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*此招生简章为指定校推荐生用。



日本芝浦工业大学

Sandwich Program 招生简章 2024 年 10 月入学

一、项目概况

(一) 大学介绍

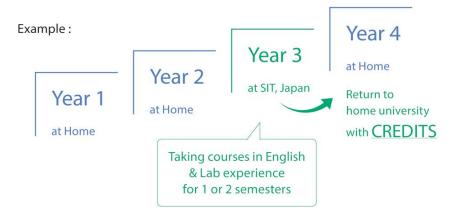
芝浦工业大学简称芝浦工业大,芝浦工大。东京私立理工科四大名校之首,与东京工业大学,早 稻田大学,东京理科大学,九州大学等 9 所学校为 MOT 联合学校,是日本科学与科技领域方面最顶尖 的学府之一。芝浦工业大学前身是 1927 年设立的东京高等工商学校,现在的芝浦工业大学于 1949 年 设置。 是被大学基准协会认定的 34 所国公私立大学之一。

芝浦工业大学以"坚持实学主义,从社会中学习,为社会做贡献"为建学精神,在全球化的社会 中致力于培养能够活跃在世界舞台上的技术性人才。

(二) 项目介绍

Sandwich Program is where the student continues to be registered at their home university, while studying for a period of time between six months and a year at Shibaura Institute of Technology. For example, the student may study for their first two years at their home university, study at the College of Engineering at Shibaura Institute of Technology for the third year, and then complete their studies at their home universities. Students have a wide range of study options, from 17 departments and 3 colleges. Classes are taught in English, and Japanese language lessons are also available.

(该项目是学生保留国内学籍身份,同时在芝浦工业大学学习六个月至一年的时间。例如,学生可以在其国内大学学习前两年,在芝浦工业大学的工程学院学习第三年,然后在其原大学最终完成学业。项目学生有我校 17 个系和 3 个学院的广泛的课程选择。课程以英语授课,同时提供日语课程。)



二、学术课程

(一) 学期时段

- 半年课程 : 2024 年 9 月下旬—2025 年 1 月下旬
- 一年课程 : 2024 年 9 月下旬—2025 年 7 月下旬
- *说明:学期时间参考去年数据,具体按照学校实际安排为准,寒暑假期间及短期假期根据校历安 排为准。
- (二)入学手续

从报名至顺利获得签证、宿舍申请等所有手续由报名中心指导完成。入学后学生学籍属芝浦工业 大学国际部,学生证办理、课程选择等由芝浦工业大学国际部指导完成。

(三)课程内容

项目参加学生可以选择包括机械理工学,材料工学,电器电子信息学,通讯工学,日语,计算机, 建筑,环境等 17 个领域各种课程。※具体科目请参考 2023 全年的选课课表附件:

1. Undergraduate Level

春季学期 http://timetable.sic.shibaura-it.ac.jp/table/2023/Timetable8X0318Z1.html

- 秋季学期 <u>http://timetable.sic.shibaura-it.ac.jp/table/2023/Timetable8X0328Z1.html</u>
- 2. Graduate Level

春季学期 <u>http://timetable.sic.shibaura-it.ac.jp/table/2023/Timetable8X0318Z5.html</u>

秋季学期 http://timetable.sic.shibaura-it.ac.jp/table/2023/Timetable8X0328Z5.html

(四) 学分规定

- 1. 没有特定的上限要求,但是每周的上课时间最低需要超过10个小时;
- 2. 最少保证每周6堂课,每学期完成12个学分。

三、留学生活

(一) 宿舍安排

合格发表后,宿舍申请指南将发送给合格者,指导办理宿舍申请手续,签订宿舍入住协议,支付 宿舍相关费用,费用以当年实际通知为准。 (二) 学生待遇

1. 校园待遇

项目参加学生可使用包括芝浦工业大学图书馆、校园网络、食堂以及其他相关教学设施。

2. 交通

项目参加学生可持芝浦工业大学学生证购买学生票。

3. 关于勤工俭学

项目参加学生持【留学】签证,各项手续完备后,可申请【资格外活动许可】,进行不高于 28 小时/周的勤工俭学,获得合法收入。但勤工俭学只应作为社会实践和课堂学习的补充,所获收入不建议 列入留学资金计划。

4. 关于奖学金

芝浦工业大学可以为通过奖学金筛选的学生提供每月 4 万日元的奖学金,由学校决定奖学金的获 得者。

更多关于奖学金的资讯:

https://www.shibaura-it.ac.jp/campus_life/tuition_scholarship/scholarship.html

四、报名须知

(一) 申请条件

- 1. 指定校正规在校学生
- 2. 英语成绩: CET6 级以上或 TOEFL iBT80 或具有同等以上水平
- 3. 在校期间未受处分且成绩优异、品行端正的学生
- 4. 经合作院校推荐,准予赴日交换留学并可获得学分承认的学生。
- (二) 报名截至: 2024年4月20日
- (三) 合格发表: 2024年6月中旬(暂定)
- (四) 项目费用
 - 1. 课程费用

选考费(报名时)/Registration Fee: JPY30,000

准入费(合格后)/Admission Fee: JPY40,000

• 学费/Tuition : JPY15,000 per credit

*以上费用参考 2023 年数据, 根据每年的情况有微调的可能性, 具体以大学公布的当年信息为准。

- 2. 项目参加费
 - 半年课程:302,500 日币
 - 一年课程: 363,000 日币
- 3. 项目参加费明细
 - 费用包含:课程申请指导费、签证指导费、日本现地服务费、宿舍安置费、国际邮寄费、部 分课外活动补助费用;
 - 费用不含:国际机票费、日本签证费、在日住宿费、个人消费及以上"包含"中没有涵盖的 内容。
- 4. 各项费用需在规定时限之前汇入指定账户,并提供汇款凭证。
- (五) 报名流程
 - 1. 提交报名表至学校相关部门老师处。
 - 2. 报名审核通过后缴付项目参加费。
 - 3. 准备相应申请材料(具体材料将由负责老师另行通知)
 - 4. 合格发表
 - 5. 宿舍申请并交纳宿舍费用、准备在留材料
 - 6. 在留下达
 - 7. 签证办理
 - 8. 出发

五、联系方式

(一) 关于报考、签证手续及日本留学生活指导,请通过以下方式咨询:

咨询邮箱: 847137006@qq.com

- 咨询电话: 13803895580
- 报名链接: apply.xf-world.org
- (二)关于项目构成以及学习内容请咨询

Division of Global Initiatives

地址:3-7-5 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-8548, Japan (2F Classroom and Administration Building Toyosu

campus)

电话:+81-(0)3-5859-7140(英语和日语专线)

