |  | X-X-3 | X-X-3 | $\ldots .$. |  |

## Freshman Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| M.E. 1001 | Introduction to M.E. | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $1-0-1$ |
| Electives $^{4}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ |  |  |  |
|  | $\quad$ Modern Language | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives $^{5}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |
| Electives $^{2}$ | Free | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ |
|  | Totals | $16-10-19$ | $16-10-19$ | $15-7-17$ |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phys. 2122 | Electromagnetism | 4-3-5 |  |  |
| Phys. 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics |  | 4-3-5 |  |
| Math. 2307 | Calculus IV | 5-1-5 |  |  |
| Math. 2308 | Calculus and Linear Algebra |  | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. 2309 | Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| E.S.M. 2201 | Statics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 3201 | Dynamics 1 |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| E.S.M. 3301 | Mechanics of Deformable Bodies |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| M.E. 2212 | Materials Science |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16 | 16-0-16 |

## Junior Year



## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | 3rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.E. 4181 | Machine Elements | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| M.E. 4183 | Design Theory |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| M.E. 4184 | Design Engineering |  |  | 0-6-2 |
| M.E. 4316-7 | Thermal Systems Analysis I, II | 3-0-3 | 2-3-3 |  |
| M.E. 4055 | Experimental Engineering |  |  | 1-3-2 |
| M.E. 4344 | Transport Phenomena IV | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| M.E. 4212 | Material Processes |  | 3-3-4 |  |
| M.E. 4445 | Automatic Control | 3-0-3 | ..... |  |
| I.Sy.E. 4725 | Engineering Economy |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Technical | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | ..... | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 14-6-16 | 13-9-16 |

${ }^{1}$ See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for engineering electives.
${ }^{2}$ These 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.
${ }^{3}$ Nine hours of technical electives chosen from M.E. 3000, 4000 and 6000 level courses. Graduate courses ( 6000 level) must have consent of adviser. 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 M.E. 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 M.E. 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.
${ }^{4}$ For selection of acceptable courses see list of electives allowed by the College of Engineering in "Information for Undergraduate Students."
${ }^{5}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

## School of Nuclear Engineering

Established in 1962
Director-L. E. Weaver; Neely Professor-K. Z. Morgan; Regents' Professor-G. G. Eichholz; Professors-M. W. Carter, J. D. Clement, M. V. Davis, D. S. Harmer, B. Kahn, C. J. Roberts, A. Schneider; Associate Professors-R. J. Johnson, J. M. Kallfelz, R. A. Karam, J. H. Rust, J. R. Williams; Assistant Professors-R. W. Carlson, J. N. Davidson; Adjunct Assistant 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 is playing a vital role in educating the technical manpower required to meet this need. The faculty members are well respected in their chosen specialties and are concerned with the total development of the student.

## 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 plannirig 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, nuclear power management, nuclear methods development and reactor operations. Students interested in pursuing a career in nealth physics should consult with the director of the School of Nuclear Engineering for information on programs available in this area.

In addition to the campus-wide 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 must be at least twice the number of credit hours in those courses.

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st O . | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Phys. 2121 | Particle Dynamics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| E.Gr. 1170 | Visual Communication and Engineering Design |  | 2-3-3 |  |
| Elective ${ }^{1}$ | Engineering | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective ${ }^{5}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Elective ${ }^{2}$ | Free | ..... | ..... | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | -10-17 | 4-10-17 | 15-7-17 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phys. 2122 | Electromagnetism | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots .$. |

Sophomore Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st Q . | $2 n d Q$. | $3 r d Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phys. 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics |  | 4-3-5 |  |
| Math. 2307 | Calculus IV | 5-0-5 |  |  |
| Math. 2308 | Calculus and Linear Algebra |  | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. 2309 | Ordinary Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| E.S.M. 2201 | Statics |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| E.S.M. 3201 | Dynamics | $\ldots$ | ..... | 3-0-3 |
| E.E. $1010^{3}$ | Computer Programming and Graphics |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Free | 4-0-4 | ..... | 4-0-4 |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 16-3-17 | 15-3-16 | 17-3-18 |

## Junior Year



## Senior Year

Course No. Subject 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
N.E. 4201-2 Nuclear Reactor Physics I
and II 3-0-3 3-0-3

## Senior Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N.E. 4211-2 | Reactor Engineering I and II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| N.E. 4230 | Nuclear Engineering Design | .... |  | 2-6-4 |
| N.E. 4205 | Reactor Laboratory | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1-6-3 |
| N.E. 4001-2-3 | Nuclear Engineering Seminar | 1-0-0 | 1-0-0 | 1-0-0 |
| N.E. 4260 | Radiation Transport and Shielding |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.Sy.E. $4725^{3}$ | Engineering Economics | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$. |  |
| Ch.E. 3303 | Transport Phenomena Laboratory | 0-3-1 | $\ldots$. |  |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Technical | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 | 4-0-4 |
|  | Totals | 19-3-19 | 19-0-18 | 1-12-14 |


#### Abstract

${ }^{1}$ For selection of College of Engineering approved elective courses and requirements see "Curricula and Degrees." E.E. 1010 cannot be used as a substitution. ${ }^{2}$ Free 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. ${ }^{3}$ Other courses may be substituted for these required courses. Substitutions are available from the general office of the School of Nuclear Engineering. ${ }^{4}$ The electives will be selected by the student after consultation with his or her adviser. At least 10 credit hours must be in the areas of design, synthesis and systems. ${ }^{5}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women. ${ }^{6}$ See chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students."


## Graduate Program

The School of Nuclear Engineering administers programs leading to the degrees Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering, Master of Science, Master of Applied Nuclear Science and Doctor of Philosophy.

The program at the master's level provides nine areas of emphasis: reactor engineering, reactor operations, nuclear fuels engineering, energy systems engineering, computer applications, nuclear power management, radiation technology, environmental engineering and health physics.

These curricula are constructed from various combinations of nuclear engineering courses, supplemented with courses in other schools as appropriate. For the first six 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 Applied Nuclear Science degree. Those students in computer applications, radiation technology and environmental en-
gineering may elect to receive the Master of Applied Nuclear Science degree, contingent upon their plan of study.

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 68.

## Facilities

The facilities available on the Georgia Tech campus for instruction and research in nuclear engineering include the following: a five megawatt research reactor, a low-power training reactor, a sub-critical assembly, a 100,000 curie cobalt-60 source, several small digital computers, a CDC CYBER 70-74-28 computer, hot cells for handling radioactive materials, a complete nuclear instrumentation laboratory, a one million volt Van der Graaf generator and a pulsed neutron generator.

## School of Textile Engineering

Established in 1899
Director-W. Denney Freeston, Jr.; Callaway Professor-John L. Lundberg; Professors-Winston C. Boteler, Walter C. Carter; Associate Professors-David R. Gentry, Milos Konopasek, L. Howard Olson, Wayne C. Tincher; Assistant Professors-David Brookstein, Fred L. Cook, Amad H. Tayebi.

## 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 fiber-based 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 exceeds the number of graduates.
Multidisciplinary Programs. See table on page 68.

## 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 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 course work in textiles 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.

## Textiles For Other Majors

Students with other majors often enter the textile industry. To enhance 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 rapidly expanding 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 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

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| E.Gr. 1170 | Visual Communication and Engineering Design I | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2121 | Particle Dynamics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Text. 1100 | Introduction to Textile Engineering | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |  |
| Elective | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | -10-16 | 14-7-16 | 14-7-16 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E.S.M. 2201 | Statics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 3201 | Dynamics I |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Math. 2307-8 | Calculus IV, V | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |  |
| Phys. 2122-3 | Electromagnetism, Optics and Modern Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Text. 3400 | Computer Applications in Textiles |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Text. 2180-1-2 | Textile Manufacturing Processes I, II, III | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |
| Text. 4200 | Fiber Science | ..... | ..... | 3-0-3 |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | . | ..... | 6-0-6 |
|  | Totals | 15-6-17 | 15-6-17 | 14-6-16 |

Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Text. 4201-2 | Mechanics of Fibrous Structures I, II | 3-0-3 |  | 3-0-3 |
| E.S.M. 3301 | Mechanics of Deformable Bodies | 5-0-5 |  |  |
| E.S.M. 3302 | Mechanics of Materials |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| M.E. 3720 | Thermodynamics |  |  | 4-0-4 |
| I.Sy.E. 3749 | Elementary Quality Control |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Text. 3480-1 | Textile Manufacturing Processes IV, V | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |  |
| Text. 3484 | Problems in Textile Management II |  |  | 0-3-1 |
| Text. 4750-1 | Polymer Science and Engineering I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Engl. 3023 | Written Communication | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Electives | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |  |
|  | Totals | 17-3-18 | 15-3-16 | 16-3-17 |

## Senior Year

| Course |  | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Text. | 4420 | Analysis of Textile Materials | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| Text. | 4203 | Mechanics of Fibrous Structures III |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| C.E. | 3053-4 | Fluid Mechanics I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-3-4 |
| E.E. | 3725 | Electrical Circuits and Fields | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| E.E. | 3726 | Elementary Electronics |  | 2-3-3 |  |
| Text. | 3750 | Elementary Heat and Mass Transfer | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| I.Sy.E. | 4725 | Engineering Economy |  | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
| Text. | $4400^{3}$ | Seminar |  | 1-0-1 |  |
| Text. | $4401{ }^{4}$ | Introduction to Textile Literature | 1-0-1 |  |  |
| Text. | $4204{ }^{5}$ | Chemical Processing of Textile Materials |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Text. | 4900-16 | Special Problems |  | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |
| Electives |  | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective |  |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
|  |  | Totals | 15-6-17 | 15-6-17 | 12-6-14 |

${ }^{1}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{2}$ Twelve hours of electives must be approved by the department. Six must be humanities/social science/modern language.
${ }^{3}$ Must be taken for three quarters to obtain one hour credit.
${ }^{4}$ I.C.S. 2250 can be substituted for Text. 4401.
${ }^{5}$ Text. 4301 can be substituted for Text. 4204.
${ }^{6}$ Text. 4481-2 can be substituted for Text. 4900-1.

## Program for the Bachelor of Science in Textiles Degree

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Engl. 1001-2-3 | Analysis of Literature | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Math. 1711-2-3 | Mathematics for Management I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Text. 1100 | Introduction to Textile Engineering |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Text. 2100 | Introduction to Fiber Science | ..... |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 14-7-16 | 17-7-19 | 13-4-14 |

Sophomore Year

| Course N |  | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd $Q$. | $3 \mathrm{ra} Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phys. | 2111-2-3 | Physics | 4-0-4 | 4-0-4 | 4-0-4 |
| Engl. ${ }^{3}$ | 2001-2-3 | Survey of the Humanities | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Econ. | 2000-1 | Economic Principles and Problems |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| E.Gr. | 1170 | Introduction to Visual Communications and Engineering Design I | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| Text. | 2101 | Yarn Processing I | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Text. | 3110 | Woven Structures I |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Text. | 3112 | Knit Fabrics |  | ..... | 3-0-3 |
| Text. | 2180-1-2 | Textile Manufacturing Processes I II, III | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-6-17 | 16-3-17 | 16-3-17 |

## Junior Year

Course No. Subject 1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.

Text. 3120 Introduction to Textile
Chemistry

## Junior Year (continued)

| Course | No. | Subject | 1 st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Text. | 3121 | Structures of Organic Polymers |  | 3-3-4 |  |
| Text. | 4300 | Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles I |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Text. | 3113 | Nonwoven Fabrics | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$. |  |
| Text. | 3400 | Computer Applications in Textiles |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Mgt. | 2000-1 | Accounting I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt. | 3060 | Financial Management |  | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. | 3300 | Marketing I | 3-0-3 | ..... |  |
| Text. | 4200 | Fiber Science |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.Sy.E. | 3749 | Elementary Quality Control | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$. | 3-0-3 |
| Text. | 3480-1-2 | Textile Manufacturing Processes IV, V, VI | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |
| Text. | 3483-44 | Problems in Textile Management I, II | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 | 3-0-3 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-6-17 | 15-9-18 | 14-6-16 |

## Senior Year

| Course |  | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3rd $Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Text. | 4420 | Analysis of Textile Materials | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| Text. | $4400^{4}$ | Seminar |  | 1-0-1 |  |
| Text. | $440{ }^{5}$ | Introduction to Textile Literature | 1-0-1 |  |  |
| Text. | 4100 | Textile Management Decision-Making |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Text. | 4301 | Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles II | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| Psy. | 4401 | Industrial Psychology |  | ..... | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. | 4200 | Industrial Relations |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| I.Sy.E. | 3115 | I.Sy.E. Measurements | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt . | 3150 | Industrial Management Principles |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Text. | 3485 | Problems in Textile Management III | 0-3-1 |  |  |
| Text. | 4480 | Problems in Production Supervision | 0-3-1 |  |  |
| Elective |  | Either Text. 4481-2, Advanced Problems in Tex- |  |  |  |

1st Q. 2nd Q. 3rd Q.
tile Management and
Production Innovation or

| Text. 4900-1, Special | $\ldots$. | $0-3-1$ | $0-3-1$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Problems | $6-0-6$ | $6-0-6$ | $6-0-6$ |  |
|  |  | $13-12-17$ | $13-3-14$ | $14-6-16$ |

${ }^{1}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{2}$ Twelve hours of electives must be approved by the department. Twelve must be humanities/social science/modern language electives.
${ }^{3}$ English 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for English 2003.
${ }^{4}$ Must be taken for three quarters to obtain one hour credit.
${ }^{5}$ I.C.S. 2250 can be substituted for Text, 4401.

## Program for Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1111-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Chem. 2113 | Chemical Principles |  |  | 3-3-4 |
| Text. 1100 | Introduction to Textile Engineering |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Engl. 1001-2-3 | Analysis of 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 ${ }^{1}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 14-7-16 | 17-7-19 | 13-7-15 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. | $3311-2-3$ | Organic Chernistry <br> Organic Chemistry | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Chem. | $3381-2$ | Laboratory | $\ldots \ldots$ | $0-6-2$ | $0-6-2$ |
| Math. | $2307-8$ | Calculus IV, V | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Phys. | 2121 | Particle Dynamics | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Phys. | 2122 | Electromagnetism | $\ldots \ldots$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Phys. | 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $4-3-5$ |
| Engl. | 3023 | Written Communication in <br> Science, Business and | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |
| E.Gr. | 1170 | Industry <br> Visual Communication and <br> Engineering Design I | $2-3-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |

Sophomore Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd $Q$. | $3 r d Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Text. 3400 | Computer Applications in Textiles |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | . . . . |
|  | Totals | 17-6-19 | 15-9-18 | 12-12-16 |
| Junior Year |  |  |  |  |
| Course No. | Subject | $1 s t \mathrm{Q}$. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| Chem. 3412-3 | Physical Chemistry | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Chem. 3481 | Physical Chemistry Laboratory |  | 0-6-2 |  |
| I.Sy.E. 3749 | Elementary Quality Control | . . . . | 3-0-3 |  |
| Text. 4310 ${ }^{3}$ | Textile Instrumental Analysis | $\ldots$. |  | 2-3-3 |
| Text. 4750-1 | Polymer Science and Engineering I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Text. 4200 | Fiber Science | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Text. 4300 | Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles I | .... | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
| Text. 2180 | Textile Manufacturing Processes I | 0-3-1 |  |  |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 9-0-9 | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 15-6-17 | 14-3-15 |

## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Text. 4420 | Analysis of Textile Materials | 3-3-4 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Text. 44004 | Seminar |  | 1-0-1 |  |
| Text. $4401^{5}$ | Introduction to Textile Literature | 1-0-1 |  |  |
| Text. 4301 | Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles II | 3-3-4 |  |  |
| Text. 4302 | Textile Finishing Processes | ..... | 3-0-3 |  |
| Text. 4503 | Science of Color |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Text. 4201-2 | Mechanics of Fibrous Structures I, II | 3-0-3 |  | 3-0-3 |
| Text. 3480-1-2 | Textile Manufacturing Processes IV, V, VI | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |
| Text. 4900-16 | Special Problems | ..... | 0-3-1 | 0-3-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 | 12-0-12 |
|  | Totals | 13-9-16 | 13-6-15 | 15-6-17 |

${ }^{1}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{2}$ Fifteen hours of electives must be approved by the department. Twenty-seven hours must be humanities/social science/modern language electives.
${ }^{3}$ Chem. 4211 or 4212 can be substituted for Text. 4310.
${ }^{4}$ Must be taken for three quarters to obtain one hour credit.
${ }^{5}$ I.C.S. 2250 can be substituted for Text. 4401.
${ }^{6}$ Text. 4480-1 can be substituted for Text. 4900-1.

## College of Industrial Management

Dean-Ferdinand K. Levy; Associate Deans-Gloria M. Shatto, Gerald J. Day, Richard D. Teach; Regents' Professors-John L. Fulmer, Glenn W. Gilman; Callaway Professor-J. Leslie Livingstone; Mills B. Lane Professor-Roman L. Weil; Professors Emeritus -Maurice R. Brewster, Hubert E. Dennison, William J. Proctor; Professors-Aristides F. Abril, Philip Adler, Fred C. Allvine, W. Carl Biven, E. R. Bollinger, Robert W. Carney, Kong Chu, Sherman F. Dallas, Ramon G. Gamoneda, R. Earl Green, Mack A. Moore, Roderick A. O'Connor, William A. Schaffer, Fred A. Tarpley; Associate Professors-Peter H. Aranson, K. R. Balachandran, Milton R. Blood, Andrew J. Cooper III, John T. Etheridge, John R. Kaatz, Jack Kleiner, James A. Largay III, George E. Maddox, David B. Meltz, Gary M. Mullet, Lester A. Neidell, Ashford Stalnaker, Cedric L. Suzman, Fred E. Williams; Assistant Professors-James F. Courtney, Jr., Modesto Garcia, David M. Herold, David L. Kelly, Marlin V. Law, Gary M. Leff, Michael S. Long, Paul G. Munyon, David C. Nachman, Daniel E. O'Neill, Peter G. Sassone, Viiay V. Sathe, Frederick B. Shipley II; Instructor-Richard K. Robinson.

## General Information

The College of Industrial 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 Industrial Management offers three unidergraduate programs leading to the Bachelor of Science in Industrial Management, the Bachelor of Science in Management Science and the Bachelor of Science in Economics and 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 Industrial 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 Industrial 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 adviser, 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

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Electives $^{1}$ | Science | X-X-4 | X-X-4 | X-X-4 |
| Engl. 1001-2-3 | Introduction to Literature | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives | Social Science or |  |  |  |
|  | $\quad$ Modern Language | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives $^{2}$ | Mathematics | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |
|  | Totals | 16 | 16 | 16 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | $1 s t Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd $Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Engineering/Science/ |  |  |  |
|  | Mathematics | X-X-3 | X-X-3 | X-X-3 |
| Engl. ${ }^{5}$ 2001-2-3 | Survey of the Humanities | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Econ. 2000-1 | Principles of Economics I, II |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. 2000-1-2 | Accounting I, II, III | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| M.Sci. 2000 | Management Applications of Data Processing | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| Electives | Modern Languages/Social Science/Psychology | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Electives | Non-Industrial Management | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3. | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15 | 15 | 15 |

Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electives $^{6}$ <br> Elective | Intermediate Economics <br> Either M.Sci. 3100, Survey <br> of Statistics or M.Sci. | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| M.Sci. 3400 | 3nalytical Methods in | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Mgt. | 3260 | Management I | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |

## Junior Year (continued)

| Course No. |  | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3 drd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mgt. | 3060 | Finance I | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Mgt. | 3300 | Marketing I | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Elective ${ }^{7}$ |  | Marketing | ..... | 3-0-3 |  |
| Engl. | 3015 | Public Speaking | $\ldots$ | ..... | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. | 3150 | Management Theory | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Electives |  | Industrial Management | ..... | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. | 4350 | Production Management I | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
| Elective |  | Either Mgt. 3061, Finance II or Mgt. 3070, Management Science Models in Finance |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt. | 4200 | Industrial Relations | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-0-15 | 15-0-15 | 15-0-15 |

## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | $1 s t$ Q | 2nd Q . | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elective ${ }^{8}$ | Organizational Behavior | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Electives | Industrial Management | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective | Non-Industrial Management | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Electives | Free | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 | 9-0-9 |
| Elective | Psychology/Social Science/ Modern Language |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt. 4195 | Integrated Management Problems | ..... | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 15-0-15 | 15-0.15 | 15-0-15 |

${ }^{1}$ Science-one year of science is required in chemistry, biology or physics (complete series).
${ }^{2}$ The math requirements may be satisfied with one of the following sequences as determined by the student's high school background: Math. 1710-1-2, Math. 1711-2-3. Students taking other sequences, such as 1307-8 should check with the office of the dean
${ }^{3}$ No student may receive credit for more than three hours of P.E. towards degree. See chapter four,
"Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{4}$ One year required of approved nonsurvey engineering courses, science or advanced math not required by the core curriculum. Engineering orientation courses may not be used to fulfill the requirement.
${ }^{5}$ English 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for English 2003.
${ }^{6}$ Choice of two of the intermediate economics courses 3000, 3001, 3002.
${ }^{7}$ Mgt. 3301, 3310, 3320, 3330, 4331 or 4335.
${ }^{8}$ Mgt. 3100, 4100 or 4110 .

## 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, eco-

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nomic growth, adaptation to technological advances, efficiency in the management of complex industrial organizations and international prosperity all receive high priority in 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.

The economic degree is suitable for students who wish to major in an academic discipline, as opposed to a professional 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.

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | Science | X-X-4 | X-X-4 | X-X-4 |
| Engl. 1001-2-3 | Introduction to Literature | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives | Modern Language/Social |  |  |  |
|  | Science/Psychology | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives $^{2}$ | Mathematics | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |
|  | Totals | 16 | 16 | 16 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course |  | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ |  | Engineering/Science/ Mathematics |  |  |  |
|  |  | X-X-3 | X-X-3 | X-X-3 |
| Engl. ${ }^{5}$ | 2001-2-3 |  | Survey of the Humanities | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. | 2000-1 | Accounting I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Econ. | 2000-1 | Principles of Economics I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Econ. | 3000 | Economic Theory of the Firm |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| M.Sci. | 2000 | Management Applications of Data Processing | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Elective |  | Psychology/Modern Language/Social Science |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Elective |  | Free | . | . | 6-0-6 |
|  |  | Totals | 15 | 15 | 15 |

Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Econ. 3001 | National Income Analysis | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots \ldots$ |

## Junior Year (continued)

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Econ. | 3002 | Money and Banking |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| M.Sci. | 3110-1 | Statistics I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| M.Sci. | 3400 | Analytical Methods in Management I |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt. | 3150 | Management Theory | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Mgt. | 3060-1 | Finance I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt. | $3300{ }^{6}$ | Marketing I | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Elective ${ }^{6}$ |  | Marketing |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt. | 4350 | Production Management I |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Engl. | 3015 | Public Speaking | .... |  | 3-0-3 |
| Econ. | 3100 | Econometrics I | $\ldots$ |  | 3-0-3 |
| Econ. | 4000 | Topics in Advanced Microeconomics | .... | ... | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. | 4200 | Industrial Relations | $\ldots$ | ..... | 3-0-3 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-0-15 | 15-0-15 | 15-0-15 |

## Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | 3rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elective ${ }^{7}$ | Organizational Behavior | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Elective | Modern Language/Social Science/Psychology | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Elective | Economics | 9-0-9 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives | Free |  | 6-0-6 | 9-0-9 |
| Econ. 4050 | Monetary Theory and Policy |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Econ. 4400 | History of Economic Thought | ... | 3-0-3 |  |
| Econ. 3095 | Economic Policy | .... | .... | 3-0-3 |
|  | 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.
${ }^{2}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ No student may receive credit for more than three hours of P.E. towards degree. See chapter four,
"Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{4}$ One year required of approved (nonsurvey) engineering courses, science or advanced math not required by the core curriculum. Engineering orientation courses may not be used to fulfill the requirement.
${ }^{5}$ Engl. 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for Engl. 2003.
${ }^{6}$ May substitute any course taught by the I.M. college.
${ }^{7}$ 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 No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Elective $^{1}$ | Science | X-X-4 | X-X-4 | X-X-4 |
| Engl. $^{10} 1001-2-3$ | Introduction to Literature | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Math. $1307-8-9$ | Calculus I, II, III | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |
| Electives | Modern Language/Social |  |  |  |
|  | $\quad$ Science/Psychology | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Elective $^{2}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |
|  |  | Totals | 16 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. |  | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | $3 \mathrm{rd} Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engl. ${ }^{3}$ | 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 |
| M.Sci. | 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 |
| Elective |  | Management | ..... | $\ldots$ | 7-0-7 |
|  |  | Totals | 17-0-17 | 14-0-14 | 16-0-16 |

Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.Sci. | $3200-1$ | Management Science I, II | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Math. | 3215 | Problems in Probability <br> and Statistics | $5-0-5$ | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots .$. |

Junior Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q . | $3 r d Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. 3716 | Statistics for Management Science |  | 5-0-5 | $\ldots$ |
| Mgt. 4200 | Industrial Relations | 3-0-3 |  | . . . |
| Elective ${ }^{7}$ | Organization Behavior | 3-0-3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Mgt. 3060 | Finance I |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Mgt. 3300 | Marketing I | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |  |
| Econ. 3100 | Econometrics |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Elective | Marketing |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. 3070 | Management Science Models in Finance |  | . . . $\cdot$ | 3-0-3 |
| Engl. 3015 | Public Speaking | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 |
| Mgt. 4350 | Production Management I | $\cdots \cdot \cdot$ | .... | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 14-0-14 | 14-0-14 | 15-0-15 |
| Senior Year |  |  |  |  |
| Course No. | Subject |  | Credit Hours |  |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Management Science Concentration |  |  | 9 |
| Electives ${ }^{5}$ | Advanced Mathematics |  |  | 6 |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Specialization or Project |  |  | 9 |
| Electives | Free |  |  | 18 |
| Mgt. 4195 | Integrated Management Problems |  |  | 3 |
|  | Total senior year |  |  | 45 |

${ }^{1}$ One year of science is required in chemistry, biology or physics (complete series).
${ }^{2}$ No student may receive credit for more than three hours of P.E. toward degree. See chapter four,
"Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{3}$ Engl. 2004 or 2007 may be substituted for Engl. 2003.
${ }^{4}$ M.Sci. concentration electives, subject to M.Sci. adviser's approval are nine hours selected from Math. 3643, 4580, 4582, 4583, 4221, 4222, 4280, 4281, 4282, 4283, 4591, 4643, 4644, 4645, I.Sy.E. $4005,4006,4007,4010,4011,4028,4044,4053,4056$ and M.Sci. $3300,3401,3402,4110$, 4120, 6101, 6102, 6105, 6106, 6410.
${ }^{5}$ Advanced math electives, subject to M.Sci. adviser's approval, six hours selected from Math. 2020, $3110,4110,4120,4431,4038,4140,4311-3,4391,4392,4441,4643,4644,4645$.
${ }^{6}$ Specialization electives, subject to M.Sci. adviser's approval, nine hours in a specific subject area to be chosen from I.C.S. 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 M.Sci. concentration electives or nine hours of special project M.Sci. 4991, 4992 and 4993 or advanced electives in accounting, finance or marketing.
${ }^{7}$ Mgt. 3100, 4100 or 4110.

## Graduate Program

The College of Industrial 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 gives a professional management education to students with baccalaureate degrees in any discipline. No undergraduate prerequisites are required. However, students should know one-variable calculus and the program allows students without mathematical training to acquire these skills. The M.S.I.M. program requires 20 courses (normally 60 hours).

The curriculum is highly flexible, with only five specific required courses. Students may waive a maximum of three of these required courses by examination. The student also must choose seven courses from four broad categories. These are one course from the set The Internal Environment, one course from the set The External Environment, two courses from the set Analytical Methods and three courses from the set The Functional Areas. The eight remaining courses are free electives. The students can choose these according to their needs and desires. This flexibility gives each student a unique curriculum directed to individual educational and career goals.

Fall entry is preferred but a student may enter the master's program in any quarter with few scheduling problems. The normal course load is four courses each quarter, which allows the completion of the program in five consecutive quarters.
Course scheduling allows students to accelerate their programs to complete the requirements in 12 consecutive months. This accelerated pace is recommended only for well qualified and highly motivated students.
The M.S.I.M. program is accredited by the A.A.C.S.B.
The college also offers, in cooperation with the School of Nuclear Engineering, a Master of Science degree with an emphasis in nuclear power management.
A student may also pursue a program of study at the master's level in which a curriculum is designed to meet his or her individual needs. The course requirements are specified during a conference between the student and the adviser.

The doctoral program in the College of Industrial Management has three major areas of focus: economics, behavioral science and management science. Each of these areas 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.

Doctoral students in industrial management are required to take a minor in economics. Students in economics are required to take a minor either from the noneconomics offerings of the College of Industrial Management or from the offerings of other schools at Georgia Tech.

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.

## College of Sciences and Liberal Studies

The College of Sciences and Liberal Studies comprises seven degree-granting schools and eight 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.

The degree programs in each of the sciences are described in detail under the appropriate school heading. These programs, both undergraduate and graduate, have been designed with sufficient flexibility to provide a strong base in the chosen discipline and accommodate a variety of career 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 and psychobiology are available, and the broad research interests of the life sciences 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 Gerald F. Mackey; Assistant Professors-Lt. Col. William A. Olsen, Major Robert Greenberg, Captain Timothy J. Monaghan.

## 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. Students must compete for entry into the P.O.C., which is normally taken during the last two years of college. Selection is based upon the results of an Air Force medical examination, an Officer Qualifying Test, SAT scores and an interview by a board of Air Force officers. Cadets normally attend a four- week field training session conducted at an Air Force base between their sophomore and junior years. Co-op students may attend field training after graduation. 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 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.

## School of Biology

Established in 1960
Director-John W. Crenshaw, Jr.; Professors-Walter L. Bloom, Robert H. Fetner, Thomas W. Kethley, David W. Menzel (Adjunct), Hugh A. Wyckoff (Emeritus); Associate Professors-William M. Dunstan (Adjunct), Edward L. Fincher, John J. Heise, Alfred W. Hoadley, Jerry S. Hubbard, N. W. Walls, Edward K. Yeargers; Assistant Professors-Gary L. Anderson, Arthur C. Benke, David B. Dusenbery, David M. Gillespie, Roger M. Wartell; Instructors-Patricia J. Ennis, Ronald D. Snyder, William H. Walker.

## General Information

Programs of study offered by the School of Biology are designed to lead to competence in this basic science. The institute, with its strength in science and technology, provides unique opportunities for training and research in biology. 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 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 and mechanics or in biology and electronics. The latter combinations lead to the undergraduate degree biomechanics option and electronics option respectively.

The School of Biology offers graduate work leading to the Master of Science degree. Programs 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, ecology, microbiology, population genetics and radiation cytogenetics. Areas of strength include biophysics, ecology, genetics, microbiology and physiology.

## Freshman Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Biol. | 1001 | Orientation to Biology | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $1-0-1$ |
| Chem. | $1111-2$, |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2113 | General Chemistry | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $3-3-4$ |
| Engl. | $1001-2-3$ | Introduction to Literature | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Math. $1307-8-9$ | Calculus I, II, III | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |  |
| Electives $^{1}$ | Physical Education | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |  |
| Electives $^{2.6}$ | Free | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
|  |  | Totals | $12-7-14$ | $15-7-17$ | $15-7-17$ |

Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | $3 \mathrm{~d} \boldsymbol{\sim} \mathrm{Q}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biol. 2210-1-2 | Introductory Biology | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |
| Engl. 2001-2-3 | Survey of the Humanities | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Modern Language or Social Science | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 |
| Chem. ${ }^{4}$ 3311-2-3 | Organic Chemistry | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Chem. 3381-2 | Organic Chemistry Laboratory | 0-6-2 | ..... | 0-6-2 |
|  | Totals | 16-9-19 | 16-3-17 | 16-9-19 |

## Junior and Senior Years

The minimum total number of credit hours required for a bachelor's degree in biology is 200. In addition to the required courses of the freshman and sophomore years, the following courses are required of all candidates for the degree.


[^11]${ }^{6}$ Of the 71 hours of electives indicated above, 48 hours must be departmentally approved technical elective courses in biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics or engineering. At least 25 of these hours must be biology course offerings. All technical electives must be chosen in conference with a faculty adviser to provide a meaningful, interrelated group ancillary to a specific field of interest. The other 41 hours of electives include 18 hours of social sciences and 23 hours of free electives. Not more than nine hours of free electives in the junior and senior years may be advanced ROTC.

## School of Chemistry

Established in 1906
Director-J. Aaron Bertrand; Assistant Director-James A. Stanfield; Regents' Professors-Eugene C. Ashby, William H. Eberhardt, Hermann A. Flaschka; Seydel-Woolley Professor-Herbert O. House; Julius Brown Professor-Erling Grovenstein, Jr.; Professors-Edward M. Burgess, Drury S. Caine, III, Henry L. Edwards (Emeritus), Richard W. Fink, Sidney L. Gordon, Charles L. Liotta, George A. Miller, Thomas F. Moran, Henry M. Neumann, Robert A. Pierotti, William M. Spicer (Emeritus), Leon H. Zalkow; Associate Professors-Raymond F. Borkman, Ronald H. Felton, Harold R. Hunt, James C. Powers, Donald J. Royer, Peter B. Sherry, Peter E. Sturrock, Nai Teng Yu; Assistant ProfessorsRichard F. Browner, Sheldon May; Special Lecturer-Gary L. Riley.

## General Information

Included in the school are courses in chemistry required for various engineering curricula, a curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, graduate courses and research leading to the degree of Master of Science in Chemistry and Master of Science in Nuclear Science and graduate courses and research leading to the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Chemistry.

The degree Bachelor of Science in Chemistry will be awarded upon the completion of the following prescribed courses and 62 quarter hours of elective work. A student must have had the prerequisites for any course he or she elects.

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 great number of free elective hours in the chemistry curriculum permits concentrated studies in premedical and predental requirements, minor options in geochemistry and T-4 certification in association with Georgia State University. Free electives may also include options in written and oral communication, business and management, information and computer science, biochemistry, environmental chemistry, geology and other areas.

The School of Chemistry also offers graduate programs for both the master's and doctoral degrees in the fields of analytical, biochemistry, inorganic nuclear, organic and physical chemistry.

Active research fields include biophysical chemistry, Brillouin spectra, carbanion chemistry, catalysis, chemistry of natural products, electron-transfer reactions, enzyme chemistry, instrumental methods of analysis, mass spectrometry, mechanisms of organic, biological and inorganic reactions, molecular spectra and molecular structure, nuclear chemistry, nuclear magnetic resonance, organic synthesis, organometallic chemistry, photochemistry, quantum mechanics, radioactive exchange reactions, structures of complex inorganic compounds, surface phenomena, theoretical chemistry and thermodynamic properties.

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chem. $1111-2$ | General Chemistry | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |  |
| Chem. 2113 | Chemistry Principles | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$. | $3-3-4$ |  |
| Math. | $1307-8-9$ | Calculus, I, II, III | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |
| EngI. $1001-2-3$ | Introduction to Literature | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
| Elective |  | Elementary German |  |  |  |
|  | or Social Science |  |  |  |  |
| Elective $^{6}$ | Physical Education | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
| Electives $^{2}$ | Free | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |  |
|  |  | Totals | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ |
|  |  |  | $17-7-19$ | $17-7-19$ | $16-7-18$ |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 3311-2-3 | Organic Chemistry | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Chem. 3381-2-5 | Organic Chemistry Laboratory | 0-6-2 | 0-6-2 | 0-12-4 |
| Math. 2307 | Calculus | 5-0-5 |  |  |
| Math. 2308 | Calculus and Linear Algebra | ..... | 5-0-5 |  |
| Phys. 2121-2-3 | Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Free | ..... | ..... | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 12-9-15 | 12-9-15 | 0-15-15 |

Junior Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. | 3411-2-3 | Physical Chemistry | 3-01-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Chem. | 3481 | Physical Chemistry Laboratory |  | 0-6-2 |  |
| Chem. | 3111-2 | Inorganic Chemistry |  | 4-0-4 | 4-0-4 |
| Chem. | 4211 | Instrumental Analysis I | 3-6-5 | ..... |  |
| Engl. | 2001-2-3 | Survey of the Humanities | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ |  | Free | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 6-0-6 |

## Senior Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. | 4401 | Physical Chemistry <br> Chem. | 3491 | Physical Chemistry <br> Laboratory | 3-0-3 |

## Senior Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Free | $12-0-12$ | $6-0-6$ | $10-0-10$ |
| Electives $^{5}$ | Chemistry | $\ldots \ldots$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |
|  | Totals | $15-6-17$ | $14-6-16$ | $15-0-15$ |

[^12]
## Department of English

Department Head and Professor-David B. Comer III; Associate Head and Professor-Tom F. Almon; Professors-Milton Chaikin, James B. Haman, Samuel C. Ketchin, L. Hugh Moore, William B. Mullen, Karl M. Murphy, Glenn W. Rainey (Emeritus), Larry J. Rubin, Ralph R. Spillman, Andrew J. Walker (Emeritus), James D. Young; Associate Professors-James J. Bynum, Elizabeth Evans, Irving F. Foote, A. Frank Hamrick, Annibel Jenkins,* Helen H. Naugle, John P. O'Neill, Esta K. Seaton, James P. Smith, William R. Spruill, Maxine T. Turner; Assistant Professors-Alan R. Armstrong, Edith H. Blicksilver, May C. Brown, Wister J. Cook, Richard J. Corbin, Nathan A. Gans, Jr., John G. Hammond, Sarah E. Jackson, Peter J. McGuire, Robert L. Meredith, Matthew C. O'Brien, Robert J. R. Rockwood, Gretchen E. Schulz, Robert E. Wood; Lecturer-Dana R. Ivey.

## 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 the relationship between content and form; the sophomore courses emphasize the humanistic values of literature in Western culture. The practice in composition makes use of
*On leave 1975-1976.
the literature for subject matter and 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 DramaTech, the student drama club.

A special two-year program in the English language, composition and American literature is offered for students whose native language is other than English. Four of these courses-Engl. 1033, 2031-2-3-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 the College of Engineering whose curricula do not require English 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.

## School of Geophysical Sciences

Established in 1970
Director and Professor-Charles E. Weaver; Professor-David W. Menzel (Adjunct); Associate Professors-Kevin C. Beck, L. Timothy Long, Charles O. Pollard, Jr., J. Helmut Reuter, J. Marion Wampler, Herbert L. Windom; Assistant Professors-James L. Harding (Adjunct), Robert P. Lowell, G. Lafayette Maynard; Supporting Faculty-R. A. Young, W. V. Conn, Eric Eslinger, James Erwin.

## General Information

The School of Geophysical Sciences offers graduate study programs for those interested in understanding the earth and man's physical environment at its surface. The programs lead to the degrees Master of Science in Geophysical Sciences and Doctor of Philosophy. The term geophysical sciences is used in the broadest sense to include both the physics and chemistry of the earth, its waters and atmosphere. Special emphasis is given to studying man's modification of the environment. Through joint research with engineers, students can relate their basic scientific studies to the solution of environmental problems.

Persons with an undergraduate degree in geology, 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, marine geology and environmental geology. Interdisciplinary studies can be carried out in such areas as crystallography (crystal physics), geohydrology, engineering geology, nuclear science and engineering, organic geochemistry and space geophysics.

Research and study in oceanography is 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 and mathematics; therefore, the undergraduate program in geophysical sciences has been developed within undergraduate programs of other Georgia Tech schools.

A geochemistry option is available in the undergraduate curriculum in chemistry; a geophysics option is available in the undergraduate curriculum in physics. These options involve substitution of courses in geology for some of the directed and free electives in these curricula.

Undergraduate students in other majors may develop a substantial background in geology by completing courses in geophysical sciences within the elective structure of their own degree program. Such courses would be important, for example, to a student in civil engineering who is interested in engineering geology.

Students who find they have a strong interest in geology may elect to pursue an undesignated baccalaureate degree under the direction of the School of Geophysical Sciences faculty. The curriculum for such a student would be similar to an existing designated baccalaureate program (as in chemistry, physics or civil engineering) but would allow greater latitude in selection of courses. Detailed listings of the courses to be scheduled in the geochemistry and geophysics options are available in the School of Geophysical Sciences office.

## Master of Science in Geophysical Sciences

Graduate study will be tailored to the background and interests of each master's candidate. A student frequently will be admitted without sufficient background in the sciences or mathematics to pursue some of the graduate courses important to his or her interests; therefore, some remedial work without graduate credit may be required.

A special field study requirement must be met before admission to candidacy for the master's in geophysical sciences. This requirement may be met by completion of an approved field course.

## 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 is available, owing to the multidisciplinary nature of the geophysical sciences. A special field study requirement must be met before admission to candidacy for the doctoral program.

# School of Information and Computer Science 

Established in 1963
Director-Vladimir Slamecka; Professors-Lucio Chiaraviglio, James Gough, Jr., Irwin E. Perlin, Vladimir Slamecka, Pranas Zunde; Associate ProfessorsRobert B. Cooper, Philip H. Enslow, Jr., Philip J. Siegmann, T. C. Ting; Associate Professor-Librarian-Frances E. Kaiser; Assistant Professors-Albert N. Badre, John J. Goda, Jr., William I. Grosky, William E. Linn, Robert M. Siegmann; Instructor-Edith M. Martin; Lecturer-John M. Gwynn.

## General Information

The goal of the information, computer and systems sciences is to enhance the problem-solving ability of man's mind by designing information processing automata and systems and delegating to them some of the functions of the human mind. During the last decade the use of computers has become indispensable in science, engineering, management, health care, education and other advanced professions. Many believe that in the near future information processing will become the nation's largest industry, that its disciplines will be centrally important in both science and society.

Georgia Tech's School of Information and Computer Science reflects this growth and potential. Established in 1963, with the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation, it was the world's first academic program in information science. 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 computer and information sciences for professional and research careers in many areas of specialization. Of particular note is the school's degree program in biomedical information processing, offered jointly with the Emory University School of Medicine. In addition to its degree programs, the school also offers carefully designed computing course sequences for students in other majors.
I.C.S. students have free access to the school's extensive computer laboratory, which includes three computer systems (a large time-shared Burroughs B-5700, a PDP 11/45 and a PDP 8/L) and a wide array of special information processing devices. Other computing resources available to students of the school are the CYBER 70-Model 74-28 and CDC 6400 computers in the Georgia Tech Office of Computing Services and an IBM 360/158 computer by special arrangement with the Atlanta Public Schools.

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 the information, computer and systems sciences
and professions hospitable to multidisciplinary objectives. The program has two primary directions. The first is the acquisition of marketable knowledge and skills for professional careers in computer systems design, programming systems and languages, numeric computation, natural language processing, information systems design (for management, health care, education, etc.) and modeling and simulation of complex systems. The second direction prepares students for theory-oriented graduate work in computer science, information science, systems science, artificial intelligence, logic or linguistics.

A total of 194 credit hours are required for graduation. The 54 hours of electives include up to 24 hours of course work in one of the areas listed above.

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | 3rd $Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. ${ }^{1} 1101-2$ | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Engl. 1001-2-3 | Analysis of Literature | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| I.C.S. 1100 | Information, Computers, Systems: An Introduction | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| I.C.S. 1110 | Reasoning and Computation |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| I.C.S. 1400 | Introduction to Algorithms and Computing | $\ldots$ |  | 2-3-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 6-10-19 | 14-7-16 | 15-7-17 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. |  | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phys. | 2121 | Particle Dynamics | 4-3-5 |  |  |
| Phys. | 2122 | Electromagnetism |  | 4-3-5 |  |
| Phys. | 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Math. | 2307-8 | Calculus IV, V | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. | 2020 | Introduction to SetTheoretic Concepts |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Ling. | 3003 | Introduction to Structural Linguistics II |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Psy. | 3303-4 | General Psychology A, B |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| I.C.S. | 2400 | Computer Programming | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| I.C.S. | 2600 | Computer Organization and Programming |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.C.S. | 2250 | Technical Information Resources | 1-0-1 |  |  |
| Electives |  | Humanities/Social Science/ <br> Modern Languages | 3-0-3 | ..... | 3-0-3 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-6-17 | 15-3-16 | 16-3-17 |


| Course No. |  | Subject | 1 st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. | 3110 | Introduction to Higher Algebra | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Econ. <br> Ling. | 2000-1 | Principles of Economics | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
|  | 4002 | Current Developments in Linguistics | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Math. | 3215 | Problems in Probability and Statistics |  | 5-0-5 |  |
| I.Sy.E. | 4000 | Introduction to Systems Theory |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| I.C.S. | 3113 | Information Structures and Processes | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| I.C.S. | 3150 | Introduction to Mathematical Logic |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { I.C.S. } \\ & \text { I.C.S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3600-1 | Computer Systems I, II | $\ldots$ | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | 4610 | Logic Design and Switching Theory |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Electives |  |  | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 6-0-6 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-0-15 | 17-0-17 | 15-0-15 |
| Senior Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course No. |  | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q. |
| I.C.S. | 4300 | Information Systems | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| I.C.S. | 4120-1 | Introduction to Information Processes I, II | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| I.C.S. <br> Electives | 4800 | Selected Topics in I.C.S. | .... |  | 3-0-3 |
|  |  |  | 9-0-9 | 12-0-12 | 12-0-12 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-0-15 | 15-0-15 | 15-0-15 |

${ }^{1}$ With the consent of the school, these courses may be substituted by other empirical science courses relevant to the student's program.
${ }^{2}$ Free elective courses, to be taken at any time during the course of study. If basic ROTC is selected to satisfy these six credit hours, it should be scheduled beginning the first quarter of the freshman year.
${ }^{3}$ Electives in the junior and senior years will include up to 24 credit hours in one of several areas of specialization recommended and approved by the School of Information and Computer Science.
${ }^{4}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women. A maximum of three credit hours of physical education may be applied toward the undergraduate degree.

## Professional Graduate Program

The objective of this one-year graduate program is to offer career education terminating with the degree Master of Science in Information and Computer Science. The professional program is designed primarily for persons holding
degrees in quantitative fields other than computer science such as mathematics, the physical and natural sciences, engineering or the medical sciences. Graduates of this program qualify for senior technical and management careers in the information processing industry and for appropriate positions in government, health care, education and the military.

To earn the master's degree, students must complete at least 50 quarter hours, of which a minimum of 35 must be in courses at the 6000-8000 level. A master's thesis is not required; qualified students may, however, request to write a thesis in lieu of 17 credit hours of graduate course work. The four-quarter program begins in the fall quarter, and its flexible curriculum draws on over 30 graduate-level courses in applied information, computer science and systems science. Typical curricula in this program include courses in sysiems design, computer software, computer systems, information processing applications, management science, operations research, numerical analysis, industrial psychology and the social sciences.

Students applying for admission to the professional 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 knowledge of searching and sorting algorithms. Students having weaker backgrounds are expected to enter the school in the preceding summer quarter (or earlier) to take the course work necessary to meet admission requirements.

## Doctoral Program

The doctoral program in the School of Information and Computer Science prepares exceptionally qualified individuals for research, academic and policy-level management careers. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is awarded by the Georgia Institute of Technology for independently conducting an original study resulting in a significant contribution to the discipline's body of knowledge, or in innovative applications of existing knowledge that have an important impact on the field.

The doctoral program requires approximately three years. The first year of residence is devoted to the student's formal preparation in the foundations of the discipline and its branches, his or her demonstration of creative problem solving and a commitment to one of the major areas of the discipline as a research domain. The second phase of the doctoral program stresses continued study and guided research leading to the formulation of a thesis project. Thesis research and the dissertation defense complete the doctoral program.

The faculty is prepared to guide doctoral research in the theory of information, information processes and information measures, systems theory, modeling and simulation of complex systems, metatheory of computer science including logic, automata theory, formal languages and computational complexity, theory of computer systems including design and evaluation, human and social information processes including man-machine communication and natural language linquistics.

Students applying for admission to the doctoral program should offer evidence of exceptional scholastic ability, intellectual creativity and research moti-
vation. Preferable undergraduate preparation includes computer science, mathematics, logic or other disciplines of science and engineering that encourage mathematical formalisms and abstract thought. The students are assumed to be competent in the use of computers.

## Graduate Programs <br> in Biomedical Information and Computer Science

In 1972, the Georgia Institute of Technology introduced pioneering graduatedegree programs in biomedical information processing, intended for persons seeking interdisciplinary careers in health care and medicine. The programs, which strive for a pedagogic integration of information/computer/systems science with medicine, are offered jointly by the School of Information and Computer Science and the Emory University School of Medicine with support of the National Institutes of Health. They lead to the degree Master of Science in Information and Computer Science and Doctor of Philosophy, both awarded by the Georgia Institute of Technology.

In format, the two degree programs parallel the regular graduate programs of the School of Information and Computer Science. The professional, terminal master's program emphasizes the engineering design of advanced information processing applications and systems in health care. The doctoral program stresses research in the areas of information, computer and systems science relevant to biomedicine and health care. The curricula of these programs include substantial course work and internships at the Emory University School of Medicine and its clinical laboratories, affiliated hospitals and libraries. Detailed information concerning courses at Emory may be obtained from the School of Information and Computer Science office.

These programs should prove attractive to two groups of persons seeking professional or research careers in biomedical information processing: recent college graduates in the natural or premedical sciences and engineering and persons holding advanced degrees in medicine. As a minimum, applicants for admission must have earned a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution and should show evidence of their ability and motivation to pursue advanced work in biomedical information and computer science. While the undergraduate major is not specified, all applicants seeking admission to these programs should have preparation in mathematics and in the use of computers.

The degree requirements and standards of the graduate programs in biomedical information and computer science are identical to those of the regular graduate programs of the School of Information and Computer Science.

## Elective Mini-Curricula

Computing competence is rapidly becoming an indispensable skill for all learned 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 specifically designed to support the objectives of their future professions.

Four elective mini-curricula are offered for undergraduate students: computing for science and engineering, computing for industrial management, computer systems and information systems.

The core of these mini-curricula consists of three courses which emphasize digital computer organization, computer programming, data structures and information processing (I.C.S. 1700, I.C.S. 2700 and I.C.S. 3113).

The first two mini-curricula serve students interested in the application of information processing and computing techniques to their respective field of knowledge or professions, the last two should appeal to students having deeper interest in applied information and computer science and those who may be leaning towards graduate work in this field. Detailed course schedules are available from the School of Information and Computer Science office.

Information, computer and systems science is an appropriate minor field of study for the doctoral students of the institute. Graduate students majoring in other departments of the institute are encouraged to formulate, in consultation with their advisers and I.C.S. faculty, programs of study that include formal training in computing tailored to their educational objectives.

## School of Mathematics

Established in 1952
Director and Professor-John D. Neff; Assistant Director and Assoc̣iate Professor-George L. Cain, Jr.; Assistant Director and Associate ProfessorRichard A. Duke; Regents' Professor-Marvin B. Sledd; Professors-William F. Ames, Robert G. Bartle, John C. Currie, Bertram M. Drucker, Eric R. Immel, William J. Kammerer, Robert H. Kasriel, M. Zuhair Nashed, James W. Walker; Associate Professors-Johan G. F. Belinfante, James C. Brooks, Donald M. Friedlen, Jamie J. Goode, James V. Herod, Dar-Veig Ho, Roger D. Johnson, John P. Line, Gunter H. Meyer, Albert L. Mullikin, James M. Osborn, Daniel A. Robinson, William R. Smythe, Jr., Frank W. Stallard, Michael P. Stallybrass, C. Robert Swenson, Joe W. Wray; Assistant Professors-Emmanuel N. Barron, John T. Cannon, Nathaniel Chafee, Mark J. Christensen, Stephen G. Demko, Harvey J. Iglarsh, Robert P. Kertz, William F. Moss, John Piepenbrink, E. Juanita Pitts, Ronald W. Shonkwiler, Alan D. Sloan, M. Carl Spruill, Michael B. Tamburro; Instructor-Bruce R. Caine; Visiting Lecturers-Simeon Ivanov, Jeffrey Wiener.

