

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

<http://me.jhu.edu>

The Department of Mechanical Engineering offers undergraduate and graduate programs of instruction and research.

A major effort of the department is directed toward the creation of a stimulating intellectual environment in which both undergraduate and graduate students can develop to their maximum potential. Faculty members encourage undergraduate students to participate in both fundamental and applied research along with the graduate students. In most junior and senior undergraduate classes, and in graduate classes, small enrollments permit close contact with faculty members. Students have excellent opportunities to participate actively in the classroom and laboratories and to follow special interests within a subject area.

Undergraduate Programs

The Department of Mechanical Engineering offers two undergraduate programs: the Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering and the Bachelor of Science in Engineering Mechanics.

The BS in the **Mechanical Engineering** degree program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <https://www.abet.org> (<https://nam02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.abet.org%2F&data=05%7C01%7Cme-academic%40jhu.edu%7Ca42e4cf34fd34c670ef808db66b2b673%7C9fa4f438b1e6473b803f86f8aedf0dec%7C0%7C0%7C638216689974317674%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IkhawUwU6FSLTJB2JPJk%7C3000%7C%7C&sdata=r7t7aMe68f1%2FIo0U6FsGLJTJB2JPJk%2B2mGrjn3E6tY%3D&reserved=0>), under the General Criteria and the Program Criteria for Mechanical and Similarly Named Engineering programs.

The BS in the **Engineering Mechanics** degree program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <https://www.abet.org> (<https://nam02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.abet.org%2F&data=05%7C01%7Cme-academic%40jhu.edu%7Ca42e4cf34fd34c670ef808db66b2b673%7C9fa4f438b1e6473b803f86f8aedf0dec%7C0%7C0%7C638216689974317674%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IkhawUwU6FSLTJB2JPJk%7C3000%7C%7C&sdata=r7t7aMe68f1%2FIo0U6FsGLJTJB2JPJk%2B2mGrjn3E6tY%3D&reserved=0>), under the General Criteria and the Program Criteria for Engineering Mechanics and Similarly Named Engineering programs.

The department offers tracks in biomechanical engineering and aerospace engineering. For additional information regarding both the mechanical engineering and engineering mechanics academic programs, please consult the undergraduate advising manuals, which are available on the departmental website (<https://me.jhu.edu/education/undergraduate-studies/advising/>).

Mechanical Engineering is of great importance in most contemporary technologies. Examples include aerospace, systems and control, power generation and conversion, fluid machinery, design and construction of mechanical systems, transportation, manufacturing, production, and biomechanics. This wide range of applications is reflected in the four main stems of the undergraduate curriculum: fluid mechanics and thermal systems, mechanics and materials, robotics and control systems, and biomechanics.

Engineering Mechanics is a flexible program that enables students to pursue particular interests while centering on a smaller core of courses. Students may use this flexibility to follow specific interests in physics, mathematics, economics, biology, and other disciplines while receiving a fully-accredited engineering degree.

Design is a major component of both undergraduate programs. In the two-semester Engineering Design Project course taken by undergraduates during their senior year, students work in small teams to design, construct, and test a mechanical device or system for an industrial sponsor.

For details and an explanation of ABET requirements, visit www.abet.org (<https://www.abet.org/>).

Graduate Programs

Graduate programs are offered leading to the master's (M.S.E.) and the doctoral (Ph.D.) degrees in Mechanical Engineering. A five-year combined Bachelor's/Master's (B.S./M.S.E.) program is also available.

Combined Undergraduate/Graduate Program

The Mechanical Engineering Department offers a combined five-year bachelor's/master's program for mechanical engineering and engineering mechanics majors. Applications to the B.S./M.S.E. program should be submitted by January 6 for consideration of spring admission and June 16 for possible fall admission, during applicant's junior (third) year.

Financial Aid

Scholarships and other forms of financial aid for undergraduates are described under Admissions and Finances. Selected undergraduates may be employed as laboratory assistants on research projects.

Master's Degree (M.S.E.)

Financial aid in the form of partial tuition coverage is provided to select master's students. All master's students will receive partially-covered health insurance, but most master's students will be responsible for full tuition and other costs.

Ph.D. Degree

Selected Ph.D. students are fully funded (tuition, health insurance and stipend) for the duration of their PhD program while they are in a fulltime, resident status. Financial aid is provided through departmental fellowships and research assistantships that cover tuition, health insurance, dental and vision coverage, salary, and a one-time matriculation fee. Research assistantships support graduate students who work with professors on their research contracts and grants.

Competitively-awarded teaching assistant positions that pay a few hundred to a few thousand dollars per semester may be available for graduate students, but are not guaranteed.

Application Submission Deadlines

Applications for graduate study must be received by October 15 for the Spring semester, which occurs January-May; and by December 15 for the Fall semester, which occurs August-December.

Facilities

The Mechanical Engineering department administrative office is located in 223 Latrobe Hall. The teaching and research facilities of the

department are located in Latrobe, Clark, Krieger, Wyman, Maryland, Malone, Stieff, and Hackerman Halls.

The thermal-fluids teaching laboratory in Krieger Hall supports courses in Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics, and Thermal Processes. The undergraduate laboratories at the Wyman Park Building support courses in Design and CAD, Electronics and Instrumentation, Mechanics-Based Design, Robot Sensors and Actuators, Mechatronics, and Dynamical Systems. The Senior Design laboratories are used by seniors to construct and test their prototypes in the yearlong design project course.

The many research laboratories within Mechanical Engineering support a variety of focus areas including: turbulence, oceanographic fluid dynamics, turbomachinery, microfluidics, locomotion (sea, land, and air), mechanisms of deformation and damage, impact dynamics, additive manufacturing, polymer mechanics, mechanics of soft tissues, biophotonics, cellular mechanics, bioMEMS, robot and protein kinematics, haptics, medical robots, underwater robots, and autonomous vehicles.