传真:+81-(0)3-5859-7141

邮箱: global-admission@ow.shibaura-it.ac.jp

(三)关于院校推荐名额请咨询各指定校外事处,或学校指定部门。

六、宣讲会信息

主题: 2024 年秋季入学-芝浦工业大学 Sandwish 项目宣讲会

时间: 2024年3月29日 12:30 下午 北京, 上海

平台: 腾讯 会议

会议号: 799-799-142

点击链接入会,或添加至会议列表:

https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/hzV5HL4kMM0G

附件: 可选课程介绍

| Course title | Course description | Purpose of class | Goals and objectives |
|------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | **This course may be | Understanding why "information | 1. To understand disparities |
| | cancelled according to | accessibility" is becoming more | between "information haves" |
| | COVID-19 situation, as field | important in modern society | and "information have-nots" |
| | works, case studies, and | through discussion, field works, | 2. To understand concepts of |
| | simulated experiences will be | case studies, and simulated | universal design, |
| | undertaken in this course. | experience. | barrier-free, and |
| | | | accessibility in information |
| | Disparities in information | | 3.To understand |
| | access between persons who | | "accessibility" in terms of |
| | can access information easily | | not only technical model but |
| | and persons who can not causes | | social and human rights model |
| | not only whether you have it | | |
| | but also economical | | |
| | disadvantage and social | | |
| | limitation. | | |
| | All people have equal rights | | |
| | to communicate with each | | |
| | other where "communication" | | |
| Accessibility of | has a big meaning toward in | | |
| Information and | information society. | | |
| Communication | However, as for the reality, | | |
| | a technical and/or a social | | |
| | problem block it. | | |
| | In late years, may efforts for this problem advances in | | |
| | global communities - | | |
| | European, North American, and | | |
| | Asian countries. | | |
| | In many fields including an | | |
| | industry or the construction | | |
| | business, this issue attracts | | |
| | attention rapidly. | | |
| | Therefore, this issue becomes | | |
| | an important topic for | | |
| | students who are looking for | | |
| | jobs in industrial field. | | |
| | In this class, we argue this | | |
| | social issues through | | |
| | simulated experience as | | |
| | persons with disabilities, | | |

| | field works, and case studies. | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Acoustic Systems | Sounds penetrates deeply into our daily life, for example, conversation, music and so on. The topics of the class are the estimation of the sound emission, the design principle of the electroacoustic transducer and the sense of hearing. Finally, you practice to calculate frequency characteristics by finite element method and digital signal processing. | The class aims to be able to understand the estimation of the sound emission, the design principle of the electroacoustic transducer and the sense of hearing. Finally, you practice to calculate frequency characteristics by finite element method and digital signal processing. | Be able to understand propagation sound and to calculate sound field. Be able to understand operation of electro-acoustic systems and to design the systems. Be able to understand sense of hearing, acoustic parameters and employed unit in acoustics. Be able to understand sense of hearing, acoustic parameters and employed unit in acoustics. Be able to understand sense of hearing, acoustic parameters and employed unit in acoustics. Be able to design sound field using finite element analysis. |
| Advanced Bioscience | This course further extends the coverage of genetics concept in the Bioscience course. The course is intended for students interested in gaining further knowledge in four major areas of Genetics, Microbiology. Molecular Biology and Biochemistry | To understand the advance concepts of Genetics, Microbiology. Molecular Biology and Biochemistry | Define the concept of genes and their function in relation to genomics. Analyze the evolution processes at the molecular level. Understand technics used in modern biotechnology. |
| Applied Economics (Japanese) | The purpose of this course is to help students master a quantitative analytical method and analyze the economic phenomenon that students feel involved in. The course also introduces the input-output analysis and the macroeconometric model analysis to estimate a positive economic effect stemming from economic | Students are expected to acquire statistical and econometric methods, and analyze various kinds of economic phenomena. | Acquire an analytical method of statistics and econometrics, and apply them to analyze the actual economy. Acquire an analytical method to estimate economic effects. Learn regression analysis. Be able to use an analytical method that one sets a hypothesis and then tests it |

| | nalision such an finant | | event i tet ivelv |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | policies such as fiscal | | quantitatively. |
| | policy. At the end of the | | |
| | course, students will hand in | | |
| | the final paper. | | |
| | In terms of technical | * | 1.Possible to conduct |
| | calculation such as | | calculation using a numerical |
| | electrical circuit analysis, | | calculation software. |
| Applied | it may be impossible to obtain | | 2. Possible to explain purpose |
| Mathematics | solution directly from | | and solving method of |
| (Japanese (Engli | algebraic or differential | | nonlinear equations. |
| sh accepted)) | equations. Therefore, we have | | 3. Possible to explain purpose |
| (Prerequisites: | to employ computer-based | | and solving method of |
| You are expected | numerical analysis. This | | differential equations. |
| to be capable of | subject offers how to use | | 4. Possible to apply these |
| programming | numerical calculation | | method to electrical |
| (coding) using | software, solving method of | | calculation to obtain |
| one of any | nonlinear equation, | | solutions. |
| software.) | numerical integration | | |
| | method, and these | | |
| | applications for electrical | | |
| | calculations. | | |
| | Discrete Fourier transform | By learning the least-square | 1.Understanding the |
| | (DFT) is used for processing | method, the orthogonal function | least-square method and being |
| | sounds and graphics in | expansion, and Fourier series | able to approximate given |
| | digital computers. This | expansion, we acquire the basics | sequences of data or |
| | lecture aims at being able to | for processing signals like | functions by linear functions |
| | do Fourier series expansion, | sounds and images. | or quadratic functions. |
| | which forms the basis for DFT. | | 2.Understanding orthogonal |
| | As an introduction to Fourier | | functions and being able to do |
| Applied | series expansion we | | the orthogonal function |
| Mathematics | illustrate the least-square | | expansion for given functions |
| (Prerequisites: | method and the orthogonal | | by some given set of |
| Basic knowledge | function expansion. Fourier | | orthogonal functions. |
| of linear | series expansion is an | | 3.Understanding Gram-Schmidt |
| algebra and | instance of the orthogonal | | orthogonalisation, which is a |
| analysis) | function expansion. | | method (algorithm) for |
| | Understanding Fourier series | | orthogonalising a set of |
| | expansion forms the basis for | | vectors in an inner product |
| | understanding Fourier | | space, and being able to |
| | transform and DFT, which are | | construct an orthogonal set |
| | topics covered in lectures of | | of functions from a given set |
| | signal processing. | | of functions. |
| | | | 4.Being able to do Fourier |
| | | | series expansion, which is an |

| | | | important instance of the |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | orthogonal function |
| | | | expansion. |
| | The course is an | The students are expected to | 1. To be able to read and use |
| | architectural design studio, | learn the situation of the | the drawings at appropriate |
| | in which students are to | contemporary urban context | scale to convey urban, |
| | propose a building design in | through research and to acquire | architecture and landscape |
| | urban context. | the professional knowledge and | concepts. |
| | After a thorough research on | techniques necessary to make a | 2. To be able to make a |
| | the several aspects of built | convincing proposal to improve | proposal based on logical |
| | environment in the scale of | the architectural and urban | design approach. |
| Architectural | city planning (e.g. 1: | conditions. | 3. To be able to present one' |
| | 2,500), students are to | | s own ideas through various |
| Design Studio | propose suitable programs for | | visual means (drawings, |
| (Japanese (Engli | the building and to develop | | models, etc.). |
| sh accepted)) | the urban and architectural | | 4. To be able to understand and |
| | design in the scale of | | make comments to the other |
| | regional planning (e.g. | | students' works. |
| | 1:500), and/or the scale of | | |
| | architectural design (e.g. | | |
| | 1:200). The class is for | | |
| | International Course | | |
| | Students as well as Foreign | | |
| | Students. | | |
| | In this course, students will | The aim of the course is for | 1.To be able to make diagrams |
| | learn about architecture | students to study various | to show the relationship |
| | through the following | architectural forms and the | between architectural forms |
| | process: | cultural, functional and | and spaces. |
| | - Lectures on the | structural meanings behind them | 2.To be able to develop the |
| | architectural forms and the | through analyses and | skill to read architectural |
| | analytical methods according | categorization of different | documents and to explain the |
| | to the different building | architecture, so that they should | knowledge on how architecture |
| | types. | acquire the architectural | is planned and designed. |
| Architectural | - Analysis on Plan | language, which is useful for the | 3. To be able to present the |
| Planning and | Composition and Circulation, | practice of planning and design. | analysis of architecture from |
| Design | etc. | | various points of view and to |
| | - Finding Patterns for | | exchange the ideas with other |
| | Architectural Form | | students in English. |
| | - Presentations of findings | | |
| | and Discussions | | |
| | Through this process, | | |
| | students should acquire the | | |
| | professional skill to read | | |
| | and understand architectural | | |
| | and understand aronitectural | | |