## General Information

Mathematics provides the common language of science and is thus of fundamental importance in virtually all areas of science and technology. The School of Mathematics offers a wide range of service courses for students of science, engineering and management. It also offers work leading to the bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in mathematics. In addition to preparing a student to be a professional mathematician, an education in mathematics can provide an excellent preprofessional preparation or foundation for further work in other mathematically-oriented disciplines.

## Undergraduate Program

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 12 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 minimum grade of $C$ be received in each mathematics course designated by number in the program. The 20 hours of mathematics course work described in item four of the junior and senior year must be completed with at least a 2.0 grade point average.

Freshman Year

| Course No. | No. | Subject | 1st Q . | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. | 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Engl. | 1001-2-3 | Literature | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective |  | Chem. 1101-2 or 1111-2, General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Phys. | 2121 | Particle Dynamics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Electives |  | Free | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective ${ }^{1}$ |  | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
|  |  | Totals | 15-7-17 | 15-7-17 | 15-7-17 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1 st $Q$. | 2nd Q . | 3 rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. | 2307-8 | Calculus IV, V | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. | 3308 | Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| Elective |  | I.C.S. 1700 or E.E. 1010, Introduction to Computer Programming | 2-3-3 |  |  |
| Math. | 3110 | Introduction to Higher Algebra |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Math. | 3215 | Probability and Statistics |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. | 2122 | Electromagnetism | 4-3-5 |  |  |
| Phys. | 2123 | Optics, Modern Physics | ... | 4-3-5 |  |
| Elective |  | Humanities/Social Science/ Modern Language | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Elective |  | Free | . | $\ldots$ | 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. Course work at or above the 3000 level in a degree granting school other than mathematics 6 hours
3. Mathematics courses at or above the 4000 level, including at least two
sequences, and subject to the following restrictions. (a) At least 10 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 hours

| 5. Humanities and social science courses. The degree program must include either a year sequence in a modern language, or nine hours of English beyond Eng. 1001-2-3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Free electives | 19 hours |
|  | Total | 97 hours |

${ }^{1}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

## Graduate Programs

A program of study for the master's degree should include Math. 6310, 6320, 6330 and at least one of the following 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 ( 17 hours) and seven additional hours of course work at the 4000 level or higher or 24 hours of course work at the 4000 level 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 insure that the program includes a total of at least 35 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 degree program before seeking admission to the doctoral program.

Prospective candidates for the doctoral degree are required to complete 77 hours of course work beyond the undergraduate degree. Of these 77 hours at least 30 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 77 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 77 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.

## Department of Military Science

Established in 1917
Professor of Military Science-Colonel Hans G. Ruthe; Assistant ProfessorsLieutenant Colonel Gus S. Plagianis; Majors James A. Dickens, Brent H. Laurence; Captains Lawrence D. Hester, Antonio W. Medici II, Duncan F. Stewart.

## General Information

The purpose of the U.S. Army's Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) is to provide a source of well-educated, trained and motivated commissioned officers for leadership in both the reserve and regular components of the Army of the United States. The Department of Military Science at the Georgia Institute of Technology offers instruction in both the two-year and the four-year Army ROTC 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 or adequate participation in a Junior ROTC program in high school.

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 the ROTC Qualifying Examination or its equivalent, pass the officer physical examination, have six academic quarters remaining, are recommended by a board of officers and if selected, enlist in the reserves. Once selected to the advanced course, the student must agree to meet certain course requirements including attendance at a six week advanced camp and acceptance of a commission, if offered. Students in the advanced course are given a tax free subsistence allowance of $\$ 100$ per month and are paid while attending the six week advanced camp at the rate of one-half the basic pay of a second lieutenant.

Cadets offered a reserve commission serve from three months to three years on active duty. A delayed entry into active duty may be granted to allow the pursuit of an advanced degree. ROTC cadets who meet special requirements may apply for a commission in the regular Army. Cadets enrolled in either the basic or the advanced course are eligible to compete for Army ROTC scholarships that pay full tuition, books and required fees in addition to $\$ 100$ per month for the remainder of their ROTC enrollment.

## The Basic Course Curriculum

The basic course consists of six military science courses selected from the following course offerings.

| Course | No. | Subject |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M.S. | $0110^{1}$ | Competitive Marksmanship $(1-1-0) \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\ldots \ldots$ |

a roreign language provided the following conditions are met: the student must have two or more years of high school credit (or the equivalent) in the language in question; the student must have completed nine quarter hours at the 2000, 3000 or 4000 level at Georgia Tech with an average grade of $C$ or better. This option is not available to students who take similar courses elsewhere.


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Credit will not be granted to the student who speaks the language in question as his or her native language or to the student who has taken 1000-level courses or the equivalent at other college level institutions. A student may not take a 1000-level course for any credit whatsoever after taking a course at the 2000-level or higher.

To have this general elective credit entered on his or her record, a student must request that the appropriate form be submitted by the Department of Modern Languages to the registrar. This elective credit for the 1000 -level series is not applicable toward the above-mentioned 36 -hour social science and humanities requirement. Only credit for the 2000,3000 or 4000 -level series is applicable toward this requirement, as specified on pages 22-24. No grade is attached to this credit.

## Graduate Language Requirements

The Department of Modern Languages currently serves the institute by providing training in foreign languages and by administering, during each quarter of the regular academic year, the foreign language examinations that are among the options for satisfying the foreign language requirement of the graduate division. The training is available to all undergraduate and graduate students through the regular series of courses in the various disciplines offered by the department. It is also available to all graduate students, to all upper divisional undergraduates, and-with the consent of the department-to exceptional lower divisional undergraduates, through the following five series of courses:

Fren. 4075-6-7-Intensive Readings in French,
Ger. 4075-6-7-Intensive Readings in German,
Russ. 4075-6-7-Intensive Readings in Russian,
Span. 4075-6-7-Intensive Readings in Spanish and
Ling. 4075-6-7-Comparative Analysis of Major European Languages.
For additional information, see page 46 .

## English for Foreign Students

The department also serves the institute by providing instruction in English for international students whose command of English is inadequate. This instruction is offered through programs in intensive English for international students (intermediate and advanced levels) under the auspices of the Department of Continuing Education. Prerequisite: two years of high school English or equivalent. Grammar, pronunciation, sentence patterns, vocabulary building, spelling, reading, theme writing, and group and individual instruction in the language laboratory are included in the program. These intensive courses ( 25 hours per week) are usually offered during the summer quarter only.

For further information write Dr. Louis Zahn, Department of Modern Languages, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

## Department of Music

Department Chairman and Director of Bands-Edward Bridges; Assistant Director of Bands-Donald Eubanks.

## General Information

The Department of Modern Languages seeks to give the student sufficient mastery of a foreign language to enable him or her to read, write, speak and understand it with reasonable facility. Further, it seeks to inform the student about the technical and scientific literature of that language and about the civilization and literature of the countries where that language is spoken. A student taking a language in which he or she has two or more years of high school credit or the equivalent is encouraged to register initially for a course not lower in number than 2001 in that language. However, if such a student is convinced that his or her knowledge of the language in question is inadequate for successful participation in this 2000 series course, the student may register for any less advanced course available in the same language at his or her level of preparation. Beginning with that less advanced course the student may then take, for full credit toward graduation, the entire complement of language courses approved for his or her program of study.

A student who elects to take courses in his or her native language must schedule courses no lower in number than Fren. 3001, Ger. 3001, Russ. 3001 or Span. 3007.

A student may take any course for which he or she has the prerequisites. Credit will be given on a quarterly basis, as specified in the catalog description, but students are urged to plan at least a three-quarter sequence in a language to achieve a minimum level of proficiency.

Since elementary courses in French, German, Spanish and Russian (1001, 1002, 1003) are usually offered each quarter, co-ops can select the elementary series in any of these languages without scheduling problems. Beyond the first year each modern language course is a unit in itself; students, such as co-ops, may omit a course in a numbered series (2001, 2002, 2003, etc.) without suffering academic penalties or disadvantages.

Placement examinations are available during freshman orientation for students who wish to determine their proper course level. Students whose high schools provide such examinations are encouraged to have the results of those examinations sent to the department well before their registration at Georgia Tech.

With minor exceptions students can fulfill their 36-hour humanities and social science requirements for graduation by taking courses, including linguistics courses, in the Department of Modern Languages. Depending upon the subject matter, some modern language courses are classified as humanities and others as social sciences. See page 270 for classified listings.

With the approval of the student's major department, any course offered by the Department of Modern Languages may be taken on a pass/fail basis.

## College Credit for High School Study

Nine hours of general elective credit in French, German and Spanish and 12 hours in Russian will be granted at the 1000 -series level for high school study in a foreign language provided the following conditions are met: the student must have two or more years of high school credit (or the equivalent) in the language in question; the student must have completed nine quarter hours at the 2000, 3000 or 4000 level at Georgia Tech with an average grade of $C$ or better. This option is not available to students who take similar courses elsewhere.

Credit will not be granted to the student who speaks the language in question as his or her native language or to the student who has taken 1000-level courses or the equivalent at other college level institutions. A student may not take a 1000-level course for any credit whatsoever after taking a course at the 2000-level or higher.

To have this general elective credit entered on his or her record, a student must request that the appropriate form be submitted by the Department of Modern Languages to the registrar. This elective credit for the 1000-level series is not applicable toward the above-mentioned 36 -hour social science and humanities requirement. Only credit for the 2000,3000 or 4000 -level series is applicable toward this requirement, as specified on pages $22-24$. No grade is attached to this credit.

## Graduate Language Requirements

The Department of Modern Languages currently serves the institute by providing training in foreign languages and by administering, during each quarter of the regular academic year, the foreign language examinations that are among the options for satisfying the foreign language requirement of the graduate division. The training is available to all undergraduate and graduate students through the regular series of courses in the various disciplines offered by the department. It is also available to all graduate students, to all upper divisional undergraduates, and-with the consent of the department-to exceptional lower divisional undergraduates, through the following five series of courses:

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Russ. 4075-6-7—Intensive Readings in Russian,
Span. 4075-6-7-Intensive Readings in Spanish and
Ling. 4075-6-7-Comparative Analysis of Major European Languages.
For additional information, see page 46.

## English for Foreign Students

The department also serves the institute by providing instruction in English for international students whose command of English is inadequate. This instruction is offered through programs in intensive English for international students (intermediate and advanced levels) under the auspices of the Department of Continuing Education. Prerequisite: two years of high school English or equivalent. Grammar, pronunciation, sentence patterns, vocabulary building, spelling, reading, theme writing, and group and individual instruction in the language laboratory are included in the program. These intensive courses ( 25 hours per week) are usually offered during the summer quarter only.

For further information write Dr. Louis Zahn, Department of Modern Languages, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

## Department of Music

Department Chairman and Director of Bands-Edward Bridges; Assistant Director of Bands-Donald Eubanks.

## General Information

Musical activities at Georgia Tech are taking an increasingly important place in the school, and courses are offered for academic credit to band and glee club participants. At least 36 credit hours of humanities and social sciences must be included in all curricula leading to an undergraduate degree. Certain courses taught by the Department of Music can be used toward satisfying the humanities division of this requirement.

The band is nationally known through television performances at both bowl and regular season football games. During the winter and spring quarters, the band functions as a symphonic organization doing considerable sight reading as well as performing quality band literature.

The glee club, with a history of several trips abroad and two appearances on national television, annually performs at a number of colleges in the Southeast and in numerous local concerts. A concert tour through nearby states is generally taken between the winter and spring quarters.

## Department Of Naval Science

Established in 1926

Commanding Officer and Professor of Naval Science-Captain Gelzer L. Sims, Jr., USN; Associate Professor-Commander James E. Wessel, USN; Assistant Professors-Major Dayne G. Gardner, USMC; Lieutenant Commander Porter A. Halyburton, USN; Lieutenant Richard K. Jackson, USN; Lieutenant (junior grade) Steven A. Livesay, USN; Lieutenant (junior grade) Robert E. Ostendorf, Jr., 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 through imparting knowledge of the naval environment and fostering an understanding of the role of the Navy in national security. For those who are aeronautically inclined the program may include flight instruction. 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. The college program can be entered as a beginning freshman or, upon qualification, prior to April 1 of the sophomore year. Qualified sophomores attend eight weeks active duty schooling during the summer before their junior year so as to join on an equal footing their classmates in the junior year course in naval science. All college program students are under constant consideration for award of a scholarship.

## Scholarship Students

Scholarship students are appointed midshipman, USN, 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 regular Navy or Marine Corps, they are ordered to inactive duty in the Navy or Marine Corps Reserve.

## College Program Students

College program students, enrolled under the provision of Public Law 88-647, 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.

In consideration for the benefits accrued by reason of membership in the NROTC college program, prior to starting the junior year the 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. After receiving their commissions, college program students may apply for commission in the regular Navy or Marine Corps.

## 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 personnel 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 17 and not over 21 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

All students in the naval officer education program follow the same curriculum during their freshman and sophomore years, attending two hours of naval science class and one hour of associated laboratory or drill each week.

Junior and senior line students attend three hours of naval science class and one or two hours of associated laboratory and drill each week.

Junior and senior Marine option students attend three hours of naval science class and two hours of associated laboratory and drill each week of the fall and winter quarters. Junior and senior Marine option students attend two hours of laboratory and drill each week of the spring quarter.

In addition to the required naval science courses, all NROTC students must successfully complete the following institute courses: Pol. 3203, Pol. 3204 and P.E. 1010. All Navy option students must take calculus (Math. 1307-9 or Math. 1711-3), physics (Phys. 2111, 2121 or 2141 series), and computer science (I.C.S. 1700, E.E. 1010, Math. 4625, M.S.C.I. 2000 or other approved course). All Marine option students must take two courses from the following areas of study as approved by the professor of naval science: sociology, English, systems engineering, information science, psychology, philosophy and history of science, industrial engineering, industrial management, modern language, history or political science.

Students who are enrolled in the six-year architecture program must agree to accept a commission upon receipt of their Bachelor of Science degree.

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 may be applied toward a degree.

## Department of Physical Education and Recreation

Established 1942
Associate Professor and Head-Bill D. Beavers; Associate Professors-Byron A. Gilbreath, John C. Hyder, James H. McAuley, Tommy Plaxico; Assistant Professors-Carlos E. deCubas, James P. Culpepper, Jr., Douglas L. Fowlkes, David W. Houser; Instructor-Russell W. Polhemus.

## 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. The program of instruction includes both required and elective courses.

## Required Physical Education

The object of the required courses is to give the student sound basic concepts regarding personal health, physical fitness and water safety. The majority of activity and skills courses are scheduled on two alternate days per week meeting two hours per day. One hour each day is devoted to class activity and one hour is allowed for dressing and shower.

All students entering Georgia Tech as freshmen are required to satisfactorily complete three credit hours of physical education. Female students must complete any three hours of physical education to fulfill their physical education requirements. All physically qualified male students must complete swimming (P.E. 1010) and any two of the remaining three offered in the required program (P.E. 1020, 1040 or 1050).

Students who are exempt for physical reasons from all or any of P.E. 1010, 1020 or 1050 will be required to satisfactorily complete P.E. 1040. The health information record will determine any exemption from physical education courses. All certificates of disability from personal physicians must be endorsed by Student Health Services before they will be accepted by the department.

Transfer students who are exempt or have received three hours transfer credit in physical education from another institution have satisfied all physical education requirements. Students transferring less than three hours of physical education credit must take P.E. 1010 unless they have received specific transfer credit for that course. Students 21 years of age of older on first admission to the Georgia Institute of Technology will be exempt from required physical education.

## Elective Physical Education

Following the completion of the physical education graduation requirement, the student may choose from a wide variety of elective courses to improve or maintain desired levels of physical fitness, or to learn new recreational and leisure time skills. All courses are offered on a coeducational basis.

## School of Physics

Established in 1939
Director and Professor-James R. Stevenson; Associate Director and Regents' Professor-Charles H. Braden; Regents' Professors-Harold A. Gersch, Earl W. McDaniel, L. David Wyly; Professors-R. Martin Ahrens, James E. Boyd (Emeritus), Harold R. Brewer, Vernon Crawford, Walter P. Ewalt (Emeritus), Martin R. Flannery, Joseph Ford, Ian R. Gatland, Don S. Harmer, David W. Martin, Eugene T. Patronis, Jr., Edward T. Prosser (Emeritus), Edwin J. Scheibner, Augustus L. Stanford, Edward W. Thomas, Jr., Henry S. Valk, Thomas L. Weatherly, Michael K. Wilkinson (Adjunct), J. Quitman Williams, R. A. Young; Associate Professors-Helmut Biritz, Harry G. Dulaney, Ronald F. Fox, Donald C. O'Shea, James M. Tanner, Oscar B. Wike, LeRoy A. Woodward; Assistant Professors -David B. Dusenbery, Nisbet S. Kendrick, Donald A. McClure, Roger M. Wartell, Richard M. Williamon (Adjunct), William E. Woolf.

## 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. Fur-
thermore, as society becomes more technically oriented, an education in physics may provide an advantageous preprofessional 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 the doctoral degree 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 collisions, cosmic rays, elementary particle theory, many-body theory, molecular physics, nuclear physics, 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.

## 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 disciplines. 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.

Each of the baccalaureate programs comprises: (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 quarter 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 advisers in order that good use may be made of the elective hours and in order to avoid scheduling difficulties that might 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 ${ }^{7,8,9}$

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. 1307-8-9 | Calculus I, II, III | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Chem. 1101-2 ${ }^{1}$ | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Phys. $2121^{2}$ | General Physics | ..... |  | 4-3-5 |
| Engl. 1001-2-3 ${ }^{3}$ | Analysis of Literature | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4.5}$ | Social Science or Humanities | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{6}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
|  | Totals | 15-7-17 | 15-7-17 | 15-7-17 |

Sophomore Year ${ }^{9}$

| Course No. | Subject | $1 s t Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | $3 r d Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. 2307-8 | Calculus IV, v | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. $2309{ }^{10}$ | Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| Phys. 2122-3 | General Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{4.5}$ | Social Science | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4.5}$ | Humanities or Social |  |  |  |
|  | Science | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | Totals | 15-3-16 | 15-3-16 | 11-0-17 |

## Junior and Senior Years

Course No. Subject Credit Hrs.

| Phys. | Classical Mechanics and Electricity and Magnetism <br> (5-0-5 each) | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Phys. 3141 Thermal Physics ..... 5
Phys. 3143 Quantum Mechanics I ..... 5
Electives Physics electives which must include at least three ap- proved laboratory courses ..... 20
Electives, to bring total hours to 190 ..... 45
Total, junior and senior years ..... 90

Notes are listed following the program for the Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics.

## Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics Curriculum

## Freshman Year ${ }^{7,8}$

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Math. | $1307-8-9$ | Calculus I, II, III | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |
| Chem. | $1101-2^{1}$ | General Chemistry | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Phys. | $2121^{2}$ | General Physics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $4-3-5$ |
| Engl. $1001-2-3^{3}$ | 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 $^{6}$ | Physical Education |  | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |
|  |  | Totals | $15-7-17$ | $15-7-17$ | $15-7-17$ |

## Sophomore Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st Q . | 2nd Q. | 3rd $Q$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math. 2307-8 | Calculus IV, V | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |  |
| Math. $2309^{10}$ | Differential Equations |  |  | 5-0-5 |
| Chem. $2113^{11}$ | Chemical Principles |  |  | 3-3-4 |
| Phys. 2122-3 | General Physics | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| E.Gr. 1170 | Introduction to Visual Communication |  | 2-3-3 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{12}$ | Computer Programming |  |  | 3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Social Science | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Humanities or Social |  |  |  |
|  | Science | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 5-3-16 | 17-6-19 | 14-3-18 |

## Junior and Senior Years

Course No. Subject Credit Hrs.
Phys. 3132 Intermediate Mechanics 3

Phys. 3136 Intermediate Electricity and Magnetism 3
Phys. 3138 or
3143 Quantum Theory 5
Phys. $3211 \quad 7$
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.25
Electives, to bring total hours to 190 ..... 43
Total, junior and senior years ..... 86

[^13] of Chem. 1101-2.
${ }^{2}$ Students who have demonstrated competence in mathematics should consider taking Phys. 2141-2-3 in lieu of Phys. 2121-2-3. Some 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.
${ }^{3}$ 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 courses in the Engl. 1001-2-3 sequence by other English courses.
${ }^{4}$ See chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students" for information relative to the 36 credit hour requirement in the humanities and the social sciences.
${ }^{5}$ It is recommended that students who contemplate doctoral work in physics include study of the French, German or Russian languages in their programs.
${ }^{6}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{7}$ If 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 15 hours of ROTC courses may be counted as free electives, towards a degree in physics, of which no more than six hours may be in ROTC courses at the 1000-2000 level.
${ }^{8}$ It is recommended that physics majors elect Phys. 1000 during the freshman year.
${ }^{9}$ A course in computer programming is suggested, during the freshman or sophomore years, e.g., I.C.S. 1700, C.E. 2502, E.E. 1010, M.E. 3016 or Phys. 3263.
${ }^{10}$ Students who have demonstrated competence in mathematics should consider taking Math 3308 in lieu of Math 2309.
${ }^{11}$ Phys. 3141 or M.E. 3720 may be substituted for Chem. 2113 , however, students who expect to take additional chemistry courses should schedule Chem. 2113.
${ }^{12}$ This requirement may be met by scheduling one of the following courses: I.C.S. 1700, C.E. 2502 (plus one additional elective hour), E.E. 1010, M.E. 3016, Phys. 3263 or other computer course approved by the School of Physics.

## 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 advisers, includes suggestions relevant to the following areas of study: graduate study in physics, acoustics, applied optics, astrophysics-astronomy, biophysics, computer applications, geophysics, health physics, instrumentation-measurement, materials science, nuclear science, prebusiness, premanagement and premedical.

It is emphasized that a candidate for either baccalaureate degree in physics need not follow any one of the 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 Progiams. The school offers two master's programs, a regular program leading to the Master of Science in Physics and an applied program leading to the Master of Science in Applied Physics degree.

The requirements for the degree Master of Science in Physics may be fulfilled
on the basis of 50 hours of course work, or a master's thesis may be elected in lieu of 17 hours of courses. The course requirement is generally satisfied as a part of the doctoral program. Although there are no rigid course requirements for the regular master's degree, most students are advised to include the equivalent of Phys. 4143, at least three courses from Phys. 6121, 6122, 6123 and 6141, and mathematics equivalent to Math. 4582 and 4320 or Math. 4347 and 4348. If the master's degree is to be a terminal degree, a substantial research component should be included in the program either by election of a thesis or by including a number of hours of special problems (Phys. 8501-2-3 or 8511-2-3).

The program leading to the degree Master of Science in Applied Physics is designed for students who wish to terminate their study of physics with the master's degree as preparation for a career in industry, government, high school or junior college teaching, or as preparation for further study in another discipline. The program includes several courses of general significance in applied physics (Phys. $4143,6131,6132$ and 6231) plus the student's choice from a wide selection of specific programs in applied physics including acoustics, health physics, optics, physical characterization of materials and physics instruction. Students work out individual study programs in consultation with a guidance committee. Each program will include practical laboratory experience working with staff members who have active research programs in applied physics. The inclusion of one or more courses in the general areas of business principles or engineering economics is encouraged.

Doctoral Program. 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 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 15 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 physics. Most students find that they will schedule about 65 hours of courses and that completion of Phys. 8001-2-3, 6121-2-3 and 6141 is advisable prior to taking the comprehensive examination. Phys. 6143 and mathematics 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 usually reserved until the comprehensive examination is passed, which may occur during the second graduate year for a well prepared student.

## School of Psychology

Established in 1959
Director and Professor-Edward H. Loveland; Regents' Professor EmeritusJoseph E. Moore; Professors-Randall M. Chambers, Richard K. Davenport, M. Carr Payne, Jr., Sam C. Webb; Associate Professors-E. Jo Baker, M. Jackson

Marr, Stanley A. Mulaik, Charles V. Riche, William W. Ronan, Anderson D. Smith, C. Michael York; Lecturers-Scarvia B. Anderson, O. Edmund Martin.

## 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 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.

Curriculum I provides maximum freedom to the student in building his or her course of study. Of the 190 quarter hours required for the degree only 96 hours are designated by course number. Of the remaining 94 hours, 24 are to be chosen by the student from among a list of 14 courses and 70 hours are free electives. 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. Six required psychology courses form a core around which the student, with the assistance of his or her adviser, 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 research, 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.

## Curriculum I

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st $Q$. | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | 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 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Mathematics | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 | 5-0-5 |
| Electives | Modern Language or Social Science | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| I.C.S. 1700 | Digital Computer Organization and Programming |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives | Free | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 17-7-19 | 17-7-19 | 15-7-17 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Engl. | $2001-2-3$ | Survey of Humanities | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Biol. | $1710-1-2^{4}$ | Principles of Biology | $3-3-4$ | $3-3-4$ | $3-3-4$ |
| Psy. | $3303-4$ | General Psychology | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Math. | 3710 | Introduction to Statistical |  |  |  |
|  | $\quad$ Analysis | $5-0-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Electives | General | $3-0-3$ | $6-0-6$ | $3-0-3$ |  |
| Electives | Psychology | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $6-0-6$ |  |
|  |  | Totals | $17-3-18$ | $15-3-16$ | $15-3-16$ |

## Junior and Senior Year

A total of 190 quarter hours is required for the degree. During the junior and senior years, students will complete Psy. 4403, 4406, 4407, 4410, Engl. 3015 and 24 additional hours in psychology including at least one course from each of
three of the following four areas. Area I. Psy. 4411, 4412 and 4413. Area II. Psy. 4400, 4421, 4422 and 4423. Area III. Psy. 4402, 4424 and 4750. Area IV. Psy. 4401, 4404, 4405 and 4409.
${ }^{1}$ One 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 10 may be used for elective credit.
${ }^{2}$ Either Math. 1307-8-9 or 1711-2-3.
${ }^{3}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{4}$ Biol. 2210-1 and two hours of electives may be substituted.

## Curriculum II

Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chem. 1101-2 | General Chemistry | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| I.C.S. 1700 | Digital Computer Organization and Programming |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| 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 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | Modern Language or Social Science | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{2}$ | Physical Education | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 | 0-4-1 |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Free | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 | 2-0-2 |
|  | Totals | 17-7-19 | 17-7-19 | 15-7-17 |

## Sophomore Year

| Course | No. | Subject | 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 | $5-0-5$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Math. | 2308 | Calculus and Linear |  |  |  |
|  | $\quad$ Algebra | $\ldots \ldots$ | $5-0-5$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Biol. | $2210-1$ | Principles of Biology | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots$ |
| Psy. | $3303-4$ | General Psychology | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Psy. | 4401 | Industrial Psychology | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Electives | Free | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $6-0-6$ |  |
|  |  | Totals | $15-3-16$ | $15-3-16$ | $15-0-15$ |

Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Math. | 3710 | Statistical Analysis | $5-0-5$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots .$. |
| Psy. | 4403 | Psychological Testing | $\ldots .$. | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots .$. |

Junior Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1 st $Q$. | 2nd Q. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Psy. 4405 | Seminar in Organizational Psychology | 3-0-3 |  |  |
| Psy. 4406 | Psychological Statistics |  | .... | 2-3-3 |
| Psy. 4407 | Experimental Psychology | .... |  | 2-3-3 |
| Psy. 4410 | Social Psychology |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Phys. 2121 | Particle Dynamics | 4-3-5 | $\cdots$ | . . . . |
| Phys. 2122 | Electromagnetism |  | 4-3-5 |  |
| Phys. 2123 | Optics and Modern Physics |  |  | 4-3-5 |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Free | 6-0-6 | 6-0-6 | 3-0-3 |
|  | Totals | 18-3-19 | 16-3-17 | 13-12-17 |
| Senior Year |  |  |  |  |
| Course No. | Subject | 1 st Q . | 2nd Q . | $3 r d Q$. |
| Psy. 4411 | Experimental Psychology II | 3-3-4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots \cdot \cdots$ |
| Psy. 4412 | Psychology of Learning | . . . . | 3-3-4 |  |
| Psy. $4413^{5}$ | Applied Experimental Psychology |  | $\cdots \cdot \cdot$ | 3-3-4 |
| Psy. 4414-5 | Special Problems |  | 0-3-1 | 3-3-4 |
| Engl. 3015 | Public Speaking | . $\cdot \cdot$ | 3-0-3 |  |
| Electives ${ }^{4}$ | Free | 15-0-15 | 9-0-9 | 9-0-9 |
|  | Totals | 18-3-19 | 15-6-17 | 15-6-17 |

${ }^{1}$ Choice 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 modern language in either German, French or Spanish.
${ }^{2}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
${ }^{3}$ 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.
${ }^{4}$ A total of not more than nine hours of electives may be in advanced ROTC.
${ }^{5}$ Psy. 6602 may be substituted for Psy. 4413 with the approval of the School of Psychology and dean of the graduate school.

## Curriculum III

## Freshman Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chem. | $1101-2$ | General Chemistry | $4-3-5$ | $4-3-5$ | $\ldots$ |
| I.C.S. | 1700 | Digital Computer Organiza- <br> tion and Programming | $\ldots$. | $\ldots .$. | $2-3-3$ |
| Engl. | $1001-2-3$ | Introduction to Literature | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Math. $1307-8-9$ | Calculus I, II, III | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ | $5-0-5$ |  |
| Electives ${ }^{17}$ | Modern Language | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ | $3-0-3$ |  |

Freshman Year (continued)

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| P.T. 1010 | Swimming | $0-4-1$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Electives $^{2}$ | Physical Education | $\ldots \ldots$ | $0-4-1$ | $0-4-1$ |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Free | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ | $2-0-2$ |
|  | Totals | $17-7-19$ | $17-7-19$ | $15-7-17$ |

## Sophomore Year



Junior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd $Q$. | 3 rd Q . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biol. 2210-1-2 | Principles of Biology | 4-3-5 | 4-3-5 |  |
| Math. 3710 | Statistical Analysis | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |  |
| Psy. 4403 | Psychological Testing |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| Psy. 4406 | Psychological Statistics |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Psy. 4407 | Experimental Psychology I |  |  | 2-3-3 |
| Ling. 3001-2-3 | Linguistics | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 | 3-0-3 |
| Electives ${ }^{1}$ | Modern Language |  | 3-0-3 |  |
| P.H.S. 3113 | Symbolic Logic |  |  | 3-0-3 |
| Psy. 4400 | Developmental Psychology | 3-0-3 | ..... |  |
| Electives ${ }^{3}$ | Free | 3-0-3 | ..... | 6-0-6 |
|  | Totals | 6-3-17 | 16-3-17 | -6- |

Senior Year

| Course No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Psy. | 4411 | Experimental Psychology II | $3-3-4$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Psy. | 4412 | Psychology of Learning | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-3-4$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Psy. | 4423 | Psycholinguistics | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |

Senior Year (continued)

| Course | No. | Subject | 1st Q. | 2nd Q. | 3rd Q. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ling. | 4001 | History of Linguistics <br> Current Developments <br> in Linguistics | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Ling. | 4002 | Semantics and Linguistic <br> Structures | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Ling. | 4003 |  | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $3-0-3$ |
| Ling. | 4021 | Contrastive Language <br> Systems | $3-0-3$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Psy. | $4814-5$ | Special Topics | $\ldots \ldots$ | $0-3-1$ | $3-3-4$ |
| Electives $^{3}$ | Free | $9-0-9$ | $9-0-9$ | $9-0-9$ |  |
|  |  | Totals | $18-3-19$ | $15-6-17$ | $18-3-19$ |

${ }^{1}$ The modern language requirement can vary from 15 to 21 hours. It consists of completing 21 hours in a single language or one upper level course in one language and one year or either Russian or Chinese as a second language.
${ }^{2}$ Students who are exempted from all or any one of P.T. 1010,1012 or 1015 will take P.T. 1014. ${ }^{3}$ The free elective courses may be taken at any time during a student's course of study. However, these hours may be satisfied by selecting basic ROTC.

## 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 18 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 positions, 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 psychol-
ogy, 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 mathematics 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 Exarnination.

The psychology faculty encourages competent students in subjects other than psychology to apply for admission.

## Department of Social Sciences

Established in 1948
Department Head-Patrick Kelly; Department Head Emeritus-George Hendricks; Professors-Edward A. Gaston, Jr., John C. Gould, Melvin Kranzberg (Callaway Professor of History of Science and Technology), Morris Mitzner, Glenn N. Sisk (Emeritus), Willard E. Wight; Associate Professors-James E. Brittain, Germaine M. Reed, Sandra W. Thornton; Assistant Professors-Ronald H. Bayor, Stanley R. Carpenter, John N. Hines, John J. Johnston, Robert C. McMath, Jr., Daniel S. Papp, Thomas D. Phillips, Frederick A. Rossini, Robert K. Whelan, Dorothy C. Yancy; Instructor-Jean Li Rogers.

## General Information

The Department of Social Sciences offers course work in four disciplines: history, philosophy and history of science, political science and sociology. Each of the disciplines has a dual function in the Georgia Tech academic community. On the one hand they perform their vital traditional roles of helping the student cultivate a critical awareness and perspective on the perennial evaluative issues that confront man, both as an individual and as a member of a complex social order. On the other, they reflect upon and contribute to the resolution of the scientific and technological issues that are Georgia Tech's special province.

The Department of Social Sciences has developed eight options to assist the student in identifying flexible, yet coherent programs of study in areas other than his or her major: American political systems, history of science and technology, international affairs, philosophy of science, American studies, science, technology, and society, urban affairs, and sociopolitical systems (open to psychology majors only). Though not as extensive as a major, these programs will enable the student to acquire additional conceptual skills and perspectives. Development of those programs is elective with no formal requirements as to number of hours; however, a minimum of 15 to 18 hours is recommended.

The following courses are recommended as being helpful for students who plan to attend law school: Pol. 1251, 3200, 3211, 3217, 3210-21-22, 4200-1-2, Hist. 1001-2, 3028.

## 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 to first quarter seniors by the Department of Social Sciences. Students who do not take the exams or who are unsuccessful must then take the appropriate course(s) prior to graduation.


## Courses of Instruction

## How to Use This Chapter

Course descriptions are listed alphabetically by schools and departments of instruction. The specific degree requirements for each curriculum at both the undergraduate and graduate levels are listed alphabetically by colleges in chapter four of this catalog.

Course numbers below 3000 are lower division (freshman and sophomore) courses. Those numbered 3000-4999 are designated as upper division (junior and senior) courses. They are 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 5000 and above; the methods of presentation and quality of work expected make them generally unsuited to undergraduate participation. An upper-division undergraduate student is therefore permitted to 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 below 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 hours credit 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, has three hours of laboratory work per week and is evaluated at five quarter hours credit upon completion of the quarter's work.

## Aerospace Engineering

A.E. 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.
A.E. 1750. Introduction to Bioengineering 3-0-3.

Introduction to aspects of science and technology pertinent to bioengineering. Also taught as E.E. 1750, E.S.M. 1750 and M.E. 1750.
A.E. 2100. Structures I

4-3-5. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 2201. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 2308.

Introduction to the elements of structural mechanics basic in the design of aircraft and missile structures.
A.E. 2603. 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.

## A.E. 3000. Fluid Mechanics I

4-3-5. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## A.E. 3001. Fluid Mechanics II

4-3-5. Prerequisite: A.E. 3000.
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 Schetzer, Foundations of Aerodynamics.

## A.E. 3002. Fluid Mechanics III

4-3-5. Prerequisite: A.E. 3001.
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 Schetzer, Foundations of Aerodynamics.

## A.E. 3100. Structures II

4-3-5. Prerequisite: A.E. 2100. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 2309.

Analysis of three-dimensional trusses, thinwalled beams and unsymmetrical bending. Introduction to theory of elasticity and application to two-dimensional problems.

Text: at the level of Rivello, Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures.

## A.E. 3101. Structures III

4-3-5. Prerequisite: A.E. 3100.
Principle of virtual work and energy principles. Applications in linear and nonlinear elasticity. Introduction to stability analysis with application to simple models and to columns.

Text: at the level of Rivello, Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures.

## A.E. 3102. Structures IV

4-3-5. Prerequisite: A.E. 3101.
Concept of redundancy; statically indeterminate structures. Torsion and bending of multicell box beams. Tension field beam. Shear lag concept. Application of matrix methods.

## A.E. 4000. Fluid Mechanics IV

4-3-5. Prequisite: A.E. 3002.
Finite wing theory, two-dimensional subsonic and supersonic compressible flows, supersonic flow around bodies of revolution and an introduction to transonics and hypersonics.

Text: At the level of Kuethe and Schetzer, Foundations of Aerodynamics.

## A.E. 4100. Advanced Structures

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 3102 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.

## A.E. 4120. Thermal Stresses

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 3102 or consent of school.

Origin of thermal stress, constraints, determination of temperatures, equations of uncoupled isotropic thermoelasticity, solutions of typical problems, properties of material at high temperatures, creep consideration.

## A.E. 4200. Vibration and Flutter

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 3002, E.S.M. 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.

## A.E. 4250. Jet Propulsion

5-0-5. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 4350-1. Aerospace Engineering Design Project I, II

2-6-4 each. Prerequisite: A.E. 4000. Prerequisite or corequisite: A.E. 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.

Text: at the level of Perkins and Hage, Airplane Performance, Stability and Control.

## A.E. 4400. Introduction to Propeller and Rotor Theory

3-0-3. Prerequiste or corequisite: A.E. 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.
A.E. 4500. Stability and Control

5-0-5. Prerequisite: A.E. 4000, E.S.M. 4210.
Principles of static lateral and longitudinal stability and studies of the equations and methods used in analysis. Applications to airplane and missile systems.

## A.E. 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.

## A.E. 4551. Instrumentation for Experimental Research II

2-3-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 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 E.S.M. 4760, M.E. 4760.

## A.E. 4761. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 4760 or equivalent.
Continuation of A.E. 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 E.S.M. 4761, M.E. 4761.

## A.E. 4803-13-23-33-43-53. 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.

## A.E. 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.

## A.E. 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.

## A.E. 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 adviser, must be approved by ihe school director.

## A.E. 6000. Foundations of Fluid Mechanics

3-0-3. 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.

Text: at the level of Aris, Vectors, Tensors and Basic Equations of Fluid Mechanics.

## A.E. 6010. Viscous Flow I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.

## A.E. 6011. Viscous Flow II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6010 or consent of school.

Transition from laminar to turbulent flow, equations of motion for turbulent flows, incompressible boundary layers, compressibility and heat transfer, semiempirical methods, wakes and jets.

## A.E. 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.

## A.E. 6021. Advanced Compressible Flow Theory I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6020 or consent of school.

The linearized potential equation, thin airfoil theory, similarity rules, linear theory for axially symmetric and three-dimensional flows.

## A.E. 6022. Advanced Compressible Flow Theory II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6021.
Mixed subsonic--supersonic flows, transonic similarity rule, two-dimensional and axially symmetric bodies in transonic flow, selected topics.

## A.E. 6023. Hypersonic Flow Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 6030. Advanced Potential Flow I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 6031. Advanced Potential Flow II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6030.
Formulation of aerodynamic influence coefficients, solutions to subsonic, supersonic and hypersonic flow problems of wings and bodies experiencing oscillatory and arbitrary motions.

## A.E. 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.

## A.E. 6041. Rarefied Gasdynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.
A.E. 6050. High-Temperature Gas Dynamics I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6260 or consent of school.

Real gas effects. Equilibrium properties and rate processes of high temperature gases. Equilibrium and frozen flows, normal and oblique shocks, nozzle flows, Prandtl-Meyer flows.

## A.E. 6051. High-Temperature Gas Dynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 6100. Advanced Structural Analysis I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 3101 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.
A.E. 6101. Advanced Structural Analysis II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6100 or consent of school.

Buckling of plates, torsional instability of thin open section columns, lateral buckling of beams, beams on elastic foundation, further discussion of dynamic stability.

## A.E. 6102. Advanced Structural Analysis III

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6100, E.S.M. 6372 or consent of school.Stability of plates, cylindrical shells, edge effects, complete spheres and shallow spherical caps, recent developments.
A.E. 6103. Advanced Structural Analysis IV 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 3102 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.

## A.E. 6104. Advanced Structural Analysis V

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.
A.E. 6105. Aerospace Structures Laboratory 1-6-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 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.
A.E. 6121. Thermal Effects in Structures II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.
A.E. 6122. Thermal Effects in Structures III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6321 or consent of school.

Phenomenological and mechanistic interpretations of mechanical behavior of solids. Formulation and solution of problems involving elastic, plastic, linear and nontinear viscoelastic and visoplastic behavior.

## A.E. 6130. Structural Dynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 3101, E.S.M. 4210.
Single and multiple degree-of-freedom systems, damping effects, Duhamel superposition integral. Normal modes and equations of motion, Lagrange's equations, methods of obtaining normal modes.

## A.E. 6131. Structural Dynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6130.
Vibrations of continuous elastic systems. Stodola and Rayleigh-Ritz methods, Timoshenko beam, longitudinal vibrations. Elastic and plastic waves, analysis of complex structures by modal coupling.

## A.E. 6200. Advanced Aeroelasticity I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6130.
Static aeroelastic analyses of flight vehicles, lifting surface and panel flutter analyses with applications. Dynamic response and load studies of flight vehicles using modal techniques.

## A.E. 6201. Advanced Aeroelasticity II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A. E. 6200.
Formulation of aeroelastic analyses associated with discrete and random dynamic loads, aerodynamic and structural instabilities of fixed-and rotating-wing flight vehicles.

## A.E. 6202. Experimental Aeroelasticity

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6200.Analog computing techniques with applications, flexibility influence coefficient measurements. Vibration testing for modal identification, wind tunnel and inflight flutter tests including model scaling and construction.

## A.E. 6203. Special Topics in Aeroelasticity I

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6200.Current topics in aeroelasticity, unsteady aerodynamics and structural dynamics are studied. The student presents both an oral and written report on two specialized current problems.

## A.E. 6204. Special Topics in Aeroelasticity II

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6200.Continuation of A.E. 6203. Advanced problems in aeroelasticity, unsteady aerodynamics or structural dynamics.

## A.E. 6250. Rocket Propulsion I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6260.
Flight mechanics, performance of the ideal rocket engine. Properties and performance characteristics of chemical propellants, nozzle designs and losses.

## A.E. 6260. Thermodynamics of Gases

4-0-4. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Thermodynamics of reacting gases. Introductory quantum theory, statistical thermodynamics and chemical kinetics.
A.E. 6261. Combustion I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6260 or consent of school.

Introductory chemical kinetics, explosions, Schvab-Zeldovich formulation. RankineHugoniot relations, detonations and deflagrations.

## A.E. 6262. Combustion II

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 6300. Meteorology and Atmospheric Dynamics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Introduction to dynamical and physical processes of natural weather systems, hydrostatic stability and convection, radiation and heat in atmosphere, planned and inadvertent weather modification.

## A.E. 6301. Turbulence and Atmospheric Dy= namics

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.

## A.E. 6302. 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.

## A.E. 6303. Atmospheric Boundary Layer

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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, freeconvection layer, current problems.

## A.E. 6304. Aerospace Systems and the Environment

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6300 or consent of school.

Effects of aerospace vehicle on environment, pollutant emissions from vehicles, chemistry and effects of emissions in troposphere and stratosphere, methods of emission reduction, current problems.
A.E. 6400. Aerodynamics of the Helicopter I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 4400.

Forward flight performance, derivation and study of the induced velocity relations and the flow field associated with helicopter rotors.

## A.E. 6401. Aerodynamics of the Helicopter II

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6400.Vortex-wake theories for rotors with a finite number of blades, introduction to helicopter stability and control.

## A.E. 6460. Aerodynamic Noise

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6761.
Jet, boundary layer, combustion, propeller and fan noise. Sonic boom, noise propagation from engines and attenuation techniques.
A.E. 6500. Advanced Stability and Control 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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.

## A.E. 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 E.E. 6372, M.E. 6750.

## A.E. 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 E.E. 6751-2 and M.E. 6751-2.

## A.E. 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 E.S.M. 6760 and M.E. 6760.

## A.E. 6761. Engineering Acoustics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6760.
Sound reflection and refraction, scattering and diffraction, sound radiation and duct acoustics. Also taught as E.S.M. 6761 and M.E. 6761.

## A.E. 6762. Engineering Acoustics III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6761.
Advanced duct acoustics, wave dispersion and attenuation, acoustics in moving media, geometrical acoustics, nonlinear acoustics. Also taught as E.S.M. 6762 and M.E. 6762.

## A.E. 6763. Noise Reduction and Control (Industrial Applications)

3-0-3. Prerequisites: A.E. 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, muffiers, vibration reduction and damping methods. Also taught as E.S.M. 6763 and M.E. 6763.

## A.E. 6764. Ocean Acoustics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 4300 or consent of school. Math. 4321, 4582. A.E. 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 E.S.M. 6764, Geol. 6764 and M.E. 6764.

## A.E. 6800. Numerical Fluid Dynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6010 or consent of school.

Finite-difference and finite-element methods for the numerical solution of fluid dynamic equations. Current methods for the numerical solution of potential flow and boundary layer problems.

## A.E. 6801. Numerical Fluid Dynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6800.
Numerical methods of solution of boundary layer equation and Navier-Stokes equations for time-dependent and steady flows. Accuracy, stability and computational efficiency.

## A.E. 7000. Master's Thesis

## A.E. 7600. Perturbation Methods in Engineering Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Regular and singular perturbation theory, WKBJ method and the method of weighted residuals. Problems drawn from fluid mechanics and structures.

## A.E. 7750. Bio-Fluid Mechanics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6000 or E.S.M. 6501-2 or consent school.

A unified treatment on hemorheology, hemodynamics, pulsatile flows, microcirculation, joint lubrication, pulmonary physiology, etc., with emphasis on a quantitive approach. Also taught as E.S.M. 7750.

## A.E. 7760. Magnetogasdynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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 M.E. 7760 .

## A.E. 7761. Magnetogasdynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 7760.
Transport properties of ionized gases, Hall effect, ion slip, electron runaway. Equilibrium and nonequilibrium ionization, magnetoacoustic and Alfven waves. Magnetogasdynamic shocks, magnetogasdynamic flow phenomena. Also taught as M.E. 7761.

## A.E. 7762. Magnetogasdynamics III

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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 M.E. 7762.
A.E. 7763. Methods of Experimental Magnetogasdynamics
2-3-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 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 M.E. 7763.
A.E. 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Exams
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of director.
A.E. 8000. Seminar

1-0-1.
A.E. 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.

## A.E. 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.
A.E. 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.

## A.E. 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.
A.E. 8500-1-2. Special Problems in Aerospace Engineering
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A.E. 8503-4-5. Special Problems in Aerospace Engineering
Credit to be arranged.
A.E. 8999. Preparation for Doctoral Dissertation
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of director.

## A.E. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## Air Force Aerospace Studies

A.S. 1510. The United States Aerospace Organization<br>1-1-1.<br>United States Air Force doctrine, mission and organization, with emphasis on mission and employment.

## A.S. 1520. The United States Aerospace Strategic and General Purpose Forces 1-1-1.

United States strategic and general purpose forces, emphasis on their mission, employment and the control over employment of nuclear weapons.

## A.S. 1530. The United States Aerospace Support and General Purpose Forces <br> 1-1-1.

Mission, resources and operation of tactical air forces, general-purpose forces and aerospace support forces.

## A.S. 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.

## A.S. 2620. Air Power, W.W. II to Korea

 1-1-1.An examination of the development of air power doctrine in W.W. II, Berlin airlift and the Korean War.

## A.S. 2630. Alr Power, the Later Years

 1-1-1.An examination of the role of air power in contemporary times including Middle East, Cuba and Southeast Asia.

## A.S. 3211. Military Sociological Aspects

 3-1-3.A study of the environment of current civilmilitary relations and sociological aspects of the military profession.

## A.S. 3212. The Framework of Defense Policy 3-1-3.

A study of the requisites for maintaining adequate national security forces with special emphasis upon the impact of political, social and economic constraints on the national defense structure.
A.S. 3213. Formulation of Defense Policy 3-1-3.

A study of the impact of technological and international developments on strategic preparedness and the overall policymaking process.

## A.S. 4110. Air Force Leadership 3-1-3.

Air Force leadership, human relations and discipline in the military services. Command positions in leadership laboratory.

## A.S. 4120. Command-Staff Relationships 3-1-3.

Variables affecting leadership and problemsolving. The commander and his staff. Introduction to Air Force management and military justice.

## A.S. 4130. Air Force Management and the Junior Officer <br> 3-1-3.

Functions of management. Air Force personnel policies and information sciences. Briefing for commissioned service.

## Architecture

## 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. Architectural History

 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.

Arch. 2001-2-3. Architectural Design
1-12-5 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 1003. Corequisite: Arch. 2301-2-3 respectively.

Basic composition, architectural problems and presentation methods, structured to corequisite courses in technical subjects.

Arch. 2301-2-3. Building Anatomy I, II, III 3-0-3 each.

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.

Elementary composition, architectural problems and presentation methods, structured to corequisite studies in technical subjects.

## Arch. 3201. History of Ancient Architecture

 3-0-3.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.

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.
Historical survey of European architecture in the Renaissance and Mannerist periods.

## Arch. 3204. History of Baroque and Rococo Architecture

3-0-3.
Historical survey of European architecture during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Arch. 3205. The Architect and Society
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Arch. 1203 or consent of the college.

The role of the architect in society from the Classical Greek period to the twentieth century.
Arch. 3321-2-3. Structures and Materials I, II, III
4-3-5 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 2301, E.S.M. 3702.

Wood, masonry and light-steel frames, steel and reinforced-concrete, integration of steel and concrete, indeterminant structures. Design, application, specification and testing of components.
Arch. 3351. Acoustics of the Built Environment
2-0-2. Prerequisite: Phys. 2113.
The basic principles of and the design approach to the acoustics of buildings and their surroundings.
Arch. 3401-21-41. Urban Planning, Facilities Planning, Building Economics
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. 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 each.

Introductory studio work in drawing and painting, sculpture and three-dimensional concepts.

## Arch. 3911-2-3-4. Visual Communication

 Studios0-3-1 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. 4001-2-3. Architectural Design

1-12-5 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 3003.
Intermediate problems in architectural design and presentation methods.

## Arch. 4201-2-3. History and Theory

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 1201-2-3.
Renaissance architecture in England and America, the 19th and 20th centuries, history of town and city planning in Europe and America.

## Arch. 4204. History of Architecture in Eng-

 land I3-0-3. Prerequisite: Arch. 1203 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. 1203 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. 1203 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. 1203 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. 1203 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 l'Arte Nouveau, DiStijl, International Style and Art Deco.

## Arch. 4209. History of Modern Architecture III: 1945-present

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Arch. 1203 or consent of the 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.

## Arch. 4241-2-3. History of Art

2-0-2
A survey in the history of artistic manifestations from primitive times to our own day. Open to all students.

## Arch. 4244-5. History of Art

2-0-2 each.
History of pre-Columbian and oriental art and architecture.

## Arch. 4246. History of Art

2-0-2. Prerequisite: consent of college.
A survey of nineteenth and twentieth century art in Europe and the United States.

## 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 buidling materials.

Arch. 4302. Building Materials II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Arch. 3323, 4301.
Recent developments in building technology. Resins and elastomers, properties and utilization. Composites: Studies of innovative use of new building materials.

## Arch. 4321. Structural Integration

3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of college.
An integration of information obtained in previous courses in structural design.
Arch. 4401. Introduction to Landscape Architecture
2-0-2.
History of landscape architecture and the study of principles of landscape design as applied to contemporary problems.

## Arch. 4421. Housing Seminar <br> 2-0-2.

Lecture and discussion broadly covering the housing field and the home building industry, housing needs, housing markets and financing, standards of design and construction, the government and housing.

## Arch. 4551-2. Design

0-27-9 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 4003.
Group 1. Advanced problems in architectural design with emphasis on the solution of complex building programs and site planning.

## Arch. 4553. Design

0-27-9. Prerequisite: Arch. 4552, 4561.
Terminal project for the Bachelor of Architecture degree, option 1.