Programs

- Engineering Mechanics, Bachelor of Science (<https://e-catalogue.jhu.edu/engineering/full-time-residential-programs/degree-programs/mechanical-engineering/engineering-mechanics-bachelor-science/>)
- Mechanical Engineering, Bachelor of Science (<https://e-catalogue.jhu.edu/engineering/full-time-residential-programs/degree-programs/mechanical-engineering/mechanical-engineering-bachelor-science/>)
- Mechanical Engineering, Master of Science in Engineering (<https://e-catalogue.jhu.edu/engineering/full-time-residential-programs/degree-programs/mechanical-engineering/mechanical-engineering-master-science/>)
- Mechanical Engineering, PhD (<https://e-catalogue.jhu.edu/engineering/full-time-residential-programs/degree-programs/mechanical-engineering/mechanical-engineering-phd/>)

For current course information and registration go to <https://sis.jhu.edu/classes/>

Courses

EN.530.107. MechE Undergraduate Seminar I. 0.5 Credits.

A series of weekly seminars to inform students about careers in mechanical engineering and to discuss technological, social, ethical, legal, and economic issues relevant to the profession. Part 1 of a year-long sequence.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.108. MechE Undergraduate Seminar II. 0.5 Credits.

A series of weekly seminars to inform students about careers in mechanical engineering and to discuss technological, social, ethical, legal, and economic issues relevant to the profession. Part 2 of a year-long sequence.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.111. Intro to MechE Design and CAD. 2 Credits.

This course introduces students to the basic engineering design process and to fundamental concepts and knowledge used in the design of mechanical devices and systems. Students will explore the range of tools utilized in design practice, beginning with the skills of hand-drawing, exploring ways to articulate visual ideas, and concluding with the standards of presentation and mechanical CAD tools typical in professional practice.

Corequisite(s): EN.530.115

Area: Engineering

EN.530.115. MechE Freshman Lab I. 1 Credit.

Hands-on laboratory complementing EN.530.111, including experiments, mechanical dissections, sketching and CAD, and a cornerstone design project. Experiments and mechanical dissections connect physical principles to practical engineering applications. Sketching and CAD work build the students' design and communication skills. The design project allows students to synthesize a working system by combining knowledge of mechanics and design with practical engineering skills.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.116. MechE Freshman Lab II. 1 Credit.

Hands-on laboratory in which students continue to develop their engineering design skills. Laboratory topics include engines and motors, microcontrollers, and sensors. A design project allows students to synthesize a working system by combining knowledge of mechanics and design with practical engineering skills.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.123. Introduction to Mechanics I. 3 Credits.

This course offers an in-depth study of the fundamental elements of classical mechanics, including particle and rigid body kinematics and kinetics, and work-energy and momentum principles. Part 1 of a year-long sequence.

Area: Engineering, Natural Sciences

EN.530.124. Intro to Mechanics II. 2 Credits.

This course offers an in-depth study of the fundamental elements of classical mechanics, statics, mechanics of materials, fluid mechanics, and thermodynamics. Part 2 of a year-long sequence. Restricted to Mechanical Engineering, Engineering Mechanics, Civil Engineering, Undecided Engineering Majors, or permission of instructor.

Area: Engineering, Natural Sciences

EN.530.202. Mechanical Engineering Dynamics. 3 Credits.

Basic principles of classical mechanics applied to the motion of particles, system of particles and rigid bodies. Kinematics, analytical description of motion; rectilinear and curvilinear motions of particles; rigid body motion. Kinetics: force, mass, and acceleration; energy and momentum principles. Introduction to vibration.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.;

(EN.530.201 OR EN.560.201) AND (AS.171.101 OR AS.171.107 OR AS.171.105 OR ((EN.530.103 OR EN.530.123) AND EN.530.104)) AND (AS.110.109 OR AS.110.107); grade of C- or higher required for EN.530.201 OR EN.560.201

Area: Engineering

EN.530.204. Manufacturing Engineering Theory. 2 Credits.

An introduction to the grand spectrum of the manufacturing processes and technologies used to produce metal and nonmetal components. Topics include casting, forming and shaping, and the various processes for material removal including computer-controlled machining. Simple joining processes and surface preparation are discussed. Economic and production aspects are considered throughout. Students should have knowledge of engineering drawing software like SolidWorks, AutoCAD, or Pro-E.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.205. Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This course is the laboratory that supports EN.530.204 Manufacturing Engineering Theory. While concurrent enrollment with EN.530.204 is suggested, it is not required.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.;EN.530.204

EN.530.212. MechE Dynamics Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This is the laboratory component to EN.530.202 MechE Dynamics.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.;EN.530.202

Area: Engineering

EN.530.215. Mechanics-Based Design. 3 Credits.

Stresses and strains in three dimensions, transformations. Combined loading of components, failure theories. Buckling of columns. Stress concentrations. Introduction to the finite element method. Design of fasteners, springs, gears, bearings, and other components.

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.201 OR EN.560.201

Area: Engineering

EN.530.216. Mechanics Based Design Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This is the laboratory that supports EN.530.215 Mechanics Based Design.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Corequisite(s): EN.530.215

Area: Engineering

EN.530.231. Mechanical Engineering Thermodynamics. 3 Credits.

Properties of pure substances, phase equilibrium, equations of state. First law, control volumes, conservation of energy. Second law, entropy, efficiency, reversibility. Carnot and Rankine cycles. Internal combustion engines, gas turbines. Ideal gas mixtures, air-vapor mixtures. Introduction to combustion.