| | documents, as well as deepen their understanding of the relationship between the architectural forms and their functions and meanings. The accumulation of this knowledge should contribute to the design skill. Also, students should learn diverse perspectives on architecture through sharing the findings with the classmates by presentations and discussions. This class is designated as a prerequisite course (Architectural Planning) to take Architect Registration Exam in Japan. | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Assistive Technology | * | * | * |
| Automotive Engineering | The number of components of a car extends several tens of thousands points and related fields are from the thermodynamics of engine to computers such as ECU and a radar. The instructor lectures, for the purpose of understanding this, the overall picture of the modern cars. In addition, materials, production technologies and future cars are described. | -Understand of automotive technologies from the thermodynamics of engine to computers such as ECU and a radar, materials, production. -Acquire the ability to investigate the details of car -Acquire the ability to discuss the purchasing targets of production car. | Understand the basics of automotive engineering. Acquire the ability to investigate the details of car. Acquire the ability to discuss the purchasing targets of production car. |
| Biomedical Measurements | Measurements of biological structures and functions are necessary in order to understand biological phenomena and life activities. Various sensors and equipment are used in the biomedical measurements, and | Deepen their knowledge on biological characteristics and measurement principle in order to utilize the biological measurement technologies. | Be able to explain the basic concepts of biological phenomena and measurements. Be able to explain the working principles of sensors and measurement equipment. Be able to analyze the principles and applications |

| | understanding of their | | of a biomedical measurements |
|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | principles and measuring | | on their initiative. |
| | objects is important if we | | |
| | want to utilize them. This | | |
| | course deals with basic | | |
| | concepts and principles of | | |
| | biomedical measurements | | |
| | through lectures and some | | |
| | simple experiments. In the | | |
| | latter part of this course, | | |
| | students analyse a biomedical | | |
| | measurement technology or | | |
| | medical equipment in small | | |
| | groups. Following group | | |
| | consultations, they are | | |
| | required to present their | | |
| | findings. | | |
| | Biosensor is a highly | This course presents the | 1.Comprehension for |
| | sensitive and specific sensor | molecular mechanisms of senses | fundamental of biomaterials |
| | created by mimicking the | and also describes the principle | and biosystems |
| | mechanism of living organisms | of biosensor to detect and | 2.Comprehension for concept |
| | to receive and recognize | quantify a certain molecule. | of biosensors |
| | external physical and | Biosensor recognizes the | 3.Comprehension for |
| | chemical signals (sense). | molecule by the detector element | application of biosensors |
| | | consisting of materials such as | |
| Biosensors | | enzymes, antibodies, nucleic | |
| | | acids and cells, and the | |
| | | physicochemical change on the | |
| | | elements is transduced to | |
| | | electronic signal. We also | |
| | | present the application of | |
| | | biosensor to medicine, chemical | |
| | | engineering and the assessment of | |
| | | environments. | |
| | You will learn what a | The purpose of this class is to | 1.You can describe how to |
| | differential equation is and | learn how to recognize some of the | recognize some of the basic |
| | how to recognize some of the | basic different types of | different types of |
| Coloulus with | basic different types. You | differential equations, to learn | differential equations. |
| Calculus with | will learn how to apply some | how to apply some common | 2.You can describe how to |
| Differential | common techniques used to | techniques used to obtain | apply some common techniques |
| Equations | obtain general solutions of | solutions of differential | used to obtain solutions of |
| | differential equations and | equations and to appreciate how | differential equations. |
| | how to fit initial or boundary | differential equations arise in | 3.You can describe how |
| | conditions to obtain a unique | applications. This class also | differential equations arise |
| | | | |

| | solution. You will appreciate | includes a review on the content | in applications. |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | how differential equations | learned in the class of | |
| | arise in applications and you | differential equations at the | |
| | will gain some experience in | time of first grade. | |
| | applying your knowledge to | | |
| | model a number of engineering | | |
| | problems using differential | | |
| | equations. | | |
| | Chemical spectroscopy | Understanding for the principle | 1. Understand the principle of |
| | provides you solid knowledge | and usage of spectroscopy in | absorption spectroscopy. |
| | and exercises about | quantitative and structural | 2. Understand the principle of |
| | spectroscopy. Spectroscopy | analysis of chemicals. | quantitative analysis of the |
| | is a practical and | | chemical by spectroscopy. |
| | contemporary way of | | 3.Understand the way to |
| | analytical chemistry. The | | analyze the structure of the |
| Chem i ca l | applications of spectroscopy | | chemical by spectroscopy. |
| Spectroscopy | are used not only in industry | | |
| | but in medical, | | |
| | pharmaceutical, food and | | |
| | environmental duty. You will | | |
| | study about the principle of | | |
| | spectroscopy as a way of | | |
| | structural and quantitative | | |
| | analysis of the compounds. | | |
| | Color is an essential aspect | In this course, we aim to learn | 1. Being able to observe color |
| | for practical design. This | basic principle of color theory. | as a design aspect. |
| | course teaches color theory | In addition, we also aim to attain | 2.Being able to understand |
| | for designing. The goal of the | the ability to apply color in | psychological |
| | course is to enable students | prospective practical designing | characteristics of color. |
| | to handle colorants, paints | based on theoretical knowledge. | 3.Being able to understand |
| | and computer colors by | | functions of color |
| | understanding color theory | | communication. |
| | and experiencing visual | | |
| | perceptions. First part of | | |
| Color Theory | the course, ocular systems, | | |
| | optics, color naming, color | | |
| | order systems and harmony | | |
| | will be taught. Then the | | |
| | latter part, color | | |
| | psychology, printing, web | | |
| | design, color management, | | |
| | environmental design, and | | |
| | color culture will be | | |
| | emphasized. This course | | |
| | | | |

| | delves into functions of | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | color communication via | | |
| | practical graphic, product, | | |
| | architecture, and space | | |
| | design. | | |
| | In this lecture, the | Combustion is an important method | 1. To deepen the knowledge of |
| | fundamentals of the | for obtaining energy of heat or | fuels. |
| | combustion phenomena are | power in our life. Combustion is | 2. To understand the |
| | discussed. | a complex phenomenon including | fundamentals of the |
| | | heat and mass transfer, fluid | combustion phenomenon. |
| | | dynamics, and chemical | 3. To understand combustion |
| . | | reactions. In recent years, it | diagnostics. |
| Combustion | | has become possible to predict | |
| Engineering | | combustion phenomena by | |
| | | numerical simulation. However, | |
| | | there still remain lots of | |
| | | problems to solve. The purpose of | |
| | | the class is to understand the | |
| | | fundamentals of the combustion | |
| | | phenomena. | |
| | This course introduces the | Students get familiar with MATLAB | 1.Understanding the |
| | fundamental and practical | tool and obtain the ability to | fundamental concepts of |
| | concepts of computer | simulate and analyze the | computer simulation. |
| | simulation as well as how to | simulation result by using | 2. Understanding how to |
| | use MATLAB tool for handling | typical simulation technique. | conduct a practical |
| Computer | and analyzing the simulation | | simulation to solve an |
| Simulation | data. The topics include | | engineering problem using |
| | MATLAB programming, queue | | MATLAB. |
| | theory, etc. Assignments | | 3. Understanding how to handle |
| | require an understanding of | | and analyze the data. |
| | network problems and MATLAB | | |
| | programming. | | |
| | This course provides a basic | Learning the overall knowledge to | 1. The students will be able to |
| | study on fundamentals on | have the child who asks the | understand the |
| | analysis of electric circuit. | voltage and an electric current | characteristics of resonant |
| | The course will be given in | using loop circuit equation, | circuit. |
| | the form of lectures and | nodal equation of equilibrium and | 2. The students will be able to |
| Electric | exercises to help the | a law to various electric | proficiently use loop |
| Circuits 2 | students have a better | circuits. | equation and node equation in |
| | understanding and | | various electric circuits |
| | proficiency in analyzing | | analysis. |
| | electric circuit. | | 3. The students will be able to |
| | | | understand general circuit |
| | | | theorem. |