Arch. 4554. Structural Design
0-27-9. Prerequisite: Arch. 4003.
Advanced problems in architectural design
with emphasis on structural solutions, computations and details.

## Arch. 4555-6. Structural Design

0-27-9 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 4554, 4561.
Terminal project for Bachelor of Architecture, option II.

## Arch. 4561-2-3. Seminar

## 2-0-2 each.

Preparation of thesis program and research, lectures and discussions of current problems in architectural design and architectural education.

## Arch. 4581-2-3. Professional Practice

 3-0-3 each.Conduct of architectural practice, office organization, competitions, contracts, legal and ethical problems, specification writing, estimating and supervision of construction.

## Arch. 4584. Cost Analysis

2-3-3. Prerequisite: senior standing.
Principles and methods of cost analysis in the construction industry.

## Arch. 4751-2. Psychology of Environmental Design

3-3-4 each. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Course listing and description under Psy. 4751-2.

Arch. 4775. Sociotechnical Problems in Energy Engineering
3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
The examination of problems and opportunities in the area of energy from social and technical viewpoints. The analysis is presented to develop a multidisciplinary perspective.

## Arch. 4776. Impact of Energy Problems

3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
Provides a working knowledge of the interaction and impact of energy on the individual and society.

## Arch. 4777. Energy Flow in a Systems Con-

 text3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
The study of energy and energy flow in a systems context.

## Arch. 4778. Energy Lab

0-9-3. Normally taken by seniors.
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

 Theory3-0-3 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

## Studios

0-3-1 to 0-15-5.
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 Studios

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. 6001-2-3. Archtectural Design: Special Problems

2-21-9 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 4553 or equivalent.

Solution of a series of advanced problems approved by the committee on design. Subject material determined separately in the case of each candidate to develop his or her personal talents and general ability, investigation into special areas of architectural design. Research, sketches, presentation drawings, renderings and models, structural synthesis, working details, oral and written reports.

## Arch. 6004-5-6. Architectural Design

2-21-9 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 4003.
Design of complex building facilities and their environment.

Arch. 6301. Advanced Building Construction 2-3-3.

Folded, saw-tooth, shell, umbrella, and lamella roofs. Bowstring trusses.

## 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. 6321. Membrane Structures in Architecture <br> 3-3-4.

Structural behavior of membrane structures: requirements for stability, dimensional propor-
tions, economic competitiveness and application to architectural problems. Introduction to the analysis of cylindrical shells.

## 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. 6324. Advanced Structural Theory and

 Design2-3-3.
Theory of model analysis of structures. Cantilevered, lattice, pin-jointed and rigid frames.
Arch. 6351. Advanced Architectural Acoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Arch. 2303, 3351 or equivalent.

Design requirements for noise control and acceptable room acoustics. Practical design problems, materials selection and calculation of sound propagation parameters.

Arch. 6421. Industrialized Housing 3-0-3.

An examination of the problems and proposed solutions to the design, manufacture, marketing and utilization of industrialized building sytems to provide housing.

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. 6741. Environmental Awareness 5-0-5.

A course for high school teachers designed to acquaint them with environmental problems, planning and control. No credit for Georgia Tech students.

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

## Arch. 6781-2. Projects in Urban Systems De-

 sign0-9-3 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 environment.

## 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 ideal cities, relevance of psychology and aesthetics as base for urban design.

Arch. 7401. Urban Design Survey, Analysis and Implementation Methods and Techniques
2-3-3.
Systematic methods for evaluating the built environment and of means to improve its quality. Implementation strategies within the framework of public policy and private decision-making.

## 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
2-21-9 each. Prerequisite: Arch. 4553 or equivalent.

Wide range of contemporary urban problems, considerations and judgments at regional, metropolitan/city and subcity scales. Survey and analysis of new and built environments. Formula-
tion 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. 8143-53-63-73-83-93. 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.
Arch. 8532. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.
Only for students majoring in structures.
Arch. 8541-2-3. Special Studies in Urban Problems
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

## B.C. 1851. Building Construction Seminar

 0-3-1.Introduction to the construction industry. Sources, properties and uses of construction materials.

## B.C. 2001. Design of Building Systems I

1-12-5. Prerequisite: Math. 1309, B.C. 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.
B.C. 2002. Design of Building Systems II

1-12-5. Prerequisite: B.C. 2001. Corequisite: Arch. 2303.

Continuation of B.C. 2001 with emphasis on medium sized commercial and industrial projects.
B.C. 2003. Design of Building Systems III

1-12-5. Prerequisite: B.C. 2002. Corequisite: Arch. 2303.

Classification of work and quantity survey techniques. Analysis and determination of costs of construction operations including preparation of bid proposals.

## B.C. 3301. Consiruction Practice I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: B.C. 2003.
Principles, methods, organizations and problems related to construction management.

## B.C. 3302. Construction Practice II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: B.C. 3301, Mgt. 3260.
Management contracts, bonds, insurance, bid documents and legal aspects of construction management.
B.C. 3303. Construction Practice III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: B.C. 3302, Mgt. 3700.
Finanical consideration and cash flow requirements for construction projects and organizations.

## B.C. 3441. Building Production

3-0-3. Prerequisite: B.C. 2003.
Methods analysis and human factors in construction project management. Processes by which building facilities are produced and delivered.

## B.C. 4301. Construction Systems

 3-0-3.Construction methods, procedures and systems.

## B.C. 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.

## B.C. 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.

## B.C.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.

## B.C. 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.

## B.C. 4951-2-3. Special Problems in Construc-

 tionCredit 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.

## City Planning

## C.P. 4401. Urban Planning Communication

 1-3-2.Organizing oral presentations, developing speech aids, uses of radio, television, conferences and public meetings to communicate planners' ideas.

## C.P. 6000. Urban Community Planning

 3-0-3.An orientation to urban and regional planning including organization, functions, techniques and methods of implementation.

## C.P. 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.

## C.P. 6020. Planning Legisiation and Regulation <br> 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.

## C.P. 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.

## C.P. 6040. Resource Development

 3-0-3.A study of natural resources, their adequacy for future needs, influence of technology, evaluation of policies to assure adequate resources for the future.

## C.P. 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.

## C.P. 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.

## C.P. 6070. Public Works Planning I

3-0-3.
Planned change in context of public works planning and development, plan implementation, population analysis, public participation, conflict value assessment and information transfer.

## C.P. 6080. Public Works Planning II 3-0-3.

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.

## C.P. 6090. Fiscal Aspects of Urban Planning

 3-0-3.Survey of public sector financial planning and management techniques, emphasis on comprehensive planning inputs to public financial policy and operations.

## C.P. 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.

## C.P. 6110. 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.

## C.P. 6120. 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.

## C.P. 6140. Environmental Aspects of City and

 Regional Planning I3-0-3.
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.

## C.P. 6150. Environmental Aspects of City and Regional Planning II <br> 3-0-3.

Field analysis of noise, air, water and spatial pollution. Students identify, evaluate and apply city planning solutions to environmental problems.

## C.P. 6160. Environmental Noise Manage-

 ment3-0-3.
Management and administration of environmental or community generated noise, analysis of noise impact, noise management, instrumen-
tation, rating methods. Evaluation of laws and management programs.

## C.P. 6260. 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.

## C.P. 6270. 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.

## C.P. 6280. State and Local Finance

 3-0-3.Extension of C.P. 6090 with emphasis on program design, analysis, operation, evaluation, expenditure and revenue estimates, capital and operating budgets.

## C.P. 6290. 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.
C.P. 6350. 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.

## C.P. 6360. Intermediate Scientific Methods in Urban and Regional Planning

2-6-4. Prerequisite: C.P. 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.

## C.P. 6370. Systemic Planning Methods in

 Urban and Regional Planning2-6-4. Prerequisite: C.P. 6360 or consent of department.

A continuation of C.P. 6360, this course examines the philosophical and intellectual content of the systems approach to city planning.

## C.P. 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.

[^14]to planning topics in the daily news and the topics of special interest to the group. Visiting lecturers.

## Industrial Design

## I.D. 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.

## I.D. 2001-2-3. Industrial Design

1-12-5 each. Corequisites: I.D. 2301-2-3.
Elements of industrial design, stress on design procedures and problem solving.

## I.D. 2301-2-3. Materials and Process Design

 1-3-2 each.Characteristics of material and production processes, their influence on design: wood, thermoplastics and thermosets.

## I.D. 3001-2-3. Industrial Design

1-12-5 each. Prerequisite: I.D. 2003. Corequisites: I.D. 3301-2-3.

Problems of a more complex nature, emphasizing the human factors in design.

## I.D. 3301-2-3. Materials and Process Design

 1-3-2 each.Characteristics of materials and production processes, their influence on design: fibers and ceramics, ferrous and nonferrous metals.

## I.D. 4001-2-3. Industrial Design

1-18-8 each. Prerequisite: I.D. 3003.
Advanced industrial design problems, accentuating individual work in special areas of concentration.

## Biology

Biol. 1001. Orientation to Biology 1-0-1.

Orientation to the biology program at Georgia Tech. The nature of biology, contemporary research in biology and career opportunities.
Biol. 1710-1-2. Introduction to Biology I, II, III 3-3-4 each.

For students interested in one year of laboratory science. Principles of genetics, physiology, taxonomy and evolution in plants and animals are discussed. Noncredit for biology majors.

## Biol 2210-1-2. Principles of Biology

4-3-5 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 1112 or 1102 and consent of school; the biology courses to be taken in sequence.

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 Villee-Dethier, Biological Principles and Processes.

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 Frobisher, et al, Fundamentals of Microbiology.

## Biol. 3316. Industrial Hygiene

## 3-0-3.

Problems of health in industry, industrial poisons, occupational hazards and diseases, industrial fatigue, ventilation and accident prevention.

## Biol. 3320. Cell Physiology

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Biol. 2211 or equivalent.
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 Dowben, Cell Biology and selected references.

## Biol. 3333. Biostatistics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Math. 1308, Biol. 2212.
An introduction to statistical methods and their use in the preparation and interpretation of biological experiments.

Text: at the level of Sokal and Rohif, Introduction to Biostatistics.

## Biol. 3334. Genetics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Biol. 2210 or consent of school.

An introduction to the principles of heredity.

## 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.

Text: at the level of Odum, Fundamentals of Ecology, third edition.

## Biol. 3336. General Ecology Laboratory

0-3-1. Prerequisite: Biol. 3333 or consent of school; may be taken concurrently with or following Biol. 3335.

Designed to be taken with Biol. 3335. Impor-
tant aspects of ecological theory, analytical techniques and physical and chemical methods useful in ecological studies.

Text: at the level of Cox, Laboratory Manual of General Ecology.

Biol. 3343. Developmental Vertebrate Biology 2-6-4. Prerequisite: Biol. 2212 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. 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. 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.

Text: at the level of Burrows, Textbook of Microbiology, XX edition and selected references.

## Biol. 4410. Microbial Ecology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Biol. 4406 or 4409 or consent of school.

Advanced discussions on microorganisms occupying key roles in recycling processes, microbial ecosystems and microbial evolution.

Text: at the level of Alexander, Microbial Ecology and selected references.

## Biol. 4411. Industrial Microbiology <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Biol. 3310 .

The biochemistry, genetics and technological applications of microorganisms used in commercial processes.

## Biol. 4412. Introductory Aerobiology

3-0-3. Prerequisites: 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 the technical and legal problems of air and water pollution by industry and its control, for those engineers working in industry.

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 Casarett, Radiation Biology.

## Biol. 4420. Limnology

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. Prerequisite: 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.

Text: at the level of Wilson and Bossert, A Primer of Population Biology and Ford and Hazen, Readings in Aquatic Ecology.

## Biol. 4426. Estuarine Ecology

3-6-5. Prerequisite: 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. 4431. Cytology

4-3-5. Prerequisite: Biol. 2212.
Modern aspects of the morphologic, functional and cytochemical organization of the cell. Preparative techniques and principles for observations in light, phase and electron microscopy.

## Biol. 4435-6. Applied Biology

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Selected topics in modern biology.
Biol. 4443. General Animal Physiology I
3-6-5. Prerequisite: Biol. 3320, Chem. 3312 or consent of school.

Vertebrate systems physiology to include: muscles, nerves, circulation, respiration and body fluids.

## Biol. 4444. General Animal Physiology II

3-6-5. Prerequisite: Biol. 3320, Chem. 3312 or consent of school.

Continuation of Biol. 4443, to include the following: renal systems, special senses, digestion, absorption, reproduction and the endocrine system. It is recommended but not mandatory that Biol. 4443 be taken prior to Biol. 4444.

## Biol. 4445. Plant Physiology

3-6-5. Prerequisite: Biol. 3320, Chem. 3312 or consent of school.

Chemical transformations in photosynthesis, photophysiology and water relationships in organic nutrition and effect of hormones on growth and development.

## Biol. 4450 . Seminar

2-0-2. Normally taken by seniors.
Student and staff presentations of reports on laboratory or literature searches.

## Biol. 4461. Cytogenetics

3-6-5. Prerequisite: Biol. 3334, 4431.
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 Burnam, Discussions in Cytogenetics.

## Biol. 4464. Developmental Genetics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Biol. 3334 or consent of school.

Transcriptional, translational and posttranslation 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. Prerequisite: Biol. 3334.
Molecular genetics, with special emphasis on the study of nucleic acid structure and function and bacterial and viral structure and function.

Text: at the level of Watson, Molecular Biology of the Gene.

## 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. Prerequisite: Biol. 2212, 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. 2121, 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.

Text: at the level of Setlow and Pollard, Molecular Biophysics.

## 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. 4960-1-2. Special Problems

Hours to be arranged. Prerequisite: Biol. 2212. Special laboratory problems in biology, to be
given any quarter with credits (not to exceed six) to be arranged.

## Biol. 6619. Ecological Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.

Biol. 6622. Special Topics in Ecology
1-2-2. 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. 6632. Design of Experiments in Quantitative Biology

## 3-3-4. Prerequisite: Biol. 3333.

The philosophical and statistical basis for design of experiments in biology. Selected examples from the research of individual staff members will serve to clemonstrate the basic principles.

Text: at the level of Wilson, An Introduction to Scientific Research.

## Biol. 6633. Selected Topics in Radiobiology

 3-3-4. Prerequisite: Biot. 4415.High-energy radiation as an investigative tool including determination of cell structure and function, target theory and multihit 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 electron microscopy, spectroscopy, centrifugation and other methods.

## Biol. 6641. Electron Microscopy Laboratory 0-6-2.

Techniques for the fixation, lyophylization, staining and sectioning of biological materials.

## Biol. 6646. Mammalian Physiology

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Biol. 4444 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. Prerequisite: Biol. 3343, 4444 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 teratagenic agents.

## Biol. 6648. Mammalian Endocrinology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Biol. 2212, 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 Sawin, The Hormones.

## Biol. 6649. Neurobiology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 3313, Phys. 2123, Biol. 2212 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.

Text: at the level of Katz, Nerve, Muscle, and Synapse, selections from Schmitt, The Neurosciences, Second Study Program, and references.

## Biol. 6664. Selected Topics in Regulatory Biology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Biol. 3334, Chem. 3351 or consent of school.
"Second messengers," cyclic AMPprostaglandin interactions, positive and negative transcriptional control in prokaryotes, cyclic AMP and catabolite repression, transcriptional regulation in eukaryotes.

## 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 radiations 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. 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. 8063-4-5. 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. 8504-5-6. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.

## Building Construction

See Architecture.

## Ceramic Engineering

Cer.E. 1010. Introduction to Ceramic Engineering
2-3-3. Elective for freshmen.
A comprehensive survey of ceramic materials, raw materials and the industrial processes used in their production.

Text: at the level of Mitchell, Ceramics-Stone Age to Space Age.

## Cer.E. 3001. Ceramic Data Handling

 2-3-3.Study of testing, rational economic value of test results, basis of test selection, interpretation of results, data analysis, statistical methods, computer methods, reporting.

Text: at the level of Bivington, Data Reduction and Error Analysis for the Physical Sciences and Holscher, Simplified Statistical Analysis.

## Cer.E. 3002. Properties of Engineering Materials

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 1101 or equivalent.

Introduction to types of materials available to engineers, their properties, the causes of these properties and how these properties determine their utilization and service life.

Text: at the level of Van Vlack, Elements of Materials Science and Kingery, Introduction to Ceramics.

## Cer.E. 3003. Ceramic Processing I

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 1102 or equivalent. Processing of ceramic articles based on clay minerals or plastic forming processes.

Text: at the level of Jones, Ceramics.
Cer.E. 3004. Ceramic Processing II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 3003.
Forming processing of nonplastic technical and fine-grained ceramic materials.

Text: at the level of Kingery, Ceramic Fabrication Processes.

Cer.E. 3005. Phase Equilibria for Ceramists
3-0-3. Prerequisites or corequisite: Chem. 3411.
Interpretation of phase equilibria in nonmetallic high temperature one, two and three component systems. Usefulness of phase diagrams in the processing of ceramic materials considered.

Text: at the level of Levin, Robbins and McMurdie, Phase Diagrams for Ceramists (monography by the American Ceramic Society).

## Cer.E. 3006. Physical Ceramics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 3002.
Crystal chemistry concepts are developed and used to characterize silicate, oxide and nonoxide ceramic materials.
Text: at the level of Kingery, Introduction to Ceramics.

## Cer.E. 3007. Pyrometry and Thermal Analysis

 2-3-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2122.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, Temperature, NBS Special Publication 300.

Cer.E. 3008. Glass Technology I
2-3-3. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 3005 or consent of school.

The fundamentals of glass structure, composition, manufacturing, properties and applications are described. In the laboratory many glass batches are melted and analyzed.

Text: at the level of Hutchins and Harrington, Glass, (reprint from volume 10. Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, second edition, pp. 533604, J. Wiley, 1966).

## Cer.E. 3080. Survey of Ceramics

2-0-2.

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, Ceramics-Stone Age to Space Age.

## Cer.E. 3090. Ceramic Survey Laboratory

0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: Cer.E. 3080. General elective. Plant trips to local ceramic plants, flowsheets of processes, production of simple pottery and ceramic pieces.

## Cer.E. 4002. Refractories and Combustion

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 3006, Chem, 3412.
Fundamentals of refractory material selection and application are stressed. The raw materials for manufacturing refractories and the engineering of refractory walls are covered.

Text: at the level of Shaw, Refractories and Their Uses, and the North American Combustion Handbook.

## Cer.E. 4003. Physical Ceramics II

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 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.

## Cer.E. 4004. High Temperature Thermody-

 namics2-0-2. 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.

Text: at the level of Wicks and Block, Thermodynamic Properties of 65 Elements-Their Oxides, Halides, Carbides and Nitrides. Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 605 (1963).

Cer.E. 4005. Glass Technology II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 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.

## Cer.E. 4010-1-2. Technical Management and Design Problems

1-3-2, 0-6-2, 0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Major experimental or equipment design is selected by class from a number of problem areas presented by industry.

Cer.E. 4015. Independent Research Project I 1-0-1. Prerequisite: senior standing in ceramic engineering.

The object of this course is to place the student on his or her own initiative and to coordinate the knowledge previously received.

## Cer.E. 4016. Independent Research Project II

 1-3-2. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 4015.The senior student formulates an experimental plan under supervision of instructor, assembles equipment and materials and begins actual laboratory experimentation.

## Cer.E.4017. Independent Research Project III

 0-6-2. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 4016.Completion of all laboratory work on investigation, submission of approved write-up in acceptable format one week before examination week.

## Cer.E. 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.

## Cer.E. 4042-3-4. Seminar

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

## Cer.E. 4051. Cements

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 3005.
Includes the required properties of raw materials, processing and the hydraulic properties of cements. Portland, magnesia, high alumina, dental and gypsiferous cements are included.

Text: at the level of Bogue, The Chemistry of Portland Cement or Lea, The Chemistry of Cement and Concrete.

Cer.E. 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.

Text: at the level of Bloss, An Introduction of the Methods of Optical Crystallography and Cullety, Elements of X-ray Diffraction.

## Cer.E. 4053. Technical Ceramics

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 3006, Phys. 2122.
Frabrication requirements, property control and structure-property-processing relationships, ceramic dielectrics, ferrites, ferroelectrics, piezoelectrics emphasized.

Text: at the level of F. H. Norton, Fine Ceramics and E. C. Henry, Electronic Ceramics.

## Cer.E. 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.

## Cer.E. 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.

## Cer.E. 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 clays and organic compounds.

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

## Cer.E. 6013. Colloidal Properties of Hydrous

 Alumino Silicates3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Basic surface properties are studied for application to gas adsorption surface area measurements and mineral flotation processes.

## Cer.E. 6014-5. Ceramic Applications to the Phase Rule

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 3005 or consent of school.

Phase equilibria in one, two and threecomponent 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.

## Cer.E. 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.

Text: at the level of Weyl and Marboe, The Constitution of Glasses: A Dynamic Interpretation.

Cer.E. 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.
Cer.E. 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.

Cer.E. 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, electrical, mechanical measurement techniques, instrumentation, laboratory demonstration.

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

## Cer.E. 6041. Crystal Studies

2-6-4. Prerequisite: Cer.E. 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.

Cer.E. 7000. Master's Thesis
Cer.E. 8001-2-3-4-5-6. Seminar 1-0-0.

Current ceramic developments.
Cer.E. 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.

Cer.E. 8501-2-3. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.

## Cer.E. 9000. Doctoral Thesis.

## Chemical Engineering Chemical Engineering

## Ch.E. 1101. Introduction to Chemical Engineering <br> 1-0-1.

An orientation to chemical engineering. $\mathrm{Na}-$ ture of chemical engineering, the types of opportunities available and the requirements for graduation and a successful career.

## Ch.E. 1110. Elements of Chemical Engineering Design <br> 2-3-3.

An introduction to chemical engineering design in which simplified problems of current interest are discussed in the lectures and demonstrated in the laboratory.

Text: Badger and Banchero, Introduction to Chemical Engineering.

Ch.E. 2207. Chemical Process Principles I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 2113. Corequisite: Math 2307.
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: Himmelblau, Basic Principles and Calculations in Chemical Engineering, third ed.

## Ch.E. 2208. Chemical Process Principles II

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 2207.A continuation of Ch.E. 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: Himmelblau, Basic Principles and Calculations in Chemical Engineering, third ed.

## Ch.E. 2209. Computers in Chemical Engineering

2-3-3. Corequisite: Ch.E. 2208.
Basics of FOATRAN programming and analog computation. Numerical methods are introduced and applied on the digital computer to the solution of chemical engineering problems. The electrical analog is used to simulate chemical engineering processes.

Texts: Murrill and Smith, Fortran IV Programming for Engineers and Scientists, second ed., and Blum, Analog Computation.

## Ch.E. 3300. Transport Phenomena I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308. Prerequisite or corequisite: Ch.E. 2209.

Fundamental principles of momentum and energy transfers are developed. Application of these principles are stressed.

Text: Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, Transport Phenomena.

## Ch.E. 3301. Transport Phenomena II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3300.
Mass transfer. Major emphasis is placed on applications involving heat and mass transfer.

Text: Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, Transport Phenomena.

[^15]
## Ch.E. 3303. Transport Phenomena Labora-

 tory II0-3-1. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3301.
Laboratory experiments in heat and mass transfer.

## Ch.E. 3306. Unit Operations I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch,E. 3300. Prerequisite or corequisite: Ch.E. 3301.

The analysis of chemical engineering processes and operations involving fluid and heat transfer.

Text: McCabe and Smith, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering and Perry, Chemical Engineer's Handbook.

## Ch.E. 3307. Unit Operations II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3300.
Stagewise operations.
Text: McCabe and Smith, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering and Perry, Chemical Engineer's Handbook.

## Ch.E. 3308. Unit Operations III

3-0-3 Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3301.
Diffusional processes, including combined mass and heat transfer.

Text: Perry, Chemical Engineer's Handbook and McCabe and Smith, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering.

## Ch.E. 3309. Unit Operations Laboratory I

0-3-1. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3307.
Laboratory experiments in stagewise operations.

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

Ch.E. 3339. Chemical Engineering Literature 1-0-1. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3300, Chem. 3311, 3411.

Training of students in the use of sources of chemical and chemical engineering information. Use of the library. Literature searching.

Ch.E. 3700. Elementary Heat and Mass

## Transfer

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308, Phys. 2123, M.E. 3720 and senior standing or consent of school.

Elementary heat and mass transfer primarily designed for texile students. Not open to students in the School of Chemical Engineering.

Text: McCabe and Smith, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering.

## Ch.E. 4111. Mineral Resources II: Fossil Fuels

3-0-3.
An introductory course in fossil fuels. Gives majors in engineering a background in fuels as raw materials.

Ch.E. 4407. Chemical Process Analysis
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3307, Chem. 3313, 3413.

Introduction to the engineering of chemical reactions involving colloidal and amorphous materials.

Text: Adamson, Physical Chemistry of Surfaces, second edition, and Rodriguez, Principles of Polymer Systems.

## Ch.E. 4414. Air Pollution Control

3-0-3.
Application of mass transfer principles to the design of pollution control systems utilizing adsorption, absorption, filtration and precipitation. Other topics are process optimization, fuel pretreatment.

Text: Perkins, Air Pollution.

## Ch.E. 4415. Reactor Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 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: Levenspiel, Chemical Reaction Engineering.

## Ch.E. 4416. Process Control

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3301 . E.E. 3700 recommended.

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: Weber, An Introduction to Process Dynamics and Control.

## Ch.E. 4431. Chemical Engineering Econom-

 ics3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3306.
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: Peters and Timmerhaus, Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers.

Ch.E. 4432. Process and Equipment Design 2-3-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: Ch.E. 4431, Met. 3301.

Comprehensive problems for each of the basic types of chemical process equipment solved. Pressure vessels, heat exchangers, mass transfer equipment and materials handling equipment.

Text: Peters and Timmerhaus, Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers.

Ch.E. 4434. Chemical Plant Design
1-6-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3339, 3308, 4415 , 4416, 4431, 4432, 4438.

A comprehensive problem in plant design.

## Ch.E. 4438. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics

4-0-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 3412, Ch.E. 3307.
Principles of thermodynamics with industrial applications. Flow of compressible fluids, thermodynamic properties, charts, tables, power and refrigeration cycles and processes, phase equilibria, chemical equilibria.

Ch.E. 4449. Computer Aided Process Design 2-3-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3308, 4415 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: Seader, Flowtran Simulation-An Introduction.

Ch.E. 4453. Polymerization Process Analysis 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 3301, Ch.E. 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.

## Ch.E. 4455. Plastics Industry Manufacturing Policy <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Case studies of practical problems contributed by industry concerning plastics manufacturing, marketing and management. Decisionmaking processes in the plastics industry are emphasized.

Text: Skinner and Rogers, Manufacturing Policy in the Plastics Industry.

## Ch.E. 4501. Pulp and Paper Processes I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A survey of the processes in a kraft pulp and paper mill necessary to convert raw material into finished product. The chemical and mechanical characteristics of kraft pulping, bleaching and chemical recovers processes.

## Ch.E. 4502. Pulp and Paper Processes II

3-0-3. Prerequisites: consent of school.
The major pulping processes other than kraft pulping. General knowledge of the various factors effecting each pulping process. The unique advantages and disadvantages of each pulping process.

## Ch.E. 4503. Pulp and Paper Mill Emission

 Control3-0-3. Prerequisites: consent of school.
Methods for control of gaseous, liquid and solid wastes from pulp and paper mill opera-
tions. Major biological, chemical and physical methods for treatment of waste streams.

Ch.E. 4504. Paper Formation and Properties 3-0-3. Prerequisite Ch.E. 4501.

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.

## Ch.E. 4750. Polymer Science and Engineer-

 ing I3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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: Rodriguez, Principles of Polymer Systems.

## Ch.E. 4751. Polymer Science and Engineering II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 4750.
An introduction to the physical states and transitions, fabrication processes and mechanical properties of polymers. Also taught as Text. 4751.

Text: Rodriguez, Principles of Polymer Systems.

## Ch.E. 4752. Polymer Science and Engineering Laboratory

0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: Ch.E. 4751.
Experiments in polymerization, processing and property evaluation of polymers. Also taught as Text. 4752.

## Ch.E. 4753. Survey of Pulp and Paper Technology

3-0-3.
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.

## Ch.E. 4901-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequiste: Ch.E. 3301.
The student is given an opportunity to develop initiative and to apply fundamental principles by doing semioriginal laboratory investigation of a chemical engineering research nature.

## Ch.E. 6601. Chemical Engineering Thermo-

 dynamics I3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 4438 or consent of school.

The laws of thermodynamics with particular application to pure substances. Equations of state, thermodynarnic functions of gases and liquids, thermodynamic charts and networks, engineering applications.

## Ch.E. 6602. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 6601 or consent of school.

Thermodynamics of solutions. Ideal and nonideal nonelectrolyte solutions. Phase equilibria involving gas, liquid and solid phases. Molecular properties of liquid and liquid mixtures. Engineering applications.

## Ch.E. 6603. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 6602 or consent of school.

Thermodynamic equilibrium including chemical equilibrium. Statistical thermodynamics. Third law of thermodynamics. Heat capacities at low and high temperatures. lonic solids and solutions. Engineering applications.

## Ch.E. 6604-5-6. Organic Chemical Technology

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 3313.
Important organic chemical processes and their combinations are studied with emphasis on more recent developments.

## Ch.E. 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, setting, kinetics and dynamics, electrostatic and optical properties.

Text: Mercer, Aerosol Technology.

## Ch.E. 6611. Industrial Emission Control

 3-0-3. Prerequiste: 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: Strauss, Air Pollution Control.
Ch.E. 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: Seinfeld, Air Pollution, Physical and Chemical Fundamentals.

Ch.E. 6613. Technology of Fine Particles
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3301 or consent of school.

An examination of the properties of finely divided materials. Size, surface, pores are treated in relation to reactivity, adsorptivity, catalytic behavior and process engineering operations.

Text: Gregg and Sing, Adsorption Surface Area and Porosity.

Ch.E. 6615. Transport Phenomena I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3301 or consent of school.

Advanced theory and applications of momemtum transport.

Text: Bird, Stewart and Lighfoot, Transport Phenomena.

## Ch.E. 6616. Transport Phenomena II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 6615 or consent of school.

Advanced theory and applications of energy transport.

Text: Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, Transport Phenomena.

## Ch.E. 6617. Transport Phenomena III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 6616 or consent of school.

Advanced theory and applications of mass transport.

Text: Bird, Stewart and Lightfoot, Transport Phenomena.

Ch.E. 6619. Chemical Engineering Calculations I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 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: Mickley, Sherwood and Reed, Applied Mathematics in Chemical Engineering.

Ch.E. 6620. Chemical Engineering Calculations II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 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: Mickley, Sherwood and Reed, Applied Mathematics in Chemical Engineering.

Ch.E. 6622. Advanced Reactor Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 4415.
A study of chemical kinetics and mechanisms in complex homogeneous and heterogeneous reaction systems. Design of chemical reactors for such systems.

Text: Smith, Chemical Engineering Kinetics.
Ch.E. 6624. Introduction to Cryogenics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 6603 or consent of school.

Thermal, mechanical, electrical, magnetic and chemical properties of matter from room temperature to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$. Applications to cryogenic processes. The emphasis will vary from year to year.
Ch.E. 6628. Advanced Unit Operations I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 4413.

Flow through conduits, metering of fluids, mixing of liquids, flow and heat transfer in heat exchangers, packed columns and fluidized beds.

## Ch.E. 6629. Advanced Unit Operations II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3308.
Thermal radiation in furnaces, measurement of elevated temperatures, condensation of mixed vapors and evaporation.

Text: McAdams, Heat Transmission.
Ch.E. 6633. Inorganic Chemical Technology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Technology of selected inorganic processes and industries, especially the ammonia, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, urea, phosphoric acid, ammonium phosphate, superphosphate and potash industries

## Ch.E. 6635. Advanced Unit Operations III

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 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: Robinson and Gilliland, Elements of Fractional Distillation.

Ch.E. 6637. Advanced Unit Operations IV
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3308 or consent of school.

An advanced study of adsorption and stripping in simple and in multicomponent systems. Designs and performance of equipment. Solidliquid and liquid-liquid extraction.

## Ch.E. 6646. Economic Analysis of Chemical Engineering Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Analysis of chemical engineering problems from the economic standpoint. Economic balance as a controlling factor in equipment design and operation.

## Ch.E. 6648-9. Chemical Plant Design

1-6-3 each. Prerequiste: Ch.E. 4434 or consent of school.

Selected methods of chemical plant design.

## Ch.E. 6650. Project Engineering

1-6-3. Prerequiste: Ch.E. 4431-2. Prerequisite or corequisite: 4434.

Selected topics on the various stages of a chemical plant design through which a process flow sheet is transformed into an operating plant.

Text: Rase and Barrow, Project Engineering of Process Plants.

## Ch.E. 6750. Polymer Structure and Physical Properties I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Morphology and structure, linear and non-
linear 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: Ward, Mechanical Properties of Solid Polymers.

## Ch.E. 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: Ward, Mechanical Properties of Solid Polymers.

## Ch.E. 6753. Surface Science and Technology 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. Also taught as Chem. 6753 and Phys. 6753.

## Ch.E. 6787. Heterogeneous Catalysis

3-0-3.
Physical chemistry of surfaces; thermodynamics, kinetics and mechanism of chemisorption and surface reactions; industrial catalysts. Also taught as Met. 6787.

## Ch.E. 7000. Master's Thesis

Ch.E. 7716. Advanced Unit Operations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3308.
Fundamental principles underlying diffusional processes. Development of basic relationships from kinetic theory of gases. Application to diffusional processes including eddy diffusion.

## Ch.E. 7736. Chemically Reacting Flow Processes 1

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 6603, 6617, 6622.
The development of a generalized approach to chemically reacting flow processes. Chemical vapor deposition and catalysis will be considered.

## Ch.E. 7737. Chemically Reacting Flow Processes II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 7736.
A continuation of Ch.E. 7736 to include catalytic and noncatalytic flow reactors, flame reactors and combustion processes.

## Ch.E. 7738. Advances in Transport Phenomena

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 6617 or consent of school.

Topics such as multicomponent diffusion, compressible flow with simultaneous heat and
mass transfer and chemical reaction and various approximate solution techniques.

## Ch.E. 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.

## Ch.E. 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.

## Ch.E. 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.

## Ch.E. 7753. Polymer Flow

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 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.

## Ch.E. 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.

## Ch.E. 8001-2-3. Seminar

1-0-0 each.
A discussion group composed of staff and graduate students, where assigned topics from the literature are discussed as well as research problems in progress.

## Ch.E. 8100. Special Topics in Chemical Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Lectures on special topics of current interest in chemical engineering.

Ch.E. 8500. Special Problems in Chemical Engineering
Credit to be arranged.
Lectures, laboratory and library work on special problems of current interest in chemical engineering.

Ch.E. 9000. Doctoral Thesis
Credit to be arranged.

## Metallurgy

Met. 3301. Principles and Applications of Engineering Materials
4-3-5. Prerequisite: Chem. 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.

Text: Barrett, Hix and Tetelman, Principles of Engineering Materials.

## Met. 3325. General Metallurgy

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.

Text: Guy, Physical Metallurgy for Engineers.
Met. 4110. Mineral Engineering Resources I: Introduction to Formation, Accumulation, Mining and Beneficiation 3-0-3.

The processes of formation and accumulation of ores, industrial minerals and rocks and fuels and an introduction to mining and beneficiation.

## Met. 4112. Mineral Engineering Resources III: Introduction to Mineral Economics 3-0-3.

Factors pertaining to the economics of the mineral industries and theoretical and pragmatic concerns in the utilization of mineral resources.

Met. 4116. Mineral Processing: 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. Prerequisite: Chem. 1102, Phys. 2123.

Fundamentals of physical metallurgy, metal crystals, phase diagrams, properties, fabrication and testing with emphasis on refractory metals and fuel materials. Primarily for N.E. students. Not open to Ch.E 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: 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.

Text: Gordon and Phillips, Structure and Properties of Alloys.

## Met. 4422. Ferrous Metallography

3-3-4. Prerequisite: 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.

Text: Brick, Gordon and Phillips, Structure and Properties of Alloys.

## 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: Cottrell, An Introduction to Metallurgy.

## Met. 4445. Electron Microscopy

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308 and Met. 3301.
Theory and principles of electron optics and electron microscopy. Preparation and observation of materials by electron microscopy.

Text: 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.

Text: Cullity, Elements of X-ray Diffraction and Azaroff and Donahue, Laboratory Experiments in X-ray Crystallography.

## Met. 4463. Metallurgical Testing

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Met. 3301.
Destructive and nondestructive test methods are outlined. The emphasis will be on the significance of results and the choice of materials based on test data.

## 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.

Text: Nondestructive Testing Handbook.
Met. 4491. Corrosion and Protective Measures
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 3413 and Met. 3325 or 4401.

The electrochemical theory of corrosion, recommended materials and protective measures for chemical processing equipment and for atomospheric, underground, underwater and elevated temperature exposures.

## Met. 6005. Dental-Medical Materials

2-0-2. Prerequisite: 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 visting researchers.

## Met. 6011. Pyrometallurgy

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 4411 or equivalent.
Pyrometallurgica 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 dissoution and deposition of metals, electrolytic puritication, 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: ASM Powder Metallurgy, selected literature by Steinburg, Kuczynski and Schwarzkopf.

## Met. 6033. High Temperature Metallurgy

2-0-2. Prerequisite: Met. 4402, 4491.
Property changes with temperature. Creep phenomena. Elevated temperature corrosion. Influence of alloying elements and structure on high temperature properties. Superalloys and cermets. High temperature testing.

Text: G. V. Smith, Properties of Metal at Elevated Temperatures.

## Met. 6035. Advanced Nuclear Materials

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 4403 or equivalent.
Phase diagrams, properties and fabrication of nuclear materials, ceramics, graphite and alloys used for construction, fuel elements, screening and control rods. Welding, corrosion and survey in nuclear engineering.

## Met. 6091. Advanced Theory of Metallic Corrosion

3-3-4. Prerequiste: Met. 4491.
The subject matter covers the latest theories and concepts of metallic corrosion.

## Met. 6787. Heterogeneous Catalysis

 3-0-3.Physical chemistry of surfaces; thermodynamics, kinetics and mechanisms of chemisorption and surface reactions; industrial catalysts. Also taught as Ch.E. 6787.

## Met. 7000. Master's Thesis

Met. 7041. Advanced Physical Metallurgy I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 4441.
Lattices, melting points, Young's modules, alloy formation, heat content, conductivity and electrical properties of metals and alloys. Electron energy band and other theories are applied.

Text: W. Hume-Rothery, Atomic Theory for Students of Metallurgy.

Met. 7045. Advanced Electron Microscopy I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 7051.

This course will emphasize the dynamical theory of image contrast in thin crystalline foils and its application to the interpretation of lattice defects.

Met. 7046. Advanced Electron Microscopy II 3-0-3. Prerequiste: Met. 4445, 7045.

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.

Application of theoretical mechanics to metallurgy. Elastic theory. Crystal plasticity and plastic deformation based on dislocation theory. Rolling and recrystallization textures from theoretical considerations.

Text: Cottrell, Dislocation and Plastic Flow in Crystals.

## Met. 7052. Advanced Dislocations and Strengthening Mechanisms I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 7051.
The emphasis in this course will be on dislocation networks and their effect on the mechanical behavior of materials.

Text: Friedel, Dislocations.

Met. 7053. Advanced Dislocations and Strengthening Mechanisms II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 7052.
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.

Text: Friedel, Dislocations.

## Met. 7062. Magnetism in Metals

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 6231, Met. 4441, 7081.

Magnetism in materials. Electron theory, statistical and thermodynamic interpretation of ferro-, antiferro- and helimagnetism. Ferromagnetism in metals and alloys. Domain theory of hysteresis behavior. Anisotrophy and magneto-stricktion. Magnetic measurements.

## Met. 7068. Neutron Diffraction

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 6231, Met. 4441, 4446.

Neutron scattering properties. Neutron diffraction techniques. Analysis of alloy and magnetic structure. Simple structural systems. Reciprocal space and Fourier transform methods. Inelastic scattering by phonons and magnons.

Text: Bacon, Neutron Diffraction, second edition.

## Met. 7081. Metallurgical Thermodynamics

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Met. 7041.Principles of reversible metallurgical processes. Phase equilibria. Phase transformations in metals and alloys. Theoretical concepts of diffusion, grain boundary energy and melting phenomena.

## Met. 7085. Metallurgical Kinetics

3-0-3. Prerequiste: Met. 7081.
Kinetics of phase transformations. Nucleating and growth processes. Diffusion. Recrystallization. Preciptation. Ordering radiation damage kinetics. Decomposition of Austenite.

## 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.

## Chemistry

Note: all students are required to wear safety glasses while working in the laboratories. The glasses will be provided at the student's expense.

## Chem. 1101-2. General Chemistry 4-3-5 each.

Fundamental laws and theories of chemistry for students who do not plan to take advanced chemistry courses.
Text: at the level of Longo, General Chemistry: Interaction of Matter, Energy and Man.

## Chem. 1111-2. General Chemistry

 4-3-5 each.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.

Text: at the level of Mahan, University Chemistry, second edition.

## Chem. 2113. Chemical Principles

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 1112 or Chem. 1102.
Continuation of Chem. 1112 stressing thermodynamics and kinetics and their applications to chemistry. Quantitative experimentation.

Text: at the level of Mahan, University Chemistry, second edition.

Chem. 3111-2. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry
4-0-4 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 3411.
A study of the reactions and structures of inorganic compounds and the principles, generalizations and theories which assist in understanding their behavior.

Text: at the level of Cotton and Wilkinson, Basic Inorganic Chemistry.

## Chem. 3311-2-3. Organic Chemistry

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 2113 or consent of school.

Principal classes of organic compounds, aliphatic and aromatic.

Text: at the level of Morrison and Boyd, Organic Chemistry, third edition.

## Chem. 3381-2. Organic Chemistry Laboratory

0-6-2 each. Concurrent with or following Chem. $3311-2$ respectively; Chem. 3381 prerequisite to Chem. 3382.

Studies of reactions, preparation and the techniques used in the organic laboratory.
Chem. 3385. Organic Chemistry Laboratory 0-12-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 3382. Prerequisite or corequisite: Chem. 3313.

Advanced study of organic reactions, preparations, separations, instrumentations and techniques.

## Chem. 3411-2-3. Physical Chemistry

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 2113, Phys. 2122 and Math. 2307.

Physiochemical properties of matter in the gaseous, liquid and solid states; solutions, equilibrium, kinetics and thermodynamics of chemical reactions, electrochemistry, quantum mechanics.

Text: at the level of Castellan, Physical Chemistry.

Chem. 3481. Physical Chemistry Laboratory $0-6-2$. Concurrent with or following Chem. 3412. Applications of physical chemistry principles.

## Chem. 3491. Physical Chemistry Laboratory

0-6-2. Prerequisite: Chem. 3481. Concurrent with or following Chem. 4401 or consent of school.

Applications of vibration, rotation and electronic spectroscopy, electric and magnetic susceptibility and resonance techniques to the study of molecular structure.

## 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. 3541. Biophysical Chemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 2113.
Studies of physical concepts (thermodynamics, chemical equilibria, electrolytes, redox reactions, kinetics and physical properties of macromolecules) as related to biological systems. Not open to chemistry majors.

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. 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. 4281. Analytical Laboratory

0-6-2. Prerequisite: Chem. 4212.
Advanced techniques and investigations of newer analytical methods in the practices 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. Prerequisite: Chem. 2113, Phys. 2123 and Math. 2308 or consent of school.

Application of molecular spectroscopy, electron diffraction, X-ray diffraction, neutron diffraction and magnetic methods 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. Biochemistry
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 3511 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. 4741. Physical Chemistry for Engi-

 neers3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3720 or equivalent.
Familiarizes students having some thermodynamics in other areas with applications of thermodynamics to chemical systems and with a foundation of the modern theory of chemical bonding.

Text: at the level of Barrow, Physical Chemistry.

## 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 Con-

 taminants3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.
Text: at the level of Cotton, Wilkinson, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, third edition.

## Chem. 6141. Chemical Applications of Group Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 4112 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.

Text: at the level of Flaschka, et al., Quantitative Analytical Chemistry, volume one and Willard, et al., Instrumental Methods of Analysis.

## Chem. 6221. Organic Reagents in Analytical Chemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 4112.
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: Chem, 3413.

Competing equilibria, including polybasic acids, differential precipitation, complex ion formation in competition with these. Complexometric titrations and hómogenous 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.

Text: at the level of House, Modern Synthetic Reactions, second edition.

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,
beryllium, magnesium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, boron and aluminum, emphasizing structure, bonding, reaction mechanisms and applications.

Text: at the level of G.E. Coates and K. Wade, Organometallic Compounds, volume one. The Main Group Elements.

## Chem. 6411-2. Molecular Structure and

 Chemical Principles3-0-3 each. Prerecuisite: consent of school.
A discussion of molecular structure based upon quantum mechanical principles and its significance in the physical and chemical properties of matter.

Chem. 6421-2-3. Chemical Thermodynamics
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 3413.
Laws of thermodynamics and their chemical applications.

## 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. 6541. Advanced Biophysical Chemistry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 3411 and 3412 or consent of instructor.

Applications of the principles and techniques of physical chemistry in biochemistry with emphasis on the equilibrium and dynamic behavior of macromolecules in solution.

## Chem. 6610. Nuclear Chemistry

$4-0-4$. Prerequisite: Chem. 3413 and Math. 2308.

Properties and structure of the atomic nucleus, radioactivity and decay schemes, interaction of radiation with matter, detection and experimental methods, nuclear reactors, radiochemical 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 nucleons. Fast neutron sources. Experimental methods of detection, spectrometry and calibration of neutrons and neutron sources.

## Chem. 6622. Nuclear Fission

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 6612 or consent of school.
Theory, probability, mass and charge distributions, fragmentations, low, intermediate and high energy processes and photofission processes occurring in nuclear fissions.

## Chem. 6631. Radiochemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 3413.
Properties of atomic nuclei, types of radioactive decay, interaction of radiation with matter and instruments for detection and measurement of radiation.

Text: at the level of Friedlander and Kennedy, Nuclear and Radiochemistry.

## Chem. 6632. Experimental Radiochemistry

 1-3-2. Prerequisite: Chem. 6631.Radiochemical practice, applications of radioisotopes to methods of analysis, physical chemical studies and reaction mechanisms.

Text: at the level of Overman and Clark, Radioisotope Technique.

## 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 spectral and magnetic properties.

Text: at the level of Royer, Ligand Field Theory, An Introduction.

## Chem. 7131. Inorganic Stereochemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 4112 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.

Introduction to the methods of statistical mechanics based primarily on Boltzman statistics, the statistical concept of entropy, approach to thermodynamics through the partition function.

Chem. 7431-2. Principles of Quantum Mechanics
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 6411.
A brief review of classical mechanics and the development of wave mechanics and its application to the hydrogen atom. Perturbation theory and other approximate methods.

## Chem. 7451. Chemical Kinetics

3-0-3 Prerequisite: Chem. 6421.
Rate and mechanism of chemical reactions including kinetic theory of reactions, activation energy, influence of added electrolytes and influence of solvent.

## 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-, Betaand 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

 Chemistry3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Chem. 4112.
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. Prerequisites: 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.
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, inbeam nuclear spectroscopy and on-line investigations of nuclei far from stability.

Chem. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## City Planning

See Architecture.

## Civil Engineering Civil Engineering

C.E. 1503. Introduction to Civil Engineering 2-3-3.

What engineering is, what civil engineering is and what civil engineers do. The civil engineering approach to the solution of mankind's problems.

## C.E. 2254. Plane Surveying

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.Gr. 1170.
Use of modern instruments and office procedures in obtaining and analyzing field data for use in engineering planning, design and construction and in land surveying.

## C.E. 2502. Civil Engineering Applications of

 Digital Computers1-3-2. Prerequisite: Math. 1308.
A study of the application of digital computers to the solution of civil engineering problems. This course is a prerequisite to all junior and senior C.E. courses.

## C.E. 2753. Elementary Surveying

2-3-3. For non-C.E. students.
Use of tape, transit and level with applications
to planimetric and topographic mapping, traverse and area computations, stadia, construction surveys.

## C.E. 3053. Fluid Mechanics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 3201.
Elementary mechanics of fluids with emphasis on analysis, fluid kinematics, equations of motion, momentum and energy principles, surface and form resistance.

## C.E. 3054. Fluid Mechanics II

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3053.
Elementary mechanics of fluids with emphasis on engineering applications. Enclosed conduit flow, open-channel flow, hydraulic machinery, fluid measurements, dynamic similitude.

## C.E. 3061. Fluid Mechanics Laboratory

0-3-1. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054.
Experiment, demonstration and analysis of basic fluid phenomena and exercises in laboratory techniques.

## C.E. 3216. Structural Analysis I

5-3-6. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 3301.
Determination of internal forces in statically determinate and indeterminate structures including influence lines with applications to beams, frames and trusses.

## C.E. 3254. Advanced Surveying I

3-3-4. Fall and spring quarters. Prerequisite: C.E. 2254.

Field astronomy. Precise taping, leveling, triangulation, sub-tense bar, adjustments of level nets and triangulation figures, special problems in land division, introduction to photogrammetry.

## C.E. 3309. Materials of Construction

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## C.E. 4003. Construction

2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4725.
The construction industry, contracts and forms of construction company organization. Financing, equipment, manpower and materials. Time and cost control methods are introduced.

## C.E. 4053. Applied Hydraulics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.
C.E. 4103. Sanitary Engineering I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing.

Introduction to water treatment. Evaluation of water quality, public water supplies. Engineering theory and application of disinfection, chemical precipitation, coagulation, adsorption, sedimentation and filtration.

## C.E. 4113. Sanitary Engineering II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4103, 4353.
Introduction to waste treatment. Analysis of waste assimilative capacity of a stream. Engineering theory and application of sedimentation, chemical processes, biokinetics, fermentation techniques.

## C.E. 4123. Sanitary Engineering III

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4113.
The layout, hydraulic process and operational design of water and waste water systems. Supervised design problems and inspection trips.

## C.E. 4133. Engineering Aspects of Environmental Health

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4113.
Sanitary engineering in public health administration and control of environmental health problems.

## C.E. 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.
C.E. 4154. Physical Behavior of Soil and Rock
3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3309, Geol. 2100, 2102.

An introduction to the engineering properties of soil and rock. The origin, composition and structure of soils. The effect of water and its control.

## C.E. 4163. Soil and Rock Engineering

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 4204. Metal Structural Components

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3309, 3216.
Principles of behavior of tension and compression members, beams and connections with application to the design of elementary structures.

## C.E. 4213. Structural Analysis II

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 2502, 3216.
Continuation of C.E. 3216 with an introduction to computer applications.
C.E. 4214. Concrete Structural Components 3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3309, 3216.

Principles of behavior of reinforced concrete
beams, columns and slabs with application to the design of elementary structures.

## C.E. 4223. Structural Design

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4204, 4214, 4154.
Design of structures in metal and concrete with emphasis on buildings and bridges.

## C.E. 4233. Design in Timber and Prestressed Concrete

2-3-3. Corequiste: C.E. 4214.
Principles of behavior of timber and of prestressed concrete structural members, application to the design of elementary structures.

## C.E. 4253. Elementary Aerial Photogrammetry

2-3-3. Prerequiste: C.E. 3254.
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.

## C.E. 4263. Engineering Astronomy

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308. Spring quarter.
Study of the celestial sphere including horizon and equator systems. Study of the sun, moon, earth and planets, including early theories of the universe.

## C.E. 4273. Advanced Surveying II

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3254. 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.

## C.E. 4283. Advanced Route Surveying

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 2254.
Horizontal and vertical curves in transportation systems, application of transition curves, earthwork computations, problems involving fixed points and relocations.