Prerequisite(s): AS.110.107 OR AS.110.109

Corequisite(s): EN.530.232 AND (AS.171.102 OR AS.171.106 OR AS.171.108)

Area: Engineering

EN.530.232. Mechanical Engineering Thermodynamics Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This course is the complementary laboratory course and a required corequisite for EN.530.231. Corequisite: EN.530.231 There will be four lab sessions, days and times TBA.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Area: Engineering, Natural Sciences

EN.530.241. Electronics & Instrumentation. 3 Credits.

Introduction to basic analog electronics and instrumentation with emphasis on basic electronic devices and techniques relevant to mechanical engineering. Topics include basic circuit analysis, laboratory instruments, discrete components, transistors, filters, op-amps, amplifiers, differential amplifiers, power amplification, power regulators, AC and DC power conversion, system design considerations (noise, precision, accuracy, power, efficiency), and applications to engineering instrumentation.

Prerequisite(s): AS.171.102 OR AS.171.108 OR AS.171.106;(EN.550.291/ EN.553.291) OR (AS.110.201 AND AS.110.302) OR (AS.110.212 AND AS.110.302); students may take the required courses concurrently with EN.530.241.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.243. Electronics and Instrumentation Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This is the laboratory that supports EN.530.241 Electronics and Instrumentation.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Corequisite(s): EN.530.241 Electronics and Instrumentation or instructor approval

Area: Engineering

EN.530.254. Manufacturing Engineering. 3 Credits.

An introduction to the grand spectrum of the manufacturing processes and technologies used to produce metal and nonmetal components. Topics include casting, forming and shaping, and the various processes for material removal including computer-controlled machining. Simple joining processes and surface preparation are discussed. Economic and production aspects are considered throughout. Students must have completed the WSE Manufacturing Basic Shop training prior to registering for this class. Students should have knowledge of engineering drawing software like SolidWorks, AutoCAD, or Pro-E.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.;EN.530.111 OR EN.530.414 or permission of instructor.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.310. Reverse Engineering and Diagnostics. 3 Credits.

We will disassemble, inspect, diagnose, reverse engineer, repair (if needed) and test the subsystems of the first modern tractor, the iconic Ford N series (9N, 2N or 8N). The systems include power, cooling, electrical, ignition, hydraulic, transmission, steering, fuel, control (governor) and braking. The course is not about tractor repair, but upon successful completion, you will know the tractor's design and function, inside and out and you will be empowered with the confidence to understand and diagnose mechanical systems. Lessons learned will be applicable to other areas of mechanical engineering and will be particularly helpful for Senior Design. We will analyze (reverse engineer) the tractor. For example, given the engine delivers 28 HP at the PTO, how big does the PTO shaft need to be? How big is it? Over/under designed? How was it manufactured? How else could it have been manufactured? What size engine delivers 28 Hp? What fuel consumption is needed? What cooling capacity is needed? Answering such questions will prepare students to ask appropriate questions in senior design. How big/strong do we need to make it? We will also have a functioning N-series tractor that will be 'sabotaged' each week for students to test their logic skills at diagnosing the cause of the malfunction. Course goals include developing diagnostic skills, learning to read electrical and hydraulic schematics and assembly drawings, developing engineering intuition and applying theoretical knowledge to practical problems. No mechanical experience is needed. Students with the least 'hands on' background will have the most to benefit, but even BAJA members have much to gain.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.327. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics. 3 Credits.

This course introduces the fundamental mathematical tools and physical insight necessary to approach realistic fluid flow problems in engineering systems. The topics covered include: fluid properties, fluid statics, control volumes and surfaces, kinematics of fluids, conservation of mass, linear momentum, Bernoulli's equation and applications, dimensional analysis, the Navier-Stokes equations, laminar and turbulent viscous flows, internal and external flows, and lift and drag. The emphasis is on mathematical formulation, engineering applications and problem solving.

Prerequisite(s): (EN.530.202 OR EN.560.202) AND (AS.110.302 OR EN.553.291 OR AS.110.306) AND EN.530.329. These courses can be taken prior to enrolling in EN.530.327, or at the same time as EN.530.327.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.329. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This course is the complementary laboratory course and a required co-requisite for EN.530.327. Corequisite: EN.530.327 There will be four lab sessions, days and times TBA.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.334. Heat Transfer. 3 Credits.

Steady and unsteady conduction in one, two, and three dimensions. Elementary computational modeling of conduction heat transfer. External and internal forced convection. Performance and design of heat exchangers. Boiling and condensation. Black-body and gray-body radiation, Stefan-Boltzmann law view factors and some applications.

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.231 AND EN.530.327

Area: Engineering

EN.530.335. Heat Transfer Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This is the laboratory that supports EN.530.334 Heat Transfer.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Corequisite(s): EN.530.334

Area: Engineering

EN.530.343. Design and Analysis of Dynamical Systems. 3 Credits.

Modeling and analysis of damped and undamped, forced and free vibrations in single and multiple degree-of-freedom linear dynamical systems. Introduction to stability and control of linear dynamical systems.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.;AS.110.108[AND AS.110.109 AND (AS.110.202 OR AS.110.211) AND (EN.553.291 OR (AS.110.302[AND AS.110.201) OR (AS.110.306 AND AS.110.201)) and C- or better 530.202 or 560.202. MechE Majors must also have taken 530.241

Area: Engineering

EN.530.344. Design and Analysis of Dynamical Systems Laboratory. 1 Credit.

This is the laboratory that supports EN.530.343 Design and Analysis of Dynamical Systems.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Corequisite(s): EN.530.343

Area: Engineering

EN.530.352. Materials Selection. 4 Credits.

An introduction to the properties and applications of a wide variety of materials: metals, polymers, ceramics, and composites. Considerations include availability and cost, formability, rigidity, strength, and toughness. This course is designed to facilitate sensible materials choices so as to avoid catastrophic failures leading to the loss of life and property.

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.215

Area: Engineering

EN.530.381. Engineering Design Process. 3 Credits.