| | | | 4. The students will be able to |
|--|---|---|---|
| | | | analyze 2-port circuits. |
| Electric Railway | Railway in Japan is well-developed. This class focuses on mainly electricrailway techlogy. | The purpose of this study is to understand electrical engineering technologies. | analyze 2-port circuits. Possible to explain development history of electric railway. Possible to explain power supply system of electric railway. Possible to explain electric car structure of electric railway. Possible to explain development operation management technology of electric railway. Possible to explain latest |
| Electrochemistr y of Metals (Japanese(Engli sh accepted)) | At this lecture, a technical or scientific matter required for a surface treatment is explained, and a lecture is given about the foundation and technological application of a surface treatment method. | The purpose of this lecture is to study dry process and wet process in a systematic way. | trend of electric railway. 1. Understanding of Surface Treatments 2. Understanding of Surface Treatment Methods and its Applications 3. Understanding of the Importance and the Necessity for Surface Treatment Technology in Material Engineering |
| Engineering Mathematics | This course will cover how calculus, Fourier analysis, and other formulas are applied in the field of information and communications engineering. Engineering mathematics is crucial to understand the transmission of information in the field of radio and acoustic wave engineering. Therefore, engineering mathematics will be focused more in class. We will provide the students with as many tasks as possible throughout the course, in order to have | Engineering mathematics for radio engineering. Understand how calculus is applied in radio engineering. That includes reviewing the electromagnetic phenomenon that can be expressed by calculus and gaining its functional equation. Then this will be followed by learning the general engineering techniques that are needed to solve the functional equation. Engineering mathematics for acoustic wave engineering. Understand how Fourier analysis is applied in this field. | Understand that electromagnetic phenomenon, which can be expressed by calculus, can be transformed into a functional equation. Gain general engineering techniques that can solve the functional equations. Understand and explain terms used in spectral analysis. Solve basic spectral analysis practice questions. |

| | a better understanding of | Students will be able to | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | this topic. | understand and explain the terms | |
| | | used in spectral analysis, | |
| | | followed by solving some basic | |
| | | spectral analysis practice | |
| | | questions. | |
| | Students will conduct | Through an appropriate research | 1.Students will set a precise |
| | environmental research in | procedure, students will write a | research subject. |
| | English under the supervision | research report and make a | 2.Students will conduct |
| Environmental | of one of a faculty member of | presentation in English about the | research through an |
| Research Seminar | the Department of | subject selected from the field | appropriate procedure for the |
| 1 | Architecture and Environment | of environmental studies | subject. |
| | Systems. | including architectural studies, | 3.Students will write a |
| | | urban studies, and social | research report and make a |
| | | studies. | presentation in English. |
| | "Sustainable Development | In this lecture, we aim to learn | 1. Students can learn basic |
| | Target (SDGs)" was adopted at | how companies are taking SDGs, | knowledge on international |
| | the international summit of | what kind of actions and | framework and efforts on |
| | September 2015. | technologies are required for | sustainability. |
| | Toward a sustainable society, | achieving the goals based on an | 2. Students can learn business |
| | companies as well as the state | engineering viewpoint. | activities based on |
| | are required to initiate | 5 5 1 | engineering grounds. |
| Environmentally | aggressive behavior with | | 3. Students can think and |
| Sustainable | corporate social | | propose what companies should |
| Engineering | responsibility. | | do toward a sustainable |
| | In this lecture, we aim to | | society. |
| | learn how companies are | | |
| | taking SDGs, what kind of | | |
| | actions and technologies are | | |
| | required for achieving the | | |
| | goals based on an engineering | | |
| | viewpoint. | | |
| | "Design assignment exercises | Design medium- to large-scale | 1.Can design medium- to |
| | (hand-drawn + CAD). In order | facilities (offices, student | large-scale facilities |
| | to apply and master the skills | halls). | (non-residential and |
| | acquired in the first | In the second half of the third | non-wooden). |
| Exercise in | semester of "Architectural | year, individual design guidance | 2. Demonstrates modeling, |
| Architectural | Studio Seminar 3" to more | is provided with the aim of being | design, and conceptual |
| Studio 4 | advanced architectural | able to design results equivalent | capabilities from structural |
| (Japanese) | design, two design | to graduation designs at other | planning to equipment |
| Joupunoooy | assignments are performed | universities. " | planning. |
| | (office architecture, | | 3. Continue to improve the |
| | student hall). Both design | | skills of drawing ability, |
| | | | |
| | objects will be | | modeling ability, spatial |

| | non-residential, RC-built, | | grasping ability, and |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | and 3,000-5,000 m2-class | | diagramting ability. |
| | facilities, and will be | | 4. Be able to explain the space |
| | developed from design objects | | you are envisioning in a |
| | (non-residential, RC-built, | | language, diagram, etc. |
| | total 1000-1600m2 class) in | | 5. Investigates and discusses |
| | the second half of the second | | prior cases and references. |
| | year. | | |
| | Students conduct seminars in | | |
| | a way that is close to | | |
| | one-on-one instruction by | | |
| | individual instruction by | | |
| | teachers, and work on | | |
| | individual work tasks from | | |
| | the conception stage to the | | |
| | study stage and the | | |
| | presentation of the final | | |
| | draft. We will improve the | | |
| | specific skills (drawing | | |
| | ability, modeling ability, | | |
| | spatial grasping ability, and | | |
| | diagramting ability) in the | | |
| | department of architecture. " | | |
| | *The schedule and the detail | Understand the seciel problems in | 1 Understand the number and |
| | of the program in 2020 cannot | Understand the social problems in our society and propose the | 1. Understand the purpose and function of public facility. |
| | be fixed because of the | solutions for it by the | runction of public facility. |
| | coronavirus outbreak in the | | 2.Understand the |
| | | architectural design. You are | |
| | world. All students who wish | encouraging to design the urban | relationship of public |
| | to take this course must | space and landscape in adjoining | facilities with local |
| | contact Professor Minami | environment. By integrating your | community. |
| | before the spring semester | knowledge in structure, material | 3. Understand the city |
| Exercise in | starts by email (ASAP). | and mechanical engineering to | planning of the area and |
| Space and | Please check the official | control our living environment, | propose the future of the |
| Architecture | website of SIT regarding the | you are expected to design a | local community. 4. Propose |
| Design 4 | first date of 2020 spring | cultural complex in the urban | the design based on the needs |
| | semester, which has been | context of Tokyo. | of the users of the public |
| | currently postponed till May | | facility. |
| | 11th, 2020. All SIT | | 5. Acquire the skills of |
| | faciilities are closed during | | architectural presentation |
| | the days when the Japan's | | including computer graphics |
| | government declares the state | | and modeling. |
| | of emergency in Tokyo. | | |
| | | | |
| | In the first quarter of the | | |
| | | | |