## C.E. 4304. Transportation Engineering I

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3309.
Planning, design and construction of streets and highways. Computer-oriented laboratory problem acquaints student with modern highway design techniques and criteria.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 4353. Hydrology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054.
Occurrence and movement of water on the earth, hydrologic measurements, elementary meteorology, precipitation, evapotranspiration and runoff, ground water, frequency analysis.

## C.E. 4363. Applied Hydrology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054, 4353. Winter quarter.

Applications of hydrology in the design of hydraulic structures for water supply, irrigation, power, drainage and flood control facilities.
C.E. 4373. Water Resources Development

2-2-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 4383. Groundwater Hydrology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 4774. Application of Microbiology in Sanitary Engineering

3-3-4. Prerequisite: senior standing. Fall quarter.

Microbiology in environmental engineering. Relationship of protozoa, algae, bacteria and viruses to waterborne disease, treatment of wastes and deterioration of aquatic habitats.

## C.E. 4801-2-3-4-5-6. Special Topics

Credit hours equal last digit of course number.

## C.E. 4811-2-3-23. Special Topics

Credit hours equal last digit of course number.

## C.E. 4900. Special Problems

Credit hours to be arranged.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6013. Civil Engineering Management I

2-3-3. Corequisite: I. Sy.E. 6739. Winter quarter.
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.
C.E. 6023. Civil Engineering Management II 2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6013, I.Sy.E. 6739. Spring quarter

Continuation of C.E. 6013. Additional topics include linear and dynamic programming, queueing models and simulation as applied to construction project management.
C.E. 6053. Steady Flow in Open Channels I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054, 3061. Fall quarter.

Flow of liquids with free surfaces in natural and artificial channels, general and specific solutions of backwater curve problem, routing of floods through rivers and reservoirs.

## C.E. 6058. Intermediate Fluid Mechanics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054. Fall quarter.
Fundamental treatment in which basic principles of hydromechanics are adapted systematically to limitations imposed by properties of real fluids.

## C.E. 6063. Steady Flow in Open Channels II

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054, 3061. Winter quarter.Flow of liquids in channel transitions, bends and obstructions, constrictions and controls, hydraulic jump, stilling basins, hydraulic analysis and design of low weirs, free overfalls, control gates.
C.E. 6068. Advanced Topics in Hydromechanics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6058. Winter quarter.
Potential-flow analysis. Navier-Stokes equations. Turbulent flow. Laminar and turbulent boundary layers, boundary-layer controls. Diffusion and momentum transfer, cavitation, airentrainment.

## C.E. 6073. Transient Flow in Enclosed Conduits

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054. Spring quarter.
Unsteady flow of compressible and incompressible fluids in conduits, pressure wave propagation, frequency-dependent friction, one-dimensional wave equations, method of characteristics, pulsating flow, water hammer.

## C.E. 6078. Engineering Hydrodynamics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6058, Math. 4320. Spring quarter.

Irrotational flow, principles of continuity, energy and momentum, stream and potential functions, introductory conformal transformations, analogies and numerical methods, design applications.

## C.E. 6083. Sedimentation and Sediment Transport

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054. Spring quarter.
Sediment entrainment, transportation by suspension, bed load movement. Sediment properties, measurement, sampling techniques and analysis, scour and scour protection at engineering structures, reservoir silting, desilting devices.

## C.E. 6088. Gravity-wave Phenomena

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6058, Math. 4582. Spring quarter.

Hydrodynamic equations of water waves, re-
flections, transmission and refraction, tides and wind-generated waves, wave forces of structures, unsteady flow in canals and rivers.
C.E. 6093. Mechanics of Flow in Porous Media
3-0-3. Winter quarter.
Darcy's law, continuity and Laplace equations, steady and unsteady flow in isotropic and anistropic media. Problems of flow to wells, drains and ditches.

## C.E. 6103. Aquatic Chemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6104. Sanitary Engineering Design I

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 4103. Winter quarter. Theory and design of structures for collection, purification, conditioning and distribution of public water supplies.
C.E. 6108. Application of Instrumental Analysis in Sanitary Engineering
2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.
C.E. 6113. Industrial Wastes Treatment and Disposal
2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4113. 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.
C.E. 6114. Sanitary Engineering Design II

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 4113. Spring 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.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6123. Stream Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054, 4113. 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.

## C.E. 6124. Air Pollution Measurements and Control <br> 3-3-4. Prerequisite: consent of school. Fall quar-

 ter.Analysis of air pollution problems of cities and industries, methods of evaluating the problems. Description, design and use of air sampling equipment.

## C.E. 6128. Solid Waste Technology II

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6133. Basic Radiological Health

2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
An introduction to radiological health and its influence on the general environment and occupational activities, personnel, survey and laboratory instrumentation.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6139. Applications of Chemistry in Sanitary Engineering

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 1102, C.E. 4113. 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.
C.E. 6144. Sanitary Engineering Processes I 3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3054, 4413. Winter quarter.

Study of physical processes common to many water and waste treatment systems. Continuous flow models, flocculation, mixing, sedimentation, cake and filter medium filtration, gas and heat transfer.

## C.E. 6145. Field Methods in Sanitary Engineering

0-15-5. Prerequisite: C.E. 6123, 6138. Summer quarter.

Provides experience in the organization and conduct of sanitary surveys and field studies in stream analysis and applied limnology.

## C.E. 6148. Advanced Microbiology of Water and Wastes

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4774. 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.

## C.E. 6149. Sanitary Engineering Processes II

 3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 6144. Spring quarterStudy of biological and chemical processes employed in water and waste treatment system. Biological growth kinetics, activated sludge, trickling filters, lagoons and oxidation ponds.

## C.E. 6153. Dock, Harbor and Shore Structures

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4214. Spring quarter.
Function, design and construction of marine structures such as docks, bulkheads, dry docks, breakwaters, channels and shore protection works.

## C.E. 6154. Advanced Soil Mechanics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6159. Rock Mechanics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6163. Physical and Physiochemical Properties of Soils

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6164. Advanced Foundation Engineering

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6172. Soil Testing

1-3-2. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.
C.E. 6173. Terrain Evaluation and Applications
2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.
C.E. 6174. Dynamic Characteristics of Soils 3-3-4.Prerequisite: C.E. 6163, 6164. Spring quarter.

Determination of basic dynamic properties of soils subjected to vibratory, impact, transient or other dynamic loading, moduli of elasticity, wave propagation, damping and resonance phenomena.

## C.E. 6183. Soil Construction

2-3-3. Corequisite: C.E. 4154. Fall quarter.
The migration of soil moisture, frost action, compaction, soil stabilization, evaluation of subgrades and bases for pavements.

## C.E. 6193. Dynamics of Massive Media

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6174. Spring quarter.
Introduction to dynamics of massive media with applications to analysis of complex engineering dynamics problems. Dynamic properties of soil and rock.

## C.E. 6194. Theoretical and Applied Soil Me-

 chanics I4-0-4. Corequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6199. Theoretical and Applied Soil Mechanics II

4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 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, laterallyloaded piles.

## C.E. 6203. Structural Planning

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3216. 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.

## C.E. 6204. Reinforced Concrete Structures I

4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6209. Reinforced Concrete Structures II 4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 6204. Winter quarter. Principles and practices of prestressed con-

crete, systems and techniques for applying prestress, analysis and design of determinate and indeterminate prestressed concrete structures, ultimate strength behavior.

## C.E. 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.
C.E. 6214. Indeterminate Structural Theory I 4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3216. Fall quarter.

Study of principles and fundamental theorems of structural analysis with applications to indeterminate structures: beams, frames and trusses.
C.E. 6219. Matrix Methods of Structural Dynamics
4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 6229, C.E. 6248. Spring quarter.

Matrix formulation of structural dynamics, linear and nonlinear analysis, damping, computer applications to large structural systems.
C.E. 6229. Principles of Matrix Structural Analysis
4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 3216. Fall quarter.
Matrix formulation of the governing equations of framed structures, linear elastic behavior, physical and geometrical nonlinearities, force and displacement methods, nonlinear analysis.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6238. Finite Element Method of Structural Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6244. Plastic Design in Steel

4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 4204. Spring quarter.
Analysis and design procedures based on ul timate load capacity are applied to steel beams, frames and their connections.

## C.E. 6248. Structural Dynamics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. Fall quarter.

Analysis and design of structures subject to dynamic and static loading, single degree of freedom approach, vibration of structural com-
ponents, including damping and elasto-plastic behavior.
C.E. 6249. Reinforced Concrete Structures III 4-0-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 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, prestressed tanks.
C.E. 6253. Advanced Aerial Photogrammetry

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4253. Winter quarter.
Tilt determinations. Space resection and intersection. Principal point computations for extension of horizontal control. Special problems.

## C.E. 6263. Geodetic Engineering

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3254. Winter quarter, alternate years.

Geodesy, theory and practice of precise control for surveys of large extent, instrumentation and specifications. Theory of errors, adjustment of observations by approximation, least squares.

## C.E. 6273. Legal Principles of Land Surveying

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3254. Winter quarter, alternate years.

History and development of legal principles controlling boundary location of real property. Writing, interpreting and locating of deed descriptions.

## C.E. 6303. Pavement Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4304, 4154. Winter quarter.
Theory of flexible and rigid pavement behavior, stress conditions and deflection, climate, pavement design methods and evaluation of pavement performance.

## C.E. 6308. Concrete Technology

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 3309, 4214. Winter quarter.

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.

## C.E. 6313. Airport Planning and Design

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4304. Fall quarter.
Airport site selection, runway length and orientation, traffic control, drainage and lighting, long-range planning, government responsibility for air transportation.

## C.E. 6318. Asphalt Technology

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4313, 4154. Spring quarter.

Theory of asphalt mix design. Preparation of asphaltic mixes for stability, durability, economy.

Use of various materials and grades of asphalt in bituminous concrete pavements.

## C.E. 6323. Transportation Administration

 2-3-3. Fall quarter.Advanced study of national transportation policies, financial problems, administrative procedures relating to development of transportation facilities.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6333. Traffic Engineering

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4304. Fall quarter.
Characteristics of drivers and vehicles, traffic studies, capacity, signal systems, engineering solution of traffic movement problems. Supervised traffic engineering studies.

## C.E. 6338. Advanced Traffic Operations

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6343. Design of Highways and Transit Facilities

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6333. Spring quarter.
Geometric configurations of streets, expressways, busways, railways and their terminals to meet characteristics of vehicle performance and operator limitations.

## C.E. 6344. Urban Transportation Planning

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 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.

## C.E. 6348. Theory of Traffic Flow

2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6739, C.E. 6343. Summer quarter.

Traffic flow phenomena, description of traffic arrival, merging movements, shock waves by mathematical models, simulation of traffic flow processes and applications.

## C.E. 6353. Economic and Financial Aspects of Public Works Planning

## 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.

## C.E. 6358. Issues in Water Resources Planning and Management

3-0-3. Fall quarter.
Major public policy issues in water resource planning and management. Emphasis on American issues, but appropriate reference to issues in other countries.

## C.E. 6363. Economics of Water Resources Development

2-2-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6353. Winter quarter.
Principles of resource allocation, benefit-cost analysis, water-resources project formulation, justification, allocation of joint costs in multipurpose developments.

## C.E. 6368. Applied Environmental Resources Management <br> 1-4-3. Spring quarter.

Field, laboratory and classroom studies applied to the solution of an environmental management problem under the direction of a multidisciplinary faculty team.

## C.E. 6373. Flood Management

## 3-0-3.

Hydrology and hydraulics of flood management measures. Analysis of flood control and flood damage abatement: levees, floodways, channel improvements, reservoirs.

## C.E. 6378. Watershed Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4353. Fall quarter.
Physical hydrology, watersheds as research tools, variable source area concepts, geomorphology and hydraulic geometry, field trips to research and experimental watersheds.

## C.E. 6383. Hydrologic Models

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4353. Winter quarter. Techniques for the statistical analysis of hydrologic data, construction of statistical models of hydrologic processes. Methods of frequency analysis, linear and nonlinear least squares.

## C.E. 6388. Hydrologic Simulation

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6378. Winter quarter.
Digital computer simulation of the land phase of the hydrologic cycle, processes and their interaction, optimization and sensitivity, calibration of a model to measured data, use of the model in a simulation experiment.

## C.E. 6393. Urban Hydrology

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 4353. Spring quarter. Effects of urbanization on storm runoff, sedimentation, water quality and water supply. Modeling of urban runoff. Urban watershed in planning and design.

## C.E. 6398. Hydrology of Floods

2-3-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6383. Spring quarter.
Flood hydrograph analysis. Rainfall runoff in extreme storms. Synthesis of design flood hy-
drographs. Evaluation of risk, flood magnitude. Design flood variation with alternative programs.

## C.E. 6399. Water Resources Systems Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: C.E. 6383. Summer quarter. Systems analysis of water resources operations, design and planning. Characteristics of water resources systems as they relate to operations research methodologies.

## C.E. 6503. Locational Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Winter quarter.

Mathematical modeling techniques such as differentiation, heuristic algorithms and linear programming for solving location and districting problems.

## C.E. 6703. Urban Sanitary Facilities

2-3-3. Fall quarter. No credit for civil or sanitary engineering students.

Basic information for city planner on engineering aspects of water supply, sewage, storm drainage, waste collection and disposal systems, public health administration and environmental sanitation.

## C.E. 6704. Urban Transportation Facilities and Policies

3-3-4. Fall quarter. No credit for civil engineering students.

Interrelated planning of urban transportation facilities. The engineering of vehicular thoroughfares including standards, highway capacity estimates, traffic regulation surveys and parking studies.

## C.E. 6751-2. Complex Systems Design

2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Permits students from all schools to meet, form an interdisciplinary team and carry out a preliminary design of a significant, complex system.

## C.E. 6772. Advanced Computer Interfacing and Design

2-3-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 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.

## C.E. 6773. Computer Control of Real-Time Systems

3-3-4. Prerequisites: N.E. 6770, E.E. 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.

## C.E. 6775. Advanced Engineering Program-

 ming Methods3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 2502 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.

## C.E. 6783. Environmental Radiation Surveillance

3-3-4. Prerequiste: C.E. 6133. Spring quarter.
A study of sources and types of radioactive pollutants in the environment with special emphasis on sampling assay and survey techniques.

## C.E. 7000. Master's Thesis

Credit hours to be arranged.

## C.E. 7999. Doctoral Examinations Preparations

Credit hours to be arranged.
For students preparing for doctoral qualifying or language examinations or both.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 8011-21. Seminar in Environmental Resources Problems I and II

0-2-1 each. Fall and winter quarters.
Seminar discussions of current environmental management issues. Guest participants will include advocates of different interest groups.
C.E. 8031. Seminar in Soil and Rock Mechanics
0-2-1. Corequisite: C.E. 6154 and consent of the school. Winter quarter.

Case histories of design and construction problems involving soil and rock mechanics, including excavations, drainage, dams, retaining structures and slope stability.

## C.E. 8041. Seminar in Foundation Engineer-

 ing0-2-1. Prerequisite: C.E. 6154. Corequisite: C.E. 6164. Spring quarter.

Case histories of design, construction and performance of foundations. Special topics such as machine foundations, foundations in seismic regions.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 8061. Construction Seminar

0-2-1. Corequisite: C.E. 6003.
Engineered construction. Whenever possible, guest speakers from the construction industry. Graduate students will present results of required special research projects and thesis research.

## C.E. 8101-2-3-4-5. Special Topics

Credit hours equal last digit of course number.

## C.E. 8113-4-23. Special Topics

Credit hours equal last digit of course number.
C.E. 8500-1-2. Special Problems

Credit hours to be arranged.

## C.E. 8756. Master's Special Research Prob-

 lemCredit hours to be arranged.
Six to 12 hours of master's research problem to be scheduled by master's students not writing thesis during two or more successive quarters.

## C.E. 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.

## C.E. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## Engineering Graphics

E.Gr. 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.
E.Gr. 1171. Introduction to Visual Communication and Engineering Design II
2-3-3. Prerequisite: E.Gr. 1170.
Considers environmental, human, material and socioeconomic factors. Team project reports. Graphical analysis of empirical equations, calculus, nomography.

## Economics

See Industrial Management.

## Electrical Engineering

[^16]cussion and outside work provide insight to the exciting directions the profession is taking.

## E.E. 1010. Computer Programming and Graphics

2-3-3.
Computer programming and graphics using a problem solving approach. Programs are written in Fortran IV for the main campus computer (CDC Cyber 74) and a CALCOMP PLOTTER.

Text: Cress, Dirksen and Graham, Fortran IV with WATFOR and WATFIV.

## E.E. 1011. Electrical Engineering Fundamen-

 tals2-3-3.
Survey of the diverse areas within electrical engineering. Basic engineering concepts developed and applied quantitatively to representative engineering problems.

## E.E. 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.
E.E. 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.

## E.E. 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.
E.E. 3015. Mechanical Plant of Buildings

3-0-3. Prerequisite: either E.E. 3200, 3700 or 3725.

Electrical power distribution systems for buildings and plants. Study of National Electrical Code. Lighting design considering sources, luminaries and reflectances.

Text: McGuinness, Stein, Gay and Fawcett, Electrical Equipment for Buildings.

## E.E. 3032. Computer Engineering I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 1010 or equivalent.
Machine language, machine organization and design concepts of digital computers. Loaders, assemblers, subroutines, recursion and reentrant programs. Microprogram control. Input, output and storage devices.

## E.E. 3033. Computer Engineering II

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 1010 or equivalent, E.E. 3360.

Number systems, digital logic, Boolean algebra and digital logic devices. Computer elements. Microoperations, sequences for complex
instructions. Generation of timing and control signals.

Text: Chu, Introduction to Computer Organization.

## E.E. 3034. Computer Engineering III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3032 or 3033 or the equivalent of either of these courses.

Evaluations and comparisons of computer systems. Measures of performance. Organization of processors, memories, switches, inputoutput devices, controllers and communication links to form computer systems.

Text: Bell and Newell, Computer Structures: Readings and Examples.

## E.E. 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.

Text: De Boor and Conte, Elementary Numerical Analysis.

## E.E. 3042. Electrical Measurements

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3270, 3400.
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.

## E.E. 3200. Elements of Electrical Engineer-

 ing3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2122, Math. 2307.
Introduction to basic concepts of circuit elements, circuit models and techniques for circuit analysis.

Text: Su, Fundamentals of Circuits, Electronics, and Signal Analysis, Vol. 1.

## E.E. 3210. Circuits and Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3250, Math. 3308.
System analysis in the time and frequency domains. Convolution, Fourier series and Fourier transform with applications. Introduction to Laplace transform.

Text: Frederick and Carlson, Linear Systems in Communication and Control.

## E.E. 3215. Signals and Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210.
An introduction to the fundamentals of signal representation, system characterization and signal processing with applications to communication, control and instrumentation.

Text: Roden, Introduction to Communication Theory.

## E.E. 3220. Circuits and Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210. Corequisite: E.E. 3215.

Representation of continuous and discrete dynamic systems utilizing transform and state variable techniques. Properties of closed loop systems. Stability analysis.

Text: Frederick and Carlson, Linear Systems in Communication and Control.

## E.E. 3250. Elements of Electrical Engineer-

 ing3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3200.
Development of concepts in modeling terminal characteristics of electronic devices and techniques for analyzing electronic circuits.

Texts: Su, Fundamentals of Circuits, Electronics and Signal Analysis, Vol. 2., and Millman and Halkias, Integrated Electronics.

## E.E. 3260. Engineering Electronics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3250. Corequisite: E.E. 3360.

Development of techniques necessary for the analysis of active linear electronic circuits.

Text: Millman and Halkias, Integrated Electronics.

## E.E. 3270. Nonlinear Devices and Circuits

3-0-3. Prerequisites: E.E. 3210, E.E. 3260.
Presentation of concepts important in the analysis and design of systems utilizing linear and nonlinear devices and circuits.

Texts: Millman and Halkias, Integrated Electronics, and Millman and Taub, Pulse, Digital, and Switching Waveforms.

## E.E. 3300. Electromagnetics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 3308, Phys. 2122 and E.E. 3250.

A study of the Maxwell equations and the Helmholtz wave equations. Electromagnetic theory of simple media. Electrostatics, magnetostatics and electromagnetostatics.
Text: Paris and Hurd, Basic Electromagnetic Theory.

## E.E. 3310. Electromagnetics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3300, 3210.
Electromagnetic energy and momentum. Virtual work and forces. Reflection and refraction of plane waves in dissipative media. Traveling waves and standing waves.
Text: Paris and Hurd, Basic Electromagnetic Theory.

## E.E. 3320. Electromagnetics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3310.
Transmission lines and waveguides. Wire and aperture antennas. Arrays. Quasistatics.

Text: Paris and Hurd, Basic Electromagnetic Theory.

## E.E. 3330. Electromechanical Systems and Energy Conversion

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.

Text: Matsch, Electromagnetic and Electromechanical Machines.
E.E. 3340. Random Signals and Noise 3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210.

Study of probability, random variables and random processes for applications in electrical engineering.

Text: Cooper and McGillen, Probabilistic Methods of Signal Analysis.

## E.E. 3360. Digital Hardware

## 3-0-3. Corequisite: E.E. 3260.

A study of gates, flip-flops, counters, registers, memory devices and integrated circuits. Consideration of the architecture of computers and digital systems.

Text: Barna and Porat, Integrated Circuits in Digital Electronics.

## E.E. 3400 Instrumentation Laboratory

 1-3-2. Prerequisite: E.E. 3200.Introduction to instrumentation equipment and techniques. Basic laboratory techniques and practice. Operation of oscilloscopes and meters. Measurement of parameters of electrical engineering components and devices.

## E.E. 3411. Junior Electrical Engineering Laboratory I

0-3-1. Prerequisite: E.E. 3400. Corequisites: E.E. 3260, 3360.

Experiments with different types of combinational and sequential logic components, and with digital logic circuits.

## E.E. 3421. Junior Electrical Engineering Laboratory II

0-3-1. Prerequisite: E.E. 3400. Corequisite: E.E. 3270.

Experiments in linear circuits and electronics with emphasis on the relationship between circuit models and their physical realization.

## E.E. 3431. Junior Electrical Engineering Laboratory III

0-3-1. Prerequisites: E.E. 3270, 3400.
Presentation of topics for experimentation in circuits and electronics which illustrate the operation and application of integrated circuits.

Text: Connelly, Experiments with Integrated Circuits and Systems.
E.E. 3700. Elements of Electric Circuits and Instruments
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2122 and Math. 2307.

For non-electrical engineering students. Elements of electric and electronic circuits principally from a terminal characteristics viewpoint. Applications to instrumentation are stressed.

Text: Smith, Electronics: Circuits and Devices.

## E.E. 3710. Introduction to Electronic Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.
Text: Smith, Electronics: Circuits and Devices.

## E.E. 3720. Rotating Electrical Machine Applications

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3700 or 3250.
Basic motor and generator theory with main emphasis on motor application. The principles of motor selection based upon electrical and mechanical considerations are examined.

Text: Fitzgerald, Higginbotham, Grabel, Basic Electrical Engineering.

## E.E. 3725. Electric Circuits and Fields

2-3-3. Prerequisite: 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. Lectures, quizzes and computation periods.
Text: Fitzgerald, Higginbotham, Grabel, Basic Electrical Engineering.

## E.E. 3726. Elementary Electronics

2-3-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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, Higgenbotham, Grabel, Basic Electrical Engineering.

## E.E. 3727. Electric Power Conversion <br> 2-3-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3725.

For non-electrical engineering students. A study of energy conversion principles and devices such as motors, generators, transformers and rectifiers. Lecture, computation and laboratory periods.

Text: Fitzgerald, Higginbotham, Grabel, Basic Electrical Engineering.

## E.E. 3740. Electrical Instrumentation Laboratory

## 0-3-1. Corequisite: E.E. 3700.

For non-electrical engineering students. An introduction to the operation and application of
basic electrical instruments. Coordinated descriptive lectures and laboratory exercises.

## E.E. 3741. Electronic Systems Laboratory

0-3-1. Corequisite: E.E. 3710.
For non-electrical engineering students. An introduction to the design of simple linear and digital electronic systems with the aid of commercially available integrated circuit modules.

## E.E. 3742. Electric Machinery Laboratory

0-3-1. Corequisite: E.E. 3720.
An introduction to the principles and application of rotating electric machines.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 4012. Electric Energy Conversion

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3330.
Principles of rotating A.C. and D.C. machines. Analysis techniques and application studies of individual and interconnected devices. Coordinated laboratory exercises.

Text: Fitzgerald, et al., Electric Machinery.

## E.E. 4015. Principles of Feedback Control

 3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3220.A study of automatic control systems. Basic control principles, system modeling and analysis techniques. Coordinated laboratory exercises.

Text: Ogata, Modern Control Engineering.
E.E. 4017. Pulse Circuits

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3270.
Systems analysis/design for processing analog and digital data, generation and synchronization of sweeps, switching considerations of MOSFET multivibrators, active-element memories, D.-A. and A.-D. converters.

Text: Strauss, Wave Generation and Shaping.

## E.E. 4019. Power System Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3200 or consent of school.

A study of power systems, power system components and techniques of analysis.

Text: Stevenson, Elements of Power Systems.

## E.E. 4020. Solid-state Electronics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 4350.
Study of underlying physics and resultant terminal properties of solid-state devices such as transistors, charge coupled devices and microwave to optical devices.
E.E. 4021. Electromagnetic Properties of Solids
3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 4350.

Properties of dielectric and magnetic materials including piezoelectricity, superconductivity, magnetic domain dynamics and ferromagnetic resonance. Applications as transducers, memories, logic elements and microwave devices.

## E.E. 4022. Industrial Electronics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210, 3270
Components and analysis of continuous and two-position industrial control systems, including polyphase and controlled rectifiers, transducers, photosensitive devices and timing circuits.
E.E. 4023. Integrated Circuits and Systems 3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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: Fitchen, Electronic Integrated Circuits and Systems.

## E.E. 4024. Speech Analysis, Synthesis and Compression

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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 analogs, spectral analysis of speech.

Text: Flanagan, Theory of Speech Analysis, Synthesis and Perception.

## E.E. 4025. Information Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.
Text: Abramson, Information Theory and Coding.

## E.E. 4026. Audio Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3270, 3310.
An introduction to the application of the tools of electrical engineering to the detection, measurement, processing, recording and reproduction of audio frequency signals.

Text: Olson, Modern Sound Reproduction.

## E.E. 4027. Computer Graphic Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.
Text: Prince, Interactive Graphics and Computer-aided Design.

## E.E. 4028. Communication Engineering

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210, 3270.
Circuit design for communication system devices operating below one gigahertz. Oscillators, amplifiers, mixers, discriminators, modulators, detectors, primarily for analog system applications.

## E.E. 4030. Communication Engineering

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210, 3270.
Theory and practice in the design of radio and television receivers. Also a study of signal propagation, radio frequency interference, frequency allocation and fundamental antennas.

## E.E. 4032. Communication Circuits

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3220.
A study of two-port communication circuits by means of methods of modern network synthesis.

Text: Kuh and Pederson, Principles of Circuit Synthesis.

## E.E. 4034. High-frequency Measurements

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3320.
High-frequency measurements emphasizing the characteristics of standard laboratory equipment together with the techniques of highfrequency measurements. Includes system design and state-of-the-art measurements.

Text: Thomas and Clarke, Handbook of Electronic Instruments and Measurement Techniques.
E.E. 4036. Ultra-high-frequency Techniques 3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3320.

Introduction to waveguides, cavities, klystrons, magnetrons, traveling wave tubes, impatt diodes, ferrite gyrators and circulators. Associated laboratory emphasizes microwave measurements.

Text: Ishii, Microwave Engineering; Hewlett Packard Engineering Staff, Microwave Theory and Measurements.

## E.E. 4037. Antennas

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3320.
Introduction to linear antennas, linear arrays and aperture antennas. Far field pattern calculation and measurement are presented. Students design and construct antennas in associated laboratory.

Text: Kraus, Antennas.

## E.E. 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.
E.E. 4041. Illumination Engineering

3-0.3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123, E.E. 3310.

An introduction to interior and exterior lighting design. Basic topics considered are light, sight, color, photometry, illumination, luminaires and sources.

## E.E. 4042. Electrical Design

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3220 or consent of school.

Team-oriented electrical and electronic system design problems of various types. Topics often specified in advance and often related to national student engineering competitions.
E.E. 4043. Linear Graph Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210.
Comprehensive and unified study of oriented and nonoriented graphs for use in network topology, analysis and synthesis, signal flow theory and communication networks.
E.E. 4045. Power System Protection

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 4019.
An introduction to fundamental concepts in the protection of electric power system apparatus.

Text: Blackburn, Applied Protective Relaying.

## E.E. 4046. Power System Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 4019.
Modeling of power system elements and components, elements of steady state operation and power system protection.

## E.E. 4050. Optical Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3320 or consent of school.

Introduction to optics and optical systems as applied to modern engineering problems. Image formation, holography, optical data processing, optical memories, specification of optical systems, fiber optics.

Text: Meyer-Arendt, Classical and Modern Optics.

## E.E. 4061. Communication Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3340 or equivalent, E.E. 3215.

Definitions, basic concepts and applications of analog and digital modulation techniques are considered. Modulators for generating various signals and demodulators for information recovery are studied.

Text: Carlson, Communication Systems.

## E.E. 4062. Communication Systems Labora-

 tory0-3-1. Prerequisites: E.E. 3340 or equivalent, E.E. 3400. Corequisite: E.E. 4061.

Experiments in signal processing and communication systems.

## E.E. 4071. Modern Network Analysis

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210.
A survey of modern network analysis techniques. Matrix formalism. Multiport and multiterminal networks. Normal-form analysis of
inear and nonlinear networks. Active and passive networks.

Text: Kim and Meadows, Modern Network Analysis.

## E.E. 4075. Microcomputer-Based Design

3-3-4. Prerequisites: E.E. 3032 and E.E. 3360 or equivalent.

Development of the ability to define and design "smart" microcomputer based instruments will be emphasized.
Text: Peatman, Microcomputer-Based Design.

## E.E. 4076. Special Purpose Digital Systems Design <br> 3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3360.

Design using commonly encountered systems structures. Complex performance with hardware simplicity via read-only memories. Design problems implemented on digital synthesizer in digital systems laboratory.

Text: Clare, Designing Logic Systems Using State Machines.
E.E. 4077. Interfacing Small Computers

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3360.
The input-output structure 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, How to Use the Nova.
E.E. 4078. Digital Signal Processing.

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3220.
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.

## E.E. 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.

Text: Gill, Linear Sequential Systems.

## E.E. 4080. Introduction to Sequential Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3360 or equivalent.
A study of procedures for synthesis of synchronous and asynchronous sequential systems.

Text: Torng, Switching Circuits Theory and Logic Design.

## E.E. 4081. Introduction to Bioelectronics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3270 or consent of school.

An introduction to the study of the electrical phenomena of biological systems. The measurement and control of biological systems.

Text: Plonsey, Bioelectric Phenomena.

## E.E. 4082. Linear System Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3220.
Linear system theory with emphasis on transform and state-variable methods. Applications to both continuous and discrete systems.

Text: Padulo and Arbib, System Theory.

## E.E. 4083. Computer Simulation of Systems

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 3220.
Simulation methods by analog, digital and hybrid computers. Digital simulation languages. State variable approach to system simulation. Simulation of complicated systems. Examples and class problems.

Text: Stephenson, Computer Simulation for Engineers.

## E.E. 4084. Transistor Circuit Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3270. Corequisite: E.E. 4085.

Analysis and design of linear electronic circuits. Single stage amplifiers, multistage amplifiers, tuned amplifiers with emphasis on design techniques.

Text: Pierce and Paulus, Applied Electronics.

## E.E. 4085. Electronic Design Laboratory

0-3-1. Corequisite: E.E. 4084.
Practical design problems which emphasize creativity and imagination are posed and their solutions are individually implemented in the laboratory.

## E.E. 4086. Operational Amplifier Design

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.

Text: Wait, Huelsman and Korn, Introduction to Operational Amplifier Theory and Applications.

## E.E. 4087. Biomedical Instrumentation

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 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: Cromwell, Weibell, Pfeiffer and Usselman, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements.

## E.E. 4090. E.E. Senior Seminar

1-0-1. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Bridge between an undergraduate electrical engineering education and a postgraduate career. Talk followed by a question and answer period with various authorities.

## E.E. 4095. Electrical Transients in Power Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3210 or consent of school.

Analysis of transient conditions in power systems, System parameters. Types of transients. Protective devices and techniques.

Text: Greenwood, Electrical Transients in Power Systems.

## E.E. 4350. Materials Science

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.

Text: Wert, Physics of Solids.

## E.E. 4411. Senior Electrical Engineering Laboratory I

0-3-1. Prerequisite: E.E. 3400. Corequisite: E.E. 3320.

The use, operation and limitations of standard electromagnetic field measurement and signal generating equipment.

## E.E. 4421. Senior Electrical Engineering Laboratory II

0-3-1. Prerequisites: E.E. 3330, 3400.
Experimental studies of electromechanical systems and control systems.

## E.E. 4430. Project Laboratory

0-3-1. Prerequisite: E.E. 3400. Normally taken by seniors.

Individual experimental investigations and projects tailored to student interests. Projects are selected in consultation with student's faculty adviser.

## E.E. 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 E.E. and non-E.E. majors. Also taught as Phys. 3751.
E.E. 4780. Energy Conversion Engineering 3-0-3. Prerequisite: thermodynamics.

Principles of advanced evergy conversion for electric power. Operation and engineering considerations. Also taught as M.E. 4780 and N.E. 4780.

Text: Angrist, Direct Energy Conversion.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6050. Random Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

An introduction to the concepts of probability theory and randorn variables with applications to electrical engineering problems.

## E.E. 6051. Random Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6050, Math. 4221 or equivalent.

An introduction to the theory of stochastic processes. Filtering and harmonic analysis. Energy properties. Wiener, Poisson, Gaussian, Markov processes. Engineering applications are emphasized.

## E.E. 6061. Statistical Detection Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6050.
Basic binary and m-ary digital signaling techniques are studied, with emphasis on the effects of noise in these systems. Error probabilities are used for system comparisons. Fading radio channels and diversity techniques are discussed.

## E.E. 6062. Modulation Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6061.
Design of a digital communications system. Coding strategies. Quantization. Decoding algorithms. Effects of nonwhite noise, unknown attenuation, fading. Continuous wave modulation, linear, twisted, frequency modulation, PCM.

## E.E. 6063. Methods in Pattern Recognition

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6050.
Introduction to pattern recognition. Several approaches to pattern classification will be presented, including the linear discriminant function approach, perceptrons, Bayesian learning and nearest neighbor rule.

## E.E. 6071. Communication Circuits and Signals

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school.

Discussion of Fourier transforms and related topics from an intermediate viewpoint, with emphasis on applications to electrical networks, sampling, antennas, statistics, optics. Transform-domain reasoning and insight stressed.

## E.E. 6072. Fourier Optics and Holography

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6071 or consent of school.

Principles of diffraction, lenses, coherent and incoherent imaging, optical information processing and holography presented in a linear systems framework.

## E.E. 6081. Information Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6050.
Introduction to information theory. The concepts of information, information rate and channel capacity are developed and applied to communication theory problems. Rate-distortion theory is introduced.

## E.E. 6082. Coding

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6050.
Coding techniques for efficient, reliable communication are introduced. Techniques studied include parity-check, maximal-length, Hamming, BCH and convolutional codes, sequential decoding and coding for burst-noise channels.

## E.E. 6091. Radar Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6051.
Statistical decision and estimation theory as applied to radar situations. Slowly fluctuating point targets, singly and doubly spread targets, accuracy, ambiguity and resolution. Performance bounds.

## E.E. 6092. Computer Communication Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Provides information necessary for the design or analysis of computer-to-computer data transmission systems.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6101. Time Varying and Nonlinear Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6111. Feedback Control Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6100.
Optimal control approach to control system design. Formulation of optimal control problems using state-space approach, dynamic programming, calculus of variations and maximum principles.

## E.E. 6112. Feedback Control Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisites: E.E. 6101, 6111 or consent of school.

Design techniques for linear, nonlinear automatic control systems. Synthesis of linear systems, closed loop response and performance. Minimum time, fuel and error design.

## E.E. 6113. Feedback Control Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6100.
Application of discrete time control to continuous systems. Time and frequency domain analysis of sampled data systems.
E.E. 6131. Optimum Linear Filters

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6051, 6101 or consent of school.

Estimation theory, both classical and modern approaches. Applications in communication and control. System identification techniques.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6153. Computer Simulation

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6050 or consent of school and elementary programming ability.

Nondeterministic systems-a study of problems associated with generating and analyzing random time series using digital computers. Spectral estimation and statistical inference are among topics covered.

## E.E. 6161. Digital Systems Engineering I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Functional organization and sequential operations of digital computers. Number representation, digital arithmetic, computer elements, microoperations and sequences for instruction execution and control. Arithmetic logic. Floating point processors.

## E.E. 6162. Digital Systems Engineering II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Concepts, technology related to microprogramming. Comparison of sequential hardware control and microprogrammed control. Design parameters, tradeoffs for control memory, control word structures. Evaluation of several microprogrammable systems. Future impact.
E.E. 6163. Digital Systems Engineering III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Assembly language programming. The "MIX" machine. Programming problems in "MIX". Advanced programming techniques. Information structures, dynamic storage allocation.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6202. Automata Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite:E.E. 6201.
A continuation of digital system study including fault detection and decomposition of systems. Reliability, memory span and quadded logic are also examined.

## E.E. 6203. Automata Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6211. Digital Systems Engineering Laboratory.

0-3-1. Prerequisite: E.E. 6161 or equivalent.
Digital computer engineering. Registers, transfer level logic devices, hardwired structures, microprogrammed structures, memory. input-output.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6252. Microwaves

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6251.
Field analysis of guided waves. Equivalentcircuit theory for microwave systems. Broadband impedance matching. Passive microwave devices. Microwave cavities. Periodic structures and filters.

## E.E. 6253. Antennas

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6251.
Classical antenna theory. Antenna array analysis and synthesis. Electromagnetic characterization of wire and aperture antennas. Antenna measurements in the near and far field regions. Broadband antennas.

## E.E. 6301. Electro-optics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Introduction to electro-optics with emphasis on lasers and modern optics. Parametric interactions, Kerr and Pockels effect, harmonic generation. Applications include communications, data processing.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6403. Advanced Network Theory <br> 3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

Techniques of synthesizing networks using active elements such as gyrators, controlled sources, immittance transducers, operational amplifiers. Practical filter design using these elements.
E.E. 6411. Distributed-Parameter Networks 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

Analysis and synthesis of distributedparameter networks. Uniform and nonuniform lossy and lossless transmission lines. Application of these networks in integrated circuits is also considered.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 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 compitational methods of discrete spectrum analysis.

## E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6422. Advanced Network Theory II <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

Topological analysis of networks. Current interest topics presented from a linear-graph as-
uuns. vuorumated riela trips and demonstrations.

## E.E. 6976. Advanced Electrical Transients

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
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## ing Exams

Non-credit.
Preliminary doctoral examination. Spring quarter.
E.E. 8001-2-3. Seminar
pect. Concepts and techniques of network and system analysis by topological methods.

## E.E. 6423. Advanced Network Theory II <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Specialized topics of current interest in network theory.
E.E. 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.

## E.E. 6452. Magnetic and Dielectric Properties of Materials

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6451 or consent of school.

Dielectrics, piezo- and ferroelectrics and their application to electromechanical devices. Quan-

## 216 / Courses of Instruction

## E.E. 8430 through 8439. Special Topics 4-0-4 each.

## E.E. 8440 through 8449. Special Topics

 5-0-5 each.E.E. 8500-1-2-3. Special Problems<br>Credit to be arranged.

Problems meeting the special problems of the student. Approval to schedule must be obtained in advance of registration.

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## 222 / Courses of Instruction

Engl. 0050. Reading for Speed and Comprehension

## 2-0-0.

Mechanics of reading. Exercises in increasing speed and improving comprehension. The course is conducted as a laboratory.
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. Discussions, exercises, papers.

## Engl. 1010. Vocabulary Building

3-0-3.
Development of a useful vocabulary required in technical and scientific courses and general reading. Recitations, written exercises, individual practice and research, quizzes.

Engl. 1031-2-3. English for International Students
5-0-5 each. Freshman year, consecutive quarters. To be taken by foreign students in lieu of Engl. 1001-2-3.

Introduction to written and spoken English,
for system interaction, techniques for control and management of power flow and reliability.

## E.E. 6503. Evaluation of Power System Re-

 liability3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 4019, 6502 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.

## E.E. 6504. Computer Applications in Power Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Hardware and software computer requirements for load flow, stability and short circuit computations in power systems. Real-time applications to power systems such as monitoring, estimating, protective relaying and hierarchical computer control. Uses and limitations of microprocessors in power applications.

## E.S.M. 2201. Statics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2121. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 2307.

Elements of statics in two- and threedimensions, centroids, analysis of structures and machines, friction.

Text: at the level of Beer and Johnston, Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Statics, or Lnenicka, Bernard and Stoneking, Programmed Statics.


Engl. 2031-2-3. Literature for International Students
5-0-5 each. Sophomore year. Prerequisite: Engl. 1031-2-3. To be taken by foreign students in lieu of Engl. 2001-2-3.

An introduction to American ideas as expressed in American literature, with continued training in writing and speaking American English.

## 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. 3006. The English Language

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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.

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. Also taught as N.E. 6771.

## E.E. 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 C.E. 6772, M.E. 6772 and N.E. 6772.

## E.E. 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 C.E. 6773, M.E. 6773 and N.E. 6773.

## E.E. 6965. Power System Relaying

3-3-4, Prerequisite: E.E. 4019, 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.

## E.E. 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

## E.E. 6988. Noise in Communications Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6062.
Basic binary and $m$-ary digital signaling techniques are studied, with emphasis on the effects of noise in these systems.
E.E. 6989. Introduction to Plasma Dynamics 3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6451.

The theoretical study of plasma dynamics.

Considers charged particle orbits in electric and magnetic fields, space charge, current sheaths and electromagnetic waves in ionized gases.

## E.E. 6990. Plasma Diagnostics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.E. 6989.
Diagnostic techniques applicable to determining properties of plasmas. Topics include macroscopic measurements, electric and magnetic probes, optical and microwave techniques. Selected laboratory experiments.

## E.E. 6991. Hydromagnetics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 6989.
The theoretical study of the motion of conducting fluids in magnetic fields. Natural hydromagnetic phenomena. Engineering applications.

## E.E. 7000. Master's Thesis

## E.E. 7051-2-3. Advanced Communication Theory

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: E.E. 6051, 6062.
Latest developments in communications are treated in lecture and seminar. Emphasis on current literature and open research areas.

## E.E. 7101-2-3. Advanced Feedback Control Theory

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Advanced techriques for analysis and design of automatic control systems.

## E.E. 7251-2-3. Advanced Electromagnetic Theory

3-3-4 each. Prerequisite: E.E. 6251 or consent of school.

Topics of fundamental importance in electromagnetics. Advanced developments in the fields of antennas, propagation, and microwave theory and practice.

## E.E. 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualify- <br> \section*{ing Exams}

Non-credit.
Preliminary doctoral examination. Spring quarter.

## E.E. 8001-2-3. Seminar

1-0-1 each.

## E.E. 8011-2-3. Seminar

1-0-0 each.

## E.E. 8140 through 8149. Special Topics

1-0-1 each.
Special topics of unusual current interest: introductory treatments of new developments in electrical engineering.

## E.E. 8240 through 8249. Special Topics

 2-0-2 each.
## E.E. 8340 through 8349. Special Topics 3-0-3 each.

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E.E. 8430 through 8439. Special Topics 4-0-4 each.

## E.E. 8440 through 8449. Special Topics 5-0-5 each.

## E.E. 8500-1-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged.
Problems meeting the special problems of the student. Approval to schedule must be obtained in advance of registration.

## E.E. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## Engineering Graphics

See Civil Engineering.

## Engineering Science and Mechanics

E.S.M. 1101. Introduction to Engineering 2-3-3.

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.

## E.S.M. 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 A.E. 1750, E.E. 1750 , M.E. 1750.
E.S.M. 1901 through 1909. Special Problems in Engineering Science
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 adviser.
E.S.M. 2101. Engineering Design I

0-3-1. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 2102. Engineering Design II

0-6-2. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 2101.
Continuation of E.S.M. 2101. Design of problem to be completed, a model to be submitted as part of final report.
E.S.M. 2201. Statics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2121. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 2307.

Elements of statics in two- and threedimensions, centroids, analysis of structures and machines, friction.

Text: at the level of Beer and Johnston, Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Statics, or Lnenicka, Bernard and Stoneking, Programmed Statics.
E.S.M. 2901 through 2909. Special Problems in Engineering Science
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 adviser.

## E.S.M. 3111. Experimental Methods in Engi-

 neering Science2-3-3. Prerequisite: E.E. 3400, Math. 2309, E.S.M. 3201, 3301.

Methods used to observe behavior of physical parameters in engineering problems, photooptics, signal analysis, transducers and transducer circuits, models and analogies.

Text: at the level of Tuve and Domholdt, Engineering Instrumentation.

## E.S.M. 3201. Dynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 2201, Math. 2307. Kinematics and kinetics of rigid bodies in plane motion.

Text: at the level of Beer and Johnston, Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Dynamics.

## E.S.M. 3202. Dynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 3201.
Kinematics and kinetics of three-dimensional motion of rigid bodies.

Text: at the level of Beer and Johnston, Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Dynamics.
E.S.M. 3301. Mechanics of Deformable Bodies
5-0-5. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 2201. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 2308

Definition and analysis of strain and stress, applications to axially loaded elements, torsion of 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.

## E.S.M. 3302. Mechanics of Materials

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.
E.S.M. 3451. Computer Applications in Engineering Science and Mechanics
2-3-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 3501. Fluid Mechanics

5-0-5. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 3701. Statics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.

## E.S.M. 3702. Mechanics of Materials

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

Text: at the level of Popov, Mechanics of Materials.

## E.S.M. 3711. Dynamics

## 5-0-5. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 2201.

Kinematics of particles and rigid bodies, kinetics of translation, rotation and plane motion, work and energy relations.

Text: at the level of Work, A Programmed instruction in Dynamics.

## E.S.M. 3901 through 3909. Special Problems in Engineering Science

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 adviser.

## E.S.M. 4111. Introduction to Experimental Stress Analysis

1-6-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 4121. Projects in Engineering Science

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Experimental and/or theoretical investigation of an engineering problem, individual student effort with faculty project adviser, written report.

## E.S.M. 4201. Intermediate Dynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 4202. Intermediate Dynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 4210. Mechanical Vibrations I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 4211. Mechanical Vibrations II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 4210 and E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 4301. Mechanics of Deformable Bodies

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 3301.
Small strain linear elasticity in two- and three-dimensions, applications in generalized plane stress and plane strain, torsion and bending of noncircular prisms.

## E.S.M. 4302. Stress Analysis

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 4301.
Continuation of E.S.M. 4301, further treatment of torsion and bending, strain energy, introduction to thin plates and simple shells, approximation methods.

## E.S.M. 4351. Continuum Mechanics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math, 2309, E.S.M. 3301.
Geometrical foundations, analysis of stress and deformation, balance laws, constitutive equations, finite and infinitesimal elasticity.

## E.S.M. 4401. Materials Science

3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing. Introduction to fatigue, creep, effect of shape, size, temperature and microstructure of specimen, more common stress-strain equations, hysteresis, after effect, etc., theories of failure.

Text: at the level of Cottrell, The Mechanical Properties of Matter.

## E.S.M. 4451. Biomechanics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4582 or equivalent, E.S.M. 3501 or equivalent.

Elastic and inelastic behavior of biomaterials, muscle mechanics, mechanical modeling of biological structures. Hemodynamics, properties of blood, flow in the circulatory system.

## E.S.M. 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 A.E. 4760, M.E. 4760.

## E.S.M. 4761. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 4760 or equivalent.
Continuation of E.S.M. 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 A.E. 4761, M.E. 4761.

## E.S.M. 4801 through 4809. Special Topics in Engineering Science

-0-1 through 9-0-9, respectively. Prerequisite: senior standing.

Special courses not included in regular course offerings.

## E.S.M. 4901 through 4909. Special Problems <br> in Engineering Science

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 adviser.

## E.S.M. 6111. Theory of Experimental Stress Analysis

2-3-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6341 or consent of school. Spring quarter.

Study of surface stress and strain using brittle
coatings and electrical resistance strain gauges, strain gauge circuits, static and dynamic problems, transducer design and circuits.

## E.S.M. 6115. Introductory Photoelasticity

2-3-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6341 or consent of school. Fall quarter. ${ }^{2}$

Polarized light, mathematical description and light transformations, solution of plane stress problems using transmitted light, separation of principal stresses, photoelastic models.

## E.S.M. 6116. Photoelasticity.

2-3-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6115. Winter quarter. ${ }^{2}$

Three-dimensional stress analysis using transmitted light and scattered light methods, birefringent coatings, Moire fringes, numerical methods.
E.S.M. 6201. Advanced Dynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6202. Advanced Dynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 4202 or 6201. Winter quarter.

A continuation of E.S.M. 6201. Hamilton's principle, Hamilton's canonical equations, energy and momentum integrals, Hamilton-Jacobi theory, study of selected papers from recent dynamics literature.

## E.S.M. 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-offreedom systems; introduction to vibration of continuous systems.

## E.S.M. 6222. Vibrations II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6223. Wave Propagation in Solids

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6222 or consent of school. Spring quarter.

Wave propagation in elastic solids; dilational equivolumnal and surface waves, reflection and refraction; waves in structural elements; analysis of impact problems.
E.S.M. 6241. Gyroscopic Motion and Devices

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6201 or equivalent. Spring quarter. ${ }^{2}$

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.

## E.S.M. 6261. Space Mechanics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Fall quarter. ${ }^{1}$

The two-body problem, Kepler's equation, transfer orbits, Hohmann transfer, dynamics of rocket motion, rocket staging.

## E.S.M. 6262. Space Mechanics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6261 or consent of school. Winter quarter. ${ }^{1}$

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.

## E.S.M. 6263. Dynamics of Space Vehicles

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6201, 6261. Spring quarter. ${ }^{1}$

Single-stage and multistage rockets, bending and torsional vibrations, propellant sloshing, basic equations of motion, control system stability, control elements, response of space vehicles to winds.

## E.S.M. 6281. Random Vibrations I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4215 and E.S.M. 4210, or consent of school. Winter quarter. ${ }^{1}$

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.

## E.S.M. 6282. Random Vibrations II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6281. Spring quarter. ${ }^{1}$

Continuation of E.S.M. 6281. Advanced engineering problems in random theory, nonstationary random inputs and response, measurement of power spectra, Fokker-Planck techniques, nonlinear systems.

## E.S.M. 6301. Advanced Strength of Materials

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309, E.S.M. 3301. Summer quarter.

Shear centers for beams, analyses of stresses and deflections in unsymmetrical bending, stresses and deflections in curved flexural members, beams on elastic supports.

## E.S.M. 6321. Applied Elasticity I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6322. Applied Elasticity II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6321. Winter quarter.

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.

## E.S.M. 6341. Theory of Elasticity I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6342. Theory of Elasticity II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6341 or consent of school. Winter quarter.

Continuation of E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6343. Theory of Elasticity III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6342 or consent of school. Spring quarter.

Continuation of E.S.M. 6342, variational formulation of elaslicity, energy theorems, introduction to thermoelasticity, representation of biharmonic functions by analytic functions of a complex variable.

## E.S.M. 6361. Theory of Elastic Stability I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6362. Theory of Elastic Stability II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6372. Theory of Shells

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6381. Plasticity

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6391. Finite Elasticity

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 6401-2. Optimization Techniques I and II <br> 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Winter and spring quarters. ${ }^{1}$ <br> 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.

## E.S.M. 6411. Energy Methods in Mechanics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 3301, Math. 4582 or consent of school. Summer quarter.

Virtual work, minimum total potential energy, minimum complementary energy, Castigliano's theorems, applications of calculus of variations, Rayleigh-Ritz method.

## E.S.M. 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, viscometric flows, introduction to approximate solutions and boundary-layer theory.