This course is to get you into the world of Senior Design, which means into our spaces, into the machine shop and into the mind set of doing design-build-test work. You will be assigned to be an assistant to one of our Senior Design teams. In industrial design practice this is absolutely typical and project teams grow or shrink as the need demands. It is also a good way for younger engineers to learn the ropes. You will have your own portfolio of design work to do, but it will be in the context of a large project where there has already been a lot of progress. You will have to fit in with that larger context – as usual for engineers – while also making your own contributions. There will be a lecture series which will introduce some key ideas and tools of the engineering designer. Rapid sketching of design ideas; more careful hand drawings that are like fast technical drawings; how to generate ideas and then develop the ideas into workable, feasible, affordable, desirable solutions; how to identify prototypes that will show the way forward, and then actually make them; how to work with a team and negotiate about time, deliverables and design detail; how to find parts from commercial suppliers, size them, order them and get them delivered; how to document design work in a fast and effective way. Some of the lectures will be in the form of case studies of excellent design work, and will be student-driven i.e. you will prepare a case study to present to the class which we then discuss.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.403. MechE Senior Design Project I. 4 Credits.

This senior year “capstone design” course is intended to give some practice and experience in the art of engineering design. Students working in teams of two to four will select a small-scale, industry-suggested design problem in the area of small production equipment, light machinery products, or manufacturing systems and methods. A solution to the problem is devised and constructed by the student group within limited time and cost boundaries. Preliminary oral reports of the proposed solution are presented at the end of the first semester. A final device, product, system, or method is presented orally and in writing at the end of the second semester. Facilities of the Engineering Design Laboratory (including machine shop time) and a specified amount of money are allocated to each student design team for purchases of parts, supplies, and machine shop time where needed. Recommended Course Background: ME Majors: EN.530.215, EN.530.327; EM & BME Majors: EN.530.215 or EN.530.405, and EN.530.327.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.404. MechE Senior Design Project II. 4 Credits.

The Senior Design Project, a unique two-semester course, is the capstone of Johns Hopkins’s Mechanical Engineering Program. In the class, students working in small teams tackle specific design challenges presented by industry, government, and nonprofit organizations. The sponsors provide each team with a budget, access to world-class resources, and technical contacts. Ultimately, each team conceptualizes a novel solution to the sponsor’s problem and then designs, constructs, and tests a real-world prototype before presenting the finished product and specifications to the sponsor. The course requires students to draw upon the four years of knowledge and experience they’ve gained in their engineering studies and put it to practical use. Throughout the year, they produce progress reports as they design, build, and test the device they are developing. Combining engineering theory, budget and time management, and interactions with real clients, the senior design project is critical to students’ preparation for the transition from school to the workplace.

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.403

Area: Engineering

Writing Intensive

EN.530.405. Mechanics of Advanced Engineering Structures. 3 Credits.

This course provides an introduction to the mathematical and theoretical foundations of the mechanics of solids and structures. We will begin with the mathematical preliminaries used in continuum mechanics: vector and tensor calculus, then introduce kinematics and strain measures, descriptions of stress in a body, frame indifference, conservation laws: mass, momentum, energy balance, and entropy. These concepts will be applied to develop the constitutive equations for solids and fluids, methods for solving boundary value problems that occur in engineering structures, energy methods and foundations of the finite element method.

Area: Engineering, Natural Sciences

EN.530.410. Biomechanics of the Cell. 3 Credits.

Mechanical aspects of the cell are introduced using the concepts in continuum mechanics. Discussion of the role of proteins, membranes and cytoskeleton in cellular function and how to describe them using simple mathematical models.

Area: Engineering, Natural Sciences

EN.530.411. Composite Materials. 3 Credits.

Rarely a single material suffice to provide the desired performance for particular applications and we typically resort to a combination of materials (or composite materials). Apart from that a single material may also have defects in its microstructure which influences response. This course describes how to deal with the mechanics aspect of the composite materials. Based on concepts of stress, strain definition for a continuum, this course is oriented towards developing a fundamental understanding of composite materials. At the end of this course, a successful student will be able to:

- Evaluate effective properties of a composite material with inclusions of different shapes and put bounds on the homogenized values.
- Evaluate effective properties of laminates.
- Comprehend concepts of strength and failure criterion in composites and apply to design.
- Comprehend wave propagation relation in composites.
- Appreciate the principles of homogenization used to scale up from micro/meso to that of the continuum level representation.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.414. Computer-Aided Design. 3 Credits.

The course outlines a modern design platform for 3D modeling, analysis, simulation, and manufacturing of mechanical systems using the "Pro/E" package by PTC. The package includes the following components:

- Pro/ENGINEER: is the kernel of the design process, spanning the entire product development, from creative concept through detailed product definition to serviceability.
- Pro/MECHANICA: is the main analysis and simulation component for kinematic, dynamic, structural, thermal and durability performance.
- Pro/NC: is a numeric-control manufacturing package. This component provides NC programming capabilities and tool libraries. It creates programs for a large variety of CNC machine tools.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.417. Fabricatology - Advanced Materials Processing. 3 Credits.

The "Fabricatology" is a course that students can learn how to make desired shapes, structures, and surfaces across various length scales. It will introduce rich scientific and engineering knowledge related to fabrication at multiple length scales and the generated materials and mechanical systems can be utilized for studying diverse topics including energy harvesting, metamaterials, wetting, and information storage. From this course, students can learn principles and technologies to control shapes at various length scales and processes to control internal structures or surface properties for desired properties/functions. They will be also introduced to exciting recent development in the field so that they can have a comprehensive knowledge about the subject. Recommended Course Background: coursework in introduction to materials chemistry or engineering materials.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.418. Aerospace Structures. 3 Credits.