| | semester, you are expected to | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | design a new Fukagawa | | |
| | library. | | |
| | https://www.koto-lib.tokyo. | | |
| | jp/023_lib_fuka.html | | |
| | You may design a completely | | |
| | NEW library on the same site | | |
| | or add some annex building and | | |
| | renovate the exiting one. | | |
| | If you think it is necessary, | | |
| | you can move the site for the | | |
| | new library to the different | | |
| | place. | | |
| | You are expected to design the | | |
| | most reasonable and | | |
| | attractive library for the | | |
| | local people. | | |
| | One of the important issue is | | |
| | how to well connect the | | |
| | library with adjoining | | |
| | Kiyosumi Park and Kiyosumi | | |
| | Garden. | | |
| | http://www.tokyo-park.or.jp | | |
| | /park/format/index033.html# | | |
| | googtrans (en) | | |
| | | | |
| | In the second quarter of the | | |
| | semester, you are expected to | | |
| | design a museum in Ueno Park. | | |
| | This course requires students | -To discover issues about local | 1. To have better observation |
| | to understand changing | community. | skills to understand |
| | contemporary urban society | -To obtain skills to envision a | contemporary social issues. |
| | through the fieldwork and | desirable future community and | 2. To collect appropriate data |
| | propose the desirable | propose district plan and | and to grasp current |
| | district plan and | architecture. | situation through the data |
| Exercise in | architecture to sustain local | | analysis. |
| Urban and | community. Students will | | 3. To obtain visions to create |
| Regional Design | obtain skills to envision a | | better future community. |
| (Japanese) | desirable future community | | 4. To present the concrete |
| | and propose district plan and | | proposal of plan and |
| | architecture. | | architecture for local |
| | | | community and process to |
| | | | realize them. |
| | | | 5. To have better skills of |

| | | | presentation to communicate with local citizen. |
|--|--|---|--|
| Exercise in Jrban Architecture Design 4 (Japanese) | Exercises on design issues. In order to apply the skills learned in "Urban architectural design exercise 3" in the latter part of the second year to more sophisticated urban architecture, design a number of design issues. The first quarter is dwellings with RC construction and total surface of 3000 to 5000 m 2, and it keeps continuity from the design object of the second year (public, RC construction, asurface of 1000 ~ 1600 m 2). In the 2nd quarter, it corresponds with 5 programs of the public and the private. Students are divided into about 20 persons each group and are instructed by one faculty member and students will skill up their skills (drawing ability, modeling ability, spatial grasping ability, graphicizing ability) in the Also, at the time of submitting tasks, carefully conduct the final review committee and also | (The first quarter) Students learn from design of dwelling unit, way of gathering, relationship with urban area and design the dwellings which are important elements of urban landscape. (The 2nd quarter) Students understand diverse programs on urban and architecture, master the architectural design while reading the context of the surrounding environment. | Learn the design skills of public and medium-sized facilities. Understand management concepts specialized in architecture such as VE and FM. To improve drawing capacity, modeling ability, space grasping ability, diagrammatizing ability, and logic. Acquire the ability to explain a project with languages, diagrams, etc. Acquire survey ability and critique eyes of precedent cases and reference cases. |
| łydrodynamics 1 | communicate design ethics. The course is compulsory for the second year students at the department of mechanical engineering. In this lecture, the students will learn the fundamentals of fluid mechanics. The lecture consists of basic properties | To learn the basic knowledge on fluid properties (continuity, density, viscosity, and surface tension). To learn the fundamentals of fluid statics (absolute/gauge pressure, manometers, Pascal's law, pressure distribution, | To understand the concept of fluid and to be able to explain the properties of fluid. To understand the hydrostatic forces acting on a solid surface immersed in liquid and to be able to |

| | of fluids, static and | forces acting on a solid surface | calculate them in a specific |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | dynamical aspects of fluids. | immersed in liquid, buoyancy, | situation. |
| | In addition, dimensional | Archimedes' principle). | 3.To understand the basic |
| | analysis will be taught with | 3. To learn the fundamentals of | equations of the conservation |
| | examples. | fluid dynamics (different types | laws (continuity equation, |
| | | of flows (steady/unsteady, | Euler's equation and |
| | | viscous/inviscid, | Bernoulli's theorem, |
| | | laminar/turbulent), | momentum theorem) and to be |
| | | stream/path/streak lines), | able to apply them in a |
| | | flowrate and hydrodynamic | specific problem. |
| | | conservation laws (continuity | 4. To understand the concept |
| | | equation, Euler's equation of | of dimensional analysis and |
| | | motion, Bernoulli's theorem, | to be able to apply it in a |
| | | Torricelli's law, Pitot/ Venturi | specific situation. |
| | | tubes, momentum theorem). | |
| | | 4. To learn the dimensional | |
| | | analysis (basic/derived | |
| | | quantities, Buckingham's | |
| | | pi-theorem, similarity | |
| | | parameters). | |
| | | 5. To learn the applications of | |
| | | | |
| | | the above concepts to fluid flow | |
| | T | problems. | |
| | This class will provide you | The goals of this course are to | 1. At the end of the course, |
| | with basic concepts of | - Be able to understand basic | participants are expected to |
| | hydrology (water cycle and | knowledge of each component in | obtain basic knowledge of |
| | water resources). | water cycle | water and energy cycle. |
| | | - Be able to understand and | 2. They are expected to |
| | | explain how to monitor and model | understand the latest |
| Hydrology | | water cycle | technological advancement of |
| | | | monitoring and modeling of |
| | | | hydrologic cycle. |
| | | | 3. They are expected to |
| | | | explain the latest |
| | | | technological advancement of |
| | | | monitoring and modeling of |
| | | | hydrologic cycle |
| Information | * | * | * |
| Communication | | | |
| Technology | | | |
| | Interaction design is | To offer a cross-disciplinary, | 1. The students can understand |
| Interaction | incorporated into a product' | practical, and process-oriented | the basic idea of user |
| Design | s overall design from the very | introduction to the field. The | interface, user experience, |
| | beginning to optimize the | target students need no | and HCI. |

| | product functionality and the | preliminary background and can be | 2. The students can explain |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | user experience the product | from the various field. | the principles of Interaction |
| | offers. | | design |
| | This course offers a | | 3. The students can apply the |
| | cross-disciplinary, | | principles and frameworks to |
| | practical, and | | design interactive products |
| | process-oriented | | for user experiences. |
| | introduction to the field, | | |
| | showing not just what | | |
| | principles ought to apply to | | |
| | interaction design, but | | |
| | crucially how they can be | | |
| | applied. | | |
| | Group works, exercises, and | | |
| | presentations take a large | | |
| | part of this course. | | |
| | This course addresses the | This course objective is to | 1.Students can describe the |
| | causes and nature of current | acquire a basic view for | complex interdisciplinary |
| | major environmental problems | understanding major | nature of the field of |
| | from several interrelated | environmental problems and | environmental studies, and |
| | perspectives, including | measures in line with the concept | discuss the international |
| | scientific facts, social | | |
| | | of Sustainable Development | development in line with |
| | background, complicated | Goals (SDGs). | concept of sustainable |
| | relations among | | development |
| | stakeholders, availability | | 2. Students can understand |
| | of technologies and systems, | | some basic aspects of |
| | and international framework. | | environmental science and |
| | A recognition of the complex | | environmental policy as |
| International | of environmental problems | | presented in class |
| Development | needed to address current | | 3.Students can use |
| Engineering | international development is | | fundamental skills of project |
| | the primary focus of this | | management |
| | course. | | |
| | Students will learn the basic | | |
| | knowledge of major | | |
| | environmental problems and | | |
| | their measures including air | | |
| | pollution, water pollution, | | |
| | waste problems, and climate | | |
| | change, and comprehensive | | |
| | approach for sustainable | | |
| | development which is a | | |
| | fundamental concept in | | |
| | current international | | |
| | 1 | I | |