## E.S.M. 6751-2. Complex Systems Design

2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing of 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 nonuniversity resource persons and faculty. Grades based on oral and written reports. Cross-listed with A.E., E.E., C.E., C.P., I.Sy.E. and M.E.

## E.S.M. 6760-1-2. Acoustics I, II and III.

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Math, 4349 or consent of school.

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 A.E, 6760-1-2 and M.E. 6760-1-2.

## E.S.M. 6763. Noise Reduction and Control

 (Industrial Applications)3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6760, E.S.M. 4760 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. Also taught as A.E. 6763, M.E. 6763.

## E.S.M. 6764. Ocean Acoustics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 4300 or consent of department. Math. 4321, 4582. E.S.M. 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 A.E. 6764, Geol. 6764, M.E. 6764.

## E.S.M. 7000. Master's Thesis

## E.S.M. 7101-2-3-4-5. Master's Report

1-0-1 through 5-0-5, respectively. Prerequisite: consent of adviser.

A theoretical and/or experimental investigation in a major area of interest of an M.S. candidate. Written report must be approved by faculty adviser. Required of all M.S. students not doing a thesis.

## E.S.M. 7201. Mechanics of Composite Materials

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6371. E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 7221. Nonlinear Vibrations I

3-0-3. Prerequisites: E.S.M. 4210, 6201 and Math. 4582 or their equivalents. Winter quarter. ${ }^{2}$

[^17]Vibrations of autonomous one degree-offreedom systems, method of approximated characteristics, topological methods, analysis of singularities and stability, free damped nonlinear vibrations, self-excited oscillations.

## E.S.M. 7222. Nonlinear Vibrations II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 7221. Spring quarter. ${ }^{2}$

Nonlinear vibrations of nonautonomous one degree-of-freedom systems, method of Duffing, pertubation method, Bogoliuboff method, Ritzaveraging method, stability criteria, subharmonics, two degree-of-freedom systems.

## E.S.M. 7231. Wave Propagation in Continu-

 ous Media3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6501 or consent of school. Fall quarter. ${ }^{2}$

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.

## E.S.M. 7371. Stability of Shells

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 7401. Finite Element Methods I

3-3-4. Prerequisite: knowledge of computer programming and consent of instructor. Fall quarter.

Review of discrete analysis methods and origin and basis of finite element methods in continuum mechanics. Generalization of finite element concept. Accuracy and convergence. Use of digital computer.

## E.S.M. 7402. Finite Element Methods II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 7401 or consent of instructor. Winter quarter.

Hybrid model theory. Applications to plate and shell problems. Composite structures. Fracture mechanics. Nonlinear formulations. Error estimations. Solution techniques and computer applications.

## E.S.M. 7501. Viscoelasticity

3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6391, 6501 or consent of school. Spring quarter.

The theory of viscoelasticity, simple fluids, viscometric flows and the determination of material functions.

## E.S.M. 7511. Analytical Fracture Mechanics

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 6341 and Math. 4321 or equivalent. Fall quarter.Half-plane problems. Symmetric crack problems. Crack-extension criteria. Antisymmetric crack problems. Williams' series. Effect of nearby boundaries. Crack growth under cyclic loading. Design problems.

## E.S.M. 7750. Biofluid Mechanics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: A.E. 6000 or E.S.M. 6501, 6502 or consent of instructor. Spring quarter.

A unified treatment on hemorheology, hemodynamics, pulsatile flows, microcirculation, joint lubrication, pulmonary physiology, etc., with emphasis on quantitative approach. Also listed as A.E. 7750 .

## E.S.M. 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Examination

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of adviser.

## E.S.M. 8000-1-2-3. Graduate Seminar

1-0-1 each.

## E.S.M. 8103-13-23-33-43-53. Special Topics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of adviser.
Special ad hoc courses not included in regular E.S.M. graduate courses offerings.

## E.S.M. 8104-14-24-34-44-54. Special Topics

4-0-4 each. Prerequisite: consent of adviser.
Special ad hoc courses not included in regular E.S.M. graduate course offerings.
E.S.M. 8105-15-25-35-45-55. Special Topics

5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: consent of adviser.
Special ad hoc courses not included in regular E.S.M. graduate course offerings.

## E.S.M. 8501-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of adviser.

Individual study and analysis of problems of current and future interest in engineering and science.

## E.S.M. 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.

## E.S.M. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## English

## Engl. 0010. Remedial English

2-3-3.
Special attention given to developing 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. 0050. Reading for Speed and Comprehension

2-0-0.
Mechanics of reading. Exercises in increasing speed and improving comprehension. The course is conducted as a laboratory.

## 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. Discussions, exercises, papers.

## Engl. 1010. Vocabulary Building

3-0-3.
Development of a useful vocabulary required in technical and scientific courses and general reading. Recitations, written exercises, individual practice and research, quizzes.

Engl. 1031-2-3. English for International Students
5-0-5 each. Freshman year, consecutive quarters. To be taken by foreign students in lieu of Engl. 1001-2-3.

Introduction to written and spoken English, stressing pronunciation, idioms and language appropriate to American social situations and customs. English 1033 includes some study of literature.

## Engl. 2001-2-3. Survey of the Humanities

 3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: 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

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2. May be substituted for Engl. 2003.

A study of English literature since Shakespeare, with emphasis on significant figures and their works through the nineteenth century. Lectures, reports, papers, quizzes.

## Engl. 2007. Survey of American Literature

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2. May be substituted for Engl. 2003.

A study of the development of literature in America, with emphasis on significant figures and their works through the nineteenth century. Lectures, reports, papers, quizzes.

## Engl. 2010. Creative Writing

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2.
Study and practice in several forms and methods of creative writing. Recitations, conferences, compositions.

Engl. 2031-2-3. Literature for International Students
5-0-5 each. Sophomore year. Prerequisite: Engl. 1031-2-3. To be taken by foreign students in lieu of Engl. 2001-2-3.

An introduction to American ideas as expressed in American literature, with continued training in writing and speaking American English.

## Engl. 2037-8-9. Acting and Producing the

 Play0-3-1 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. 3006. The English Language

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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

3-0-3. Normally taken by juniors and seniors.
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: 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
3-0-3. Normally taken by juniors and seniors.
Practice in application of principles of effective written communications to important types of professional writing-reports, letters, memoranda. Case method of instruction and individual projects.

## Engl. 3024. Advanced Writing

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2.
Intensive practice in composition at an ad-
vanced 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. 3076. Faulkner

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: consent of the department.
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. 3161. Science Fiction

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. 3750. Myth in German Literature

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2.
The short works of Dostoevsky and Tolstoy. Major themes and the nature of their narrative art. Readings in English.

## Engl. 4041. Studies in the Novel

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Engl. 3051.
Continuation of Engl. 3051. Major emphasis on the study of Troilus and Criseyde.

Engl. 4081. Seminar in Themes and Problems in Contemporary Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2.
Intensive study of works of modern literature which treat the theme of man and himself as these works reflect problems of concern to contemporary times.

Engl. 4082. Seminar in Themes and Problems in Contemporary Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2.
Intensive study of works of modern literature which treat the theme of man and society as these works reflect problems of concern to contemporary times.

Engl. 4083. Seminar in Themes and Problems in Contemporary Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 1001-2.
Intensive study of works of modern literature which treat selected issues of immediate concern to contemporary times.

Engl. 4755. Sex Roles: Their Development and Cultural Influence
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of the department. 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. Prerequisite: consent of the department.

Study of special topics of current interest as reflected in selected literary works.

## Engl. 4803-13-23. Special Topics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of the department.
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.

## French

See Modern Languages.

## Geophysical Sciences

Geol. 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.

Geol. 2100. General Geology ${ }^{1}$
3-0-3. Corequisite: Chem. 1102 or 1112, Phys. 2121.

Introduction to nature of minerals and rocks, processes forming them and their pattern in space and time.
Geol. 2102. General Geology Laboratory ${ }^{1}$
0-3-1. Corequisite: Geol. 2100.
Exercises on minerals, rocks and geologic maps.

## Geol. 2300. Survey of Oceanography

3-0-3.
Selected topics from geological, physical, chemical and biological oceanography, marine technology, inarine environment, resources from the sea. Relationships between man and the sea.

## Geol. 3000. Earth Resources

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 2100.
A study of Earth's physical resources-fresh water, land (soils), minerals and fuelsemphasizing the geologic origin, geographic distribution and future availability of the resources.

## Geol. 3100. History of the Earth

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 2100, Geol. 2102.
Antiquity of Earth. Interacting evolution of biosphere, atmosphere and lithosphere on the primitive Earth. Phanerozoic history and life. Evolution of living systems. Rise of man.
${ }^{1}$ Geol. 2100 and 2102 are equivalent to Geol. 2500.

Geol. 3400. Mineralogy
3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 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.

## Geol. 3410. Optical Mineralogy

1-3-2. Prerequisite: Geol 3400 .
A brief introduction to the use of the polarizing microscope for the identification and study of thin sections of rocks and minerals.

## Geol. 3500. The Earth-Moon System

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123.
Physical interactions of earth, moon and sun, structure and evolution of earth and moon as a planetary system, introduction to lunar geology.

Geol. 4100. The Influence of Man's Activities on the Global Environment
3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 2100.
The interacting equilibrium of atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and lithosphere. The interfering effects of man's activities on the cyclic equilibria on the earth.

## Geol. 4150. Petrology of the Sedimentary Rocks

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 3410 or Cer.E. 4120. Texture, composition and structure of sediments and sedimentary rocks, sedimentary processes (hydraulics and aqueous geochemistry), analysis of sedimentary environments.

## Geol. 4200. Structural Geology

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 2102.
Structures produced by rock deformation during tectonic and metamorphic activity. Primary structural features. The laboratory will include several field trips.

## Geol. 4240-1-2. Field Methods in Geology

0-6-2 each. Prerequisite: Geol. 2100.
Methods of description, mapping and analysis of rock units and structures in the field.

## Geol. 4250. Engineering Geology

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol, 2100.
Applications of geological science to problems of civil engineering.
Geol. 4300. Introduction to Physical and Chemical Oceanography
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol 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.
Geol. 4400. Petrology of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 3410, 4200.

Composition, texture and structure of igneous and metamorphic rocks. Physical, chemical and geologic conditions controlling metamorphism and igneous activity. Laboratory involves microscopy.

## Geol. 4500. Introduction to Geophysics

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 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.

## Geol. 4550. Applied Geophysics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol 2100, Phys. 2143.
Theory of electrical, magnetic, gravity, seismic refraction and reflection exploration methods. The laboratory provides exercises in instrumentation and data interpretation.

## Geol. 4600. Introduction to Geochemistry

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 2113, Geol. 3400.
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.

## Geol. 4800. Special Topics

0-6-2.

## Geol. 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.

## Geol. 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.

## Geol. 6052. Geophysics III-Geomagnetism and Paleomagnetism

$3-0-3$. Prerequisite: Geol. 6051 or consent of department.

Topics include magneto-hydro-dynamics, origin and description of Earth's magnetic field, rock magnetism, remanent magnetism, geophysical evidence for global tectonics and tectonic mechanisms.

## Geol. 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.

## Geol. 6110. Advanced Clay Mineralogy

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 6100.
Clay-water relations; cation exchange; effects of crystal structure and composition on physical
and chemical properties, $X$-ray, electron microscope and other techniques.

Geol. 6150. Sedimentary Geology
3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 3410.
Composition and texture of sediments and sedimentary rocks, sedimentary processes, primary sedimentary structures, weathering, transportation, diagenesis, environments of deposition, stratigraphy of sedimentary rocks.

Geol. 6160. Stratigraphy and Sedimentation 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 6150.

Continuation of Geol. 6150 with emphasis on sedimentary environments, recent and ancient. Principles of correlation, stratigraphic mapping and stratigraphic analysis.

Geol. 6180. Geology of Ground Water
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 2100.
Geol. 6210. Global Tectonics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 4200.
Geological aspects of the new global tectonics.

Geol. 6220. Advanced Structural Geology 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 4200.

## Geol. 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.

Geol. 6310. Principles of Chemical Oceanography
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 3412, Geol. 4300 or consent of department.
Brief overview of the chemistry of sea water and marine sediments. Detailed discussion of selected topics.

## Geol. 6400. Igneous Petrology

3-4-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 3412, Geol. 4400.
Microscopic study, classification, physical chemistry and evolution of igneous rocks.

## Geol. 6425. Geologic Phase Diagrams

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 2113, Geol. 4400, 4600 or consent of department.

Practical application of available phase diagrams to problems in metamorphic and igneous petrology. Phase rule is used extensively.

## Geol. 6450. Metamorphic Petrology

3-4-4. Prerequisite: Chem. 3412, Geol. 4400.
Study and classification of chemical and physical changes induced in rocks upon metamorphism. Microscopic laboratory study.

Geol. 6510. Analytical Methods in Geophysics 1
3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 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.

## Geol. 6520. Analytical Methods in Geophys-

 ics II3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 6050, 6051.
Theory of magnetotelluric and electromagnetic methods, conductivity of earth materials, theory of direct current resistivity, spontaneous potential and induced potential.

## Geol. 6550. Observational Seismology

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Geol. 4500.
A study of the nature of earthquake motion and the damage it causes. The laboratory provides exercises in the interpretation of seismograms.
Geol. 6560. Theoretical Seismology
3-3-4. Prerequisite: Math 4321, Geol. 6550.
Theory of elastic wave propagation in the earth. Topics include reflection of waves, surface waves, head waves and use of seismograms.

## Geol. 6600. Aqueous Geochemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 3412, Geol. 2100 or consent of department.

Reactions of minerals in waters on or near the surface of the Earth.

## Geol. 6610. Organic Geochemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 3313 or consent of department.
Geochemistry of organic substances. Diagenesis of organic matter. Chemical fossils. Chemical evolution on the primitive Earth. Methods of organic geochemical analysis.

## Geol. 6620. Nuclear Geochemistry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123, Geol. 3400 or consent of department.

Nuclear reactions and radioactive decay in nature. Geochemistry of radionuclides. Age measurements based on radioactive decay. Abundance variations of radiogenic and cosmogenic stable nuclides.

## Geol. 6625. Stable Isotope Geochemistry

2-0-2. Prequisite: Chem. 2113, Geol. 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, hydrology, oceanography and paleoclimatology.

## Geol. 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.

Geol. 6764. Ocean Acoustics
3-0-3. Prerequisites: Math. 4582, 4321. Recommended: Geol. 4300, A.E. 6760.

Propagation of sound waves in the ocean. Stress-strain relationships, asymptotic ray theory. Propagation in shallow and deep water. Irregularities of the media and boundaries. Cross-listed with A.E. 6764, M.E. 6764, E.S.M. 6764.

## Geol. 7000. Master's Thesis

Geol. 8000-1-2. Seminar
1-0-0 each.

## Geol. 8011-2-3. Seminar

1-0-1 each.
A forum for graduate students in geophysical sciences to present and discuss topics related to their research interests.

Geol. 8101-2-3. Special Topics
2-0-2, 2-0-2, 3-0-3.
Geol. 8500-1-2. Special Problems
Credit to be arranged.
Geol. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## German

See Modern Languages.

## Health Systems

## H.S. 2011. Introduction to the Health Field

 3-0-3.History of hospitals and medicine, the nature, problems and costs of modern health care institutions, proposed improvements and the role of health systems specialists.

## H.S. 3011. Hospital Functions and Problems 3-0-3.

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.

## H.S. 3021. Nonhospital Components of the Health Care System <br> 3-0-3. <br> Solo and group medical practice, office clinics, community health agencies and other health care facilities. Health resource planning, finance, prepayment plans, insurance and the role of government.

H.S. 3111. Methods Improvement in the Health Services
3-0-3.
Work simplification, operations analysis, multiple activity charting, methods design, forms design, paperwork simplification, job analysis and evaluation, incentive plans, merit rating and employee suggestion plans. Not open to H.S. majors.

## H.S. 3121. Work Measurement in the Health

 Services3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 3011, I.Sy.E. 3115, M.Sci. 3110 or equivalents.

Applications of time study, predetermined motion-times, statistical methods, evaluating alternative work methods, work sampling, standard data, scheduling, forms design and staffing methodologies to health field problems.

## H.S. 3211. Data Processing in the Health Services

3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 3011, Mgt. 3050, 3700. 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.

## H.S. 3332. Health Care Cost Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1, H.S. 2011.
Applications of economic analysis to health resource allocation, cost consequences of health planning alternatives, health care finance and factors involved in cost containment programs.
H.S. 3341. Health Systems Planning

3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 3021, 3121, 3332, M.Sci. 3400.

The systems approach to health planning, policy and program decisions, functional systems specifications, recycling for compromise, systems integration, facility and manpower requirements, costing and finance.

## H.S. 3351. Health Systems Projects and Reports

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Engl. 3023, H.S. 2011, 3011, 3021.

Methods and techniques of proposing, pianning, conducting and reporting field studies, experiments and projects in health systems. Methodological preparations for externships or special problems.

## H.S. 3971-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of department.

Individual student projects that apply systems techniques to health care management problems with emphasis upon student initiative, methodology, problem solution and written report.

## H.S. 4021. Community Health Problems and Planning

3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
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.

## H.S. 4131. Processes and Facilities

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 3121, M.Sci. 3403.

Techniques and applications of process planning, analysis and control. Project and production control, inventory and quality control. Materials management, forecasting, queueing, faciity layout and design.

## H.S. 4141. Health Facility Planning

3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
Functional programming, feasibility studies and economic evaluation. Proximity analysis, layout, materials management and automation. Interfaces with architecture and construction. Shared services and community health planning.

## H.S. 4351. Case Studies

3-0-3. Normally taken by seniors.
Applications of systems improvement techniques to health care delivery problems using examples of professional practice and research reported in the recent literature.

## H.S. 4570. Field Training Proposal

0-3-1. Prerequisite: H.S. 3351.
Preparations for field training. Project adviser selection and site assignment, arrangements with site organization, detailed project planning, formal project proposal. Offered on a pass-fail basis only.

## H.S. 4571-2-3. Senior Externship

0-12-4 each. Prerequisite: H.S. 3211, 3341 or 4131, 4570.

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.

## H.S. 4692-3. Seminars

1-0-1 each. Normally taken by seniors.
Guest speakers, discussions of actual health systems issues, problems and solutions, techniques for achieving results, preview and review of field training experiences, employment opportunities.

## H.S. 4765. Hospital Management Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 3403.
Study of hospital management systems and means of improvement by application of industrial engineering and operations research. Cross-listed as I.Sy.E. 4765.

## H.S. 4861-2-3. Health Systems Topics 3-0-3 each.

Provides formal coursework on special topics not included in regular health systems courses.

## H.S. 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.

## H.S. 6231. Health Systems Project Management

3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 6001, Psy. 3303.
Principles and techniques of managing a health systems service program; project planning, direction and control; dealing with environmental subtleties; management reporting and project implementation.

## H.S. 6331. Health Systems Analysis I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 6001, I.Sy.E. 6739.
Applications of management engineering methods and techniques to institutional health care problems; use of forecasting methods, scheduling and staffing techniques, inventory and quality control.

## H.S. 6332. Health Systems Analysis II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 6000, H.S. 6001 or equivalents.

Applications of economic analysis to resource allocation so as to understand the economic behavior of health care delivery systems.

## H.S. 6333. Health Systems Analysis III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 6331. I.C.S. 4300 or M.Sci. 6050.

Advanced health systems analysis. Applications of multivariate analysis, predictive models, simulation and information systems in health care delivery.

## H.S. 6341. Health Systems Planning

3-0-3. Prerequiste: H.S. 6331-2.
Planning for health facilities including community health planning, facility master planning, health care requirements analysis, systems engineering, systems integration, financial planning and life-cycle costs.

## H.S. 6351. Research and Evaluation Methods

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6739.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.

## H.S. 6570. Field Training Proposal

0-3-1. Prerequisite: H.S. 6001. Corequisite: H.S. 6351.

Preparations for field training. Project adviser
selection and site assignment, arrangements with site organization, detailed project planning, formal project proposal. Offered on a pass-fail basis only.

## H.S. 6571-2-3. Graduate Field Training

$0-3-1,0-6-2,0-9-3$, respectively. Prerequisite: H.S. 6333 or $6341,6570$.

Field training for individual graduate students in actual health care institutions, health service organizations or health planning agencies. Graduate project, formal written report and oral presentation.

## H.S. 6765. Case Studies in Hospital Management Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 6001, I.Sy.E. 6734 or equivalents.

Survey of management and research problems in health care delivery complexes, critical analysis of technical studies employing operations research and systems engineering methodologies. Cross-listed as I.Sy.E. 6765.

## H.S. 7000. Master's Thesis

Prerequisite: consent of department.

## H.S. 7765. Projects in Hospital Management Systems <br> 1-6-3. Prerequisite: H.S. 6765 or equivalent.

Research projects addressed at real life problems confronting operational health care institutions and employing modern principles and approaches of health systems analysis. Project report. Cross-listed as I.Sy.E. 7765.

## H.S. 8092-3. Graduate Seminars

## 1-0-1 each.

Seminars on current health care issues and problems, professional responsibilities and employment opportunities for health systems specialists, guest speakers and student presentations.

## H.S. 8161-2-3. Topics in Health Systems 3-0-3 each.

Provides formal coursework on special topics not included in regular health systems graduate courses.

## H.S. 8971-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of department.

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.

## Industrial Design

See Architecture.

## Industrial Management

## Economics

## Econ. 2000. Principles of Economics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
The behavior of economic units in pricing and output decisions.

## Econ. 2001. Pririciples of Economics II

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. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.
Intermediate price theory with applications to management problems.

## Econ. 3001. National Income Analysis <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Econometrics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 3111.
An introduction to the statistical methods for estimating the quantitative relationships among economic variables. Topics include model specification, parameter estimation, prediction and verification.

## Econ. 3400. The Process of American Industrial Development

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.
The forces, unique characteristics and problems associated with American industrialization.

Econ. 3401. European Economic History
3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.

## Econ. 3410. Economic Development

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.
General theories of economic development. Each student will be required to analyze the economy of a developing country.

## Econ. 3500. Scope and Method of Political Economy <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.

The logical structure of scientific theory as it applies to knowledge about political and economic situations and events.

## Econ. 3501. Political Economy: Public Policy Analysis 1

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.
A theoretical perspective to explain and predict the effects of actual and proposed public policy and to generate some standards of evaluation.

## Econ. 3502. Political Economy: Public Policy Analysis II <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 3501.

Uses the theoretical tools that Public Policy Analysis I develops to analyze and evaluate specific areas of public policy.

## Ei:on. 4000. Topics in Advanced Microecono.nics <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 3000-1. <br> Selected topics in advanced microeconomics for economics majors.

## Econ. 4050. Monetary Theory and Policy

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 3001.
Determinants of supply and demand for money and the effect of changes in these determinants on interest rates, prices and the level of national income.

## Econ. 4100. Econometrics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 3100.
A detailed discussion of the problems encountered in empirical econometric studies. Emphasis is placed on data problems and errors in estimation and prediction.

## Econ. 4110. Mathematical Economics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.
Emphasizes the application of mathematical tools to economic analysis. Topics include static analysis, comparative-static analysis, optimization and dynamic analysis.

## Econ. 4120 . Economic Forecasting

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.
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. U.S. Labor Relations Law

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 4200.
An examination of labor legislation, court decisions and NLRB rulings on labor-management relations.

## Econ. 4300. International Economics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: two of Econ. 3000-1-2.
Foreign trade and commercial policy, international finance and current problems of international economic relations.

Econ. 4310. Public Finance
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.
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 <br> 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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.

[^18]The competitive 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 economicrational 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. 4801-2-3. 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 Eco-

 nomics1-0-1 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. Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
3-0-3.
Theoretical analysis of the determination of prices and output. The objective is to develop the basic economic concepts.

## Econ. 6001. Macroeconomic Analysis and

 Policy3-0-3.
National income accounting methods and the theory of national income determination.

## Econ. 6050. Monetary Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite; Econ. 6001.
Theories of the role of money and the monetary system in economic stabilization and growth, analyses of monetary and fiscal policies.

## Econ. 6120. Economic Forecasting

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 6001 or equivalent.
Macroeconomic theory and the analysis of overall economic conditions with their application to management problems of the industrial firm.

## Econ. 6230. Labor and the Economy

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. Prerequisite: 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 or equivalent.
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. Prerequisite: 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 relation 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. 6760. Financial Management and Eco-

 nomics 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 N.E. 6760.

## Econ. 7000. Advanced Microeconomic Anal-

 ysis3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 6000 or equivalent and consent of college.

Analysis of resource allocation and income distribution.

## Econ. 7001. Advanced Macroeconomic Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 6001 or equivalent and consent of college.

Interrelationships among the major aggregated sectors of a national economy taking special cognizance of institutions which exist in U.S.

## Econ. 7002. Seminar in Microeconomics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ 7000 and consent of college.

Students have an opportunity to pursue in depth some topic or problem in the area of microeconomics.

## Econ. 7003. Seminar in Macroeconomics

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 7001 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. Prerequisite: 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 the college.

Provides project work experience in the field of economics.

## Econ. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## Management

Mgt. 2000-1-2. Accounting I, II, III
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
Provides a basic understanding of general and cost accounting systems and the utilization of reported financial information.

## 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. Prerequisite: 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: M.Sci. 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. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000. Mgt. 2001.
Introduces the institutions and instruments for acquisition of funds and stresses their utilization within an economic environment for making financial decisions.

## 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

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 3060 or 3701.
An introduction from a theoretical point of view to the selection and acquisition of proper securities for managing portfolios with different goals.
Mgt. 3100. Organizational Development 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 3150 or consent of college.

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

## 3-0-3.

Provides students with a fundamental management theory matrix essential to the understanding of management, process and role.
Mgt. 3160. Management in a Changing Society

## 3-0-3.

Role of the manager in today's era of pervasive change, viewing the firm as a socioeconomic agent of the society.
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 and 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 within 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. Prerequisite: Mgt. 3300.
Research orientation, planning an investigation, questionnaires, sampling, interpretation of results, report presentation.

Mgt. 3320. Management Science Models in Marketing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 3300.
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 I.M. 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. 3701. Finance Survey

3-0-3. Not open to any I.M. student except B.S.I.M. majors.

Covers the more popular types of business organizations, with emphasis on the corporation, its organization, management and types of securities issued. Credit cannot be given for Mgt. 3701 and either Mgt. 3060 or 3061.
Mgt. 4020. Auditing and Accounting Systems
3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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 poolings, general price level adjustments, foreign exchange transactions and not-for-profit organizations.

## Mgt. 4023. Behavioral Aspects of Control

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 2002 and Mgt. 3100 or consent of the instructor.

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. 4024. Seminar in Financial Reporting and Control
4-0-4. Prerequisite: 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. 4025. Socioeconomic Accounting
4-0-4. Prerequisite: Mgt. 2002.
Uses and limitations of accounting analysis in defining and measuring the economic costs, benefits and effectiveness of public projects and not-for-profit organizations.

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. Prerequisite: Mgt. 3150 or consent of college.

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. Prerequisite: 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, unionmanagement 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 unionmanagement contracts.

## Mgt. 4202. Cases in Labor-Management Re-

 lations3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 4200.
A case study of problem areas in unionmanagement relations. The cases used will be actual NLRB and labor arbitration decisions.

## Mgt. 4230. Economics of the Labor Market

 3-0-3.The application of microeconomic theory to wages, employment and productivity.

## Mgt. 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.

## Mgt. 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.

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. 4265. U.S. Labor Relations Law
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 4200.
An examination of labor legislation, court decisions and NLRE rulings on labor-management relations.

## 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 I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 3150, M.Sci. 3400.

Develops understanding of the organizational, economic and physical framework within which the manufacturing division functions.

## 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 Industrial 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 Budgetary Process
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6000 or equivalent, 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 for 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. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6001 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. 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6000 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. 6025. Socioeconomic Accounting
4-0-4. 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. 6030. Financial Control I

 4-0-4.The general and cost accounting system of the firm will be studied as a managerial information system.
Mgt. 6031. Financial Control II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6030 or equivalent.

Principles, problems and methods of accumulating, analyzing and interpreting accounting data.
Mgt. 6032. Financial Control III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6031 or equivalent.
Applies decision principles developed in Mgt. 6031.

## Mgt. 6040. Auditing Concepts

4-0-4. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6022 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. 6041. Taxation and Decisions

4-0-4. Prerequisite: Econ. 6000, 6001 and Mgt. 6000 or consent of the 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. Prerequisite: graduate standing and Mgt. 6000 or equivalent.

Instruments and institutions of finance, the creation and modification of the financial structure of the firm.

## Mgt. 6061. Financial Management II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6060.
Procurement and the application of funds within the firm in a manner consistent with predetermined objectives.

## Mgt. 6080. Investments

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6060.
Analysis of the valuation of securities and examination of the implications of the efficiency of capital markets.

## Mgt. 6100. Organization Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Introduction to analysis of individual behavior and to individual and group performance in organizations.

## Mgt. 6101. Organizational Problems, Theory and Application

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Introduction to, and analysis of various theories of organization in terms of goals, form and social setting. Organizational designperformance relationships are key issues considered.

## Mgt. 6105. Individuals in Organizations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing, consent of college.

Combines the theory of management with a workable knowledge of the behavioral sciences in achieving the objective of management.
Mgt. 6106. Group Processes in Organizations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6105.
Administrative problems that arise in the relationships among people in organizations.

## Mgt. 6107. Organization Theory

 3-0-3.Background for student to build sound organizational structure within the objectives of the enterprise.

## Mgt. 6140. Management Systems Analysis

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: basic knowledge of computers, accounting and management operations.Concepts and techniques of managerial process simulation, analysis of computer-based management information and control systems.

## Mgt. 6155. Development of Management Thought <br> 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. 6170. The Entrepreneur, Innovation and Change

3-0-3.
The role of the entrepreneur and innovation in economic development.

## 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. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6000, 6100, Econ. 6000 and two of Mgt. 6001, 6060, 6300, 3650.

Economic, competitive and governmental forces affecting the formulation of corporate strategy and managerial policies and decision-making.

## 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 L.egal 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. 6310. Marketing Research and Analysis

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6300 or equivalent.Theory and techniques of marketing analysis and its use in the formulation of policy and strategy.

## Mgt. 6320. Marketing Models

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Manufacturing Management I

 3-0-3.Provides the student an opportunity to combine the theories of economics and management in the production of manufactured products.
Mgt. 6351. Manufacturing Management II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6350 .

Further development and application of managerial and economic concepts in the solution of problems in the manufacturing firm.

## 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. Prerequisite: Psy. 6601 or 6609 , Mgt. 6150 or 6105 , or equivalent 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

## M.Sci. 2000. Management Applications of Data Processing

2-3-3.
Provides a technical foundation for the development of computer-based management systems.
M.Sci. 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 I.M. degree.
M.Sci. 3110. Statistics !

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.

## M.Sci. 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. Serves as core requirement for I.M. degree.

## M.Sci. 3200. Management Science I

3-0-3.
Applications of linear programming to the analysis of managerial problems. Topics include duality, transportation problems and postoptimality analysis.

## M.Sci. 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.

## M.Sci. 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.

## M.Sci. 3400. Analytical Methods in Management I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 1711.
Introduction to management science. Analytical models of management decision situations. Topics include classical optimization and linear programming.

## M.Sci. 3401. Analytical Methods in Management II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 3400 or 3200.
Additional applications of linear programming
to analysis of management decision problems. Topics include alternatives to the simplex algorithm and special applications.

## M.Sci. 3402. Analytical Methods in Management III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 3400 or 3200
Introduction to the theory and applications of dynamic, integer and nonlinear programming in the analysis of management decision problems.
M.Sci. 3403. Analytical Methods in Management IV
3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 3110.
Analytical and simulation approaches to the analysis of queueing and inventory systems.

## M.Sci. 4100. Management Statistics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Statistical fundamentals and techniques for graduate students with diverse backgrounds.

## M.Sci. 4110 . Introduction to Sampling

3-0-3. Prerequisite: statistical inference.
Theory and applications of sampling techniques with applications to substantive management and economic research problems.

## M.Sci. 4120. Nonparametric Statistics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: statistical inference.
A survey of some of the more widely used nonparametric statistical tests in management and economic research.

## M.Sci. 4801-2-3. Special Topics in Manage-

 ment Science3-0-3 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.

## M.Sci. 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.
M.Sci. 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.

## M.Sci. 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.
M.Sci. 6000. Quantitative Decision Procedures I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Introduction to formal analysis of manageria! and economic decision problems. Selected management science models and methods are developed and applied to management problems.

## M.Sci. 6001. Quantitative Decision Procedures II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Introduction to a logic of decision in uncertain situations. A theory of rational choice and inference is developed and applied to illustrate management problems.

## M.Sci. 6010. Analytical Methods in Management

3-0-3.
Introduces beginning graduate students to scientific methods of decision-making in dealing with economics problems.
M.Sci. 6050. Management Systems and Information Technology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of college.
Management use of information technology to capture, process and distribute information for support of managerial decision-making.

## M.Sci. 6051. Computer Simulation of Management Problems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 2000 or equivalent.
Techniques of simulating general management decisions utilizing information from the areas of marketing, production, finance and industrial relations.
M.Sci. 6055. Management Information Systems
2-2-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 6050.
Applies the concepts of general systems theory and systems analysis to organizations and to the design and implementation of management information systems.
M.Sci. 6101. Applications of Statistical Methods to Management Decision-Making 3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 4100 or equivalent. Theory and applications of elementary multiple regression analysis in a management framework.

## M.Sci. 6102. Application of Regression Anal-

 ysis3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 6101 or equivalent, matrix algebra.

Special problems in regression analysis as found in business, management and economics.
M.Sci. 6105. General Decision Theory: Utility and Games
3-0-3.
Models of nondeterministic decision situa-
tions. General finite games in extensive and normal forms, utility indicators, matrix games, mixed extensions, the fundamental theorem and computational techniques.

## M.Sci. 6106. Applications of General Decision Theory in Management and Economics

 3-0-3.Risk games, statistical games, Bayes and minmax strategies, principle of choice problem, no data and data variants. Applications in management and economics.

## M.Sci. 6410. Mathematical Programming

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 6010 or equivalent, consent of college.

The theory of mathematical programming and its applications in managerial planning, budgeting and decision-making.

## M.Sci. 6411. Seminar in Mathematical Programming

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.Sci. 6410.
Student research and/or in-depth study of recent literature on theory and application of mathematical programming in management and economics.

## M.Sci. 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.

## M.Sci. 8501-2-3-4. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of college.

Provides project work experience in the field of management science.

## Industrial and Systems Engineering

## I.Sy.E. 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 I.Sy.E. practice.
I.Sy.E. 1729. Feedback Dynamics Approach to Social Systems Analysis and Engineering 3-0-3. Not available for credit to junior or senior I.Sy.E students.

Philosophy and methodology of feedback dynamics applied to human systems analysis, relationship to philosophy and social sciences stressed, special topics developed, world dynamics, forecasting, education.
I.Sy.E. 2001. Projects

0-6-2. Available to I.Sy.E students only, or consent of school.
Student group analysis of an unstructured problem situation. Requires students to identify, structure and analyze problem relationships within an off-campus working environment.

## I.Sy.E. 3010. Man-Machine Systems

3-0-3.
Introduction to methods for analysis and design of man-machine systems. Stresses quantitative techniques in analysis of work center design and work systems design.

## I.Sy.E. 3014. Systems and Productivity

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 3025. Engineering Economy

3-0-3. Corequisite: Mgt. 3700. Available to I.Sy.E. students only.

Methods of economic analysis in engineering including decision problems, value measurement, interest relationships, criteria for decisions under certainty, risk and uncertainty.

## I.Sy.E. 3027. Applications of Probability

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308.
Introduction to probability, emphasizing applications in science and engineering. Topics include probability concepts, random variables, discrete and continuous distributions.

## I.Sy.E. 3028. Engineering Statistics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3027 for I.Sy.E. students.

Introduction to statistical methodology, emphasizing applications in science and engineering. Topics include estimation, hypothesis testing and process control.

## I.Sy.E. 3029. Engineering Statistics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 3080. Systems Engineering I

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309 or I.Sy.E. 3160. Introduction to systems engineering and its methodological and conceptual foundations. Integrated use of mathematical and engineering concepts for analysis and design of interdisciplinary systems.

## I.Sy.E. 3081. Systems Engineering II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3080.
Continuation of I.Sy.E. 3080 emphasizing systems engineering concepts in large scale in-
terdisciplinary systems. Topics include modeling, decision theory, systems reliability and cost effectiveness studies.

## I.Sy.E. 3100. The Professional Practice of in-

 dustrial 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.

## I.Sy.E. 3105. Organizational Structures

 3-0-3.The organizational elements, activities and structures within which an industrial engineer functions.

## I.Sy.E. 3113. Physiological and Biomechanical Analysis of Work

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3010.
Techniques of data collection and analysis for effective man-power oriented tool and work place design.
1.Sy.E. 3115. Industrial and Systems Engineering Measurements
3-0-3. Corequisite: I.Sy.E. 3028, 3105, or consent of school.

The techniques used by industrial engineers to measure the physical characteristics of systems, human activities and costs.

## I.Sy.E. 3131. Operations Research I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308.
Models and methods of operations research in solving engineering and management problems. Includes linear models, linear programming, duality, post optimality and network analysis.

## I.Sy.E. 3132. Operations Research II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308, I.Sy.E. 3027 or equivalent.

Nonlinear and stochastic models and methods 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.

## I.Sy.E. 3160. Dynamic Systems Modeling

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math 2308.
Classical/modern system engineering and feedback dynamics as applied to industrial engineering problems. Transfer functions, state models, transient and steady state behavior, stability, compensation and optimization.

## I.Sy.E. 3749. Elementary Quality Control

3-0-3. Not available to I.Sy.E. students or students with credit for I.Sy.E. 4039.

Introduction to industrial quality control using statistical methods. Includes methods of data analysis, sampling and control charts as applied to manufacturing processes.
I.Sy.E. $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4005. Nonlinear Programming

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4006. Integer and Dynamic Programming

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4022. Job Evaluation and Wage Incentives

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4024. Fundamentals of Materials Handling <br> 2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.
I.Sy.E. 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 nonlinear systems.

## I.Sy.E. 4033. Electronic Data Processing

3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.

Survey of electronic data processing including important applications, characteristics of data processing equipment, programming systems and methodology for analysis and design of management information systems.

## I.Sy.E. 4035. Project Management Systems Design

2-3-3. Prerequisite: 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4036. Elements of Safety Engineering

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3010, 3027. Not available to students with credit for I.Sy.E. 4037.Nature and extent of industrial accident problems including identification and solution of technical accident problems using engineering design and analysis techniques for accident prevention.

## I.Sy.E. 4037. Industrial Safety Administration

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school. Not available to students with credit for I.Sy.E. 4036.Control of industrial accidents by nontechnical measures. Emphasizes modern organizational relationships in developing safety programs including accident control measurement systems, cost-oriented decision-making.

## I.Sy.E. 4038. Industrial Fire Prevention and Protection

3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.

Economics of industrial fire risks. Emphasizes design of fire protection facilities and reduction of fire hazards in plants, processes and individual work centers.

## I.Sy.E. 4039. Quality Control

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3028 or equivalent. Not available to students with credit for I.Sy.E. 3749.

Design of quality control systems. Quantitative techniques for establishing product specifications, process controls, acceptance inspection and other techniques of quality assurance.

## I.Sy.E. 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 for pragmatic solutions. Problems simulate challenges most likely to be experienced by functioning professional engineers.

## I.Sy.E. 4044. Simulation

2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3028, I.C.S. 1700.
Discrete simulation methodology emphasizing statistical basis for simulation modeling and experimentation. Overview of computer languages and continuous flow models. Laboratory exercises illustrating model architecture, inference and optimization.

## I.Sy.E. 4048. Systems Design Methodology

3-0-3. Corequisite: I.Sy.E. 3025.
Emphasizes procedural, systematic, analytical and creative approaches to a spectrum of pragmatic problems developing the student's
system design capability and appreciation for alternative operable solutions.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4056. Technological Forecasting

3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.

Emphasizes forecasting future trends and specific developments in areas of technology. Develops methodologies for identifying future functional capabilities and needs. Case histories in technological forecasting utilized.

## I.Sy.E. 4057. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4073. Storage and Distribution Systems Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 1.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4074. Facilities Management

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4102.
Study of functions, activities, procedures and organizational interrelationships involved in managing physical facilities, emphasizing maintenance, construction and modification, security and safety, waste disposal and planning.

## I.Sy.E. 4075. Engineering the Manufacturing Environment

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4102.
Procedures and methods for designing the enterprise environment emphasizing building design concepts, construction methods, environmental systems, plant services, noise and pollution control and their cost factors.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4101. Operations Planning and Scheduling

 3-3-4. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4102. Operations and Facilities Design <br> 3-3-4. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3115. <br> Principles and practices in the design of oper- <br> ations and facilities for a productive system.

I.Sy.E. 4103. Management Information and Control Systems

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4101.

Principles of the analysis and design of management information and control systemsespecially those involving electronic data processing.

## I.Sy.E. 4104. I.Sy.E. Design I

$0-9-3$. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4101, 4044, 4102 or 4053. Must be followed by I.Sy.E. 4105 in consecutive quarters.

Senior I.Sy.E. group design project requiring problem definition and analysis, synthesis, specification, and installation of a designed solution in off-campus enterprise environments.

## I.Sy.E. 4105. I.Sy.E. Design II

0-9-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4103, 4104.
Senior continuation of I.Sy.E. group design project sequence (I.Sy.E. 4104) requiring problem definition and analysis, and synthesis, specification, and installation of a designed solution.

## I.Sy.E. 4157. Evaluation of Complex Service Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4176. Quantitative Methods in Facilities Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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 problem.

[^19]and a cumulative point average of 3.0 or better.
Informal discussion-study course covering topics selected by course participants, intended to provide an intellectual interchange dealing with issues of significance to the profession.

## I.Sy.E. 4725. Engineering Economy

3-0-3. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Not available to I.Sy.E. students or students with credit for I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4726. Engineering Economic Analysis in the Public Sector

$3-0-3$. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Not available to I.Sy.E. students or students with credit for I.Sy.E. 4725.
Fundamental principles and basic techniques of engineering economic analysis with emphasis on public works projects. Includes evaluation of economic impact and methods for financing public works.

## I.Sy.E. 4765. Industrial Engineering in Hospi-

 tals3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.

Study of hospital management systems and means of improvement by application of industrial engineering principles and techniques. Introduction to health systems and survey of medical terminology. Cross-listed as H.S. 4765.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 4991-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: senior standing in I.Sy.E. and prior faculty topic approval.
A one to three hour credit opportunity to develop initiative and apply fundamental principles by performing semioriginal laboratory or research work in industrial and systems engineering.

## I.Sy.E. 4994-5-6. Research and Projects

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: senior standing in I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6101. Modern Organizations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3014 or equivalent with consent of school.

A comprehensive study of the theories of industrial organization with particular emphasis on analyzing, evaluating and integrating organizational activities.

## I.Sy.E. 6102. Project Selection Methodology for Research and Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6734 or equivalent with consent of school.

The processes of idea flow, project selection, resources allocation and evaluation in research and engineering will be analyzed using readings from the current literature.

## I.Sy.E. 6103. Organizational Decision-Making

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6101, 6734.
A course integrating behavioral findings with mathematical models of the decision process. The major focus is on these processes in organizational settings.
I.Sy.E. 6104. The Operating Characteristics of Industrial Engineering Functions
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The design, measurement and evaluation of work activity. The design, measurement and evaluation of other aspects of operating activity. Operating efficiency from the control viewpoint.

## I.Sy.E. 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.
I.Sy.E. 6211. Analysis and Evaluation of Industrial Projects
3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3025 or equivalent.
Feasibility analysis of new ventures and other industrial projects. All phases, from idea generation to proposal preparation, are covered.

## I.Sy.E. 6212. Design of Industrial Engineering Programs

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of the school.
Deals with the development of industrial engineering and proceeds to problems in organizing, planning, operating, evaluating and increasing effectiveness of the industrial engineering function.

## I.Sy.E. 6213. The Design of Manufacturing Enterprises

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4102 or equivalent.
Deals with the engineering oriented management aspects in designing a manufacturing enterprise. Covers problems unique to developing a new enterprise.

## I.Sy.E. 6216. Advanced Work Measurement

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3115 or equivalent.
The history of human work measurement and an examination of research in this field, systems for labor performance evaluation.

## I.Sy.E. 6217. Work Center Design

2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Advanced study of methods analysis and synthesis with emphasis upon suboptimizing the work center and on quantitative techniques.

## I.Sy.E. 6218. Work Systems Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6217 or consent of school.

Advanced study of the design of work systems with emphasis on the human operator and that role in the work system.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6220. Work Physiology

## 3-0-3.

An evaluation of the various factors affecting human physical performance in the industrial environment. Topics: anthropometry, biomechanics, energy expenditure, heat stress, fatigue, training, strength.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6222. Ergonomics Seminar

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6219.
Seminar in the human factors area pertinent to the design of work systems. Topics: shift work, sex difference, aging, rest periods and occupational safety and health.

## I.Sy.E. 6225. Advanced Engineering Economy

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3025, 3131.
Advanced engineering economy topics, including measuring economic worth, economic optimization under constraints, analysis of economic risk and uncertainty, foundations of utility theory.

## I.Sy.E. 6228. Econometric Models in En-

 gineering Economy3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3025, Math. 2309.
Topics include applications of multivariable production functions, optimum size inputs and outputs, analysis of dynamic fluctuations through the use of transforms.
I.Sy.E. 6301. Quality Control Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6306. Inventory Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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 multiechelon systems.

## I.Sy.E. 6307. Scheduling Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6656.
Analysis of sequencing and scheduling activities. Static scheduling problems, dynamic scheduling systems, simulation studies of priority dispatching rules, priority queueing models.

## I.Sy.E. 6308. Analysis of Production Operations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6400. Design of Experiments

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6739 or equivalent. Analysis and application of standard experimental designs, including factorials, randomized blocks, latin squares, confounding and fractional replication. Orthogonal polynomials and multiple comparisons are also discussed.

## I.Sy.E. 6401. Applied Regression Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3028 or I.Sy.E. 6739 or equivalent.

Analysis of data from unplanned experiments. Emphasis on the application of statistical principles to empirical model building.

## I.Sy.E. 6402. Time Series Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6404. Nonparametric Statistics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6739 or equivalent. Basic concepts and applications of nonpara-
metric statistics. Order statistics, runs, goodness of fit tests, one-sample, two-sample and $k$-sample tests for location and scale.

## I.Sy.E. 6405. Response Surfaces I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.
Text: at the level of Myers, Response Surface Methodology.

## I.Sy.E. 6406. Response Surfaces II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6405.
A continuation of I.Sy.E. 6405. Topics include orthogonal blocking in response surface designs, alternative design criteria, the mixture problems and current research problems.

Text: at the level of Myers, Response Surface Methodology.

## I.Sy.E. 6407. Theory of Sampling

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

Text: at the level of Cochran, Sampling Techniques, second edition.

## I.Sy.E. 6427. Applied Statistical Decision Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4241 or equivalent.
An intermediate-level course in statistical decision theory and its application to problems in operations research, industrial and systems engineering.

Text: at the level of Raifa and Schlaifer, Applied Statistical Decision Theory.

## I.Sy.E. 6510-1. Safe Design and Utilization of Industrial Facilities <br> 3-0-3 each.

The planning, operation and maintenance of industrial facilities to control accident, fire and health hazards. Special reference is made to occupational health and safoty legislation.

## I.Sy.E. 6515. Analysis of Iistribution Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.
I.Sy.E. 6524. Material Flow Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6650. Probabilistic Models in Operations Research

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4221 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6656. Queueing Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math 4221 or equivalent.
Topics include a probability review, properties of the Poisson and expotential distributions, one-dimensional and multidimensional birth-and-death queueing models.

Text: at the level of Cooper, Introduction to Queueing Theory.

## I.Sy.E. 6669. Linear Deterministic Models in Operations Research

4-0-4. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3131 or equivalent.
The optimization of linear models including the revised, dual, and primaldual simplex methods, duality theorems, decomposition, cutting plane algorithms, some network algorithms.

## I.Sy.E. 6670. Nonlinear Deterministic Models in Operations Research

4-0-4. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6680. Location Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6734. Methods of Operations Re-

 search5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 2309. Corequisite: statistics.

An introduction to the methods for the analytical formulation and solution of decision problems. Mathematical methods of optimization and classical operations research models are introduced. Not available for degree credit to I.Sy.E. students.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

Text: at the level of Hines and Montogmery, Probability and Statistics.

## I.Sy.E. 6751-2. Complex Systems Design

2-4-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
This two-quarter sequence premits students from all schools to meet, form an interdisciplinary team and carry out preliminary design of a significant, complex system.

## I.Sy.E. 6765. Analysis of Health Care Delivery Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4765, 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 H.S. 6765.

## I.Sy.E. 6800. Systems Research and Applica-

 tion I3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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 manmachine, socioeconomic and ecological systems.

## I.Sy.E. 6801. Systems Research and Applica-

 tions II3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6800.
An interdisciplinary class project requiring small team organization, and directed at the application of the systems engineering process to a single problem area.
I.Sy.E. 6802-3. Advanced Systems Theory I and II
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4000.
A course extending linear, continuous, deterministic methodologies to nonlinear, discrete and stochastic dynamic system representations and analysis.

## I.Sy.E. 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.
I.Sy.E. 6806. Introduction to Feedback Dynamics
3-0-3.
Philosophy of feedback causality. Methodology for formulation, analysis and synthesis of feedback models and real implementation. Em-
phasis on large social systems with intangible variables. Student project.

## I.Sy.E. 6807. Feedback Dynamics Principles

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 6808. Feedback Dynamics Applications

3-0-3. I.Sy.E. 6806, 6807 suggested, but not required.

Design/modification of human organizations. Extensive student project illustrates principles presented in I.Sy.E. 6806-7 and provides exercise in creative real-system synthesis and recommendation implementation.

## I.Sy.E. 6831. Advanced Simulation

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 4044, I.Sy.E. 6400.
Extension of discrete-event, digital simulation methods presented in I.Sy.E. 4044. Emphasis on model building and the design and analysis of simulation experiments for complex systems
I.Sy.E. 7000. Master's Thesis

Required of degree candidates.

## I.Sy.E. 7441. Linear Statistical Models I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4241 and I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 7442. Linear Statistical Models II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 7441.
A continuation of I.Sy.E. 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.
I.Sy.E. 7656. Advanced Queueing Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6656.
For those interested in advanced work and research. Topics include imbedded Markov chain queueing models, waiting times under various queque disciplines and current research problems.

Text: at the level of Cooper, Introduction to Queueing Theory.

## I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 7672. Optimization: Adjacent Extreme Point Methods

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6669.
A study of current literature in adjacent extreme point methods including quasi concavity, recent duality results, complementary pivot theory, quadratic and stochastic programming.

## I.Sy.E. 7673. Nonlinear Programming

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 7674. Dynamic Programming I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.

## I.Sy.E. 7675. Network Flows

3-0-3. Prerequisite I.Sy.E. 6669.
Current literature in networks including characterization theorems and algorithms for flow problems, flow with gains, multicommodity flows, disconnecting sets and matching theory.

## I.Sy.E. 7677. Integer Programming

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6669.
The methods and applications of integer programming including cutting plane methods, implicit enumeration, heuristic techniques, group theoretic and other developments.

## I.Sy.E. 7678. Decomposition Methods for Large Systems <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6669.

Solution strategies, illustrated with examples, for handling complex systems with large number of variables and/or restrictions, linear and nonlinear.

## I.Sy.E. 7680. Advanced Location Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 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.
I.Sy.E. 7765. Hospital Management Systems

1-6-3. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6765 or consent of school.

Research projects addressed to real-life prob-
lems confronting operational health care institutions and employing modern principles and approaches of health systems analysis. Project report. Cross-listed as H.S. 7765.

## I.Sy.E. 8001-2-3. Seminar 1-0-0 each.

## I.Sy.E. 8100-1-2. Special Topics

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Special topic offerings not included in regular courses.