An introduction to the design of aircraft and spacecraft structures and components. This course will build on skills learned in EN.530.215 and EN.530.352. Recommended Course Background: EN.530.352 or instructor permission.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.420. Robot Sensors/Actuators. 4 Credits.

Introduction to modeling and use of actuators and sensors in mechatronic design. Topics include electric motors, solenoids, micro-actuators, position sensors, and proximity sensors.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.; ((AS.171.101 AND AS.171.102) OR (AS.171.107 AND AS.171.108) OR (AS.171.101 AND AS.171.108) OR (AS.171.107 AND AS.171.102) OR (EN.530.103 AND EN.530.104) OR (EN.530.123 AND EN.530.124)) AND ((AS.110.106 OR AS.110.108) AND (AS.110.107 OR AS.110.109) AND (AS.110.202 OR AS.110.211) AND (EN.553.291 OR AS.110.302) AND (EN.530.241 OR (EN.520.230 AND EN.520.231)))

Area: Engineering

EN.530.421. Mechatronics. 3 Credits.

Students from various engineering disciplines are divided into groups of two to three students. These groups each develop a microprocessor-controlled electromechanical device, such as a mobile robot. The devices compete against each other in a final design competition. Topics for competition vary from year to year. Class instruction includes fundamentals of mechanism kinematics, creativity in the design process, an overview of motors and sensors, and interfacing and programming microprocessors.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.; EN.530.420 OR EN.520.240 OR EN.520.340 or permission of the instructor.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.423. Design of Marine Robots. 3 Credits.

This class will introduce the design of marine robotic systems, with a particular emphasis on Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs). This class is intended to give the student a broad view of the applications, design, and operation of marine robots. Students will be introduced to the ocean as an operating environment, establish mission sets, vehicle subsystems, design strategies, and performance metrics. Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of underwater acoustics, especially as it pertains to underwater sensing, navigation, and communication. Operations of AUV will be explored, along with analysis of different types of operations such as ship-based, under-ice, shore-launched, and docking-based operations. Emphasis will be given to the conceptual design phase of robot design, and the development and use of parametric approaches to performance evaluation. Finally, multiplatform survey systems will be analyzed, and we will explore the challenges associated with designing AUV that might operate on other ocean worlds, such as Europa and Enceladus.

Prerequisite(s): (EN.530.124 AND AS.171.102 AND AS.110.202) AND (EN.530.241 OR EN.520.230) plus proficiency with MATLAB.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.424. Dynamics of Robots and Spacecraft. 3 Credits.

An introduction to Lagrangian mechanics with application to robot and spacecraft dynamics and control. Topics include rigid body kinematics, efficient formulation of equations of motion, stability theory, and Hamilton's principle.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.425. Mechanics of Flight. 3 Credits.

Elements of flight dynamics: aerodynamics forces, gliding, cruising, turning, ascending, descending, stability, etc. Review of the pertinent fluid mechanic principles. Application to two-dimensional airfoils and theory of lift. Three-dimensional airfoils. Boundary layers. Effects of compressibility. Subsonic and supersonic flight.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.426. Biofluid Mechanics. 3 Credits.

Objective: To introduce fundamental concepts associated with the fluid mechanics of biological systems, including physiological flows and organisms living in fluids.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.427. Intermediate Fluid Mechanics. 3 Credits.

Linear and angular momentum in integral form, applications to turbomachines. The Navier-Stokes equations. Inviscid flow. Laminar viscous flow. Boundary layers. Turbulence. Compressible flows. Projects using computational tools, design of pipe network.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.429. Musculoskeletal Biomechanics. 3 Credits.

This course will apply fundamental principles of engineering to the analysis of the human musculoskeletal system. Most of the course will focus on bone and soft tissue mechanics, joint mechanics, and joint kinematics. Various sports related injuries will be discussed. Additional topics will include biomaterials, implant mechanics, fracture, and wear. Recommended Course Background: EN.530.201 and EN.530.202 or instructor permission.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.430. Applied Finite Element Analysis. 3 Credits.

This Applied Finite Element Analysis course offers an extensive exploration of the practical applications of finite element analysis (FEA) using Creo Simulate and Ansys. Using Simulate, students will learn to perform linear static structural and thermal analyses of parts and assemblies. Students will also learn to represent preloaded bolts, create both solid and thin shell meshes, and improve the reliability of FEA results through convergence studies. Creo Simulate's integration with the Creo Parametric, a computer-aided design (CAD) tool, provides several advantages. First, the integration enables remarkable efficiency in performing analyses. Simulate also seamlessly manipulates the CAD model in running design optimizations. Additionally, CAD models can be generated from the results of Generative Design studies. Ansys is an industry standard FEA program. In the Ansys portion of the course, students will revisit the most common types of analyses, making some comparisons back to the results from Creo Simulate. Next, students will learn to partition CAD geometry into mesh-able volumes and construct high quality hexahedral meshes. Finally, students perform a broad array of other simulation types that include transient structural, nonlinear materials, explicit dynamics, and computational fluid dynamics. Throughout the course, students will have opportunities to apply the techniques covered in ways that align with their personal interests, other courses, or career ambitions.

Prerequisite(s): EN.553.291 OR AS.110.302, and matrix analysis / algebra and programming recommended.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.432. Jet & Rocket Propulsion. 3 Credits.

The course covers associated aircraft and spacecraft and power generation. The first part reviews the relevant thermodynamics and fluid mechanics, including isentropic compressible flow, Rayleigh and Fanno lines, shock and expansion waves. Subsequently, the performance of various forms of aviation gas turbines, including turbo-jet, turbo-fan, turbo-prop and ram-jet engines are discussed, followed by component analyses, including inlet nozzles, compressors, combustion chambers, turbines and afterburners. Axial and centrifugal turbomachines are discussed on detail, including applications in aviation, power generation and liquid transport. The section on foundations of combustion covers fuels, thermodynamics of combustion, and energy balance. The last part focuses on rockets, including classification, required power for space flight, chemical rocket components, and combustion involving liquid and solid fuels.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.436. Bioinspired Science and Technology. 3 Credits.