| | development, and skills of | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | the project management, | | |
| | examining best mix of | | |
| | policies and technologies in | | |
| | line with the concept of | | |
| | sustainable development. | | |
| | This course aims to provide | The objective of this course is to | -understand and explain the |
| | students with an | - understand and explain the | basic contents of each field |
| | understanding of the role of | basic contents of each field | |
| | electrical engineering in | - understand and explain the | -understand and explain the |
| | real life and the future. | social background and technical | social background and |
| | This course consists of 4 | background of each field. | technical background of each |
| Introduction of | fields, power and energy | - understand and explain the | field. |
| Electrical | system, electrical materials | issues and future trends in each | |
| Engineering | and devices, information/loT | field. | -understand and explain the |
| Research | system, and robotics. | | issues and future trends in |
| | This course is provided by 6 | | each field. |
| | faculties from all faculty of | | |
| | the department of electrical | | |
| | engineering. | | |
| | | | |
| | This course provides | Topics covers linear system | 1.student can solve simple |
| | fundamentals of the control | theory; mainly responses of | differential equations |
| | engineering, which is applied | 1st/2nd order system, stability | applying of the Laplace |
| | to various automation | and frequency analyses. | transformation, and derive |
| | devices. The main topics of | | transfer function of the |
| | the class are Laplace | | system |
| | transforms, transfer | | 2.student can obtain time |
| Introduction to | functions, transient | | |
| Control | characteristics, block | | response for system up to 3rd order |
| | diagrams and frequency | | 3. student can determine |
| Engineering | characteristics. | | stability of system |
| | characteristics. | | |
| | | | 4. student can obtain |
| | | | frequency response and Bode |
| | | | diagram including physical |
| | | | interpretations |
| | | | 5. students can draw a block |
| | - | - | diagram of given system |
| | This is an introductory | The purpose of this lecture is to | 1. Understand the notion of |
| Introduction to | course of Electromagnetism. | understand physical phenomena of | electromagnetic field both |
| Electromagnetis | The characteristic of this | electricity, magnetism, and | from qualitative and |
| m | course is that we start from | light in a unified theory of | quantitative points of view. |
| | Maxwell equations from the | Maxwell. | 2.Understand Maxwell |
| | beginning and explain all | | equations and master how to |

| | phenomena of electricity and | | use them. |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | magnetism based on the | | 3. Understand the force acting |
| | equations. However, in order | | on a charged particle in |
| | for the course to be | | electromagnetic field. |
| | introductory, we take much | | |
| | time for the study of | | |
| | stationary cases. | | |
| | Experimental demonstrations | | |
| | will also be given during the | | |
| | lecture. | | |
| | Students firstly learn three | This course provides a basic | 1.Learn and understand the |
| | fundamental concepts for | knowledge and skill of embedded | fundamentals of flow chart |
| | programming; variables, | programming. Programming is now | and processing. |
| | conditional jump, and loop | one of common skills for | 2. Acquire skills of use of |
| | processing, then, functions, | engineers and this also leads to | variables, conditional jump, |
| | arrays. In second half, | a practice of logical thinking | and loop processing in |
| | memories and 1/0 device | ability for problem solving. | program code. |
| Introduction to | access techniques are | | 3. Acquire skills of 1/0 |
| Embedded | introduced. On these steps, | | device control. |
| Programming | popular control board is used | | |
| (International | together for practical device | | |
| Training) | controls. Finally, students | | |
| Ū. | are divided into groups and | | |
| | system using the | | |
| | micro-controller and 1/0 | | |
| | devices should be developed. | | |
| | And presentation should be | | |
| | processed by the members of | | |
| | the groups. | | |
| | Based on design perspective | This course aims to give an | 1. Understand the necessity of |
| | and design thinking, students | overview of the history. | man - machine system through |
| | will learn about industrial | function, and actual of | modern design history and |
| | design procedures and basic | industrial design, deepen | design survey. |
| | methods with small practice. | understanding of its pluralistic | 2. Understanding the |
| | This course provides an | functions and meanings. | significance of design in |
| Introduction to | overview of industrial | | society, we will be able to |
| Industrial | design. To understand | | choose the way to evaluate |
| Design | industrial design | | design appropriately. |
| | critically, student should | | 3. Understand the methods of |
| | have the view point of design | | industrial design and become |
| | history, material culture and | | able to use technical terms |
| | user centered design. Based | | properly. |
| | on this criteria, introducing | | |
| | the structured method to | | |
| | | | |

| | analyze industrial design | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | process. | | |
| Introduction to Information and Communication Engineering | This course aims to understand the overview of advanced research topics about information and communications engineering. 6 of 12 faculty members give lectures biweekly about their research themes and topics in omnibus form. Not only faculty member's specialty but also the basic and wide knowledge about communications engineering can be acquired. | The students taking this course will be able to understand the overview of advanced research topics on information and communication engineering. | Acquire an overview of advanced research topics about information and communication engineering. Understand the basic principles of information and communication technology. Develop skills to understand the implications of information and communication technologies applied in the society |
| Mechanics of Materials Exercises | can be acquired. When mechanical engineers design various mechanical structures and investigate accident causes, they have to always use knowledge with regard to Mechanics of Materials. Hence it is very important to solve various practice exercises based on actual structures to learn Material Mechanics. In this course, students solve the various practical exercises with regard to Mechanics of Materials, which are prepared, everytime. Answers and ways to solve these problems are also explained. | The subject of the lecture is that students can solve any problems with regard to Mechanics of Materials. And the students can also model actual structures and machines to enable to solve by means of Mechanics of Materials theoretically. | To calculate displacements of truss structures which are receiving loads. To calculate twisting angle of circular bar which is receiving loads. To calculate deflection and deflection angle of beams which are receiving loads. To calculate deformations and stresses of beams which are receiving combined stress. To calculate deformations and stresses of complex structures which are receiving loads. |
| Mechatronics | Mechatronics is a combination | There are several ways to build a | 1.Construction of sequence |
| (Prerequisites: | of mechanical and electronic | mechatronics system. As a basis | control system using |
| Basic | engineering in Japanese and | of mechatronics, you will learn | electromagnetic relay. |
| electronics, | English. In this course, you | three parts: mechanical parts, | 2.PLC Programming with ladder |
| Mechanism, | will study sequence control | electrical parts, and software | language. |
| Control system 1 | using a programmable logic | parts. Then, build a PLC system | 3. Programming for H8 |
| Prepare your own | controller (PLC) as a | that combines them. In addition, | microcomputer with C |
| laptop. | mechatronics system and its | you will learn how to control the | language. |
| · | | I | I |

| Due meensie en ie | the first of the state of the s | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Programming is | related applications. Topics | system using C language using the | |
| done on your own | include ladder logic | H8 microcomputer system. | |
| laptop.) | diagrams, input / output | | |
| | modules, power supplies, | | |
| | controller and instrument | | |
| | interfaces. In addition, | | |
| | using the H8 microcomputer | | |
| | system, you will practice C | | |
| | language programming running | | |
| | on the microcomputer. | | |
| | Mechatronics, when regarded | This course will put an emphasis | 1. Students should be familiar |
| | from the standpoint of | on the acquisition of the | with the concepts of |
| | mechanical engineer, said to | knowledge and experience in | microcontrollers, event |
| | be a methodology of | software, electrical and | driven programming, and |
| | integrated mechanical design | electronic engineering, because | should be able to read and |
| | combined with control, which | students who major mechanical | write state diagrams and C |
| | consists of mechanical plus | engineering and try mechatronic | programs that configure and |
| | electronic elements. | design should focus on master | use microcontrollers. |
| | Typically, adding the sensor | them. This course will NOT cover | 2. Students should be familiar |
| | and the microprocessor in the | fundamental topics in machine | with the principles and |
| | machine often realizes | elements and mechanisms. | functions, be able to select |
| | systems with high | | and use mechanical switches, |
| | controllability and | | relays, motors, diodes, |
| | intelligent behavior has | | transistors, FETs and op |
| | become easier than that | | amps. |
| | comprise of pure mechanical | | 3.Students should be |
| Mechatronics | elements + mechanism only. | | understood the working |
| (Prerequisites: | Thus, mechatronics is | | principles and operation of |
| N/A) | convenient and essential, | | the DC motors, motor drivers, |
| | rather than new, methodology | | and basic feedback control. |
| | of mechanical design. | | |
| | The course covers topics of | | |
| | mechatronic elements | | |
| | including microcontrollers | | |
| | and motors, and an | | |
| | introduction to software | | |
| | design particularly useful in | | |
| | the context of mechatronics. | | |
| | It deals with fundamentals in | | |
| | event-driven programming, | | |
| | electrical and electronic | | |
| | | | |
| | engineering, DC motors, | | |
| | mechanical and solid-state | | |
| | switching devices, | | |