## I.Sy.E. 8120-1-2. Topics in Safety Engineering

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
This course will be devoted to special topic offerings in the field of safety engineering.

## I.Sy.E. 8561-2-3. Seminar in Operations Research

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.
I.Sy.E. 8581-2-3. Seminar in Systems Engineering
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 6801.

Specific systems will be selected for detailed and in depth data collection, simulation and analysis utilizing the theory provided in the systems research and application courses.

## I.Sy.E. 8601-2. Projects in Operations Re-

 searchCredit 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.
I.Sy.E. 8704-5-6. Special Problems in Industrial Engineering
Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school

I.Sy.E. 9000 . Doctoral Thesis

## Information and Computer Science

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 ( $1 \mathrm{xxx-4xxx}$ undergraduate, $6 x x x-9 x x x$ graduate). The second digit designates the subject orientation of the course: theory and foundations ( x 1 xx ), professional milieu ( x 2 xx ), computing applications
( x 3 xx ), computer software ( x 4 xx ), numeric computing and mathematics ( $x 5 x x$ ), computer hardware and systems ( $x 6 x x$ ) and service courses $(x 7 x x)$. The last three digits in the range $\times 200$ through $x 699$ are identical with the subject codes of Computing Reviews, thus facilitating the student's access to the current literature related to these courses.

## I.C.S. 1100. Information, Computers and Sys-

 tems: an Introduction
## 2-3-3.

An orientation to the discipline and professions of information, computer and systems science and to their functions in science and society.

## I.C.S. 1110. Reasoning and Computation

 3-0-3.Elementary survey of the function of signs in thought and action, problem recognition, beliefs, language, meaning, information, inference, formalization, logic, programs and computation.

## I.C.S. 1400. Introduction to Algorithms and Computing <br> 2-3-3.

First course on problem solving using computers. The concept, properties and notation of algorithms. Problem analysis, development of algorithms and their implementation in Basic.

## I.C.S. 1700. Digital Computer Organization and Programming

2-3-3.
Algorithmic processes of problem solving, properties of algorithms, development of algorithms for the solution of numerical and nonnumerical problems. The Fortran programming language. No credit for I.C.S. majors.
I.C.S. 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.

## I.C.S. 2400. Computer Programming

2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 1400.
In-depth, parallel description of the syntax and semantics of Fortran and Algol and their effective use in the solution of problems.

## I.C.S. 2600. Computer Organization and Programming <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 2400.

Introduction to computer organization, machine-language programming and assembly systems. Internal data structures, selected programming techniques.

## I.C.S. 2700. Computer and Programming Systems <br> 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 1700 or equivalent.

Introduction to digital computer systems, computer organization, assembly language programming and the structuring and processing of information. No credit for I.C.S. majors.

## I.C.S. 3110. Semiotics

3-0-3.
Basic concepts of signs relevant to natural and artificial sign processing systems. The representation relation, classification of signs. Analysis of sign systems. Examples and exercises.
I.C.S. 3113. Information Structures and Pro-

## cesses

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 2600 or 2700 .
Logical data structures and their machine representation. Processes on data structures, including scanning, searching and sorting, with emphasis on list processing techniques
I.C.S. 3116. Philosophy of Grammar

3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Study of the philosophical foundations of prominent linguistic theories in history. Emphasis is on Indian, Greek, Latin, medieval and rationalistic contributions to language theory.

## I.C.S. 3146. Introduction to Cybernetics

 3-0-3.History and branches of cybernetics. Concepts of systems, structure, behavior, modeling, information, communication, self-organization and control are treated with respect to natural and artificial systems.

## I.C.S. 3150. Introduction to Mathematical Logic

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math 2020.
Introduction to formal systems for the logical appraisal of inferences, including quantification and identity theory, referential interpretation, first order languages, soundness and completeness.

## I.C.S. 3151. Proof Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150.
Introduction to various facets of modern proof theory, including mechanical theorem proving and its application in computer science.
I.C.S. 3342. Introduction to Computational Linguistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3113, Ling. 4002.
Approaches to natural language processing by computer. Concordance construction, syntactic analysis, question-answering systems, mechanical translation and computer programs for linguistic research.

## I.C.S. 3400. Automatic Data Processing

2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 1700 or 2400 .
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.

## I.C.S. 3422. Survey of Programming Languages

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 2600 or 2700 .
Contrastive description of the linguistic constructs and implementation characteristics of widely used, representative programming languages such as Algol, Fortran, Cobol, Snobol 4, Lisp, PL/I and APL.

## I.C.S. 3510. Computer-Oriented Numerical Methods

2-3-3. Prerequisites: I.C.S. 1700 or 2400 , 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.

## I.C.S. 3600. Computer Systems I

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: I.C.S. 3113.
Basic hardware components of computer systems, their operation and organization. Topics include system structure, data representation, processors, control, storage, input/output and interrupts.

## I.C.S. 3601. Computer Systems II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3600.
Basic system software and advanced computer organizations including operating systems, translators, run-time environment, microprogramming, minicomputers, and performance measurement and evaluation.

## I.C.S. 4110. Topics in Linguistics

3-0-3.
Study of selected topics in the grammar and semantics of natural language. The course is intended for graduate students with no prior background in linguistics.

## I.C.S. 4112. Formal Semantics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150.
Introduction to the relationship between formal languages and their possible interpretations, the latter being treated as abstract mathematical structures.

## I.C.S. 4117. Introduction to Mathematical Linguistics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150, Math. 3215, Ling. 4002.

Application of statistical and algebraic approaches to the situdy of linguistic structures from the viewpoint of their utility to a wide range of problems.

[^20]properties, information processes, content analysis and control, information sources, information transmission, channel capacity and efficiency, coding, noisy communication channels.

## I.C.S. 4121. Introduction to Information Processes II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4120.
Perception, cognition, classification, data structures, choice of measurements, classification and clustering techniques, classification schemata in documentation, indexing, evaluation of classification and indexing. Pattern recognition.

## I.C.S. 4136. Problem Solving

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150.
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.

## I.C.S. 4150. Logistics Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150.
An intermediate-level course dealing with formal systems for the logical appraisal of inferences. Introduction to the logic of programs.

## I.C.S. 4153. Computing Languages

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150, 3422.
Introduction to the formal study of programming languages, including language construction based on Markov algorithms, complex languages features, data structures, embedding and extensibility.

## I.C.S. 4156. Theory of Abstract Machines

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2020.
Study of fundamental concepts in the formal theory of automata emphasizing finite state machines, Turing machines and computational power of machines.

## I.C.S. 4157. Theory of Computability

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150, 4156.
Introduction to formalizations of the notion of effective computability, with application to logic and automata. Turing computable and recursive functions, Gödel's theorems.

## I.C.S. 4250. Literature of Science and Engineering

2-3-3.
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.

## I.C.S. 4300. Information Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 1700 or 2400.
Major categories of information systems. Empirical methodology of analysis and design of computer-based systems. Definition of objec-
tives, planning, analysis, design, implementation, evaluation. Case studies.

## I.C.S. 4305. Science Information Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4300.
Information and communication in science. Design of science data banks, document repositories, information transfer services. Science information control at national and international levels.

## I.C.S. 4334. Health Information Processing

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4300.
Information processing applications in health care and biomedical research. Patient records, automation of clinical laboratory, hospital information systems, diagnostic decision-making, biomedical documentation.

## I.C.S. 4350. Data Management Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: I.C.S. 3601.
Introduction to logical and physical structures of computer data bases. Topics include file organization, directory decoding, searching, maintenance. Data base task group report.

## I.C.S. 4360. Artificial Intelligence and Heuris-

 tics3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. $3150,3601$.
Heuristic vs. algorithmic methods for automatic problem solving. Study of machines and programs that deduce answers to questions from given facts, play games, prove theorems.

## I.C.S 4370. Information Storage and Retrieval

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3113, Math. 3215, Ling. 3003.

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.

## I.C.S. 4380. Data Communications

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3601.
An introduction to data communications for computers and computer terminals, including communications media, codes, data transmission, multiplexing, communications software, protocols, switching and simple networks.

## I.C.S. 4390. Computer Graphics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3113.
Introduction to computer graphics: underlying principles, devices, systems and applications. Hands-on experience with available hardware and software packages. Programming projects in computer graphics.

## I.C.S. 4410. Introduction to Compilers

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3600.
Study of techniques for compiling the basic constructs of computer languages: arithmetic and Boolean expressions, iterative and conditional constructs, subprogram capability.

## I.C.S. 4430. Introduction to Operating Systems

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3601

A qualitative introduction to operating systems including multiprogramming concepts, resource allocation and management, other functions performed and operating system implementation.

## I.C.S. 4500. Mathematical Techniques for Information Science

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Mathematical topics of relevance in information, computer and systems science which are not explicitly included in the required core programs of the school.
I.C.S. 4560. Elements of Information Theory 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 3215.

Shannon's mathematical theory of communication, concerning efficient transmission of information through noiseless and noisy channels, including proof of Shannon's fundamental theorem for discrete memoryless channels.

## I.C.S. 4600. Computer Systems Laboratory

2-12-6. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3601
Intensive, hands-on computer laboratory for I.C.S. majors. Machine-level operations, programming, computer interfacing.

## I.C.S. 4610. Logic Design and Switching Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150.
Theory and design of computer logic. Boolean algebra AND/OR, NAND, NOR elements, maps, combinatorial circuits, sequential circuits, logic spaces, systems of simultaneous Boolean equations.

## I.C.S. 4611. Computer Systems

1-6-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4610.
Laboratory component of I.C.S. 4610. Logical design of digital computers, construction and testing of prototype devices.

## I.C.S. 4754. Models of Human Information Processing

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Psy. 3303, 3304, I.C.S. 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.

## I.C.S. 4800 . Selected Topics in Information and Computer Science

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Seminar designed to permit selected groups of students to pursue further study of significant areas of information, computer and systems science.
I.C.S. 4810-1-2. Design Project I, II, III

0-6-2 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.

An undergraduate thesis sequence consisting of an analytic or empirical investigation in an approved area of information, computer and systems science.

## I.C.S. 4901-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Individual investigation of significant areas of information, computer and systems sciences. Guided study and research.

## I.C.S. 6112. Advanced Semiotics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
The semantics of higher order languages and various systems of nonstandard logic. Topics include many-valued logics, intuitionistic logics, modal logics and logics for programming languages.

## I.C.S. 6114. Information Measures

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3150, Math. 3215.
Theory of quantitative methods of information measurement. Measure functions, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic levels of information measurement, applications in communication systems, decision-rnaking, economic realms.
I.C.S. 6116. Advanced Topics in Linguistics

3-0-3. Prerequisites: I.C.S. 4110 or Ling. 4002.
Study of natural language as a semiotic system with emphasis on a model of grammar incorporating the syntactic, semantic and pragmatic dimensions of semiosis.
I.C.S. 6117. Mathematical Linguistics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math 3215,4120, I.C.S. 4117.

Study of the mathematical structure of natural language using statistical and algebraic techniques.

## I.C.S. 6130. Philosophy of Mind

3-0-3. Prerequisite graduate standing.
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.

## I.C.S. 6135. Theory of Communication

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 6130.
Man-machine communication is analyzed by reference to studies of behavioral decision, conversational systems and interactive measurement methods.

## I.C.S. $\mathbf{6 1 4 0}$. Systems Theory I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2020.
Discrete dynamic processes, state variable characterization, classification. Autonomous processes, open and closed subprocesses and interaction. Algorithmic processes. Switching circuits, sequential machines, memory and delay. Linearity.

## I.C.S. 6141. Systems Theory II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 6140.
Discrete dynamic processes, recurrence equations and difference equations. Stability and convergence. Linearity, realizations, controllability and observability, response separation and transfer functions. Sensitivity, control and optimization.

## I.C.S. 6144-5. Information Systems Design I, II

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4300.
Analysis and synthesis of information systems, emphasizing mathematical modeling. Study of selected systems in areas such as data processing, management, command and control systems.

## I.C.S. 6146. Cybernetics

## 3-0-3.

Roles of various functions in living systems and their actual or potential realization in computers.

## I.C.S. 6147. Theory of Models

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 3215, I.C.S. 3600.
Modeling of complex systems especially for digital simulation. Statistical and other methodological considerations. Simulation versus mathematical, numerical and other analysis. Projects in modeling and simulations.

## I.C.S. 6152. Theory of Automata

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4156.
Study of the significant results concerning finite automata, pushdown automata, linear bounded automata, Turing machines, recognizers of the four Chomsky phrase-structure languages.

## I.C.S. 6157. Advanced Theory of Computabil-

 ity3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4157.
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. Various applications to logic and automata theory will also be considered

## I.C.S. 6210. Communication and Control of Information

3-0-3.
Effects of information control on human activities are analyzed at the individual, group and societal levels. Methodological issues are illustrated in the interpretation of empirical studies.
I.C.S. 6240. Organization and Management of Information Industry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Mgt. 6160.
Principles of organization, operation and management of the information industry. Economics of information. Software companies. In-
formation brokers. Vendor relationships. Professional associations. Issues of ethics and privacy.

## I.C.S. 6300. Advanced Systems Design

$3-0-3$. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4300 or equivalent experience.

Study of techniques useful in the empirical design of information systems, emphasizing quantitative methods of systems analysis, modeling, simulation, synthesis and evaluation.

## I.C.S. 6301. Problems in Systems Design

0-6-2. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Advanced practicum in the analysis, synthesis, modeling, simulation or evaluation of information processing systems or their components. Small-group or individual student projects.
I.C.S. 6350. Computer Techniques for Information Storage and Retrieval
2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4350.
Study of the state-of-the-art in data base design. Approaches to data base formalisms and standardization. Term project.

## I.C.S. 6360. Artificial Intelligence

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3151, 4360.
Advanced study of topics from heuristic search, automatic theorem proving, semantic information processing, representation theory and robot research.

## I.C.S. 6363. Pattern Recognition

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 3215 or equivalent.
Selected topics from statistical pattern recognition. Examination of the problems of extracting useful information from pictures by automatic means.

## I.C.S. 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.

## I.C.S. 6410. Computer Language Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 3601, 4410.
Detailed study of the basic techniques of compiler implementation, including lexical scan, translation to intermediate language, object code generation and optimization.

## I.C.S. 6412. Syntax Directed Compilation

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 6410.Techniques for automating compiler construction, given appropriate descriptions of the syntax and the desired object code for the language being compiled.

## I.C.S. 6430. Computer Operating Systems

 3-0-3.A quantitative coverage of operating system
functions emphasizing implementation techniques including sequential and concurrent processes, processor and storage management, scheduling and protection.

## I.C.S. 6431. Design of Computer Operating Systems

1-6-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 6430.
A major systems programming project involving the modification or extension of an existing operating system and an evaluation of the results.

## I.C.S. 6530. Graph Theory <br> 3-0-3.

Algorithmic combinatorics, including topics in permutations, combinations, enumeration, graphs and trees, with applications in information, computer and systems science.

## I.C.S. 6555. Queueing Theory and Applications 1

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 3215.
Queueing theory and its application in computer performance evaluation, operating systems design, telecommunications and operations research, intended for students interested in research or advanced applications.
I.C.S. 6556. Queueing Theory and Applications II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 6555.
Continuation of I.C.S. 6555, emphasizing current research topics. Problems suitable for dissertation research are discussed.

## I.C.S. 6620. Advanced Computer Organiza-

 tion3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4610.
Study of formal transition from a given algorithm to the corresponding hardware structure, its timing, control and optimization.

## I.C.S. 6621. Equipment of Information Systems

1-6-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: I.C.S. 6620. Laboratory component of the professional graduate programs principally related to I.C.S. 6620 and emphasizing the hardware/software interface at the logic level of digital computers.

## I.C.S. 7000. Master's Thesis

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

## I.C.S. 7115. Philosophy of Language

3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 6116.
Study of selected topics in linguistics arising from philosophic discussion of language. Emphasis on contributions of Russell, Carnap, Quine and Martin to modern linguistic thought.

## I.C.S. 7120-30. Information Processes I, II

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Advanced seminars in the theory and formalization of complex semiotic processes (e.g.,
classification, communication, problem solving, decision-making), treated from the viewpoint of artificial intelligence.
I.C.S. 7145. Information Systems Optimization
3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 6145.
Study of structures and behavior patterns which optimize information systems performance relative to selected efficiency criteria. Applications of queueing theory, network theory and mathematical programming.
I.C.S. 7430. Evaluation of Computer Systems

2-3-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S. 4430, Math. 3215.
Methods of evaluating performance of largescale computer systems, with emphasis on performance analysis through simulation and queueing models.
I.C.S. 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualify-
ing Exams

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
I.C.S. 8001-2-3. Seminar

1-0-0 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
I.C.S. 8101-2-3. Special Topics

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.

## I.C.S. 8501-2-3. Special Problems

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Small-group or individual investigation of advanced topics in information, computer and systems science. Guided study and research.
I.C.S. 8999. Doctoral Thesis Preparation

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.
I.C.S. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school.

## Linguistics

See Modern Languages.

## Management

See Industrial Management.

## Management Science

See Industrial Management.

## Mathematics

Math. 1307. Calculus I
5-0-5. Prerequisite: entrance algebra and trigonometry.

Limits, derivatives, derivatives of rational and trigonometric functions, logarithm and exponential functions, applications of derivatives. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 1307 and Math. 1712 except in I.M. degree programs.

Text: at the level of Seeley, Calculus of One Variable, second edition.

Math. 1308. Calculus II
5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 1307.
Mean value theorem, definite integral, fundamental theorem of calculus, techniques of integration first order differential equations, vectors and the laws of motion. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 1308 and Math. 1713 except in I.M. degree programs.

Text: at the level of Seeley, Calculus of One Variable, second edition.

Math. 1309. Calculus III
5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 1308.
Complex numbers, linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Taylor expansion, infinite sequences and series.

Text: at the level of Seeley, Calculus of One Variable, second edition.

Math. 1317-8-9. Honors Calculus I, II, III 5-0-5 each. Prerequisite: invitation of school.

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.

Text: at the level of Seeley, Calculus of One Variable.

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.
Sets, counting techniques, binomial theorem, finite sequences and series, probability on finite sample spaces, functions, equations and graphs, basic linear algebra. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 1711 and 2010.

Texts: at the level of Baxter and Sloyer, Calculus with Probability for the Life and Management Sciences and Tetra, Basic Linear Algebra.

Math. 1712. Mathematics for Management II
5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 1711.
Continuous functions and limits, optimization, exponential functions and logarithms, inverse functions, derivatives, definite and indefinite integrals. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 1712 and Math. 1307 except in I.M. degree programs.

Text: at the level of Baxter and Sloyer, Ca/culus with Probability for the Life and Management Sciences.

Math. 1713. Mathematics for Management III 5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 1712 or 1307 and 1308.

Integration techniques, improper integrals and normal density functions, Taylor polynomials and the Poisson process, multivariate calculus. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 1713 and Math. 1308 except in I.M. degree programs.

Text: at the level of Baxter and Sloyer, Calculus with Probability for the Life and Management Sciences.

## Math. 2010. Finite Mathematics

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 1712 or 1307.
Elements of logic, set theory, probability and linear algebra, with an introduction to convex sets and linear programming. Credit not allowed for both Math. 2010 and 1711.

Text: at the level of Lipschutz, Theory and Problems of Finite Mathematics.

Math. 2020. Introduction to Set-Theoretic Concepts
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math 1308 or 1713.
Algebra of sets, cartesian products, relations, equivalence relations, functions, sequences, mathematical induction, equipotence of sets, partially ordered sets.

Text: at the level of Lin and Lin, Set Theory.
Math. 2307. Calculus IV
5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math 1309.
Linear algebra, vectors in $n$-space, vector functions and their derivatives. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 2307 and 2317.

Text: at the level of Flanders, Korfhage and Price, A Second Course in Calculus.

## Math. 2308. Calculus $V$

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 2307.
Partial differentiation, multiple integrals, vector analysis, line integrals. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 2308 and 2318.

Text: at the level of Flanders, Korfhage and Price, A Second Course in Calculus.

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 solu-
tions, simple nonlinear equations. Credit is not allowed for both Math. 2309 and 3308.

Text: at the level of Spiegel, Applied 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 Kolman, Elementary 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. 3643. Introduction to Numerical Computation
5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 2308, E.E. 1010 or equivalent.

Problem-oriented course covering solution of linear systems and of nonlinear equations, interpolation and approximation, approximate methods of integration, differentiation and solution of ordinary 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 and life 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.

## Math. 4010. Introduction to Graph Theory and Combinatorial Mathematics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: entrance algebra.
Fundamental concepts, results and applications of graph theory and combinatorics, including trees, circuits, cutsets, incidence and adjacency matrices, planarity, coloring problems and basic combinatorial tools.

Text: at the level of Wilson, Introduction to Graph Theory.

## 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 Stoll, Introduction to Set Theory and Logic.

## Math. 4101. Introduction to Abstract Alge-

 bra I3-2-4. 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. 3110.
An introductory course in group theory suitable for students of mathematics, chemistry and physics.

Text: at the level of Barnes, Introduction to Abstract Algebra.

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.

Text: at the level of Meyer, Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications.

Math. 4221. Probability with Applications 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 3215 or 4215. Introduction to Markov chains with applications.

Text: at the level of Hoel, Port and Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory and Introduction to Stochastic Processes.

Math. 4222. Probability with Applications
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4221. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 3110.

Continuation of Math. 4221. Continuous-time jump processes and introduction to secondorder continuous processes.

Text: at the level of Hoel, Port and Stone, Introduction to Stochastic Processes.

## 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.
Unified approach to regression analysis, analysis of variance and experimental design, making use of linear algebra and generalized inverses. Applications.

Text: at the level of Hoel, Port and Stone, Introduction to Statistical Theory.

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 Ash, Information Theory.

## Math. 4281. Elementary Decision Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4241.
Mathematical approach to decision theory, Bayesian and minimax strategies in response to statistical uncertainty. Applications to mathematical statistics.

Text: at the level of Ferguson, Mathematical Statistics: A Decision Theoretic Approach.

## Math. 4282. Introduction to Stochastic Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4222.
Probabilistic description of continuous parameter stochastic processes, especially Markov, stationary and weakly stationary. Normal processes. Spectral analysis of time series and ergodic theory.

Text: at the level of Yaglom, Theory of Stationary, Random Functions.

Math. 4283. Introduction to Game Theory
3-0-3. Prerequisite: one of Math. 2010, 3110, 4580 or consent of department.

Introduction to game theory with emphasis on zero-sum two person games, economic applica-
tions, 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.
A study of finite-dimensional vector spaces treating linear transformations, algebra of operators, inner product spaces and normed linear spaces.

## Math. 4302. Applications of FiniteDimensional 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. Prerequisite: 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, Liapunov 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, differentiation and Riemann integration.

Text: at the level of Bartle, The Elements of Real Analysis.

## Math. 4312. Introduction to Analysis II

3-2-4. Prerequisite: Math. 4311.
Series of functions, uniform convergence, differentiation of functions from $R^{n}$ to $R^{m}$, inverse and implicit function theorems, Lagrange multipliers, curves in $\mathrm{R}^{n}$.
Text: at the level of Bartle, The Elements of Real Analysis.

## Math. 4313. Introduction to Analysis III

3-2-4. Prerequisite: Math. 4312. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 4101.

Riemann multiple integrals, improper integrals, line and surface integrals, divergence theorem and theorem of Stokes, introduction to differential forms, change of variables in 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 from complex function theory, includ-
ing 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.
Second-order linear differential equations, including the wave equation. Properties of parabolic and elliptic equations. The method of separation of variables. Fourier series. Green's function.
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. 4349. Introduction to Partial Differential Equations
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4348.
A continuation of Math. 4347, 4348. Applications of complex variables, theory and application of Fourier and Laplace transforms. Approximation methods.

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, limits and indeterminate forms, 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. Prerequisite: 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.

Text: at the level of O'Neil, Elementary Differential Geometry.

## Math. 4580. Linear Programming

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: Math. 2308.
Mathematical structure of the linear programming problem. Requisite topics in linear algebra. Simplex method. Applications.

Text: at the level of Smythe and Johnson, Introduction to 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.
Vector calculus. Line, surface and volume integrals. Gradient, divergence, curl. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes. Curvilinear coordinate systems. Introduction to tensors.

Text: at the level of Davis, 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. 4643. Numerical Analysis I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308.
Numerical solutions of linear and nonlinear equations, interpolation and approximation of functions, finite difference calculus.

Text: at the level of Conte and de Boor, Elementary Numerical Analysis, second edition.

## Math. 4644. Numerical Analysis II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4643 and either Math. 2309 or 3308 or consent of school.

Numerical differentiation, numerical integration, difference equations, numerical solution of ordinary differential equations.

Text: at the level of Conte and de Boor, Elementary Numerical Analysis, second edition.

## Math. 4645. Numerical Analysis III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4644 or consent of school.

Numerical approximation of solutions of integral equations and partial differential equations, eigenvalue problems, selected topics of current interest.

Math. 4790. Intensive Review of the Elementary Calculus
10-6-9 audit basis only. Prerequisite: consent of school and student's adviser.
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. Prerequisite: Math. 4101, 4301.
An introduction to algebriac 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. 6241-2-3. Probability I, II, III
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Math. 6310 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. 6307-8-9. Ordinary Differential Equations

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Math. 3110, 4313.
This sequence develops the qualitative theory for systems of ordinary differential equations. Initial-value problems for systems and nth order equations. Differential inequalities. Stability of linear and perturbed linear systems, Liapunov functions. Boundary-value problems. Periodic solutions and behavior near periodic orbits. Oscillation and comparison theorems. Asymptotic behavior.

## Math. 6310. Real Analysis

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 4311, 4312, 4313.
Measures and measurable functions. Lebesgue integration. Convergence theorems for integrable functions. L ${ }^{\rho}$ spaces. Product measures and Fubini's theorem. Radon-Nikodym theorm. Absolute continuity and differentiation.

## Math. 6320. Complex Analysis

5-0-5. Prerequisite: 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. 6330. Functional Analysis

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Math. 4301, 4311, 4312, 4313.

Hilbert and Banach spaces, strong and weak convergence, Riesz representation theorem, Hahn-Banach theorem, linear operators, open mapping and closed graph theorems, compact operators, spectral theory.

## Math. 6331. Functional Analysis I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4311, 4312, 4313, 4301.

Banach and Hilbert spaces, projections on convex sets, Riesz's representation theorem, Hahn-Banach theorems, duality, open mapping and closed graph theorems, uniform boundedness principle.

Text; at the level of Schechter, Principles of Functional Analysis.

## Math. 6332. Functional Analysis II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 6331.
Compact operators, unbounded Fredholm operators, closed range theorem. Spectral theory and operational calculus, Banach algebras. Reflexive spaces, weak topologies and extrema. Semigroups.

Text: at the level of Schechter, Principles of Functional Analysis.

## Math. 6333. Functional Analysis III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 6332.
Normal and nuclear operators, self-adjoint extensions, square roots, spectral resolutions, bilinear forms, numerical range and dissipative operators. Topics from topological vector spaces, nonlinear functional analysis.

Text: at the level of Nonlinear Functional Analysis and Application. Rall, editor.

## Math. 6341. Partial Differential Equations I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4311, 4312, 4313, 4582.

Classification of partial differential equations, canonical forms, well posed problems, wave equation in $R^{n}$, 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.

Finite dimensional approximation of weak solutions, existence theory for evolution equations, semigroups, fundamental solutions, regularity of solutions, nonlinear evolution equations.

Math. 6431-2-3. General Topology I, II, III 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, uni-
form 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Phys 3121, Math. 4582.
Electrical, mechanical, thermal systems leading to difference equations. Lumped parameter electrical, mechanical systems leading to ordinary differential equations. Distributedparameter 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. Mathematics 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. Prerequisite: 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. 6330 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. 6581. Calculus of Variations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309 or 3308 and 3110,4391 , or consent of school.

Constrained and unconstrained problems involving single and multiple integrals and added terms. Natural boundary conditions. Transitivity. Broken extremals. Hamilton's principle.

## Math. 6582. Integral Transforms

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 4582, 4320, 4391 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 and 3110,4391 , or consent of school.

Linear integral equations and their relation to differential equations. Hilbert-Schmidt theory. Eigenvalues. Applications.

Math. 6584. Special Functions of Higher Mathematics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Math. 3110, 4583, 4391 or consent of school.

Tensor algebra, covariant differentiation, Cartesian tensors, curvilinear coordinates, introduction to differential forms.

Text: at the level of Borisenko and Tarapor, Vector and Tensor Analysis.

Math. 6587. Field Theory with Applications
3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. 7000. Master's Thesis
Math. 7121-2-3. Advanced Topics in Algebra 3-0.3 each. Prerequisite: Math. 6121, 6122 , 6123 and 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. Studies in Advanced Probability and Statistics

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Math. 6241, 6242, 6243 and 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. Prerequisite: Math. 6307, 6308, 6309 and 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, PoincareLiapounov stability theory and differential equations in the large.
Math. 7311-2-3. Advanced Topics in Real Analysis
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Math. 6310 and 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. Prerequisite: Math. 6320 and 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.

## Math. 7501-2-3. Methods of Applied Mathematics

3-0-3. 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. 7643-4-5. Advanced Topics in Numerical Analysis
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Math. 4313, 4301 and consent of school.

Discussion of topics of current interest in numerical analysis and related fields with content varying from year to year. Representative topics include matrix iterative analysis, numerical approximations of functions, problems of stability and convergence of difference methods, optimum seeking methods, etc.

## Math. 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Examinations

Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of adviser.

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 adviser.

Math. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## Mechanical Engineering

## M.E. 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.
M.E. 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.

## M.E. 1750. Introduction to Bioengineering

 3-0-3.Aspects of science and technology pertinent to bioengineering. Cross-listed with A.E. 1750 , E.E. 1750, E.S.M. 1750.

## M.E. 2212. Materials Science

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: 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.

## M.E. 3016. Computer Applications

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309.
Organization and application of digital and analog computers. Mechanical engineering problems are solved through numerical techniques. Electrical analogs and circuits are used to simulate deterministic systems.

## M.E. 3055. Experimental Methodology

1-3-2. Prerequisite: Math. 2309, M.E. 3322.
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.

## M.E. 3113. Mechanisms, Analysis and Syn-

 thesis3-0-3. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 3201.
Analysis and synthesis of the motion of linkages, cams and gears by graphic and analytic methods.

## M.E. 3114. Dynamics of Machinery

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3113, Math. 2309.
Mechanism analysis with emphasis on inertial forces and balancing of rotating and reciprocating systems. Vibrations of linear systems.
M.E. 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.

## M.E. 3212. Materials Technology

## 3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 3322. Thermodynamics

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: Phys. 2123, Math. 2308.

An introduction to thermodynamics. Thermodynamic properties, state postulate, work in-
teractions, steady state and transient energy and mass conservations, entropy and the second law.

## M.E. 3323. Thermodynamics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3322.
Continuation of M.E. 3322. Applications and corollaries of the second law. Availability, available energy, Carnot theorem, ideal and real gas mixtures, psychrometry, generalized thermodynamic functions.

## M.E. 3324. Thermodynamics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3323.
Continuation of M.E. 3323. Gas and vapor power cycles, vapor and gas absorption refrigeration cycles. First and second law analysis of combustion. Gibbs phase rule, chemical equilibrium.

## M.E. 3342. Transport Phenomena I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309. Prerequisite or corequisite: M.E. 3322.

Introduction to one-dimensional heat, momentum and mass transport, developing rate equations and applying conservation principles, fundamentals of steady and transient heat conduction, including two and three dimensions, sources and extended surfaces, electrical analogies, practical applications.

## M.E. 3343. Transport Phenomena II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3342, E.S.M. 2201. Corequisite: M.E. 3323.

Basic conservation concepts in integral form for real fluids, fluid properties and flow characteristics, fluid statics, ideal flows, Euler, Bernoulli and Navier-Stokes equations, practical examples.

## M.E. 3344. Transport Phenomena III

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 3343. Corequisite: M.E. 3324, 3055.

Compressible and incompressible flows, ducted flows, nozzles and shock waves. Radiative transport. Applications.

## M.E. 3720. Thermodynamics

4-0-4. Prerequisite or corequisite: Phys. 2123, Math. 2308.

Fundamentals of engineering thermodynamics, thermodynamic properties of matter, the concept of conservation of energy, the second law of thermodynamics and application to engineering processes.

## M.E. 3726-7. Thermodynamics

4-0-4, 3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: Phys. 2123, Math. 2309.

Concepts and principles of thermodynamics. Applications to engineering systems and processes. Evaluation of thermodynamic properties of solids and polyatomic gases from statistical and quantum mechanics.

## M.E. 3734. Environmental Technology in Architecture I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2113 or 2123.
Needs of modern structures. Water supply and drainage. Fire protection. Environmental comfort. Design heat load calculations. Generation, transport and distribution of heat with associated costs.

## M.E. 3735. Environmental Technology in Ar-

 chitecture II2-3-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3734.
Effects of solar energy. Cooling load estimates. Air conditioning systems. Delivery methods. Energy management, conservation and total energy systems. Latest topics in environmental control.

## M.E. 3753. Materials Laboratory

0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: E.S.M. 3301.
Basic test methods of determining and evaluating phenomenological properties of engineering materials. Stress analysis instrumentation is introduced.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 4055. Experimental Engineering

1-3-2. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 4091. Seminar

1-0-1. Prerequisite: senior standing in mechanical engineering. Winter quarter only.

Civic and professional responsibilities and opportunities are brought to students by leaders in engineering, business and community affairs.

## M.E. 4181. Design of Machine Elements

3-3-4. Prerequisite: E.S.M. 3301, M.E. 3212.
Methodology and practice in designing machine components by means of integrating the general principles and empiricisms of solid mechanics, materials, metal fatigue and other disciplines.

## M.E. 4183. Design Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: M.E. 4181. The design process including the topics of creativity, probability, the use of statistical methods, reliability theory, decision theory, optimization and the patent system.

## M.E. 4184. 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.

## M.E. 4185. Mechanics of Machines

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 3114, Math. 2309.
Continuation of M.E. 3114 with emphasis on the analysis of complex machines. Instrumentation and analog computer simulation of mechanism.

## M.E. 4186. Biomechanical Design

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 4187. Kinematic Design

2-3-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3113 or consent of school.

The design of mechanisms to generate specified point paths or analytical functions. Graphic and analytic design methods are shown.

Text: at the level of Hartenberg and Denavit, The Kinematic Synthesis of Mechanisms.

## M.E. 4188. Cams and Gears

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3113 or equivalent.
Selection and design of gears. Spur, bevel, helical and worm gearings are treated. Cam design with applications including high speed systems.

## M.E. 4204. Manufacturing Processing: Machining and Deformation

2-3-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 4212, E.S.M. 3301.
Theory and application of metal machining. Effects of work material, tool material and geometry, feed, speed and other variables are studied.
M.E. 4205. Manufacturing Processing: Casting and Joining
2-3-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 4212, E.S.M. 3301.
An intermediate level treatment of two important manufacturing operations, emphasis on the engineering and technological aspects of these processes, applications and design criteria.

## M.E. 4212. Material Processes

## 3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 3212.

Fundamentals of various techniques for solidification, working and shaping materials. Machining, casting, joining and metal forming are major topics. Laboratory practice supplements classroom treatment.

## M.E. 4263. Mechanical Testing of Materials

3-3-4. Prerequisite: either Met. 3301, M.E. 3212 or consent of school.

Destructive and nondestructive test methods for metallic and nonmetallic materials. Em-
phasis on the significance of results and the choice of materials based on test data.

## M.E. 4265. Materials Science and Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.
M.E. 4316. Thermal Systems Analysis

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: M.E. 3324, 4344.

Analysis, design and optimization of systems and components with examples from power generation, propulsion and refrigeration, including influence of working fluid on system and component performance.

## M.E. 4317. Thermal Systems Design

2-3-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 4316.
Energy conservation schemes, total energy systems and their characteristics. Laboratory work is related to prediction and experimental verification of system and component performance.

## M.E. 4320. Internal Combustion Engines

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 3324, 3343.
Principles, practice and characteristics of internal combustion engines with experimental laboratory in engine testing and performance.
M.E. 4321. Principles of Air Conditioning

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 3324, 4344 or consent of school.

Psychrometric principles. Thermal comfort. Load estimates. Environmental control. System design using load wedge and supply area concepts. Experiments to determine components and system performance.

## M.E. 4322. Power Plant Engineering

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 3324, 4344 or consent of school.

Steam and gas turbine power cycles. Modern power plants. Combined power plants. Energy and availability analysis. Economics of power generation. Design problems and field trips.

## M.E. 4326. Principles of Turbomachinery

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 4327. Combustion and Flames

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3324, 4344 or equivalent.

Stoichiometric and thermochemical analysis of fuel-oxidant reactions. Heat and mass trans-
fer with chemical reaction applied to combustion of gas jets, solid and liquid fuels.

## M.E. 4328. Elements of Rocket Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: M.E. 4344.
Basic elements, ballistics and technical problems associated with the design of propulsion systems for solid and liquid propellant rockets are studied.

## M.E. 4329. One-Dimensional Compressible Flow

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: M.E. 4344.
Fundamentals of one-dimensional steady and unsteady compressible flows. Isentropic flows, flows with friction and heat transfer and with shocks are examined.

## M.E. 4331. Refrigeration

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3324.
Refrigeration cycles and systems. Balanced design concepts in selecting components. System performance at off-design conditions. Heat pumps.

## M.E. 4339. Gas Turbines

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3324, 3344.
Applications of gas turbines including limitations and advantages as compared with other prime movers. Design of compressor, combustor and turbine components.

## M.E. 4343. Heating, Ventilating and Air Con-

 ditioning Design.3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 4321.
Sizing of equipment for environmental control. Design of transportation and delivery systems. Energy recovery schemes. Total energy concepts and design features.

## M.E. 4344. Transport Phenomena IV

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3344.
Fundamentals of transport process applied to free and forced convection, boundary layer applications, similarity and modeling, external and internal flows, change of phase, heat exchangers. Applications.

## M.E. 4347. Elements of Nuclear Power

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 4357. Plasmas and Engineering Applications

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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.

## M.E. 4445. Automatic Control

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309.
Analysis and modeling of linear systems and compensation of feedback controlled systems using classical methods. Hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, electrical, nuclear, chemical and biomechanical examples.

## M.E. 4448. Fluidics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 3344, 4445 or equivalent.
Analysis and design of analog and digital fluidic devices and systems. Line dynamics, power economy, reliability, staging and interconnection characteristics are considered.

## M.E. 4449. Numerical Control of Machine Tools

3-0-3. Prerequisite or corequisite: M.E. 4445.
Study of design and operation of typical digital control systems for machine tools, including the flow of signals through the system.

## M.E. 4714. Heat Transfer

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3720, 3016 or equivalent. Not for M.E. 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.

## M.E. 4760. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Controll

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.

## M.E. 4761. Engineering Acoustics and Noise Control II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 4761 or equivalent.
Continuation of M.E. 4760 emphasizing techniques for the solution of noise problems. Vibration isolation, energy absorption, dissipative and reactive mufflers enclosures, barriers, properties of materials, panel damping.

## M.E. 4780. Energy Conversion Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

[^21]M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6014. Engineering Instrumentation

3-3-4. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6024-5. Variational Methods in Engineering

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: M.E. 4344, E.S.M. 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.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6125. Mechanism Synthesis I

3-0-3. Prerequiste: M.E. 4187 or equivalent.
A continuation of M.E. 4187. Advanced topics in curvature theory. Finite displacement of a plane, Burmester theory. Current developments in kinematics. Graphic and analytic design methods.

## M.E. 6126. Mechanism Synthesis II: Computer Methods

2-3-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6125.
Analog-computer simulation of linkages. Complex-number approach to linkage synthesis. Digital computation of SandorFreudenstein and Bloch. "Best fit" by Chebyshev polynomial approximations.

## M.E. 6127. Spatial Mechanisms

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6125.
The analysis and synthesis of threedimensional linkages in general. Extension of
the Grubler theory, number theory, special mechanisms.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6239. Materials for Design

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6240. Advanced Materials for Design

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6239.
Advanced studies of materials, their properties, selection and applications to high and low temperature environments. Economic, engineering and design considerations are emphasized.

## M.E. 6271. Deformation of Metals

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6272-3. Fabrication of Metals

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6322. Thermodynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: undergraduate thermodynamics.

Thorough study of the principles of macroscopic formalism of thermodynamics. Thermodynamic systems, pure substance, multiphase mixtures, reactive systems.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6324. Thermodynamics III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6325. Information Theory Thermodynamics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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 thermo-systems.

## M.E. 6332. Heat Transfer I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6333. Heat Transfer II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6338. Advanced Theory of Heat Transfer

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6342. Fluid Flow I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6343. Fluid Flow II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6344. Fluid Flow III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6343 or equivalent.
Turbulent flow theory, origins of turbulence, turbulent stress, mixing-length models, free turbulent flow, flow in pipes and boundary layers, statistical description of turbulence.

## M.E. 6349. Theory of Jets

3-0-3. Prerequiste: M.E. 6343, 6344 or equivalent.

Laminar and turbulent jet flow in free and confined spaces.

## M.E. 6351. Direct Energy Conversion

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6352. Energy Conversion Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6355. Combustion I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Conservation laws and constitutive equations in reactive media. Reactions kinetics, laminar and turbulent diffusion flames.

## M.E. 6356. Combustion II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6355 or equivalent. Combustion of liquid and solid fuels. Combustion in laminar boundary layers.

## M.E. 6357. Combustion III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6356 or equivalent.
Combustion in turbulent boundary layers.
Spontaneous ignition and explosions. Flame
propagation and flammability limits.

## M.E. 6360. Solar Energy Engineering <br> 3-0-3.

Fundamentals of solar radiation, transmission and absorption. Flat plate and focusing collectors. Thermal storage. Heating and cooling of structures. Distillation. Process heat supply. Power generation.

## M.E. 6370. Thermal Environmental Control

3-0-3. Prerequiste: consent of school.
Thermodynamic relations of moist air. Air conditioning processes. Environmental systems for thermal comfort. Direct and indirect contact transport processes.

## M.E. 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.
M.E. 6376. Internal Combustion Engine Design
3-0-3. Prerequisite: undergraduate design, M.E. 4320 or equivalent.

Internal combustion engine design practice to accommodate challenges of application, efficiency, emissions and balance.

## M.E. 6377. Internal Combustion Engines

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6355 or equivalent.
Principles of operation of reciprocating and rotating engines including analysis of pollutant formation and methods of its control.

## M.E. 6379. Turbines

3-0-3. Prerequisite: either M.E. 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.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 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.
M.E. 6425. Feedback Control Systems II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: either M.E. 4445, 6424 or equivalent.

Discrete time and nonlinear systems. Sampled data and digital control. Phase plane, describing functions and Lyapunov methods.

## M.E. 6426. Feedback Control Systems III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6424 or equivalent.
Optimal systems. Maximum principle and dynamic programming. Quadratic linear optimization. Kalman filtering. Computational methods.

## M.E. 6437-8. Digital Control Systems I and II

 3-0-3, 3-3-4. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of school. M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6439. Control System Components

2-1-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 4445 or equivalent.
The performance characteristics and the mathematical modeling of control system components, including transient and frequency response tests.

## M.E. 6440. Fluicl-Power Control Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.
M.E. 6471. Control of Engineering Processes 3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6424 or equivalent.

Large-scale computer solutions and simulation. Distributed parameter system modeling and analysis. Current interest topics of practical significance not in M.E. 6424-5-6.

## M.E. 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 A.E., E.E., C.E., C.P., I.Sy.E.

## M.E. 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 A.E., E.E., C.E., C.P., I.Sy.E.

## M.E. 6760-1. Acoustics I and II

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Math. 4349 or consent of school.

Governing equations of sound waves from the conservation laws. Acoustic momentum, energy and intensity. Propagation, reflection, absorption and scattering. Effects of the physical properties. Application of the theory of sound to real systems. Transmission of sound in real media.

## M.E. 6762. Acoustics III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6761.
Advanced duct acoustics, wave dispersion and attenuation, acoustics in moving media, geometrical acoustics, nonlinear acoustics.
M.E. 6763. Noise Reduction and Control (Industrial Applications)
3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E./A.E./E.S.M. 6760, M.E. 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.

## M.E. 6764. Ocean Acoustics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Geol. 4300 or consent of school. Math. 4321, 4582. E.S.M. 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 A.E., Geol., E.S.M.

## M.E. 7000. Master's Thesis

## M.E. 7035. Numerical Methods in Mechanical Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Numerical analysis of deterministic engineering systems. Numerical approximations to mathematical operations. Initial and boundary value problems. Computational stability for ordinary and linear partial differential equations.

## M.E. 7122. Advanced Machine Vibrations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6122 or consent of school.

Applications of vibration theory. Machinery response on resilient mounting. Kinematic and dynamic stability. Nonlinear systems in electromechanical and mechanical design.

## M.E. 7136. Design of Resilient Machine Members

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 6122 or equivalent.
Analysis and design for transient external and internal stress for machine members. Effects of impact loading. Criteria for yielding and failure. Numerical techniques and applications.

## M.E. 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 other method.

## M.E. 7220. High Temperature Deformation Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 4265.
Mechanical properties of materials at elevated temperatures, creep behavior, deformation mechanisms, stress analysis. Design for temperature effects, thermal stress, notches, fracture, fatigue, corrosion and oxidation.

## M.E. 7222-3. Fracture and Fatigue of Material

 I, II3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: M.E. 6221.
Advanced study of failure of structural materials under load. Mechanics of fracture, microscopic and macroscopic aspects, fracture of specific materials; steels, nonferrous alloys, nonmetallic materials.

## M.E. 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 crosseffects.

## M.E. 7323. Thermodynamics of Irreverersible Processes II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 7322 or equivalent.
Further study of the application of irreversible thermodynamics in linear processes. Variational formulation for nonequilibrium thermodynamics, current contributions towards the solution of nonlinear problems.

## M.E. 7336. Forced Convection Heat Exchange

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 7338. Advanced Topics in Heat Transfer

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## M.E. 7341. Transport Phenomena in TwoPhase 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.

## M.E. 7342. Transport Phenomena in TwoPhase Flow II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Flow regimes, pressure drop, void fraction. Boiling forced convection vaporization. Atomization. Burn out and critical heat flux. Spray cooling. Condensation phase separation.

## M.E. 7760. Magnetogasdynamics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Thermodynamic, transport and electrical properties of plasmas. Magnetic effects. Microscopic and macroscopic description. Derivation of continuity, momentum and energy equations
for hydromagnetic flow. Electrodes. Cross-listed with A.E.

## M.E. 7761. Magnetogasdynamics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 7760 or equivalent.
Study of magnetogasdynamics flow phenomena. Instabilities of plasmas. Turbulence. Electromagnetic wave propagation in plasmas. Optical radiation from plasmas. Production of plasmas: electrical discharges, laser, shock wave and flame plasmas. Cross-listed with A.E.

## M.E. 7762. Magnetogasdynamics III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 7760 or equivalent.
Engineering applications of magnetogasdynamics. Power generation with MHD systems. MHD channel materials. Magnetic field coils. Economics of MHD systems. Propulsion systems. Plasma chemistry. Arc applications.

## M.E. 7763. Methods of Experimental Magnetogasdynamics

2-3-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 7761 or equivalent.
Laboratory plasma sources and flow facilities.
Discussion of various arc configurations. Topics in plasma diagnostics. Field trip to representative facilities.

## M.E. 8010-1-2-3. Seminars in Mechanical Engineering

1-0-1. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Seminars involving current research projects presented by graduate students, M.E. faculty and invited industrial speakers.

## M.E. 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.
M.E. 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.
M.E. 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.

## M.E. 8201-2-3-4-5. Special Topics in Mate-

 rials1,2,3,4,5 credit hours respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Special topic offerings of current interest and not included in regular courses.

## M.E. 8301-2-3-4-5. Special Topics in Energet-

 ics1,2,3,4,5 credit hours respectively. Prerequisite: consent of school.

Special topic offerings of current interest and not included in regular courses.

## M.E. 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.

## M.E. 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.
M.E. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## Metallurgy

See Chemical Engineering.

## Military Science

## M.S. 0110 . Competitive Marksmanship 1-1-0.

Fundamental characteristics and firing techniques of the .22 caliber rifle for individual familiarization and participation in competitive events.

## M.S. 0120. Survival Techniques

1-1-0.
Prepares individuals to sustain themselves under austere and adverse conditions.

## M.S. 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.

## M.S. 0140. Drill Team/Honor Guard

 1-1-0.An organization designed to teach the fundamentals and principles of individual and team precision drill competition and participation in military and civilian ceremonies.

## M.S. 0150. Orienteering (Terrain Navigation)

 1-1-0.Navigational techniques using terrain analysis and association.

## M.S. 1040. Leadership Development

 0-1-0.A period devoted to furtherance of basic milltary skills, leadership, drill and command. Command voice and individual execution are stressed.

## M.S. 1100. Orientation: The Military Role in Perspective

1-1-1.
Detailed orientation to the Georgia Tech ROTC program, the role of the military officer, the national security organization and Department of the Army mission and organization.
M.S. 1200. Terrain Analysis and Land Navigation
1-1-1.
Military maps and general photographs for terrain analysis and land navigation. A study of military symbology in operational planning.

## M.S. 2020. Military Skills <br> 1-1-0.

Develops essential military skills required by the small unit leader, to include: weapons, first aid, communications and military intelligence.

## M.S. 2040. Leadership Development

 0-1-0.A period devoted to furtherance of basic military skills, leadership, drill and command. Command voice and individual execution.

## M.S. 2200. Seminar on Communications and Instructional Methods

## 2-1-2.

Fundamental techniques and methods of instruction with emphasis on individual presentation, group conferences and critiques.
M.S. 3000. Analysis of Command and Leadership
2-1-2. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Group dynamics, individual motivation and the function of leadership at the small unit level. Peer group relations.

## M.S. 3040. Leadership Development

0-1-0. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
A period devoted to furtherance of intermediate leadership and management skills, stressing effective oral communications and instructions.

## M.S. 3100. Tactical Decision-Making

3-1-3. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Tactical decision-making at the small unit level. Practical experience in planning tactical operations.

## M.S. 4040. Leadership Development

0-1-0. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
A period devoted to furtherance of advanced leadership and management skills. Cadets plan, organize and execute the entire leadership development program.
M.S. 4100. Military Administrative Operations
2-1-2. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Basic concepts and fundamentals of military administration logistics and military justice.

## M.S. 4130. Air Defense Missile Systems

3-1-3. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Army Air Defense missile systems utilized to protect military and civilian assets both in the United States and overseas.

## M.S. 4330. Military Engineering

3-1-3. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Engineering operations in support of the combat arms. Emphasis is placed on engineer unit capabilities, techniques of offensive and defensive operations support and rear area engineer operations.

## M.S. 4430. Advanced Infantry Tactics and Techniques

3-1-3. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Staff and command actions, estimates and orders in the employment of infantry units and supporting elements from other branches and services.

## M.S. 4530. Ordnance Management

3-1-3. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Significant aspects of Army logistics management. Emphasis is on ordnance management theories, concepts and practices in providing and maintaining materiel support to the Army.

## M.S. 4630. Tactical and Strategic Communi-cations-Electronics Systems

3-1-3. Prerequisite: advanced ROTC standing.
Signal field communication systems engineering and control in subdivision level units. An analysis of division, corps and theater Army communications, including the U.S. Army Communications Command.

## Modern Languages

## F.L. 3801-2-3-4. Special Topics in Modern Language

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.