Nature has been a source of inspiration for scientists and engineers and it receives particular attention recently to address many challenges the human society encounter. The course will study novel natural materials/structures with unique properties, the underlying principles, and the recent development of the bio-inspired materials and systems. From this course, students can learn about ingenious and sustainable strategies of organisms, open eyes about various phenomena in nature, and get inspiration for opening new directions of science and technology.

Area: Engineering, Natural Sciences

EN.530.438. Aerospace Materials. 3 Credits.

Aircraft materials have come a long way from the early days of bamboo, muslin and bailing wire, and this course will accentuate processing-structure-property-performance relations is a variety of metallic alloys, ceramics and composites. Materials with applications in aeronautics, space and hypersonics will be emphasized, and topics will include: Al and Ti alloys, Co and Ni-based superalloys, refractory alloys; ceramic, metal and polymer-based composites; thermal protection systems; and dielectric windows and radomes.

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.352

Area: Engineering

EN.530.441. Introduction to Biophotonics. 3 Credits.

The primary aim for this course is to explore the unique and diverse properties of light that makes it suited for diagnosis, imaging, manipulation and control of biological structure and function from the nanoscale to the tissue level. The course will focus on different optical spectroscopic and microscopic modalities that provide biochemical and morphological information, while introducing new ideas on analysis and interpretation of the acquired data. We will also discuss manipulation methods, including optical tweezers and laser scissors, and low-level light therapy. In all of these areas, the idea is to develop a basic understanding of the subject and to use it for finding solutions to real-world problems in healthcare. Discussions and open exchanges of ideas will be strongly emphasized.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.443. Fundamentals, Design Principles and Applications of Microfluidic Systems. 3 Credits.

This course will introduce fundamental physical and chemical principles involved in unique microscale phenomena. Topics to be covered include issues associated with being in micrometers in science and engineering, fluid mechanics in micro systems, diffusion, surface tension, surfactants, and interfacial forces, Interfacial hydrodynamics, Mechanical properties of materials in microscale. Students will learn about applications, enabled by the discussed principles. Recommended Pre-Requisites: EN.530.334 Suggested Pre-Requisites: EN.530.328, EN.580.451

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.327 AND EN.530.231

Area: Engineering, Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences

EN.530.445. Introduction to Biomechanics. 3 Credits.

An introduction to the mechanics of biological materials and systems. Both soft tissue such as muscle and hard tissue such as bone will be studied as will the way they interact in physiological functions. Special emphasis will be given to orthopedic biomechanics. Recommended Course Background: EN.530.215/EN.530.216 and Lab or equivalent. If you have not taken this course or an equivalent, please contact the instructor before registering to ensure you have the appropriate background knowledge to succeed in this course.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.448. Biosolid Mechanics. 3 Credits.

This class will introduce fundamental concepts of statics and solid mechanics and apply them to study the mechanical behavior bones, blood vessels, and connective tissues such as tendon and skin. Topics to be covered include the structure and mechanical properties of tissues, such as bone, tendon, cartilage and cell cytoskeleton; concepts of small and large deformation; stress; constitutive relationships that relate the two, including elasticity, anisotropy, and viscoelasticity; and experimental methods for measuring mechanical properties, Recommended Course Background: AS.110.201 and AS.110.302, as well as a class in statics and mechanics.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.455. Additive Manufacturing. 3 Credits.

The emergence of additive manufacturing (AM) as a viable technology for depositing materials with intricate shapes and architectures enables personal fabrication and threatens to transform global supply chains. This course will give a comprehensive introduction to AM of polymers, metals and ceramics, including: processing fundamentals, processing-structure-property relations and applications. Implications for the design, qualification and introduction of AM products will be addressed, and a variety of applications will be reviewed and used as case studies. Recommended knowledge of Materials Science equivalent to 530.352 Materials Selection. Concurrent enrollment in 530.352 Materials Selection is welcome.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.464. Energy Systems Analysis. 3 Credits.

This course discusses the grid integration of renewable energy systems. The main emphasis is on grid level effects of renewable energy, particularly wind power systems. It begins with an introduction to basic power system concepts along with power flow analysis (and optimization). Then, important concepts for wind power systems are discussed. Following that, integration issues for wind power at the transmission level and solar cell integration at the distribution level are introduced. The last part of the course will focus on current research in these areas. Students will choose a system to research and present a project or literature review at the end of the term. Prior knowledge of optimization is helpful, but not required. Co-listed with EN530.664

Area: Engineering

EN.530.465. Spacecrafts, Submarines, and Glaciers: Solid Mechanics in Extreme Environments. 3 Credits.

In this course, students will explore the mechanics of solids in the context of designing and operating spacecrafts and submarines, as well as understanding deformation and failure in glaciers. This course covers the fundamentals of solid mechanics, including three-dimensional stress, strain, deformation, and failure, and their application in extreme environments. Through such real-world examples, students will gain a strong foundation in the mechanics of solids and their unique applications. Students will learn about some aspects of spacecraft structural design to overcome unique challenges, including the effects of extreme temperatures, radiation, and vacuum environments on materials and structures. Students will also learn about the structural design of submarines, including behavior under high pressure as well as failure induced by implosion or crushing. The final part of the course will focus on glacier mechanics, including the behavior of ice under different loads and temperatures and the mechanics of ice sheets and icebergs. Students will learn about the use of mechanics principles in understanding glacier dynamics and the design of structures such as ice dams and ice walls. Through real-world examples, students will gain a strong foundation in the mechanics of solids and structures, as well as an understanding of the challenges and opportunities presented by designing and operating structures in extreme environments.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.468. Locomotion Mechanics: Fundamentals. 3 Credits.