| | | I | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | operational amplifier, power | | |
| | supply circuits, and | | |
| | microcontrollers, with | | |
| | examples. | | |
| Numerical | * | * | * |
| Thermo-Fluid | | | |
| Engineering | | | |
| | The field of Optoelectronics, | Concepts of optoelectronics are | 1.will comprehend basic |
| | also referred to as | studied. | theories of lightwaves and be |
| | photonics, has continued to | | able to derive wave equations |
| | evolve during several | | from Maxwell's equations. |
| | decades. Optoelectronics is | | 2.will comprehend refraction |
| | an electronic technology | | and reflection of lightwaves |
| | concerning light waves | | and be able to explain total |
| | emitted from laser diodes. | | reflection. |
| | Optoelectronics is | | 3.will comprehend light |
| | widespread among a various | | emitting diodes and laser |
| Opto-Electronic | kinds of fields, such as | | diodes and be able to explain |
| S | optical communication, | | their structures and |
| | optical information | | characteristics. |
| | technology, optical | | 4.will comprehend |
| | measurement technology, and | | polarization of lightwaves |
| | so on. In this course, | | and be able to explain |
| | concepts of optoelectronics | | propagation of lightwaves. |
| | are introduced and optical | | 5. will comprehend optical |
| | devices which support | | devices and be able to explain |
| | significant progress in | | their structures and |
| | optoelectronics are studied. | | characteristics. |
| | In material engineering, | Review of Fundamental concepts of | 1. Understanding and |
| | knowledge of organic reaction | nomenclature, structure and | appreciation of both chemical |
| | is important in order to | reaction mechanism of organic | structures and organic |
| | understand the | compounds through the active | reaction mechanisms in terms |
| | polymerization reaction. it | learning method | of electronic theory |
| | is also essential for | | 2. Checking basic knowledge |
| Organic | understanding recent topics | | which is essential to |
| Materials | of advanced organic materials | | understanding organic |
| Chemistry | | | |
| (Japanese (Engli | such as chemical modification | | chemistry, such as |
| sh accepted)) | to materials, supramolecular | | nomenclature of organic |
| | polymers, and bio-functional | | compounds and |
| | material. This course | | stereochemical projection |
| | provides the opportunity to | | 3. Describing chemical |
| | review fundamental concepts | | reaction using the terms such |
| | of organic reaction. | | as transition state and |
| | | | reaction intermediates, and |

| | | | understanding chemical |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | kinetics and equilibrium |
| | The casting or crystal growth | The importance of thermodynamics | 1.Review the properties of |
| | are important processings of | of molten matters will be | liquid metals, colloidal |
| | the solidification from | understood. Students of this | liquid, ionic liquid. |
| Phase | molten state, therefore, the | lecture can calculate the | 2. Overlook thermodynamics of |
| Transitions in | understanding of molten state | structure and properties of | condensed matters. |
| Materials | is important for the material | molten state of matters in | 3.Get the topics of molten |
| (Japanese) | processings. In this lecture, | typical cases. | materials of the latest |
| | the thermodynamics and | | research |
| | statistical physics of molten | | |
| | state is introduced. | | |
| | A lot of communities and | This course deals with the basic | 1.Students will learn the |
| | cities in Japan and across the | concept, technical analysis and | basic concept of planning for |
| | globe are exposed to the risk | integration methods, and | community resilience. |
| | of disasters. This lecture | planning strategies in relation | 2.Students will learn about |
| | will deal with the basic | to planning for community | the technical analysis and |
| | concept, technical analysis | resilience, focusing on natural | integration methods of |
| | and integration methods, and | disasters such as floods, | planning for community |
| | planning strategies in | earthquakes, tsunamis, and | resilience. |
| | relation to planning for | landslides. | 3.Students will learn about |
| | community resilience, mainly | | the strategies of planning |
| | focusing on natural | | for community resilience. |
| | disasters. | | |
| Planning for | Each class will be conducted | | |
| Community | in English with a lecture, | | |
| Resilience | presentations and | | |
| | discussions by students. | | |
| | The number of students will be | | |
| | limited to around 40 at a | | |
| | maximum. If the enrollment | | |
| | entry exceeds 40, those who | | |
| | have a higher score of TOEIC | | |
| | or equivalent English | | |
| | proficiency test will be | | |
| | accepted. The students in the | | |
| | Global Program will be given | | |
| | priority enrollment. | | |
| | In this practice, you will | We learn to develop the sense of | 1. You can understand the |
| | study the principle of | manufacturing. | principles of various machine |
| Practice on | machine tools, actually | instando cur ring. | tools and explain their |
| Design Project 3 | operate them, and acquire the | | characteristics. |
| | operation skills. Machine | | 2. You can safely operate |
| | tools used in this practice | | various machine tools. |
| | | | |

| | are lathes, milling machines, | | 3.You can manufacture the |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | wire-cut electric discharge | | parts by machine tools based |
| | machines etc. | | on the drawings. |
| | And we will use various | | |
| | measuring equipments | | |
| | (hardness, strength, | | |
| | roughness, CCD, SEM) etc. | | |
| | We will manufacture the | | |
| | target product (for example, | | |
| | gyroscope) by using these | | |
| | machine tools and measuring | | |
| | equipments. | | |
| | We discuss the merits and | | |
| | demerits of each product. | | |
| | The course introduces the | The aim of this course is to help | 1. At the end of the course, |
| | various methods of | students acquire an | participants are able to |
| | communication which are | understanding of the basic | understand some analog |
| | analog | modulation/demodulation. | modulation/demodulation |
| | modulation/demodulation | | methods. |
| | method, coding method, and | | 2. At the end of the course. |
| | digital | | participants are able to |
| | modulation/demodulation | | understand some coding |
| Principles of | method. | | methods. |
| Communication | | | 3. At the end of the course. |
| Systems | | | participants are able to |
| Sys cents | | | understand some digital |
| | | | modulation/demodulation |
| | | | modulation/demodulation methods. |
| | | | |
| | | | 4. At the end of the course, |
| | | | participants are able to |
| | | | understand the basic of |
| | | | digital transmission (bit |
| | | | rate and error rate). |
| | This class presents recent | This class is an English course to | 1. Understand recent research |
| | research topics in the field | study the recent topics in the | topics in the field of |
| | of information systems. The | field of information systems and | information systems. |
| | research field includes: | network systems. | 2. Acquire fundamental |
| Recent Trends on | software engineering, | | knowledge to understand |
| Electronic | constraint programming, | | recent research topics in the |
| Systems | image processing, network | | field of information systems. |
| | engineering, and social | | 3.Write appropriate reports |
| | networking. | | according to professors' |
| | | | instruction. |
| | Seven (7) professors in | | |