## French

Fren. 1001. Elementary French I
3-0-3.
Essential principles of French phonetics, acquisition of vocabulary through simple conversa-
tional exercises and the reading of simple selections. ${ }^{3}$

## 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. ${ }^{3}$

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. ${ }^{3}$
Fren. 2001. Period: The Beginning to 1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 1003 or equivalent.
History of France. Social evolution and the psychology which engendered France's artistic contributions to civilization in numerous areas. ${ }^{2}$

Fren. 2002. Period: 1700 to 1800
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 2001 or equivalent.
History of France. France's contribution to the democratic ideal and the fine arts. Readings from Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau and others. ${ }^{2}$

Fren. 2003. Period: 1800 to the Present
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 2002 or equivalent.
History of France. Readings from authors identified with the progress of democratic ideals and the scientific awakening. ${ }^{2}$

Fren. 3001. Period: 1800-1850
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 2003 or equivalent.
Literature of France. Romanticism, the reappearance of lyric poetry, the importance of the individual as opposed to classical anonymity. Conducted in French. ${ }^{1}$

Fren. 3002. Period: 1850-1900
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 2003 or equivalent.
Literature of France. Parnassianism and symobolism, developments in poetry, realism and naturalism, trends in prose, with emphasis on the development on the novel. Conducted in French. ${ }^{1}$

Fren. 3003. Period: 1900 to the Present
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 2003 or equivalent.
Literature of France. Exploration of currents in modern prose, poetry and drama. Conducted in French. ${ }^{1}$

Fren. 3011. France Today I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 2003 or consent of department.

Culture, history and geography of modern

France in lectures and class discussions, short papers on assigned topics, series conducted in French. ${ }^{1} 2$

## Fren. 3012. France Today II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 3011 or consent of department.
Continuation of Fren. 3011. 12

## Fren. 3013. France Today 111

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 3011-2 or consent of department.

Continuation of Fren. $3012 .{ }^{1} 2$

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

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, Le Bruyere, Corneille, Moliere and Racine. Lectures on the Classical Age; term report.

## 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. ${ }^{\dagger}$

## Fren. 4075. Intensive Readings in French I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of department.

Acquisition in one quarter of as much French as is normally acquired in two. Aim: development of linguistic competence for reading and comprehension. ${ }^{12}$

## Fren. 4076. Intensive Readings in French II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 4075.
Continuation of Fren. 4075, with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$

## Fren. 4077. Intensive Readings in French III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Fren. 4076. <br> Continuation of Fren. 4076, with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$

## Fren. 4091-2-3. French Study Abroad

5-0-5 each.
The Study Abroad Program of the University System of Georgia. Fifteen quarter hours credit for summer study a' road. ${ }^{12}$
${ }^{1}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements.
${ }^{2}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate social sciences requirements.
${ }^{3}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements with this qualification: in the College of Engineering nine additional hours of 2000 level or higher course work in the same language must also be completed.

Fren. 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems in French Credit to be arranged.

Provides the special instruction required under special programs. ${ }^{12}$

## Fren. 7053. Contemporary French Media

5-0-5. 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.

## German

Ger. 1001. Elementary German I
3-0-3.
Pronunciation, essential principles of German grammar, rapid acquisition of vocabulary by the reading of simple selections, elementary composition. ${ }^{3}$

## Ger. 1002. Elementary German II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 1001 or equivalent. Continuation of Ger. 1001. ${ }^{3}$

## Ger. 1003. Elementary German III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 1002 or equivalent.
Reading of general German material and the acquisition of a large vocabulary, continued study of German grammar, composition. ${ }^{3}$

## Ger. 2001. Introduction to Modern German Culture I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 1003 or equivalent.
Selected readings in German on the cultural, historical and intellectual development of Germany. Class discussion of reading material. ${ }^{2} 4$

Ger. 2002. Introduction to Modern German Culture II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2001 or equivalent. Continuation of Ger. 2001. ${ }^{2} 4$

## Ger. 2003. Introduction to Modern German Culture III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2002 or equivalent. Continuation of Ger. 2002. ${ }^{2} 4$

Ger. 2011. Intermediate German (Scientific)
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 1003 or equivalent.
Reading of German scientific and technical material, individual problems to conform, when-
ever possible, with the student's special field of study. ${ }^{2} 4$

## Ger. 2012. Intermediate German (Scientific)

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2011 or equivalent.
Continuation of training given in Ger. 2011. 24
Ger. 2013. Intermediate German (Scientific)
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2012 or equivalent.
Reading of German prose in support of the development achieved in Ger. 2011 and 2012. ${ }^{4}$

Ger. 3001. Introduction to German Literature I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.
Literary masterpieces in German. Period: medieval times-1750. ${ }^{1}$

Ger. 3002. Introduction to German Literature II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.

Literary masterpieces in German. Period: 1750-1840. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 3003. Introduction to German Literature III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013, or equivalent.
Literary masterpieces in German. Period: 1840 to the present. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 3011. Germany Today 1

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003 or consent of department.
German lectures, papers and class discussions of German history, urban and rural morphology, post-war social and economic development in East and West Germany. ${ }^{12}$

## Ger. 3012. Germany Today II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 3011 or consent of department.
Continuation of Ger. 3011 in treatment of additional topics-German family life, educational system, church and religion, development of the arts, the Hitler era. ${ }^{12}$

## Ger. 3013. Germany Today III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 3011, 3012 or consent of department.
${ }^{1}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanitites requirements.
${ }^{2}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate social sciences requirements.
${ }^{3}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements with this qualification: in the College of Engineering nine additional hours of 2000 level or higher course work in the same language must also be completed.
${ }^{4}$ Ger. 2001-2-3 is recommended for those interested in German not only as a tool of research but also as a medium of cultural development. Ger. 2011-2-3 is recommended for those interested in German as a tool of research only. Each series may be taken for full credit toward graduation, and either series may be taken first. Both series offer excellent preparation for graduate readingknowledge examinations. But, of these two series, only Ger. 2001-2-3 satisfies the core curriculum.

Continuation of Ger. 3011 and 3012, in-depth treatment of contemporary issues. Supplementary instructional media: slides, recordings, journals and panel discussions. ${ }^{12}$

## Ger. 3031. The German Novelle I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: German 2003 or consent of department

Period: 1795-1840. Goethe, Kleist, Tieck, Arnim, E.T.A. Hoffmann, Eichendorff. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 3032. The German Novelle II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: German 2003 or consent of department.

Period: 1840-1885. Stifter, Keller, Storm, Ebner-Eschenbach, Meyer. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

Ger. 3033. The German Novelle III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: German 2003 or consent of department.

Period: 1885 to the present. Hofmannsthal, Mann, Kafka, Musil, Wiechert, Borchert, Gaiser, Piontek. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

Ger, 3051. The German Folksong
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 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. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 3760. Myth in German Literature

3-0-3. Prerequisite: English 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.

Ger. 4001. German Writers of the Twentieth Century 1
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.

Period: naturalism-1920. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$
Ger. 4002. German Writers of the Twentieth Century II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.

Period: 1920 to the present. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 4003. Modern German Drama

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.

A study of the leading German dramatists from the period of Naturalism to the present. Lectures, parallel readings, discussions. Course conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 4021. The Age of Goethe I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.

Period: eighteenth century to the time of Goethe and Schiller. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 4022. The Age of Goethe II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.

The mature works of Goethe and Schiller. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 4023. Selected Readings in German Literature

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 2003, 2013 or equivalent.

Study of selected authors, movements, genres and forms in German literature. Selections vary from year to year. Parallel readings, reports and papers. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 4051. Seminar in the Modern German

 Novel I3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 4001-2-3 or consent of department.

The novels of Franz Kafka. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 4052. Seminar in the Modern German Novel II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 4051 or consent of department.

The major novels of Hermann Hesse. (Demian, Narziss und Goldmund, Steppenwolf, Glasperlenspiel). Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

## Ger. 4053. Seminar in the Modern German Novel III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 4052 or consent of department.

Selected novels of Guenter Grass, Max Frisch and Christa Wolf. Conducted in German. ${ }^{1}$

Ger. 4075. Intensive Readings in German I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of department.

Acquisition in one quarter of as much German as is normally acquired in two. Aim: development of linguistic competence for reading and comprehension. ${ }^{12}$

## Ger. 4076. Intensive Readings in German II

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 4075.Continuation of Ger. 4075 with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$

## Ger. 4077. Intensive Readings in German III

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Ger. 4076.Continuation of Ger. 4076 with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$
${ }^{1}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements.
${ }^{2}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate social sciences requirements.

## Ger. 4091-2-3. 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. ${ }^{12}$
Ger. 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems in German.
Credit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. ${ }^{12}$

## Ger. 7053. Contemporary German Media

5-0-5. 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.

## Linguistics

## Ling. 2001. Introduction to Language I

## 3-0-3.

Study of the design of natural language, with emphasis on the traditional description of its phonological and grammatical systems. ${ }^{12}$

## 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. ${ }^{12}$
Ling. 2003. Introduction to Language III.
3-0-3. Prerequisit: ig. 2002 or consent of department.

Survey of the types of linguistic change and development, comparison of generic and genetic linguistic relationships, linguistic borrowing. ${ }^{12}$

Ling. 3001. Introduction to Articulatory Pho-

## netics

3-0.3.
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. ${ }^{5}$
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. ${ }^{5}$
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. ${ }^{5}$

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. ${ }^{12}$

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. ${ }^{12}$

Ling. 4003. Semantics and Linguistics 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. ${ }^{12}$
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: junior standing or consent of department.

Emphasis on grammatical and semantical structures 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. 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems in Linguistics
Credit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. ${ }^{12}$

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## Russian

## Russ. 1001. Elementary Russian I

 3-2-4.Pronunciation, essential principles of Russian grammar, acquisition of vocabulary through illustrative readings, intensive familiarization with recorded material. ${ }^{3}$

## Russ. 1002. Elementary Russian II

3-2-4. Prerequisite: Russ. 1001 or equivalent.
Contination of Russ. 1001, introduction of additional reading material as progress of class permits. ${ }^{3}$

## Russ. 1003. Elementary Russian III

3-2-4. Prerequisite: Russ. 1002 or equivalent.
Continuation of Russ. 1002, emphasis on the reading of simple prose. ${ }^{3}$

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. ${ }^{2}$

Russ. 2002. History and Culture of Russia II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Russ. 2001 or equivalent.
Period: Eighteenth century to 1917. Review of grammar and oral practice. ${ }^{2}$

Russ. 2003. History and Culture of Russia III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Russ. 2002 or equivalent. Period: 1917 to the present. Review of grammar and oral practice. ${ }^{2}$

Russ. 3001. Period: 1800-1860. Romanticism, The Golden Age of Russian Poetry, Naturalism
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Russ. 2003 or equivalent. Readings in Russian. ${ }^{1}$

Russ. 3002. Period: 1860-1900. The Golden Age of Russian Prose, Realism
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Russ. 2003 or equivalent. Readings in Russian. ${ }^{1}$

Russ. 3003. Period: 1900 to the Present. Symbolism, Futurism, Soviet Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Russ. 2003 or equivalent. Readings in Russian. ${ }^{1}$

Russ. 3761. Dostoevsky and Tolstoy in Translation
3-0-3. Prerequisite: English 1001-2.
The short works of Dostoevsky and Tolstoy. Major themes and the nature of their narrative art. Readings in English.

Russ. 4075. Intensive Readings in Russian I 3-0-3. Prerequisite: at least junior standing or consent of department.

Acquisition in one quarter of as much Russian as is normally acquired in two. Aim: development of linguistic competence for reading and comprehension. ${ }^{12}$

Russ. 4076. Intensive Readings in Russian II 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Russ. 4075.

Continuation of Russ. 4075, with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$

Russ. 4077. Intensive Readings in Russian III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Russ. 4076.

Continuation of Russ. 4076, with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$

Russ. 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems in Russian
Credit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. ${ }^{12}$

## Spanish

## Span. 1001. Elementary Spanish I

3-0-3.
The beginning course. Pronunciation, grammar, reading, composition. Conversations with student assistants who are native speakers of Spanish. ${ }^{3}$

Span. 1002. Elementary Spanish II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 1001 or equivalent. Continuation of Span. 1001. ${ }^{3}$

Span. 1003. Elementary Spanish III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 1002 or equivalent. Continuation of Span. 1002.3

Span. 2011. Discovery and Conquest of the New World, 1492--1600
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 1003 or equivalent. The voyages of cliscovery and expeditions of conquest in sixteenth century Spanish America, with an introduction to the important Indian civilizations. Includes grammar review. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{2}$

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 viceroyalties and Caribbean pirates to the Wars of Independence in the 1800s. Includes grammar review. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{1}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements.
2 This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate social sciences requirements.
${ }^{3}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements with this qualification: in the College of Engineering nine additional hours of 2000 level or higher course work in the same language must also be completed.

## 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. ${ }^{2}$

## Span. 3001. Spanish-American Literature Before 1895

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$

Span. 3002. Spanish-American Literature Since 1895
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$

Span. 3003. Introduction to Spanish Literature
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent. The cultural heritage of Spain in the Americas as reflected in representative European and Spanish-American literary works. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$

Span. 3004. Cultural History of Mexico
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent. Readings from representative authors. Vocabulary building, lectures, discussions, conversation and composition. ${ }^{2}$

Span. 3005. Contemporary Latin America 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent.

Selected contemporary essays, speeches and diverse documents reflecting social, economic and political problems. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{2}$

Span. 3006. Stylistics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent.
Advanced study of syntax and semantics, aimed at development of stylistic sensitivity. Compositions in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$

## Span. 3007. Ancient and Medieval Spain

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent.
History of Spanish civilization from prehistoric times to 1500 . Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{2}$

Span. 3008. Hapsburg and Bourbon Spain 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent. History of Spanish civilization from Charles to the Spanish American War of 1898. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{2}$

## Span. 3009. Spain Since 1898

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 or equivalent.
Contemporary essays, speeches and diverse documents reflecting social, economic and political problems of this century. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{2}$

Span. 3011. The Short Story in Spain
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 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. ${ }^{1}$

Span. 3012. The Latin American Short Story 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 2003 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. ${ }^{12}$

Span. 4001. Spanish Drama Before 1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on Lope de Vega and Calderon.
Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$
Span. 4002. Spanish Drama Since 1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on Lorca and Casona. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$

Span. 4003. Spanish Prose Before 1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 3006 or equivalent.
Emphasis on the Celestina. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$

Span. 4004. Spanish Prose Since 1700
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 3006 or equivalent. Emphasis on works of the generation of 1898. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{1}$

## 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. ${ }^{12}$
## Span. 4008. Libro de buen amor

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 4007 or equivalent.
Detailed linguistic and literary analysis of the Ruiz masterpiece as the vortex of Spanish medieval literature. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{12}$

## Span. 4009. Don Quijote, Part I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 3006 or equivalent. Detailed study of Cervantes' masterpiece as the vortex of Spanish literature, the prototype of the modern novel and the essence of Renaissance and Baroque literature. Conducted in Spanish. ${ }^{12}$

Span. 4010. Don Quiljote, Part II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 3006 or equivalent. Continuation of Span. 4009. ${ }^{1}$

Span. 4075. Intensive Readings in Spanish I
3-0-3. Normally taken by students of at least junior standing.
${ }^{1}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements.
${ }^{2}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate social sciences requirements.

Acquisition in one quarter of as much Spanish as is normally acquired in two. Aim: development of linguistic competence for reading and comprehension. ${ }^{12}$

## Span. 4076. Intensive Readings in Spanish II

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 4075.Continuation of Span. 4075, with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$
Span. 4077. Intensive Readings in Spanish III 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Span. 4076.

Continuation of Span. 4076, with comparable achievement as objective. ${ }^{12}$

## Span. 4091-2-3. Spanish Study Abroad 5-0-5 each.

The Study Abroad Program of the University System of Georgia. Fifteen quarter hours credit for summer study abroad. ${ }^{12}$

## Span. 4901-2-3-4. Special Problems in

 SpanishCredit to be arranged.
Provides the special instruction required under special programs. ${ }^{12}$

## Music

## Music 2001. Choral Music-History

1-2-1. Sophomore, junior or senior year, fall quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters in glee club, consent of department.

Practical and laboratory work, rehearsing and performing choral music, history and development of choral music from Gregorian chant through Palestrina and Bach to the present.

## Music 2002. Choral Music-Conducting

1-2-1. Sophomore, junior or senior year, winter quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters in glee club, consent of department.

Rehearsal or performance of choral music, practice conducting by the students.

## Music 2003. Choral Music-Appreciation

1-2-1. Sophomore, junior or senior year, spring quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters in glee club, consent of department.

Study of operas presented during spring quarter in Atlanta by Metropolitan Opera Association, which can be attended free of charge by glee club members.

## Music 2005. Marching Band

0-3-1. Sophomore, junior or senior year, fall quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of
three quarters participation in band, consent of department.

Precision drilling, special maneuvers, military parade procedure. Students completing this course are expected to be able to direct as well as participate in these routines.

## Music 2006. Concert Band

0-3-1. Sophomore, junior or senior year, winter quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters participation in band, consent of department.
Performance and appreciation of concert music, baton techniques and student conducting. Radio and televison broadcasting techniques.

## Music 2007. Concert and Marching Band

0-3-1. Sophomore, junior or senior year, spring quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters participation in band, consent of department.
Continuation of all procedures listed under Music 2006 plus a continuation of the marching drill and performance in Music 2005.

## Music 3001. Marching Band

$0-3-1$. Junior or senior year, fall quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters participation in band as freshman or sophomore, consent of department.

A continuation of the 2000 series music courses.

## Music 3002. Concert Band

0-3-1. Junior or senior year, winter quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters participation in band as freshman or sophomore, consent of department.

A continuation of the 2000 series music courses.

## Music 3003. Concert and Marching Band

0-3-1. Junior or senior year, spring quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of three quarters participation in band as freshman or sophomore, consent of department.

A continuation of the 2000 series music courses.

## Music 4001. Marching Band

0-3-1. Senior year, fall quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of Music 3001, consent of department.

A continuation of the 3000 series music courses.

## Music 4002. Concert Band

0-3-1. Senior year, winter quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory competion of Music 3002, consent of department.

[^23]A continuation of the 3000 series music courses.

## Music 4003. Concert and Marching Band

0-3-1. Senior year, spring quarter. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of Music 3003, consent of department.

A continuation of the 3000 series music courses.

## Naval Science

## N.S. 1001. Naval Organization and Sea Power

2-1-2.
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.

Text: at the level of Naval Orientation and Blue Jackets' Manual.

## N.S. 1002. Naval Ship Systems I 2-1-2.

Discussion of naval ship design and construction. Examination of concepts and calculations of ship stability characteristics. Introduction to shipboard damage control.

Text: at the level of Principles of Naval Engineering and Gilmer, Modern Ship Design.

## N.S. 1003. Naval Ship Systems II

2-1-2. Prerequisite: N.S. 1002 or consent of department.

Shipboard propulsion, electrical and auxiliary engineering systems are examined. Nuclear propulsion, gas turbines and other developments in naval engineering are presented.

Text: at the level of Principles of Naval Engineering.

## N.S. 2001. Naval Management

## 2-1-1.

Relationships between fundamental principles of organization and management and the naval organization are explored. Topics include human relations, management functions, supervision and subordinate evaluation.

## N.S. 2003. Military Law

2-1-1.
Essential elements of military law peculiar to the naval service are discussed. International law pertinent to maritime affairs and the Code of Conduct are covered.

Text: at the level of Manual for Courts-Martial United States 1969 (revised edition), Britton and Watson, International Law for Seagoing Officers, second edition.

## N.S. 2012. Seapower and Maritime Affairs 2-1-2. <br> The broad principles, concepts and elements

of the topic with historic and modern applications to the United States and other nations.

## N.S. 3001. Navigation I

3-2-3.
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.

Text: at the level of Dutton, Navigation and Piloting, twelfth edition and Farwell, Rules of the Nautical Road, fourth edition.

## N.S. 3002. Navigation II

3-2-3. Prerequisite: N.S. 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.

Text: at the level of Dutton, Navigation and Piloting, twelfth edition.

## N.S. 3003. Naval Operations

3-2-3. Prerequisite: N.S. 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.

## N.S. 4001. Naval Weapons Systems I

3-1-3. Prerequisite: calculus, college physics.
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.

Text: at the level of Principles of Naval Ordnance and Gunnery, Principles of Guided Missiles and Nuclear Weapons and Weapons Systems Fundamentals (three volumes).

## N.S. 4002. Naval Weapons Systems II

3-1-3. Prerequisite: N.S. 4001.
Employment and utilization of naval weapons systems are studied. An understanding of the capabilities of weapon systems and their role in the Navy's strategic mission.

Text: at the level of Principles of Naval Ordnance and Gunnery, Principles of Guided Missiles and Nuclear Weapons and Weapons Systems Fundamentals (three volumes).

## N.S. 4003. Naval Personnel Administration

3-1-3. Prerequisite: N.S. 2001-2.
Broad areas of personnel administration and management are covered using the case method. Topics include promotion policy, evaluation of personnel performance, training and leadership requirements.

Text: at the level of Bureau of Naval Personnel Manual, Navy Comptroller Manual.

## Marine Corps Option

## N.S. 3004. Naval Science Laboratory <br> 0-2-0.

Marine Corps leadership laboratory. Grade of S given for satisfactory completion. Taken by all junior Marine option midshipmen during spring quarter.

## N.S. 3005-6. Evolution of Warfare I and II

 3-2-3 each.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.

## N.S. 4004-5. Amphibious Warfare I and II

 3-2-3 each.Two-quarter sequence designed to study projection of seapower ashore, emphasis on evolution of amphibious warfare in 20th century. Strategic concepts, current doctrine discussed.

## N.S. 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.

## N.S. 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.

## Nuclear Engineering

N.E. 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.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 4001-2-3. Nuclear Engineering Seminar

 1-0-0 each.
## N.E. 4115. Nuclear Engineering Calculations

 with Digital Computers I2-0-1.
Computer programming with emphasis on solution of problems relevant to nuclear engineering.

## N.E. 4201. Nuclear Reactor Physics I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 3001, Math. 4582.
The course covers the physical principles of nuclear reactors. Major topics include the diffusion equation, neutron moderation, neutron thermalization and criticality conditions.

## N.E. 4202. Nuclear Reactor Physics II

## 3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4201.

Topics include the multigroup diffusion method, heterogeneity effects, reactor kinetics and reactivity changes.

## N.E. 4205. Reactor Laboratory

## 1-6-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202.

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.

## N.E. 4210. Reactor Operations

1-6-3. Prerequisite:: senior standing or consent of school.
Provides experience in all phases of reactor operation.

## N.E. 4211. Reactor Engineering I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3720, Ch.E. 3301 or equivalents.

Current and proposed nuclear reactor power plants. Thermodynamic and fluid flow aspects of reactor system design. Heat generation and conduction in nuclear reactor systems.

## N.E. 4212. Reactor Engineering II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4211, I.Sy.E. 4725 or equivalent.

Single- and two-phase heat convection in nuclear power plants. Analysis of load and thermal stresses in nuclear power plant components. Nuclear power plant fuel cycle and economics.

## N.E. 4230. Nuclear Engineering Design <br> 2-6-4. Prerequisite: N.E. 4212, 4202.

A complete design project of a nuclear power station. Nuclear computer codes will be used to aid in the design.
N.E. 4260. Radiation Transport and Shielding 3-0-3. Corequisite: N.E. 4202 or equivalent.

Transport theory as applied to radiation transport in homogeneous and heterogeneous bulk media. Emphasis on neutron and gammaray transport, both theoretical and applied.

## N.E. 4261. Boiling Water Reactor Systems and Operations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4701 or 4201 or consent of school.

An analysis of operating characteristics of boiling water reactors.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 4411. Radiation Physics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: 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.

## N.E. 4412. Principles of Health Physics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 3001 or N.E. 4411.
Course emphasizes the biophysical basis of radiation protection and the development of protection criteria.

## N.E. 4413. Applied Health Physics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: N.E. 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.
N.E. 4440. Effects of Nonionizing Radiation and Protection Standards
3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school and N.E. 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.

## N.E. 4620 . Nuclear Technology and the Environment

3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing in science or engineering or consent of school.

Survey of technical and social aspects of nuclear technology that relate to the natural environment and of nuclear techniques that are of value in pollution studies.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 4701. Nuclear Reactor Engineering I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309.
N.E. 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.

## N.E. 4702. Nuclear Reactor Engineering II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4701.
Steady state reactor theory, use of multigroup neutron diffusion theory computer codes, reactor kinetics, effects of fission product poisoning, field trips to nuclear installations.

## N.E. 4703. Nuclear Reactor Engineering III

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4702.
Reactor control, reactor operation, energy removal, reactor design, reactor system descriptions, field trips.
N.E. 4710. Elements of Nuclear Engineering 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2309, Phys. 2123.

Material covered includes treatment of pertinent areas of nuclear physics, simplified reactor theory and a survey of radiation, its measurement, associated hazards and uses.

## N.E. 4780. Energy Conversion Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 3720 or equivalent.
Topics include energy sources, basic principles of energy conversion, semiconductors, thermoelectric converters, photovoltaic generators, thermionic systems, magnetohydrodynamics and fuel cells.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6102. Nuclear Fuel Elements

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6101 or consent of school.

Reactor fuel technology, including fuel prep-
aration, assembly and testing. In-core performance of fuel elements and fuel design procedures.

## N.E. 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 A. Henry, Nuclear Reactor Analysis.

## N.E. 6104. Nuciear Reactor Analysis II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 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 A. Henry, Nuclear Reactor Analysis.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6111. Advanced Radiation Detection

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6113. Radiation Effects on Materials

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6101 or equivalent.
Review of major effects of radiation damage and related structural changes in solids. Semiconductors, organic materials and reactor components are covered.

## N.E. 6125. Nuclear Engineering Calculations with Digital Computers II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6126. Monte Carlo Methods in Nuclear Engineering <br> 3-0-3. Prerf fuisite: consent of school.

Introduc ory course with application to radiation traneport. Statistical background, generation and testing of pseudorandom numbers, random variables, applications to shielding and reactor physics, variance reduction methods.

[^24]equation and its solution by spherical harmonics, Fourier transforms and discrete ordinates methods. Multigroup methods are also covered.

## N.E. 6202. Advanced Nuclear Reactor Physics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6201.
A continuation of N.E. 6201. Topics include: adjoint equation, perturbation theory, variational methods, neutron thermalization, resonance absorption and reactor dynamics.

## N.E. 6205. Nuclear Engineering Laboratory

1-6-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202.
Sequence of experiments elucidating reactor physics principles. Nuclear reactors, subcritical assembly, pulsed neutron generators and isotopic neutron sources are used.

## N.E. 6211. Nuclear Reactor Technology I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: M.E. 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.

## N.E. 6212. Nuclear Reactor Technology II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6211 or 4211.
Single- and two-phase heat convection in nuclear power plants. Analysis of load and thermal stresses in nuclear power plant components. Nuclear power plant fuel cycle and economics.

## N.E. 6220. Advanced Engineering Design

2-6-4. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202 and 4212 or 6212.

Course intended to give experience in the synthesis of principles of nuclear engineering in the design of nuclear reactors.

## N.E. 6229. Applied Reactor Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202.
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.

## N.E. 6230. Reactor Kinetics and Control

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202 or equivalent.
This course includes equations describing reactor time-dependent behavior, elementary control theory, feedback effects and stability analysis.

## N.E. 6232. Nuclear Fuel Management

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4710,6760 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.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6237. Fast Reactor Physics and Technology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202.
The course covers reactor physics and design topics of importance for fast breeder reactors.

## N.E. 6251. Fundamentals of Nuclear Engineering

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 6011.
Reactor principles, operation, materials, control and use.

## N.E. 6260. Radiation Attenuation

3-3-4. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202.
Interaction of radiation with matter in bulk, absorption, scattering and attenuation of nuclear radiations, radiation transport theory, geometrical considerations and transport solution methods.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6405. Health Physics Practice

1-6-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4413 or 6401, Phys. 4211 or equivalent.

A review of many types of radiation problems -both basic and applied-relating to the qualifications of a certified health physicist.

## N.E. 6410. Radiation Dosimetry

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6401 or 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.

## N.E. 6411. Applied Radiation Physics

2-3-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 6011.
Standardization of radiation sources, measurement of absorbed dose and interaction of ionizing radiation with scattering medium.

## N.E. 6412. Radiation Dosimetry Systems

1-6-3. Prerequisite: 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.

## N.E. 6413. Radiation Technology Laboratory 1-6-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6110. <br> Advanced laboratory course covering various aspects of radioisotope applications, tracer

technology, radiation chemistry, and activation analysis as applied in health physics.

## N.E. 6429. 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.

## N.E. 6430. Radiation Protection in Nuclear Facilities

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6405 or 4413 and N.E. 4710 or equivalent.

Review of radiation protection requirements at nuclear facilities, radiation monitoring, environmental surveillance planning and procedures for sample analyses and waste management.

## N.E. 6442. Applied Health Physics Labora-

 tory1-6-3. Corequisite: N.E. 6430.
A laboratory course covering practical aspects of monitoring problems in nuclear facilities and environmental surveillance analyses.

## N.E. 6601. Radioisctopes Engineering I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 6011 or equivalent.
Production and handling of radioisotope sources. Industrial applications of tracer methods and radiation sources. Design procedures for radiation gauges and high-level irradiation facilities.

## N.E. 6602. Radioisotopes Engineering II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6601.
Production and economics of large-scale radiation sources for process systems and power sources. Analysis and design of practical systems and case studies.

## N.E. 6620. Thermonuclear Engineering I

 3-0-3.An introduction to controlled thermonuclear fusion with emphasis on the production, confinement and heating of thermonuclear plasmas.

## N.E. 6621. Thermonuclear Engineering II

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6220.Covers engineering problems related to development of controlled thermonuclear fusion. Included are energy removal systems, radiation damage, tritium breeding, magnetic field generation, direct conversion, environmental effects.

## N.E. 6641. Environmental Surveillance and Radioactive Waste Disposal

3-0-3. Prerequisite: consent of school. Advanced course on environmental radioac-
tivity zird environmental aspects of nuclear power. Radioactive waste treatment, reactor effluents and waste disposal. Identical to N.E. 6783 but without the laboratory.

## N.E. 6643. Environmental Impact of Nuclear Power Stations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6641 or consent of school.

Specific impact of nuclear facilties on the environment. Practical and regulatory aspects of reactor siting and the preparation of environmental impact statements.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6681. Advanced Energy Conversion II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 6680.
Explores the topics covered in N.E. 6680 in greater depth. Current programs aimed at developing advanced power sources are discussed.

## N.E. 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.
N.E. 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.

## N.E. 6771. Engineering Computer Software <br> \section*{Systems}

3-3-4. Prerequisite: N.E. 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 mini-computers.
N.E. 6772. Advanced Computer Interfacing and Digital Design
2-3-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 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.
N.E. 6773. Computer Control of Real-Time Systems
3-3-4. Prerequisite: N.E. 6770, E.E. 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.

## N.E. 6783. Environmental Surveillance and Radioactive Waste Disposal

3-3-4. Prerequisite: C.E. 6133, N.E. 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 N.E. 6641.

## N.E. 7000. Master's Thesis

## N.E. 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualifying Examination <br> Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of school.

## N.E. 8001-2-3. Seminar

1-0-0 each.
Regularly scheduled, noncredit course required of all N.E. majors. Various topics presented by graduate students, faculty members and guest speakers.

## N.E. 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.

## N.E. 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 N.E. faculty.
N.E. 8999. Doctoral Dissertation Preparation
N.E. 9000. Doctoral Dissertation.

## Philosophy and History of Science

See Social Sciences

## Physical Education and Recreation

## P.E. 1010. Swimming

0-4-1.
Each student strives for maximum safety by thoughtful experimentation with simulated water emergencies. Drownproofing evolves as the basic method for survival.

## P.E. 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.

## P.E. 1030. Women's Gymnastics 0-4-1.

Instruction, demonstration and practice of basic and intermediate women's gymnastics skills utilizing the four Olympic women's events plus the trampoline. Flexibility and general physical conditioning exercises will be included.

## P.E. 1040. Health Education

3-0-3.
Guest lecturers from the medical profession acquaint the student with contemporary personal health problems including drugs, nutrition, emotional health and sex education.

## P.E. 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.

## P.E. 2040. Softball

0-4-1.
Basic fundamentals will be demonstrated and practiced. Teams will be organized for competition.

## P.E. 2050. Tennis

0-4-1.
Demonstration and lecture on fundamentals of the game, followed by practice of essential skills. Singles, doubles and mixed doubles tournaments will be organized.

## P.E. 2060. Volleyball <br> 0-4-1.

The serve, spiking, passing, team defensive and offensive play will be demonstrated and practiced after which team competition is organized.

## P.E. 2070. Paddleball

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.

## P.E. 2080. Bowling <br> 0-4-1.

Team and league bowling competition follows a comprehensive instructional program utilizing both live and filmed demonstration of basic skills and techniques.

## P.E. 2090. Advanced Physical Conditioning

 0-4-1.An individually tailored physical fitness program with emphasis on proper techniques of weight training and figure control. Total body development is stressed, with flexibility and aerobic conditioning included.

## P.E. 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.

## P.E. 2110. Basketball

0-4-1.
The basic fundamentals of the game will be practiced. Team competition will then be organized.

## P.E. 2120. Touch Football

0-4-1.
Game rules and team strategy will be covered, followed by competition.

## P.E. 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.

## P.E. 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.

## P.E. 2150. Advanced Lifesaving

## 0-4-1.

Instruction, demonstration and practice of carries, approaches and releases utilized in rescuing victims.

## P.E. 2160. Water Safety Instructor Course

1-3-2. Prerequisite: Red Cross Swimmer Certificate or 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, lifeguarding and swimming and diving coaching.

## Physics

## Phys. 1000. Physics Orientation 1-0-1.

Guest lectures will describe career opportunities in physics, the role physicists play in government and industrial laboratories and in education 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., super conductivity, lasers, nuclear structure and energy, transistors.

## Phys. 2001. Physics of Space and Time

 3-0-3.An introduction to special and general relativity. Principle of relativity. Speed of light. Space contraction. Time dilation. Mass, momentum and energy. Principle of equivalence.

Text: at the level of Einstein, Relativity, the Special and the General Theory.

## Phys. 2010. Physics of the Weather <br> 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.

Text: at the level of Riehl, Introduction to the Atmosphere.

Phys. 2021. Introduction to Astronomy I 3-0-3.

The nature and 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.

The nature and behavior of the stars and galaxies will be examined.

Text: at the level of Abell, Exploration of the Universe.

Phys. 2111-2-3. Elementary College Physics 4-0-4 each. Courses should be taken in sequence.

Basic study of the physical principles of mechanics, sound heat electricity, light and modern physics for students in the less technical curricula. Method of teaching and subject matter 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 Bueche, Principles of Physics.
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, Math. 1309.
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. Prerequisite: Phys. 2122 and Math. 1309.
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. Corequisite: Math. 1309, courses to be taken in sequence.

The 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 Resnick and Halliday, Physics.
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. 3002. The Solid State

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123.
Introductory solid state physics for engineers and applied scientists, using seven exemplary materials to illustrate the important properties of solids based on their atomic structure.

Text: at the level of Moore, Seven Solid States.

## 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. 3021. Nuclear Astrophysics and Stellar Evolution

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123.
Nucleosynthesis and energy generation in stars, steliar 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. Prerequisite: 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. 3132. Intermediate Mechanics

3-0-3. 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 Constant, Theoretical Physics (Mechanics).
Phys. 3136. Intermediate Electricity and Magnetism
3-0-3. Prequisite: 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 Duckworth, Electricity and Magnetism.

## 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 Sproull, Modern Physics.

## Phys. 3141. Thermal Physics

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123 and Math. 2308.
Thermodynamics and introduction to statistical mechanics. Heat, temperature, entropy. Reversible, irreversible and quasi-static processes.

Thermodynamic potentials. Magnetic thermodynamics. Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution. Microcanonical and canonical ensembles.

Text: at the level of Callen, Thermodynamics.

## Phys. 3143. Quantum Mechanics I

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Phys. 3121 or 3132 and Math. 2309.

Historical approach to wave mechanics. Operator, eigenfunction-eigenvalue problem solutions to Schroedinger'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 Mitchell, Essentials of Electronics.

Phys. 3223. Geometrical Optics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123 and Math. 2308.
A discussion of physical optics using Fresnel-Kirchhoff integral equation. Abbe theory of image formation. Coherence, polarization. Maxwell equations as the basis for physical optics.

Text: at the level of Klein, Optics.
Phys. 3226. Advanced Optical Physics Laboratory
1-3-2. Corequisite: Phys. 3225.
Optional laboratory taken with Phys. 3225. A small number of experiments designed to exemplify the material presented in lecture course.
Phys. 3229. Vacuum Ultraviolet Optics
1-3-2. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123.
Laboratory and lecture concerned with
sources, dispersion techniques and detectors in the approximate wavelength region of 100 to 2000 Angstrom units.

Text: at the level of Sampson, Techniques of Vacuum Ultraviolet Spectroscopy.
Phys. 3241. Elementary Biophysics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123.
Applications of the principles and techniques of the physical sciences to areas of the life sciences.

Text: at the level of Ackerman, Biophysical Science.

## Phys. 3243. Elementary Biophysics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 3241.
A continuation of topics from Physics 3241. Physics of viruses, the central nervous system and biophysical instrumentation.

Text: at the level of Ackerman, Biophysical Science.

## Phys. 3244. Introductory Biophysics Labora-

 tory0-3-1. Corequisite: Phys. 3243.
This laboratory is taken at the student's option with Phys. 3243. Selected exercises exemplifying and reinforcing material presented in the lecture course.

## Phys. 3261. Introduction to Elementary Particle Physics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123.
Phenomenology of elementary particles. Historical introduction, list of particles, quantum numbers, conservation laws, selection rules, cross sections, decays, strong, electromagnetic, weak interactions: S-matrix, quantum field theory, models.

Text: at the level of Perkins, Introduction to High Energy Physics.
Phys. 3263-4. Selected Problems in Physics I, II
1-6-3 each. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123, courses may be taken in either order.
The numerical treatment of physics problems and experimental data pursued through the aid of computer facilities. Phys. 3263 will emphasize the numerical solution of realistic physics problems illustrating diverse physical principles. Phys. 3264 will emphasize the treatment of data arising from physics experiments, including an introduction to on-line experiment control.

## Phys. 3265. Introduction to Acoustics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2112 or 2122.
An introduction to the art and science of acoustics for students of varied backgrounds and interests. The emphasis is on the basic physical mechanisms which underlie all acoustical phenomena

Text: at the level of Kinsler, Fundamentals of Acoustics.

## Phys. 3751. Laser Physics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123.
Principles of laser operation. 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 E.E. 4751.

## 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. 4141. Vibrations and Wave Motion

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 3123 or 3136.
Oscillations and wave motion of discrete and continuous mechanical systems. The course emphasizes those aspects of wave motion common to many areas of physics.

Text: at the level of Morse, Vibration and Sound.

## 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 automic physics.

Text: at the level of Park, Introduction to Quantum Theory.

Phys. 4145. Special Relativity
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 3123 or 3136.
Critique of Newtonian mechanics and Maxwell's equations. Fostulates and development of Einstein's theory. Four-vector notation and relativistic mechanics.

Text: at the level of Sard, Relativistic Mechanics.

Phys. 4211. Electronic Instruments for Scientific Research
2-3-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 3211 or equivalent.
An intermediate course in electronic instruments and instrurnentation 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. 4215. Interfacing Laboratory I

1-6-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 3211 or equivalent.
Introduction to the interfacing of computers with scientific apparatus. A PDP-11 computer and a variety of interfacing logic are available for the laboratory.
Phys. 4216. Interfacing Laboratory II
1-6-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 4215 or consent of school.

A continuation of Phys. 4215. Emphasis on individual student design and construction of interfaces for on-line control of experiments.
Phys. 4251. Biophysics I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2123, Biol. 2211.
An introduction to biophysical systems, first through the study of physical properties of biological macromolecules and then through selected studies of sensory systems in animals.

Text: at the level of Lehniger, Bioenergetics.

## Phys. 4252. Biophysics II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 4251.
Selected topics that stress the application of the measurement and analytical techniques of the physical sciences to studies of living systems.

## Phys. 4253. Biophysics Laboratory

0-3-1. Corequisite: Phys. 4252.
This laboratory is taken at the student's option with Phys. 4252. Selected exercises exemplifying and reinforcing material presented in the lecture course.

## Phys. 4261. Atomic Physics

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Phys. 3138 or 3143 or equivalent.

The structure and spectra of ordinary atoms, mesic atoms and positronium. Atomic beams techniques. Double resonance and levelcrossing spectroscopy. Optical pumping. Properties of leptons.

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. 1113.

Application of quantum mechanics to molecules and solids. Molecular bonding and spectra of diatomic molecules. Binding forces and bond theory in solids. Applications to solid state devices.

Text: at the level of Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics.

Phys. 4263. Nuclear Physics
5-0-5. Prerequisite: Phys. 3138 or 3143.
Basic properties of nuclei, interactions of radiation with matter, accelerators, radioactivity, nuclear reactions, nuclear models, elementary particles. Phys. 6011 is an alternate in the health physics program.

Text: at the level of Evans, The Atomic Nucleus.

## Phys. 4264. Plasma Physics

5-0-5. Prerequisite: Phys. 3123.
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. Prerequisite: 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. 4266. Introductory Diffraction Studies 2-6-4. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of school.

Introductory theory and practice of the most widely applicable $X$-ray and neutron diffraction techniques. Topics emphasized include identification, lattice parameters, textures, line breadth and crystal orientation.

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

## Phys. 4271. Stellar and Planetary Atmospheres

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. 4321-2-3. Advanced Laboratory I, II, III 1-6-3 each. Corequisite: Phys. 3138 or 3143.

May be scheduled in any 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. 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 Friedlander, Kennedy and Miller, Nuclear and Radio Chemistry.

## Phys. 6012. Radiation Attenuation

 3-3-4.Interaction of radiation with matter in bulk, adsorption scattering and attenuation of nuclear radiations, radiation transport theory, geometrical considerations and transport solution methods.

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 Panofsky and Phillips, Classical Electricity and Magnetism.

## Phys. 6123. Statistical Mechanics

5-0-5. Corequisite: Phys. 6121.
Physical applications of probability theory. Classical and quantum statistical mechanics with numerous applications: ideal gas, imperfect gas, liquids and solids.

Text: at the level of Reif, Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics.

## Phys. 6131. Mechanics of Continuous Media

 3-0-3.Dynamics of deformable bodies. Strain and stress, waves. Hydrodynamics of fluids: Bernoulli's theorem, Stokes' law, waves, vortex motion, viscous fluids.

Text: at the level of Page, Introduction to Theoretical 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 momemtum, 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 III

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. 6231. Introductory Solid State Physics.
3-0-3.
Brillouin zone treatment of metals, semiconductors, insulators. Approximation methods for estimating properties of real solids. Comparisons between theory and experiment for selected solid state phenomena.

Text: at the level of Kittel, introduction to Solid State Physics.

## Phys. 6233. Physical Crystallography

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 4266 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. 6235. Physics of Surfaces

3-6-5.
Fundamentals of physical methods for studying the structure, composition, vibrational and electronic properties of solid surfaces including the verification of principles in laboratory experiments.

## 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 strenghths, vibrational band strengths, calculation of Franck-Condon factors.

Phys. 6261. Plasma Physics and Thermonucleonics
3-0-3.
Particle trajectories in electric and magnetic fields. Space charge and current sheaths. Plasma formation and confinement. Oscillations, waves and instabilities. Radiation from plasmas.

## 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. Prerequisite: Phys. 6263.

Collisional excitation and ionization involving electrons, atoms and molecules. Chargetransfer, 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.

## 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. 6753. Surface Science and Technology Laboratory
3-18-9. Prerequisite: consent of school.
A highly specialized laboratory course using modern analytic and research instrumentation to characterize and study the surface properties of materials. Also listed as Ch.E. and Chem. 6753.

## 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. Prerequisite: Phys. 6121, 6122.Reference frames and transformations, tensor calculus, review of special relativity, electrodynamics, the principle of equivalence, general relativity and gravitation, scalar-tensor theories.

## Phys. 7141. Quantum Mechanics of ManyParticle 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 <br> 5-0-5. Prerequisite: Phys. 6141 or equivalent. <br> 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. Prerequisite: Phys. 6141, 6122.
Quantum theory of free fields: scalar, vector and spinor fields. Conservation laws. S-matrix. Quantum electrodynamics.

## Phys. 7261. Optical Properties of Solids

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 6231.
Classical treatment of dielectrics and metals. Fresnet equations and Kramers-Kronig relation. Quantum mechanical treatment of selected topics. Emphasis on experimental determination of optical constants.

## 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, postdoctorals and faculty members. The experimental basis of physics is illustrated through accounts of great experiments of importance to comtemporary research.

## Phys. 8011-2-3. Physics Seminar

1-0.0.

## 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 Credit to be arranged.

Phys. 8999. Preparation for Doctoral Dissertation
Noncredit. Prerequisite: consent of department.
Phys. 9000. Doctoral Thesis

## Political Science

See Social Sciences.

## Psychology

## 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 of typical and atypical human behavior. A principle 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Psy. 3303.
Consideration of the behavior of the individual in relation to other individuals and groups.

Psy. 4411. Experimental Psychology II
3-3-4. Prerequisite: Psy. 3304, 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Psy. 3304 or Psy. 4410 and consent of school.

Introduction to and survey of major theories of personality.

## Psy. 4750. Social Psychology-Sociology

 Measurement Seminar3-0-3. 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
3-3-4. 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 II3-3-4. Prerequisite: 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.

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## Psy. 4800. Special Topics

1-3-2. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Psy. 4406, 4411 and consent of school.

The student will, under the direction of a staff member, do semiindependent work in literature review and/or experimental design.

## Psy. 4815. Special Topics

3-3-4. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Psy. 4751, 4752 and consent of school.

Supervised individual study of problem 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. Prerequisite: 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 measurements techniques as applied to psychological problems, emphasizing human
perceptual, communication and learning processes.

## Psy. 6605. Proseminar in General Psychol-

 ogy3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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 Psychol-

 ogy3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: graduate standing, Psy. 6605 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: 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 Exper-

 iments2-3-3 each. Prerequisite: graduate standing,

Math. 3710, Psy. 4406 or equivalent and consent of school.

A two-quarter sequence on the planning and implementation of research based on linear models, with reference to statistical considerations in data reduction and analysis.
Psy. 6625. Experimental Methods in Psychology
2-3-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: graduate standing, Psy. 4406 or equivalent and consent of school.

Intensive consideration of theoretical and pragmatic problems in the description and evaluation of human response in such areas as task analysis and performance measurement.

## Psy. 6627. Human Learning

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Psy. 4406, 6605, 6606 or equivalent.

Human capabilities and limitations for learning and performing psychomotor skills are studied. Emphasis is on performance measurement and asisessment of skill proficiency, prediction and control.

## Psy. 6630. Psychometric Theory

3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. 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. 7000. Master's Thesis.

Psy. 7010. Seminar in Industrial Psychology
3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: Psy. 6607, 6625 and consent of schooi.

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. Prerequisite: 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. Prerequisite: graduate standing, Psy. 6605 or equivalent and consent of school.

An advanced and systematic examination of selected topics dealing with the experimental analysis of learning. Theoretical approaches to learning, transfer and retention will be discussed.

Psy. 7021. Sensation and Perception
4-0-4. Prerequisite: 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. 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. 7750. Seminar on Psychology and Management
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Psy. 6601, 6609, I.M. 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. Prerequisite: 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 <br> Credit to be arranged. Prerequisite: consent of school. <br> 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. Prerequisite: 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

## Russian

See Modern Languages.

## Social Sciences

## 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. 3001. Orgins of Modern Times: Western Civilization, 1500-1789

## 3-0-3.

The course traces consolidation of the national monarchies and formation of the modern state system. In intellectual history, it follows the growth of secular culture.

## Hist. 3003. Nineteenth Century Europe 3-0-3.

Europe from the French Revolution to World War I. Special emphasis given to problems arising from the growth of nationalism, power politics, rapid industrialization and the race for colonies.

Hist. 3004. World Problems Since 1914 3-0-3.

A continuation of Hist. 3003 with emphasis on the failure of the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of fascism and communism, and the coming of World War II.

Hist. 3010. History of the United States to 1865.

3-0-3. Normally taken by juniors and seniors. Not open to students who have had Hist. 1001.

A survey of the special, 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. Normally taken by juniors and seniors. 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 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. 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. Pierequisite: any one of Hist. 1001, 1002, 3010, 3011 or history examination.

Continues Hist. 3017. 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 Revolutionary 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 American Negro to the present. Special attention given to the Ne gro's contribution to American letters, music and other performing arts.

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 technology, our industrial system, the westward movement, development of our banking system and government regulation of industry.

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 intellectural 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. 3040. Recent Latin American History 3-0-3.

Historical evolution of Latin America in recent times with particular attention to social change.

## 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 history 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 period 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, economic and political history of American cities with empahsis on the role of technology in urban development.

Hist. 4925-6-7-8-9. Special Problems in History
Credit to be arranged.

## Philosophy and History of Science

## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 1127. Science, Technology and

 Human Values3-0-3.
An introductory study of the impact of science and technology on the religious, ethical and social values in the Western tradition.

## P.H.S. 1128. 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.

## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 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.

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## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 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 of ethical standards.

## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 3113. Symbolic Logic

3-0-3.
A first course in symbolic logic including the logic of statements and the logic of predicates.
P.H.S. 3115. 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.

## P.H.S. 3116. 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.

## P.H.S. 3117-8-9. History of Engineering

 3-0-3.The development of technology from the beginnings of man to the present, with emphasis upon interrelations between technology and society.

## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 4107. Philosophy of Technology

3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of the department.

Examination of selected problems such as interface between the individual and technology, artificial intelligence, epistemology and metaphysics of technology.

## P.H.S. 4108. 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.

## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 4115. Philosophy of Science

 3-0-3.Examination of selected problems such as causality, inductions, scientific explantation, development of scientific knowledge, social and philosophical import of scientific theories.

## P.H.S. 4116. History of Electrical Science and Technology 3-0-3.

The origins and evolution of electrical science, technology and engineering. Emphasis placed on impact of major innovations in power, communications and electronics.

## P.H.S. 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.

## P.H.S. 4944-5-6-7-8. Selected Problems in the History of Science <br> Credit to be arranged.

## P.H.S. 4949. Special Problems <br> Credit to be arranged.

## P.H.S. 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-behavior and post-behavioral perspective. 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 thoughts which have shaped the American political system.

## Pol. 3200. American Constitutional Problems 3-0-3.

Study of stucture and function of United States and Georgia government, taught largely through medium of constitutional law. Gives exemption from United States and Georgia Constitution exarnination.

## Pol. 3203. National Defense Policy

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 1251 or consent of 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 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 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 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 selected urban public policy areas, possibly 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 focus.

Pol. 3265. Latin American Governments and Politics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 1251 or consent of the department.

A survey of governmental and political processes in Latin American countries.

## Pol. 3266. The Developing Nations

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 1251 or consent of the department.

Study of selected underdeveloped nations including economic and political development.

Pol. 3270. Western European Governments and Politics
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 1251 or consent of the department.

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. 3276. International Organization

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 3275 or consent of the department.

Study of evolution, impact and future of international organizations.

## Pol. 3280. Communist Political Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 1251 or consent of the department.

An analysis of governmental and political processes in the communist governments.

## Pol. 3281. Soviet Foreign Policy

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 3280 or consent of the department.

Study of formulation and conduct of Soviet foreign policy. Consideration of ideological, geopolitical influences, development of relations with Western world.

## Pol. 4200. Political Theory I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 1251 or consent of department.

A study of ancient, medieval, renaissance and reformation political philosophy.

## Pol. 4201. Political Theory II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: either Pol. 1251, 4200 or consent of the department.

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. Prerequisite: either one of Pol. 1251, 4200, 4201 or consent of the department.

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. Prerequisite: Pol. 1251 or consent of the department.

Analysis of impact of science-technology on international system: role of science and technology in foreign policy process.

## Pol. 4250. Policy Analysis and Evaluation

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Pol. 3250 or consent of the department.

Study of the policy adviser 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. Prerequisite: consent of department.

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.
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 city 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. Prerequisite: Soc. 1376.
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 <br> 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. Prerequisite: Soc. 1376, 3308.
Factors affecting population problems, population growth, fertility, mortality, migration, distribution and composition.