This upper level undergraduate and graduate class will discuss fundamental mechanics of locomotion of both animals and machines, particularly bio-inspired robots. Locomotion emerges from effective physical interaction with an environment; therefore, the ability to generate appropriate forces (besides sensing, control, and planning) is essential to successful locomotion. General principles and integration of knowledge from engineering, biology, and physics will be emphasized. Sample topics include: How can kangaroos hop faster and fleas jump higher than their muscles allow? Why do race walkers use a peculiar hip movement? How do animals inspire prosthetic feet that helped Blade Runner compete with abled athletes? Why do Boston Dynamics' robots move so well in most modest environments, and why does it still fail in complex terrain? Why do horses walk at low speeds but run at higher speeds? Can T-Rex run or must they walk? Why do larger animals become more erect in their leg posture? Why can a mouse falling from a skyscraper walk away with little injury, but a horse will smash? How can our muscles serve as energy-saving springs, force transmitting struts, and even energy-damping brakes? Why do migrating birds fly in a V-formation? Do Speedo's sharkskin swimsuits really reduce drag? Students from ME, Robotics, and other programs are all welcome. Freshmen and sophomores with sufficient physics background may take with instructor approval. Students should have a strong understanding of Newtonian mechanics. Nearly all these fundamental studies of interesting biological locomotion phenomena have led to engineering devices that use the same physics principles to move in complex environments, with performance approaching that of animals. Recommended background: Earned B or higher in EN.530.202 (or EN.560.202) Dynamics or equivalent.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.469. Locomotion Mechanics: Recent Advances. 3 Credits.

This upper level undergraduate and graduate class will discuss recent advances in the mechanics of animal and bio-inspired robot locomotion in complex environments. All of the topics covered are from cutting edge research over the last 20 years, with many still being active research areas. General principles and integration of knowledge from engineering, biology, and physics will be emphasized. Sample topics include: How do geckos adhere to and climb over almost any surfaces? How do all kinds of animals use tails in novel ways to quickly maneuver in the air and on the ground? How do sandfish lizards burrow into and swim under sand? How do sidewinder snakes crawl up steep sand dunes without triggering an avalanche? How do large ants colonies dig and live in narrow tunnels without trapping themselves in traffic jams? Why do legged and snake robots struggle on sand and rubble, whereas insects, lizards, and snakes traverse similar terrain at ease? Why do insects rotate their wings while flapping to fly? How do soft-bodied worms move and how can we make better soft robots? How do cockroaches survive after squeezing through gaps with pressure several hundreds of their body weight? How do water striders walk on water and why can't we do it? All these fundamental studies of interesting biological locomotion phenomena have led to bio-inspired robots that use the same physics principles to move in complex environments, with performance approaching that of animals. Students from ME, Robotics, and other programs are all welcome. Freshmen and sophomores with sufficient physics background may take with instructor approval. Students should have a strong understanding of Newtonian mechanics. Recommended background: B or higher in EN.530.202 Dynamics or EN.560.202 Dynamics. Closely-related courses: EN.530.468/668 Locomotion Mechanics: Fundamentals EN.530.676 Locomotion Dynamics and Control Visit <https://li.me.jhu.edu/teaching> for more information.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.470. Space Vehicle Dynamics & Control. 3 Credits.

In this course we study applied spacecraft orbital and attitude dynamics and their impact on other subsystems. In the orbital dynamics part of the course, we discuss some of the issues associated with orbital insertion, control and station keeping. Focus is on the two-body problem regime where conic solutions are valid. Orbit perturbations are also considered. For attitude dynamics, different attitude representations such as of direction cosines, quaternions, and angles are introduced. Then we look at the forces and moments acting on space vehicles. Attitude stability and control considerations are introduced.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.473. Molecular Spectroscopy and Imaging. 3 Credits.

The overarching objective of this course is to understand, employ and innovate molecular spectroscopy and optical imaging tools. The emphasis will be to bridge the domain between molecular spectroscopy, which provides exquisite chemical information, and the imaging capabilities of microscopy to seamlessly traverse between structural and biochemical spaces. The course will build on the foundational principles of light-matter interactions and an understanding of light sources, geometrical and wave optics, and detectors. Using vibrational and fluorescence spectroscopy as the tools of choice, we will discuss the design and fabrication of molecular reporters that offer unprecedented sensitivity, specificity and multiplexing capabilities in imaging of live biological specimen. Finally, we will learn about spectral and image-processing algorithms that have fundamentally changed the nature and quantity of useful information and have directly lead to breakthroughs in super-resolution imaging and multi-modal image fusion. All through the course, the focus will be on the underlying concepts and physical insights as we navigate through a diverse array of biophotonics applications.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.474. Effective and Economic Design for Biomedical Instrumentation. 4 Credits.

This course is to introduce students to the design, practice, and devices used in biomedical research. The class will be divided into two parts: lecture and lab. In the lectures, students will learn the physics behind the device, the specific requirements of biomedical instruments, and the engineering principles to construct the devices. Lab sessions will focus on designing and building a prototype device. This course aims to forge collaboration between biomedical researchers and mechanical engineers. The goal is to make the devices accessible to the biomedical research community as well as the general public. Economical availability will be one of the critical elements in the device design. Students will be encouraged to build the devices within a healthy budget. PREREQUISITES: Introductory Physics, Programming, and CAD

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.
Area: Engineering

EN.530.480. Image Processing and Data Visualization. 3 Credits.

The course will be divided into two parts. In the first part, students will learn the basics of image processing, including handling noisy background, creating 2D/3D filters, Fourier domain operations, and building processing pipelines. In the second part, students will learn the importance of data visualization, as well as the skills to use the aids such as virtual reality goggles and haptic devices to help scientists gain insights for data interpretation. Recommended experience programming in Matlab.