| Department of Electronic Information Systems will serve the classes about recent trends in their research fields. Classes of each professor basically consist of a lecture and an exercise (two weeks). Follow the professors' instruction |
|--|
| serve the classes about recent trends in their research fields. Classes of each professor basically consist of a lecture and an exercise (two weeks). Follow the professors' instruction |
| recent trends in their research fields. Classes of each professor basically consist of a lecture and an exercise (two weeks). Follow the professors' instruction |
| research fields. Classes of each professor basically consist of a lecture and an exercise (two weeks). Follow the professors' instruction |
| each professor basically consist of a lecture and an exercise (two weeks). Follow the professors' instruction |
| consist of a lecture and an exercise (two weeks). Follow the professors' instruction |
| exercise (two weeks). Follow the professors' instruction |
| the professors' instruction |
| |
| about their equipments |
| about their assignments, |
| reports, and discussion. |
| This class presents recent This class is an English course to 1. Understand recent resear |
| research topics in the field study the recent topics in the topics in the field of |
| of electronic systems. The field of electronic systems and electronic systems. |
| research field includes: related physics. 2. Acquire fundamental |
| compound semiconductor knowledge to understand |
| devices, signal processing, recent research topics in t |
| antenna technology, electric field of electronic system |
| circuit, control theory, 3. Write appropriate report |
| media processing and according to professors' |
| astrophysics. instruction. |
| Recent Trends on |
| Information Seven (7) professors in |
| Systems Department of Electronic |
| Information Systems will |
| serve the classes about |
| recent trends in their |
| research fields. Classes of |
| each professor basically |
| consist of a lecture and an |
| exercise (two weeks). Follow |
| the professors' instruction |
| about their assignments, |
| reports, and discussions. |
| A robot is a system consisting The student can learn the 1. To understand the design |
| of basic technologies such as methodologoly of a robot a robot. |
| mechanism, control, according to the social needs. 2. To understand basic |
| material, electrical and The students can understand the technologies for a robot. |
| Robotics information. To apply the elemental technoloy consisting 3. To understand the robot |
| (Japanese (Engli robot technology to the of a robot and get the ability of system and applications. |
| sh accepted)) target work, it needs to system integration to meet the |
| design the system according purpose. |
| to the objective. We will |
| study how to systemize the |

| | basic technologies and how to | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | find a solution for the social | | |
| | problem. In the class, we will | | |
| | discuss the actual problems | | |
| | and their solutions in the | | |
| | practical use of a robot to | | |
| | acquire the ability of | | |
| | solving a problem. | | |
| | In this lecture, emphasis is | * | 1.To understand electronic |
| | put on understanding the | | structure of semiconductors. |
| Semiconductor | physics of semiconductors in | | 2.To understand carrier |
| Materials | terms of the behavior of | | generation mechanism. |
| | electrons. | | 3. To understand physics of |
| | | | carrier transport. |
| | In this course, students in | To develop the ability of | 1. Students will be able to |
| | small group will learn | technical writing methods, oral | consider research results on |
| | technical writing methods and | presentation skills and | the theme and make a |
| | oral presentation skills in | teamwork. | presentation about them |
| | the context of a real | | theoretically. |
| | engineering problem under the | | 2. Students will be able to |
| | supervisor. This course also | | investigate information |
| | enhances the development of | | about the theme actively and |
| Seminar on | essential skills for oral and | | improve your own skills. |
| Mechanical | written communications and | | 3. Students will be able to |
| Engineering 2 | teamwork. | | collect information and/or |
| (Japanese (Engli | Leanwork. | | reference from various |
| sh accepted)) | | | databases and use them |
| Sh accepted/) | | | effectively. |
| | | | 4. Students will be able to |
| | | | complete the project |
| | | | according to schedule. |
| | | | 5. Students will be able to |
| | | | select relevant methods to |
| | | | |
| | | | solve engineering problems |
| | | | and carry out them. |
| | This seminar gives overviews | Students understand how | 1.Developing skills in |
| | of social aspect and/or human | technology relates to society | gathering and analyzing |
| | aspect of technologies. | through discussion. Students in | information for research |
| Seminar on | Students consider how | this course will develop basic | works from a social |
| Technology and | technology relates to society | abilities and skills in research | scientific view point. |
| Society 1 | through discussion. Students | work according to their | 2. Developing the problem |
| | in this course will also | specialties. Students also | solving ability by selecting |
| | develop skills in research | develop abilities to deliver | relevant method through |
| 1 | work and they will conduct | their research achievements to | discussion in this course. |

| problem |
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| nrough |
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| articles |
| from |
| stand them. |
| echanics of |
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| echanical, |
| ical |
| materials. |
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| e basics of |
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| dcorrectly |
| ed in UML |
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| ethods of |
| aspects of |
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| physical |
| oil and |
| culations. |
| to classify |
| |
| d analysis |
| indices. |
| pasic |
| ts of soil |
| ective |
| |

| | field. | | stress. |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | The main purpose of | | 4. Understand the |
| | "Mechanics of soil" is to | | permeability and influence |
| | recognize the properties of | | factors, and calculate the |
| | the soil material that | | osmotic pressure and amount. |
| | composes this ground and to | | |
| | understand the properties and | | |
| | behavior of the soil. In | | |
| | particular, the study focuses | | |
| | on understanding the nature | | |
| | of soil as a granular | | |
| | material, the concept of | | |
| | water permeability and | | |
| | effective stress in the | | |
| | ground. | | |
| | (Attainment target) | | |
| | As stated in the above | | |
| | objectives, the goal is to | | |
| | recognize the properties of | | |
| | soil as granular material and | | |
| | to fully understand the | | |
| | concept of soil permeability | | |
| | and effective stress. | | |
| | This lecture will introduce | This course aims to develop | 1.Students will learn |
| | the existing urban models for | modeling skills essential for | established existing urban |
| | understanding the structure | theoretical research in urban | models. |
| | and dynamics of cities. It | planning. It is aimed at students | 2.Students will learn the |
| | will further look at how to | entering into research, and | application of modeling in |
| Spatial | develop models to investigate | introduces the approach of | urban planning. |
| Modeling and | different spatial or | solving real urban planning | 3.Students will be able to |
| Analysis | socio-economic phenomena in | problems through the use of | utilize complex systems |
| | the built environment. | models and spatial analysis. | theory and simulation |
| | Computer-based analysis | Majority of the classes will | modeling as an approach to |
| | techniques will also be used | include a lecture and group | explain emergent spatial |
| | to find spatial patterns and | discussion based on weekly | patterns. |
| | relations across different | readings in English. | |
| | elements. | | |
| | This subject deals the | To understand the fundamental | 1. To understand the concept |
| | computations as mathematical | theories of computation. | of Turing machines and to be |
| Theory of | objects. At present we have | | able to discuss the theories |
| Computation | powerful computers, but they | | of computation by using them. |
| (Japanese) | are limited by finite | | 2. To understand the concept |
| | memories and finite | | of computability (Turin |
| | calculation times. From a | | decidability) and to be able |

| | practical point of view it is | | to show the |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | desirable to develop | | decidability/undecidability |
| | efficient algorithms, while | | of a given elemental problem. |
| | from a theoretical point of | | 3.To understand the classes |
| | view it is important to | | of computational |
| | determine whether or not the | | complexites. |
| | objective problem can be | | |
| | solved by our computers | | |
| | (computability) at first. | | |
| | Next, it becomes a problem | | |
| | whether or not the problem can | | |
| | be solved in a realistic time | | |
| | (computational complexity). | | |
| | In this course, we will | | |
| | formulate computational | | |
| | models such as Turing machine | | |
| | or While programs and will | | |
| | discuss the computability | | |
| | theory and the computational | | |
| | complexity theory. | | |
| | This course will provide the | The course is designed so that the | 1. Students understand and can |
| | basic knowledge of urban and | students will acquire basic | explain the basic concept and |
| | regional planning in Japan | knowledge of urban and reginal | methodologies of urban |
| | and some foreign countries. | planning used in the world, and | planning in Japan |
| | History and development | understand the current problems | 2. Students understand and can |
| Urban and | process of Tokyo Metropolitan | and future tasks. Students will | explain the basic difference |
| Regional Studies | Region will also be taught and | also learn the skill to conduct a | of planning concept by |
| | discussed. Students will work | research and presentation in the | countries. |
| | on research project of one | topic, using English. | 3.Students has acquired the |
| | region, of urban and regional | | basic skills to do a research |
| | planning and do resentations | | and can do presentation in |
| | in the class. | | English. |