## Soc. 3330. Ethnic Minorities in American Society <br> 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 au-
thority, 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. 3875-6-7. Special Topics

## 1-6-3.

Topics to be selected.

## 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. Prerequisite: Soc. 1376 and consent of the department.

Extensive and critical review of literature in field in order to keep students abreast of latest thinking concerning urban phenomena and problems.

## 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. 4999. Special Problems 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.

## Sociology

See Social Sciences.

## Spanish

See Modern Languages.

## Textile Engineering

Text. 1100. Introduction to Textile Engineer= ing
3-0-3.
An introduction to textile chemistry, textile engineering and textile management, textiles, fibers aild polymers, and to the textile-fiber-polymer-chemical-equipment-engineering industrial complex. Credit can not be obtained for both Text. 1100 and Text. 2701.

Text. 2100. Introduction to Fiber Science 3-0-3.

Introduction to natural and man-made fibers, fiber structure and physical properties including elasticity, recovery, moisture sorption and optical properties.

Text. 2101. Yarn Processing I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2100.
Fundamental principles of processing natural and man-made staple fibers into yarn and basic properties of spun yarn.

## Text. 2102. Yarn Processing II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2101 or consent of school.

Alternate methods for producing yarns from continuous filament and staple fiber.

Text. 2180. Textile Manufacturing Processes I
0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: Text. 1100.
Orientation to manufacturing and management operations in the student operated enterprise.

Text. 2181. Textile Manufacturing Processes II
0-3-1. Prerequisite: Text. 2101 or consent of the school.

Yarn production operations within the student operated enterprise.
Text. 2182. Textile Manufacturing Processes III
0-3-1. Prerequisite: Text. 3110 or consent of the school.

Woven fabric production operations within the student operated enterprise.

## Text. 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.

## Text. 2700. Survey of Polymer and Fiber

 Technology3-0-3. Not open to textile students.
An introduction to the history, structure, properties, fabrication and use of polymers in the textile and related industries.

Text. 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 Text. 1100 and Text. 2701.

## Text. 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.
Text. 3110. Woven Structures I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2101.
The weaving process and woven fabric construction, design and properties are studied.

## Text. 3111. Woven Structures II

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 3110.
Dynamics, operating characteristics and economics of new weaving machines.

## Text. 3112. Knit Fabrics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2100.
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.

## Text. 3113. Nonwoven Fabrics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2100.
Chemically and mechanically bonded nonwoven fabrics, fabric formation processes, design and properties.

Text. 3120. Introduction to Textile Chemistry 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 1102.

An introduction to the study of organic chemistry as it applies to fibers, dyes, finishes and polymers.
Text. 3121. Structures of Organic Polymers

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Text. 3120 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.
Text. 3400. Computer Applications in Textiles
2-3-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2113 or consent of school.

Computer techniques are applied to textile engineering problems. A calculator assembler language introduces Fortran. Application is made of digital and analog interfaces to textile processes.

## Text. 3410. Seminar

1-0-1. Prerequisite: junior standing, textile major, dean's list.

Presentations by invited speakers on new developments in textiles, job opportunities and graduate education. Must be taken for three quarters to obtain one hour credit.
Text. 3480. Textile Manufacturing Processes IV
0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: Text 3112 or consent of the school.

Knit fabric production operations within the student operated enterprise.
Text. 3481. Textile Manufacturing Processes $V$
0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of the school.
Evaluation of products produced by the student operated enterprise.

Text. 3482. Textile Manufacturing Processes VI
0-3-1. Prerequisite: Text. 3121 or consent of the school.

Fabric finishing operations within the student operated enterprise.

Text. 3483. Problems in Textile Management I
$0-3$-1. Prerequisite: Mgt. $2000, \mathrm{Mgt} .3300$ or consent of the school.

Product marketing and cost accounting within the student operated enterprise.

## Text. 3484. Problems in Textile Management II

0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of the school. Methods of plant maintenance and work studies within the student operated enterprise.

## Text. 3485. Problems in Textile Management III

0-3-1. Prerequisite: consent of the school.
Personnel administration, scheduling and planning within the student operated enterprise.

Text. 3500. Jacquard Design and Weaving 2-3-3. Prerequisite: Text. 3110.

The designing of Jacquard patterns and the

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techniques involved in the transier of design to the fabric.

Text. 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.

## Text. 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.

Text. 3512. Apparel Production, Planning and Engineering
4-0-4. Prerequisite: Text. 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.

Text. 3700. Survey of Fiber Processing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2701 or 2702. Not open to textile students.

A survey course in yarn manufacturing covering principles of processing natural and synthetic fibers.

Text. 3701. Survey of Fabric Production 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2701 or 2702. 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.

Text. 3702. Survey of Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Materials
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 2701 or 2702. Not open to textile students.

Dyeing and finishing of textile materials made from natural and synthetic fibers.

Text. 3750. Elementary Heat and Mass Transfer
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Math. 2308, Phys. 2123, M.E. 3720.

Unit operations of chemical engineering emphasizing applications to fibers and textiles. Also taught as Ch.E. 3750.

## Text. 4100. Textile Management Decision-

 Making2-3-3. Prerequisite: senior standing.
Students practice making management decisions using computer simulations of textile manufacturing operations in a competitive market.

Text. 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.
Text. 4201. Mechanics of Fibrous Structures I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4200 or consent of school.

Yarn processing with emphasis on relationships between fiber properties and yarn properties.

## Text. 4202. Mechanics of Fibrous Struc-

 tures II3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4201 or consent of school.

Processes, properties and mechanics involved in the manufacture of woven and knitted fabrics.
Text. 4203. Mechanics of Fibrous Structures III
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4201 or consent of school.

Investigation of production processes, structures and properties of adhesive and mechanically bonded nonwoven fabrics and fiber reinforced materials.

Text. 4204. Chemical Processing of Textile Materials
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4751 or consent of school.

Chemical principles involved in the processing of textile materials.

Text. 4300. The Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 3121 or 4751.
The structure and purification of natural and synthetic fibers with emphasis on the relationship of fiber structure and behavior during chemical processing.
Text. 4301. The Chemistry and Chemical Processing of Fibers and Textiles II 3-3-4. Prerequisite: Text. 3121 or 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.

## Text. 4302. Textile Finishing Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 3121 or 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.
Text. 4310. Textile Instrumental Analysis
2-3-3. Prerequisite: consent of school.
The theory and practice of modern instrumen-
tal methods as used in the analysis of textile chemicals with emphasis on spectroscopy, chromatography, colorimetry and differential thermal analysis.

## Text. 4400. Seminar

1-0-1. Prerequisite: senior standing.
Presentations by invited speakers on new developments in textiles, job opportunities and graduate education. Must be taken for three quarters to obtain one hour credit.

Text. 4401. Introduction to Textile Literature 1-0-1. Prerequisite: senior standing.

Sources of textile information and an introduction to search techniques for the textile information system.

## Text. 4410. Alternate Materials for Structural Systems

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Phys. 2113, E.S.M. 3702.
The performance requirements of structural subsystems are examined and the relative merits of fibrous materials in these applications evaluated.

## Text. 4420. Analysis of Textile Materials

3-3-4. Prerequisite: Text 4200, 3121, I.Sy.E. 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.

Text. 4480. Problems in Production Supervision
0-3-1. Prerequisite: Text. 2180-1-2, 3480-1.
Supervision of the student operated enterprise production operations. Solving day to day problems in logistics, persor nel relations and manufacturing technology.

## Text. 4481. Advanced Protsems in Textile Management

0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: Text. 3483-4-5.

Supervision of one of the : tudent operated enterprise's staff level departmints.

## Text. 4482. Product Innovation

0-3-1. Prerequisite or corequisite: Text. 4480.
The student is part of a small entrepreneurial team developing new products for the student operated enterprise.

Text. 4483. Special Problems in Textile Industrial Operations
$0-6-2$. Prerequisite: Text. 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.

Text. 4500. Technology of Carpet Manufacturing

## 3-0-3.

A study of materials and production systems used in carpet manufacturing. Carpet performance characteristics, dyeing, back-coating and nonwoven carpet manufacturing methods are examined.

## Text. 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.

## Text. 4503. Science of Color

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Chem. 1102, Phys. 2113 or consent of school.

The physical, chemical and biological principles involved in perception, measurement and specification of color.
Text. 4504. Fiber Extrusion, Drawing and Texturing
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 3121, 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.

## Text. 4505. Structure and Mechanics of Knit Fabrics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 3112 or consent of school.

The basic geometrics of fabrics produced by warp and weft kritting, overall physical properties of knit fabrics and fabric stress distribution.

Text. 4750. Polymer Science and Engineering 1
3-0-3. Prerequisite: 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 Ch.E. 4750.

Text. 4751. Polymer Science and Engineering II
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4750 or Ch.E. 4750.
An introduction to the physical states and transitions, fabrication processes and mechanical properties of polymers. Also taught as Ch.E. 4751.

## Text. 4752. Polymer Science and Engineering Laboratory

0-3-1. Prerequisite: Text. 4751 or Ch.E. 4751.
Experiments in polymerization, processing and property evaluation of polymers. Also taught as Ch.E. 4752.

## Text. 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 Ch.E. 4753.

## Text. 4800-1-2. Special Topics

3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: consent of school.
Studies of topics of current interest and concern to the textile industry.

## Text. 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.

## Text. 6100. Advanced Fiber Science

 3-0-3.Physical properties, mechanical properties and microstructure of polymeric fibers are examined and related to end-use performance.

Text. 6101. Textile Testing and Evaluation 3-3-4.

Study of methods used to characterize properties that are important to an understanding of behavior of fibers, yarns and fabrics.
Text. 6200. Physical Methods of Investigating Textiles
3-6-5. Prerequisite: I.Sy.E. 3749, Text. 4420 or consent of school.

Study of modern techniques and instrumentation for the evaluation of physical properties of fibers, yarns and fabrics.

Text. 6201. Process Control in the Textile Industry
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 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.
Text. 6210. Dynamics of Fiber Processing Systems I
3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 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.

Text. 6211-2. Dynamics of Fiber Processing Systems II, III
3-0-3 each. Prerequisite: Text. 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.

Text. 6220-1. Problems in Fiber Processing Systems I, II
0-6-2 each. Prerequisite: Text. 6210.
Principles of forming various textile structures are demonstrated and verified in laboratory work.

## Text. 6300. Preparation and Reactions of Polymers

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 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.

## Text. 6320. Fundamental Aspects of Dyeing

 Processes3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4301, 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.

## Text. 6321. Chemical Technology of Stablization Processes

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4301, 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.

## Text. 6750. Polymer Structure and Physical Properties I

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4751 or Ch.E 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 Ch.E. 6750.

## Text. 6751. Polymer Structure and Physical

 Properties II3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 6750. or Ch,E, 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 Ch.E. 6751.

## Text. 7000. Master's Thesis

## Text. 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.

## Text. 7220. Fiber Mechanics

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 4751 or consent of school.

The tensile, compressive, bending and tor-
sional response of fibers. Fiber anisotropy and linear and nonlinear time dependent response are studied.

Text. 7221. Mechanics of Linear Assemblies 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 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.

## Text. 7222. Mechanics of Planar Assemblies

 3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 7221.A state-of-the-art study of woven, knit and nonwoven fabric mechanics.

## Text. 7311. Polymer Degradation

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. 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.

## Text. 7312. Dye Synthesis

3-3-4. 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.

## Text. 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 Ch.E. 7750.

## Text. 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.

## Text. 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.

## Text. 7753. Polymer Flow

3-0-3. Prerequisite: Text. or Ch.E. 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.
Text. 7999. Preparation for Doctoral Qualify-
ing Exams
Text. 8000-1-2. Seminar
1-0-0 each.
Text. 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.
Text. 8500-1-2. Special Problems in Textiles and Textile Engineering Credit to be arranged.

Text. 9000. Doctoral Thesis


## Rules and Regulations

## Student Rules and Regulations

The Committee on Student Rules and Regulations: C. V. Smith, chairman, E. G. Roberts, A. D. Smith, J. N. Smith, J. G. Wohlford, L. A. Woodward, three students.

Originally approved by the faculty May 24, 1949. Revised printings: 1952, 1957, 1960, 1965, 1968, 1971, 1973.

## I. General

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

Every student will be required to have a box in the post office of the Georgia Institute of Technology which will be his or her official address, and he or she is 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.

Change of address. Students are responsible for reporting changes of residential address, within one week's time, to the Office of the Registrar.

## III. Attendance

## A. General

1. Classes begin at five minutes after the hour and end at five minutes before the hour.
2. If an instructor should be late in meeting his or her class, the students shall wait for him or her until twenty minutes after the hour. If the instructor has not arrived by that time, they may leave unless specifically notified to await his or her arrival.

## B. Class attendance

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 and students should, therefore, maintain regular attendance if they are to attain maximum success in the pursuit of their studies.

It is recognized that the degree of class attendance may vary with the student, the instructor or the course. It is also recognized that, on occasions, it may be necessary for the student to be absent from scheduled classes or laboratories for personal reasons. On such occasions, all matters related to the student's absences, including the making up of work missed, are to be arranged between the student and the instructor.

All instructors will, at the beginning of each quarter, make a clear statement to all their classes regarding their policies in handling absences. Instructors will also be responsible for counseling with their students regarding the academic consequences of absences from their classes or laboratories.

Students must not be absent from announced quizzes, laboratory periods or final examinations unless the reasons for the absences are acceptable to the instructors concerned. Students should also understand that they are responsible for all material covered during their absences and that they are responsible for the academic consequences of their absences.

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.

## C. Absence from city

Students who leave the city for more than four days, except for official school holidays, must inform the dean of students before their departure.

## IV. Grades

Final grades are reported to the registrar at the end of each term. The 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)
The following grades will be used in the cases indicated and will not be included in the calculation of scholastic average.

S-satisfactory completion of a course taken under pass-fail or of a course in which no other letter grade may be assigned.

U-unsatisfactory completion of a course taken under pass-fail or of a
course in which no letter grade may be assigned and must be repeated if in a required course.
$V$-assigned when the course has been audited. No credit given. Implies no academic achievement on the part of the student and cannot be changed to $W$ or serve as the basis for credit by examination at any future date.

The following grades will be used in the cases indicated.
1-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 or her passing, the instructor shall assign the grade of $F$.

W-out before the end of the fifth week. This symbol indicates that a student was permitted to withdraw without penalty. Withdrawls 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.

Errors in grades must be reported to the Office of the Registrar immediately. In general, no changes will be made after the end of the student's next quarter in residence.

## V. 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 $F$ has a failure in that course. He or she must repeat and pass the course in class before credit will be allowed. (See B.4. below)

## 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 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 he or she received the grade, nor in any quarters immediately following in which he or she is not enrolled. If the 1 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 remain as part of the student's permanent record and be counted thereafter as an $F$ in the computation of point average.
3. A student who has a failure in a required course must schedule that course the next time it is offered while he or she is in residence.
4. A senior who has a single deficiency between him or her and graduation will be permitted one reexamination not later than 72 hours before commencement exercises and thereafter one examination per annum until the deficiency is removed, with the dates of the annual periods beginning 30 calendar days after the end of the final quarter of residence. The reexamination will be graded S or $U$ and grade so recorded. The previously assigned $F$ will remain a part of the record.
5. A senior who has otherwise completed all requirements for graduation and who has an incomplete in laboratory work taken during his or her final quarter in residence may remove the incomplete at the convenience of the department of instruction concerned.

## VI. Scholastic Regulations

## A. General

1. Academic standing is based on the quarter credit hour system. One quarter credit hour corresponds to one hour per week of classroom work for a quarter or to three clock hours of laboratory work per week for a quarter.
2. Quality points are assigned as follows.

For each quarter credit hour with a grade of
A-four points
B-three points
C-two points
D-one point
F-no points.

## B. Classification of students

1. Undergraduate students shall be classified at the end of each quarter by the Office of the Registrar on the basis of the number of quarter credit hours they have passed in accordance with the following schedule.
freshman- $0-45$ credit hours
sophomore-46-90 credit hours
junior-91-136 credit hours
senior-137-to graduation
A student who has completed all requirements for a particular classification as defined by his or her major department may petition for reclassification through his or her major department.
2. Students scheduled for 12 credit hours or more are classified as full-time students.

## C. Change of major

Students, by filing the required form, will be permitted free transfer, as space permits, between schools during their first quarter at Georgia Tech.

Thereafter, by filing the required form, free transfer will be permitted if the student is not on academic warning or probation and not subject to disciplinary action. Students not entitled to free transfer may transfer at the discretion of the school they wish to enter.

## D. General requirements

The institute reserves the right to drop from the rolls at any time a student whose record in scholarship is unsatisfactory. The following specific regulations are in addition to this general ruling.

## E. Scholastic standing

1. Scholastic average. The scholastic standing of a student shall be determined by his or her scholastic average calculated as the ratio of the total number of quality points earned to the total number of quarter credit hours in which a final grade has been assigned.
2. Dean's list. The institution encourages excellence in scholarship and gives official recognition to students whose work is superior by publishing the dean's list at the end of each academic quarter. The dean's list includes all students who have, during the preceding quarter, made an academic average of 3.0 or higher, carried a load of at least 12 hours of course work on a credit basis and are not on academic warning or probation or subject to any disciplinary action.
3. Satisfactory scholarship.
(a) A scholastic average of 2.0 is the minimum satisfactory scholastic average except for freshmen for whom the requirement is 1.7 and for sophomores for whom the requirement is 1.9 .
(b) A 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 him or her regardless of his or her previous record if such action is deemed advisable.
4. Good academic standing. A student not on academic warning or probation is in good academic standing and may schedule up to 23 credit hours with the approval of his or her school.
5. Academic warning. 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 and shall be limited to a maximum schedule load of 16 credit hours.
6. Academic probation. A student on academic warning whose scholastic average is below the minimum satisfactory scholarship requirement for any quarter shall be placed on academic probation and shall be limited to a maximum load of 14 credit hours.
7. Dismissal for unsatisfactory scholarship.
a. A student on academic probation whose scholastic average for the quarter of probation is below the minimum satisfactory schiolarship requirement and whose overall scholastic average is below the minimum satisfactory scholarship requirement shall be dismissed for unsatisfactory scholarship and dropped from the rolls.
b. The record of a student on academic probation whose overall scholastic average is satisfactory but whose quarter average is unsatisfactory may be reviewed by the undergraduate curriculum committee, which may dismiss the student or continue him or her on academic probation.
8. 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.
9. Part-time students. These regulations do not necessarily apply to students receiving grades in less than 12 credit hours. The academic standing of these students may be determined by the undergraduate curriculum committee based on individual merit in each case.

## F. Readmission

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 any pertinent supporting information, must be submitted to the registrar at least 20 days before the registration date for the quarter for which admission is requested.
2. A student who is dropped for unsatisfactory scholarship will ordinarily not be readmitted, and in no case shall his or her application for readmission be considered unless he or she has remained out of the institute for one regular quarter. (The summer session is considered here to be a regular quarter.) Course work pursued at another institution after dismissal from Georgia Tech for unsatisfactory scholarship may be considered in evidence of readmissibility. If readmitted, a student will not necessarily be given transfer credit for work taken at another institution after dismissal from Georgia Tech for unsatisfactory scholarship. In no case will credit be allowed (except by examination) for courses completed at another institution that have previously been failed at Georgia Tech.
3. A student who has been dropped a second time for unsatisfactory scholarship will not be readmitted unless approved by the undergraduate curriculum committee.

## G. Exceptions

Exceptions to the scholastic regulations may be made by the undergraduate curriculum committee whenever a consideration of the student's complete record indicates that the application of a specific regulation will result in injustice.

## VII. Scheduling

1. Each student is strongly advised each quarter to schedule all prerequisite courses possible, and should schedule all other back courses before scheduling any advanced courses.
2. In dropping courses from his or her schedule, a student must retain back courses in preference to advanced courses, unless permission is otherwise obtained from his or her school director.
3. The scheduling of back courses is the responsibility of the student, and he or she will be held accountable therefor.
4. (a) The normal load scheduled by an undergraduate student in good standing should not exceed 21 credit hours. However, in exceptional cases, a total of 23 credit hours may be scheduled with the approval of his or her school. Any hours above 23 must have prior approval of the undergraduate curriculum committee. (b) Students on academic warning may schedule up to 16 credit hours with the approval of their schools. Any hours above 16 must have prior approval of the undergraduate curriculum committee. (c) Students on academic probation may schedule up to 14 credit hours with the approval of their schools. Any hours above 14 must have prior approval of the undergraduate curriculum committee.
5. Auditing of courses will be permitted to a regularly enrolled student who has obtained the approval of his or her adviser and of the departments concerned. Such courses count at full value in computing the student's load. No credit is granted for courses scheduled on an auditing basis, and students are not per-
mitted to change to or from an auditing status except through the regular procedures for schedule changes. The grade for auditing is $V$ (visitor) and this grade should at no time be changed to a $W$ on the basis of the auditor's attendance in the course. The grade $V$ will have no effect upon the student's grade point average and students will not be permitted to receive credit at any future date for their participation in a course as an auditor.
6. No course may be repeated for course credit toward a degree in which the student has been assigned a grade of C or better.

## VIII. Midterm Deficiency Reports

At the end of the sixth week of each quarter instructors will report to the Office of the Registrar the names and grades of all students in freshman (1000 series) courses whose work is not passing at that time.

## IX. Examinations

## A. General

All reexaminations, examinations for advanced standing and special examinations must be authorized by the registrar before being scheduled.

## B. Examinations for advanced standing

1. A student who offers satisfactory evidence that he or she is 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 must be authorized by the registrar upon the recommendation of the department of instruction in which the course is offered.
3. 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.
4. Examinations for advanced standing will ordinarily be offered during the week of final examinations.
5. For the privilege of taking an examination for advanced standing, a student will be charged the appropriate fee.
6. A student will not be allowed to take an examination for advanced standing in a given course more than twice.

## C. Examinations for degree candidates

Students who are candidates for a degree will be exempted from final examinations in those courses required for graduation during final examination week at the end of the quarter immediately preceding commencement. Final examinations in other courses may be required.

## D. Regulations covering final examinations

A student reporting to a final examination room more than 15 minutes after the hour shall not be allowed to take the examination, unless he or she can present a satisfactory explanation to the instructor conducting the examination. If unable
to present an explanation satisfactory to the instructor, he or she shall receive an 1 .

## X. Degrees

## A. Regulations concerning degrees

1. To be considered for admission to candidacy for a degree, a student must make a formal petition for the degree during the quarter preceding his or her final quarter in residence.
2. To be a candidate for a degree, an undergraduate student must have passed all courses required for the degree, must have a scholastic average for his or her entire academic program of at least 2.0, and must have done creditable work in his or her departmental courses so as to merit the recommendation for the degree by the director and faculty of his or her school.
3. A student, with the approval of his or her school of 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 his or her enrollment in the institute. A given catalog is in effect for a given 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.
4. No student may be considered a candidate for a degree unless the final 50 credit hours required for the degree are earned in residence at Georgia Tech. 5. The diploma of a candidate for a degree shall bear the date of the commencement at which the degree is awarded.
5. 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. A student must have earned at least 100 credit hours at Georgia Tech to graduate with highest honor, with high honor or with honor.
6. No work may be counted toward a degree which has been completed more than 10 years prior to the time at which the degree is to be awarded, unless this work is validated by an examination.

## B. 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 50 credit hours in excess of the requirement for any previous degrees earned.
4. All regulations outlined in section X.A. above must be followed by students completing second degrees.

## XI. Conduct

## A. Student Conduct Code

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 inimicable to the institute and subject to discipline fall into the categories of academic and nonacademic misconduct.

1. Academic Misconduct. Academic misconduct is any act or acts on the part of or in behalf of any student, which does or could improperly distort student grades or other student academic records. Students are prohibited from:
a. possessing, using or exchanging written or verbal information not authorized by the instructor in the preparation of any essay, laboratory report, examination or other assignment included in an academic course,
b. unauthorized collaboration with, or substitution for, a student in the commission of their academic requirements,
c. submission of material which is wholly or substantially identical to that created or published by another person or persons, without adequate credit notation indicating the authorship (plagiarism),
d. false claims of credit for work which has not been submitted by the claimant,
e. alteration or insertation of any academic grade or rating so as to obtain unearned academic credit,
f. willful falsification of a written or verbal statement of fact to a member of the faculty so as to obtain unearned academic credit, and
g. forgery, alteration or misuse of any institute document relating to the academic status of the student.
2. Nonacademic Misconduct. Nonacademic misconduct includes the following specifically prohibited acts whenever, unless otherwise stated, such acts occur on institute owned or controlled property or intsitute related premises.
a. Alcohol
(1.) Conspicuous or flagrant possession of alcoholic beverage.
(2.) Intoxication made manifest by boisterousness, rowdiness, obscene or indecent conduct or appearance, or vulgar, profane, lewd or unbecoming language.
(3.) Disorderly conduct associated with the use of alcoholic beverages.
b. Physical Abuse of Other Persons
(1.) No student shall push, unjustifiably strike or physically assault, or otherwise intentionally threaten or endanger the person of any member of the faculty, administration, staff or student body or any visitor to the campus.
c. Disorderly Conduct
(1.) Breach of the peace or obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary procedures or other institute activities, including its public service functions or other authorized activities.
(2.) Refusal to vacate a building, street, sidewalk, driveway or other facility when directed to do so by any properly identified institute faculty, administration or staff personnel while these are in the performance of their duties.
(3.) Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression.
(4.) 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.
d. Drugs

Use or possession (without valid medical or dental prescriptions), manufacture, furnishing, sales or any distribution of any narcotic or dangerous drug controlled by law. This provision is not intended to regulate alcoholic beverages, which are covered by section 2 a .
e. Entry or Use of College Facilities
(1.) Unauthorized entry into any institute building, office or other facility, without authorization, or remaining in any building after normal closing hours.
(2.) Unauthorized use of any institute telephone facility or of any other institute facilities.
(3.) Possessing, using, making or causing to be made any key or keys for any institute facility without proper authorization.
(4.) 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.
f. False Information and Record Falsification
(1.) Furnishing false information to any institute official, or offering false statement in any institute disciplinary hearing.
(2.) Forgery, alteration or misuse of any institute document, record or identification.
g. Hazing.

Any act which tends to occasion 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.
h. Repeated Violations

Repeated violations of these or other published rules or regulations of the institute, which cumulatively indicate an unwillingness or inability to conform to the standards of the institute for student life.
i. Safety
(1.) Intentionally false reporting of a fire, or that a bomb or other explosive has been placed in any institute building or elsewhere on institute property.
(2.) Tampering with fire-fighting equipment, safety devices or other emergency or safety equipment.
(3.) Setting an unauthorized fire.
(4.) Possession of unauthorized fireworks, firearms, ammunition or dangerous weapons or materials.
(5.) Unauthorized sale, possession, furnishing or use of any incendiary device or bomb.
(6.) 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.
j. Theft
(1.) Theft of property of the institute or property of a member of the institute community or campus visitor.
(2.) Unauthorized possession of institute property, or property of a member of the institute community or campus visitor.
k. Property Damage

Malicious or unauthorized damage or destruction to institute property, or property belonging to any member of the institute community or campus visitor.
I. Complicity

Knowingly act in concert with any other person to perform an unlawful act or to violate an institute regulation or policy.
m. Residence

Violation of rules governing residence in institute owned or controlled property (dormitories, family housing, fraternities, organizations, etc.).
n. Gambling

Playing of cards or any other games of skill or chance for money or other items of value.
o. Student Delinquencies-Financial, Records, Property

Failure to remit, return or submit financial obligations, property or records of the institute, within the time prescribed by the institute.
p. Law Violations and Off-Campus Violations of the Student Conduct Code Occurring Outside Institute-owned, or Controlled, or Related Premises

Violations, wherever they may occur of the conduct code, and/or the laws of any city, county, or state or the United States, where the violative act creates a clear and present danger of material interference with the normal or orderly processes of the institute or its requirements of appropriate discipline.
q. Violations of the Georgia Tech Motor Vehicle Regulations

Violations fall within the jurisdiction of the Tech Motor Vehicle Regulations.
r. Campus Disruption

Violation of the Regents Statement of Disruptive Behavior, the full text of which is given in Section C.

## B. Disciplinary Administration

## 1. Disciplinary Procedures.

a. 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 and nonacademic misconduct.
b. The dean of students shall cause to be investigated alleged acts of student misconduct. The dean may appoint a staff member(s) to conduct an inquiry into alleged misconduct act(s) and the appointed member(s) shall recommend to the dean of students what further action, if any, might be initiated. When additional action is indicated, the dean of students shall notify the accused student(s) in writing. Cases of academic misconduct are referred to the student honor committee through the hearing body chairman. Cases of nonacademic misconduct are referred to the graduate judiciary or undergraduate judiciary cabinet through the hearing body chairman.
c. When written notification is made by the dean of students to a student(s) for alleged academic misconduct or nonacademic misconduct, it shall contain a statement of the nature of the alleged or suspected misconduct, and state the section(s) of the conduct code the student(s) is alleged to have violated.
d. The dean of students or the dean's authorized representative will normally confer with the accused student(s), and at this conference the student(s) may admit or deny the alleged violation, the student(s) may waive further hearing(s) and appeal(s) in writing and request that the dean of students take appropriate action, or he or she may request a hearing as specified in e, for $g$ below.
e. 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(s).
f. 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).
g. If the case does not involve possible suspension or expulsion, the dean of students ordinarily shall make full disposition of the case except that he or she 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.
h. A student(s) accused of an act of academic misconduct or nonacademic misconduct is encouraged to notify his or her parents or guardian of the charge(s). Parents or guardian will, if requested, be granted a conference with the dean of students prior to the hearing.
i. An accused student(s) 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(s).
2. Student Honor Committee.
a. 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. The chairman shall be elected annually by the committee from among the academic senate members. The secretary shall be appointed by the chairman.
b. 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.
c. 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.
3. Student Judiciary.
a. 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 standing who 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.
b. The undergraduate judiciary cabinet shall consist of an undergraduate student chairman and 10 undergraduate student justices. The undergraduate student justices and chairman shall be currently enrolled, full-time, undergraduate students in good standing who 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.
4. Procedural Rights of Accused.
a. A student(s) accused of an act(s) of misconduct and summoned to a hearing before the student honor committee, graduate judiciary or judiciary cabinet shall have the right to:
(1.) be accompanied by an adviser of his or her choice,
(2.) remain silent with no inference of guilt drawn therefrom,
(3.) question the complainant,
(4.) present evidence in his or her behalf,
(5.) call pertinent witnesses in his or her 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) and
(8.) appeal.
5. Hearing Procedures.
a. The chairman of the hearing body shall set the date, time and place of the hearing, shall notify the members of the hearing body and summon all principals in the case (defendants and witnesses).
b. In cases referred to the student honor committee, graduate judiciary or undergraduate judiciary cabinet, the chairman shall notify the accused student(s) 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:
(1.) The date, time and place of the hearing.
(2.) A statement of the nature of the alleged or suspected misconduct with which he or she is accused, with sufficient particularity to ensure opportunity to prepare for the hearing.
(3.) Names of witnesses scheduled to appear.
c. 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.
d. Any member of the hearing body shall disqualify himself or herself if his or her personal involvement in the hearing is of such a nature as to prejudice the case.
e. The hearings of the student honor committee, graduate judiciary and undergraduate judiciary cabinet shall ordinarily be closed except for the accused and his or her adviser 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.
f. The hearing body shall make a tape recording and/or summary transcription of the proceedings.
g. 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(s) involved.
$h$. The dean of students will review the case and recommendations and implement disciplinary action.
6. Disciplinary Measures.
a. 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 shall not be taken to be exhaustive and may be enlarged or modified to meet particular circumstances in any given 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.) Disciplinary probation-notice to the student that any further major disciplinary violation may result in suspension; disciplinary probation might also include either or both of the following: the setting of restriction, the issuing of a reprimand. A student on disciplinary probation is not in good standing, and shall not be permitted to hold any elective or appointive office in extracurricular activities, or participate in any contest, performance or activity to which the general public is invited.
(4.) Reprimand

Oral reprimand-an oral disapproval issued to the student.
Letter reprimand-a written statement of disapproval to the student.
(5.) Restrictions-exclusion from enjoying or participating in:
(a.) Social activities
(b.) Identification card privileges
(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-from the academic course within which the offense occurred without credit for the course.
(9.) Change in grade-for the course in which the offense occurred. 7. Appeal Procedures.
a. If an accused or an accuser is dissatisfied with the action taken by the dean of students, he or she 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.
b. 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.
c. 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.
d. The Board of Regents of the University of Georgia is the final appellate authority for all cases involving students who have been suspended or expelled. Should the aggrieved person be dissatisfied with the decision of the president he or she may apply to the board of regents, without prejudice to his or her 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 20 days, following the decision of the president. This application for review shall state the decision complained of and the redress desired. A review by 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 60 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.

## C. Regent's 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, ad-
ministrator 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 held on any campus of the University System of Georgia is considered by the board to have 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 taken to disrupt the operations of institutions of higher education.

## XII. Withdrawal From School

## A. General

1. No student under 18 years of age will be allowed to withdraw from school before the official close of a quarter, unless he or she first presents, with his or her formal resignation, written permission to this effect from his or her parents or guardian. A student over 18 years of age may withdraw upon the submission of a formal resignation. A student who withdraws without notice is not entitled to an honorable dismissal.
2. A student withdrawing from school should obtain the proper forms from the Office of the Registrar and comply with the instructions therein.
3. Students who withdraw from school and receive all grades of W will not ordinarily be permitted to enroll the next succeeding quarter.
4. Students may withdraw from school during the first five weeks of the quarter without penalty. Withdrawals will not be permitted after the fifth week except in cases of demonstrated and verified hardship. Requests for readmission must be filed with the registrar at least 20 days before the registration date of the quarter for which readmission is requested.

## B. Exceptions

This regulation does not apply to those instances where a student has completed attendance for an official school quarter and does not register for the succeeding quarter.

## XIII. 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.

## XIV. Medical Regulations

## A. General

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 dis-
ease until checked by a physician. Every student is held individually responsible for reporting such illness immediately to the infirmary.

## B. Health Information Record

Health information record and consent-for-treatment forms are mailed to students with the notice of their acceptance for enrollment. These forms are to be completed by the prospective student and his or her parents or guardians and mailed to the director of health in sufficient time to be received prior to the date of initial registrations. After review of the health information record, the school physicians shall determine the qualifications for physical training. Any student who desires 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 is to be attached to the health information record. Any special examinations or reports needed to determine eligibility for enrollment or assignment are at the expense of the student, not the school.

## C. Infirmary regulations

Students must conform to infirmary regulations, as posted in the infirmary, while confined as patients in the infirmary.

## XV. Physical Education

All freshman students will be required to take physical education except the following who will be exempt: students not physically able; students 21 years of age or over on first admission to Georgia Tech; students who are over 25 years of age; veterans, who shall receive one quarter exemption for each full three months of active duty; transfer students who shall receive one quarter exemption for each quarter as a full-time student at another institution.

The director of health shall determine physical ability. The registrar shall determine all other exemptions. The undergraduate curriculum committee may grant exemptions in exceptional cases.

Students who are exempted for physical reasons from all or any one of P.E. 1010, 1020 or 1050 will be required to take P.E. 1040.

Transfer students who are exempted or have received three hours transfer credit in physical education from another institution have satisfied all physical education requirements. Transfer students transferring less than three hours of physical education credit must take P.E. 1010 unless they have received specific transfer credit for that course.

Students who are exempted because of age, military service or a transfer from another institution do not have to take P.E. 1040 and the hours required for physical education do not have to be made up with electives.

Female students must satisfactorily complete any three hours of physical education in order to complete their physical education requirements.

## XVI. ROTC Regulations

## A. General

1. Georgia Tech offers both the four-year and the two-year programs as provided for in the 1964 ROTC Vitalization Act.
2. The entire ROTC program at Georgia Tech is voluntary.

## B. Basic course

1. Six hours of completed basic ROTC can be counted by the student toward his or her degree.
2. If the student elects to take basic ROTC but drops it before completing six credit hours he or she must make up the difference between the credit hours he or she has completed in ROTC and six hours.

## C. Advanced course

Students who are selected for further training may enroll in the advanced course. The advanced course is a recognized elective in all schools at Georgia Tech to the extent that a maximum of nine hours of credit may be applied toward a degree.

## XVII. General Student Activities

## A. Participation

1. In order to be eligible for participation in extracurricular activities, a student must be enrolled in a degree program, in good standing, and carrying a schedule of at least six credit hours. (In addition, he or she must meet any further requirements stipulated by the student activities committee.)
2. 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.
3. In each quarter the weekend before final examinations is closed to extracurricular activities.

## B. Social functions

All student organizations must take written application to, and receive permission from, the Office of the Dean of Students to hold a social function. Such requests must be submitted one week before the date of the activity. This permission must be received before making any agreement in connection with the function.

## C. Student organizations

1. Any group of undergraduate students desiring to form an organization on the campus of the Georgia Institute of Technology must submit a written statement of the purposes of the proposed organization, six copies of the constitution and a list of officers and members to the student council for its approval. If the student council approves these it shall forward them to the student activities committee, whose approval is also necessary. Academic senate approval will be granted by the acceptance of the minutes of the student activities committee. Subsequent revisions and amendments of the constitution must also be approved by the student council and the student activities committee.
2. A copy of the constitution of each student organization is to be filed with the Office of the Dean of Students. Periodic reports as requested by the Office of the Dean of Students are to be supplied. Failure to fulfill such requests will be cause for inactivation of the organization concerned.
3. All student organizations are subject to the social regulations of the Georgia Institute of Technology.
4. An annual review of each undergraduate student organization will be made by the student council and each graduate organization by the graduate student senate to determine its vitality and usefulness, its pursuit of its purposes, its observance of its constitution and the student rules and regulations and its compliance with all other relevant school rules and regulations. The conclusions about each organization will be transmitted to the student activities committee with a recommendation to continue, to place on probation for one year or to inactivate the organization.

## D. Fraternity rules

1. In order to be eligible for initiation, a person must be a bona fide student in good standing, carrying a schedule of at least 12 hours.
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 IFC requirements concerning initiation.
4. All fraternities are subject to the rules established by the Georgia Tech IFC.

## E. Eligibility for class rings

A student may purchase a class ring during or after the second quarter of the school year if at that time, he has reached the second quarter of junior classification.

## F. Athletic regulations

1. In order to be eligible for athletic competition, a student must be a bona fide student in good standing, carrying a schedule of at least 12 credit hours, and making satisfactory progress towards a degree. (In addition he must meet any further requirements of the NCAA. See athletic director for rules.)
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.

## XVIII. Exceptions

Where appeals are not otherwise specified in this document, exceptions to the regulations may be made by the appropriate faculty cornmittee upon petition by the student and recommendation of the student's school or the department concerned. (See also Sec. VI Par. G.) Blanket exceptioris for groups of students which have the effect of amending these regulations shall be referred to the academic senate for approval.

All regulations adopted before this time are hereby superseded.

## Definition of Legal Residence

1. (a) If a person is 18 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 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration. (b) No emancipated minor or person 18 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.
2. If a person is under 18 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 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration.
3. A full-time faculty member of the University System and his or her spouse and dependent children may register on the payment of resident fees even though he or she has not been a legal resident of Georgia for the preceding 12 months.
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, when such teachers have been legal residents of Georgia for the immediately preceding nine months, were engaged in teaching during such nine month period and have been employed to teach full-time in the public schools of Georgia during the ensuing school year.
6. All aliens shall be classified as nonresident students; however, 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 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 12 consecutive months on the payment of resident fees. After the expiration of the 12 month period the student may continue his or her registration only upon the payment of fees at the nonresident rate.
9. In the event that a legal resident of Georgia is appointed as guardian of a nonresident minor, such minor will not be permitted to register as a resident student until 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.

Please note: in order to avoid delay and inconvenience upon arrival for registration, if there is any question in the student's mind concerning residence status, application for clarification should be made immediately or not later than one month prior to the registration date. Applications should be addressed to Residence Committee, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.


## Administration, Faculty and Staff

Administration
Board of Regents
Georgia Institute of Technology is one of the educational institutions constitutingthe University System of Georgia. The university system is governed by a 15-manboard of regents, the members of which are appointed to seven-year terms by theGovernor of Georgia. The members of the board of regents are listed below.
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Jesse Hill, Jr., Atlanta State-at-Large
Milton Jones, Columbus State-at-Large
**John A. Bell, Jr., Dublin State-at-Large
Rufus B. Coody, Vienna State-at-Large
Erwin A. Friedman, Savannah First District
*Charles T. Oxford, Albany ..... Second District
John H. Robinson, III, Americus ..... Third District
John R. Richardson, Conyers ..... Fourth District
Elridge W. McMillan, Atlanta ..... Fifth District
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Charles A. Harris, Ocilla ..... Eighth District
P. R. Smith, Winder ..... Ninth District
Carey Williams, Greensboro ..... Tenth District
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Chancellor of the University System and the Administrative StaffChancellor George L. Simpson, Jr. is the chief administrative officer of theuniversity system and the chief executive officer of the board of regents. Mem-bers of his administrative staff are the following.John O. Eidson, vice chancellorJohn W. Hooper, associate vice chancellorHenry G. Neal, executive secretary

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Howard Jordan, Jr., vice chancellor-Services
Harry B. O'Rear, vice chancellor-Health Affairs
James L. Carmon, assistant vice chancellor-Computing Systems
Haskin R. Pounds, assistant vice chancellor
Mary Ann Hickman, assistant vice chancellor-Personnel
Robert M. Joiner, assistant vice chancellor-Communications
Harry H. Murphy, Jr., director, Public Information
C.C. Murray, director, Interinstitutional Programs in International Affairs

## Institutional Administration

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Joseph Mayo Pettit, Ph.D., president
Richard Fuller, Jr., Ph.D., assistant to the president

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Vernon D. Crawford, Ph.D., vice-president, Academic Affairs
Walter L. Bloom, M.D., associate vice-president, Academic Affairs

## Office of the Vice-president for Research

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Edward E. Renfro III, M.A., director, Contract Administration
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## Office of the Vice-president for Business and Finance

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Bessie J. Bailey, senior accountant
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C. Evan Crosby, B.S., associate director, Financial Affairs

John A. Scheich, B.S., C.P.A., division head, accounting, Financial Affairs
H. T. Marshall, A.N., LL.B., C.P.A., director, Financial Systems and Control

Walter D. Adcock, M.B.A., associate director, Financial Systems and Control
Charles R. Johnson, B.M.E., director, Physical Plant
Howard Fretwell, B.B.A., director, Personnel
Charles N. Ramsey, B.B.A., assistant director, Personnel
Robert B. Logan, division head, Bookstores and Printing

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Eleanor C. Cain, A.B., assistant to the vice-president for development and public relations, and assistant secretary, Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.

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William G. Seddon, M.A., director, Information Services
Edward M. Peabody, A.B., director, Publications
W. Roane Beard, B.S., director, Alumni Affairs

Robert H. Rice, B.S., director, Alumni Programs
Dell Sikes, B.S., director, Annual Giving
Mary G. Peeks, director, Alumni Placement
Michael Donahue, Ph.D., director, Placement
Mary Carmichael, associate director, Placement
John David Morgan, B.S., director, Resources Development
Scott A. Rutherford, B.S., assistant director, Resources Development
Robert G. Bell, Ph.D., director, Alexander-Tharpe Scholarship Fund, Inc.
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Paul vanderHorst, B.L.A., campus landscape architect
Thomas R. Kirby, B.S., facilities planner
J. R. Anthony, director, Real Estate

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Charles R. Vail, Ph.D., associate dean
J. R. Williams, Ph.D., associate dean

Esther Lee Burks, M.S., assistant to the dean
Paul Reynolds, Jr., M.S., assistant to the dean

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Mark C. Kelly, B.S.I.M., assistant director, Registration and Records
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James L. Clegg, Th.M., assistant director, Admissions
Billy S. Smith, B.B.A., assistant director, Admissions
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Martha Grant, admissions counselor
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Karl M. Murphy, Ph.D., assistant dean

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Bernd Kahn, Ph.D., director, Environmental Resources Center

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Harold E. Smalley, Ph.D., director, Health Systems Research Center

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Forrester C. Auman, M.A., director
G. L. Petherick, B.A., assistant director George Gardiner, chief of police

## Georgia Tech Athletic Association

Douglas W. Weaver, J.D., athletic director John McKenna, B.A., associate athletic director

## Academic Faculty

As of April 20, 1976
After each name is listed the highest earned degree and its source. 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 En-

## gineer, L.S. = Land Surveyor, R.A. = Registered Architect, L.A. = Landscape Architect.

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State University of lowa
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University of Kentucky
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University of California, San Diego
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Assistant Professor, Navy ROTC
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Assistant Professor, Army ROTC
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[^0]:    *Up to nine hours of beginning modern language may be included, provided that nine additional hours of 2000 -level or higher course work in the same language are also completed.

[^1]:    *Dormitory Room Rent is normally: \$127-140 for freshmen, $\$ 165$ for sophomores and $\$ 185$ for juniors, seniors, graduate students and women.

[^2]:    Electrical Engineering
    Engineering Science and Mechanics
    Geophysical Science
    Industrial and Systems Engineering Industrial Management
    Information and Computer Science Mathematics

[^3]:    *The term "major field" as used in these regulations indicates a basic fieid of knowledge rather than a department of specialization.

[^4]:    *Must have approval of school director.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Electives
    A total of 66 hours of electives are included in the undergraduate curriculum in architecture 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

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Advanced level chemistry for chemical engineering majors. However, Chem. 1101-2 will be accepted for students transferring to chemical engineering from other curricula.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 18 -hour humanities requirement stated in chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students."
    ${ }^{3}$ P.E. 1040 is required of all health systems majors, regardless of age, military service or transfer status. See chapter two "Information for Undergraduate Students" for total P.E. requirements.
    ${ }^{4}$ These courses apply toward satisfaction of the 18 -hour social science requirement stated in chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students."
    ${ }^{5}$ 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.
    ${ }^{6}$ The student may choose any course with the H.S. prefix or a substitute course approved by the faculty.
    ${ }^{7} \mathrm{~A}$ list of recommended electives is available upon request. Free elective hours may include credit for P.E. and/or ROTC courses up to the maximums stated in chapter two "Information for Undergraduate Students."

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.
    ${ }^{2}$ These free elective courses may be taken any time during a student's course of study. However, if six credit hours of basic ROTC are elected, ROTC should be scheduled beginning the first quarter the student is enrolled.
    ${ }^{3}$ See chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students" for humanities electives to satisfy the College of Engineering requirements.
    ${ }^{4}$ Electives will include six hours of social science, three hours of history, three hours of political science; 15 hours of industrial and systems engineering and 15 hours of free electives. The 15 hours of free electives may be used to accommodate basic ROTC, six credits, and advanced ROTC, nine credits.
    ${ }^{5}$ See College of Engineering section "Curricula and Degrees" for freshman engineering electives.
    ${ }^{6} \mathrm{Mgt} .2000$ and Mgt. 2001 may be substituted for Mgt. 3700 plus two hours of free electives.

[^9]:    'The requirement for science may be satisfied by Chem. 1101-2 or by other natural and/or life science courses approved by the student's department for a total of 10 credits.
    ${ }^{2}$ An appropriate computer course, or demonstrated ability to effectively use the computers on campus, and three hours of electives may be substituted for this requirement. Substitution and elective hours must be approved by the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering.
    ${ }^{3}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women. A maximum of six credit hours of these courses may be used for degree credit.
    ${ }^{4}$ 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 beginning the first quarter the student is enrolled. Three hours of history should be included in the 24 hours of free electives selected.
    ${ }^{5}$ The major selection of five courses provides the student with a specific track of specific courses relative to applications of most interest to him or her, and should be involved in his or her project work. Major selections must be made from an approved track specified by the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering and shall be taken for credit.
    ${ }^{6}$ One sociology and two political science selections or vice versa may be satisfied by courses in sociology, political science or any behavioral sciences which are acceptable to and approved by the student's adviser. Offerings of Georgia State University may be used to satisfy this requirement.
    ${ }^{7}$ Two additional courses in economics must be included in each student's program. A detailed list of approved economics electives is available from the office of the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ See "Information for Undergraduate Students" for humanities electives to satisfy the College of Engineering requirement.
    ${ }^{9}$ Detailed information on the P.H.S. selection is available from the office of the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering.
    ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Mgt} .2000$ and Mgt. 2001 may be substituted for Mgt. 3700 plus two hours of free electives.

[^10]:    Director and Professor-Stothe P. Kezios; Professor and Director EmeritusHomer S. Weber; Regents' Professor Emeritus-Joseph P. Vidosic; Professor and Vice-chancellor for Research-M. J. Goglia; Whirlpool Professor-John Berry; Professor of Energy Engineering-Thomas W. Jackson*; Professors-S. C. Barnett, S. L. Dickerson*, A. V. Larson, Allan D. Pierce, Ward O. Winer; Associate Professors-W. Z. Black*, Gene T. Colwell, P. V. Desai, P. Durbetaki, A. Louis Holliman, H. L. Johnson, P. V. Kadaba, D. M. Sanborn, S. V. Shelton, J.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," 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.
    ${ }^{3}$ Six three-hour social science courses or modern language courses acceptable for social sciences credit (see chapter two, "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.
    ${ }^{4}$ Chem. 3511 (biochemistry) may be substituted for Chem. 3313 (organic chemistry).
    ${ }^{5}$ Math. 3710 may be substituted for Biol. 3333 .

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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, ROTC should be scheduled the first quarter the student is enrolled.
    ${ }^{3}$ Electives, free: Of the total free electives in the chemistry curriculum, at least 18 hours of social science, selected from the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies listing in chapter two, "Information for Undergraduate Students," must be taken.
    ${ }^{4}$ May be taken in the junior year.
    ${ }^{5} \mathrm{~A}$ total of 10 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 $4 x x x, 6 x x x$, or other courses approved by the school; however Chem. 4701 and 4741 may not be offered as chemistry electives. Registration for courses 6xxx and above must have school approval.
    ${ }^{6}$ See chapter four, "Curricula and Degrees," Department of Physical Education and Recreation, for freshman physical education requirements for both men and women.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Students contemplating advanced work in chemistry should consider taking Chem. 1111-2 in lieu

[^14]:    C.P. 8010-20-30-40-50. Seminar 1-0-0.

    A student-faculty discussion seminar devoted

[^15]:    Ch.E. 3302. Transport Phenomena Laboratory 1
    0-3-1. Prerequisite: Ch.E. 3300.
    Laboratory experiments in momentum and energy transfer.

[^16]:    E.E. 1001. Introduction to Electrical Engineering
    1-0-1.
    An introduction to electrical engineering, both at Georgia Tech and in industry. Lectures, dis-

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Even years (76-77, 78-79, etc.)
    ${ }^{2}$ Odd years (77-78, 79-80, etc.)

[^18]:    Econ. 4340. Economics of Industrial Competition
    3-0-3. Prerequisite: Econ. 2000-1.

[^19]:    I.Sy.E. 4500. Director's Honor Seminar

    3-0-3. Prerequisite: senior standing in I.Sy.E.

[^20]:    I.C.S. 4120. Introduction to Information Processes I
    3-0-3. Prerequisite: I.C.S 1110, Math. 3215.
    Explication of the information concept, its

[^21]:    M.E. 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.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanities requirements.
    ${ }^{2}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate social sciences requirements.
    ${ }^{5}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of both the undergraduate humanities and social sciences requirements except in the College of Engineering.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate humanitites requirements. ${ }^{2}$ This course may be applied toward the fulfillment of the undergraduate social sciences requirements.

[^24]:    N.E. 6201. Advanced Nuclear Reactor Physics I
    3-0-3. Prerequisite: N.E. 4202.
    The course covers the neutron transport

[^25]:    Psy. 4754. Models of Human Information Processing
    3-0-3. Prerequisite: Psy. 3303, 3304, I.C.S. 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 I.C.S. 4754.

[^26]:    P.H.S. 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.