Area: Engineering, Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences

EN.530.483. Applied Computational Modeling in Aerodynamics and Heat Transfer. 3 Credits.

Introduction to fundamental principles and applications of the computational modeling in fluid dynamics and heat transfer. Emphasis is on basics of finite-difference methods and hands-on experience in code development as well as the use of a commercial software package (ANSYS CFX) for modeling and simulation. Students will also learn about meshing strategies, post-processing, and critical analysis of simulation results. The concept of numerical errors and the validation and verification will also be emphasized. Recommended Background: (1) Undergraduate or introductory level course in fluid dynamics or heat transfer or transport phenomena or classical mechanics. (2) Basic expertise in writing computer codes (MATLAB or C++ or Fortran or Python).

Area: Engineering, Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences

EN.530.490. Introduction to Aero/Hydro Acoustics. 3 Credits.

This introductory course aims to introduce senior undergraduate and graduate students to the real-world problems of aeroacoustics and hydroacoustics, such as jet noise, airframe noise, automobile aerodynamic noise, echo-sounding, sonars, and ocean acoustic tomography. This course uses analytical and computational methods to help students understand the fundamental physics of sound that originates, propagates, and scatters in gases and liquids.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.501. Undergraduate Research. 1 - 3 Credits.

Students pursue research problems individually or in pairs. Although the research is under the direct supervision of a faculty member, students are encouraged to pursue the research as independently as possible. All students taking three or more credits of undergraduate research are strongly encouraged to present a research poster at the Johns Hopkins University's DREAMS Undergraduate Research Day.

Prerequisite(s): You must request Independent Academic Work using the Independent Academic Work form found in Student Self-Service: Registration, Online Forms.

EN.530.511. Group Undergraduate Research. 1 - 3 Credits.

Students pursue research problems individually or in pairs. Although the research is under the direct supervision of a faculty member, students are encouraged to pursue the research as independently as possible. The professor and students will meet weekly in required meetings. All students taking three or more credits of undergraduate research are strongly encouraged to present a research poster at the Johns Hopkins University's DREAMS Undergraduate Research Day.

Prerequisite(s): You must request Independent Academic Work using the Independent Academic Work form found in Student Self-Service: Registration, Online Forms.

EN.530.526. Undergrad Independent Study. 1 - 3 Credits.

Students pursue research problems individually or in pairs. Although the research is under the direct supervision of a faculty member, students are encouraged to pursue the research as independently as possible.

Prerequisite(s): You must request Independent Academic Work using the Independent Academic Work form found in Student Self-Service: Registration, Online Forms.

EN.530.527. Independent Study. 1 - 3 Credits.

Students pursue research problems individually or in pairs. Although the research is under the direct supervision of a faculty member, students are encouraged to pursue the research as independently as possible.

Prerequisite(s): You must request Independent Academic Work using the Independent Academic Work form found in Student Self-Service: Registration, Online Forms.

EN.530.597. Research - Summer. 1 - 3 Credits.

This course is taken by students seeking to conduct undergraduate-level research during the summer for academic credit.

Prerequisite(s): You must request Independent Academic Work using the Independent Academic Work form found in Student Self-Service: Registration, Online Forms.

EN.530.599. Independent Study. 1 - 4 Credits.

Independent Study is the result of creating a course of study focused on topics beyond coursework or expands on a topic in which further study is desired.

Prerequisite(s): You must request Independent Academic Work using the Independent Academic Work form found in Student Self-Service: Registration, Online Forms.

EN.530.603. Applied Optimal Control. 3 Credits.

The course focuses on the optimal control of dynamical systems subject to constraints and uncertainty by studying analytical and computational methods leading to practical algorithms. Topics include calculus of variations, nonlinear local optimization, global stochastic search, dynamic programming, linear quadratic (gaussian) control, numerical trajectory optimization, model-predictive control. Advanced topics include approximate dynamic programming and optimal control on manifolds. The methods and algorithms will be illustrated through implementation of various simulated examples. Recommended Course Background: Linear Algebra and Differential Equations; experience with control systems; programming in MATLAB and/or Python.

EN.530.604. Mechanical Properties of Materials. 3 Credits.

An introduction to the properties and mechanisms that control the mechanical performance of materials. Topics include mechanical testing, tensor description of stress and strain, isotropic and anisotropic elasticity, plastic behavior of crystals, dislocation theory, mechanisms of microscopic plasticity, creep, fracture, and deformation and fracture of polymers. Recommended Course Background: EN.510.601

Prerequisite(s): Students who have taken EN.510.604 are not eligible to take EN.530.604.

EN.530.605. Mechanics of Solids and Materials. 3 Credits.

This course provides an introduction to the mathematical and theoretical foundations of the mechanics of solids and materials. We will begin with the mathematical preliminaries of continuum mechanics: vectors and tensors calculus, then introduce the kinematics of deformation and descriptions of stress in a continuum: Eulerian and Lagrangian descriptions, followed by conservation laws: mass, momentum, and energy balance, and entropy. These concepts will be applied to develop the concepts of constitutive relations: frame invariance, material symmetry, and dissipation. The second half of the class will be devoted to elasticity, both classical and finite elasticity, and solution methods for boundary value problems.

EN.530.606. Mechanics of Solids and Materials II. 3 Credits.

An overview of the area of the mechanics of solids and materials, with the intent of providing the foundation for graduate students interested in research that involves these disciplines. The course is based on the principles of continuum mechanics, and covers the fundamental concepts of elasticity, plasticity, and fracture as applied to materials. One objective is to get graduate students to the point that they can understand significant fractions of research seminars and papers in this area. This mathematically rigorous course emphasizes the setup and solution of boundary value problems in mechanics, and attempts to integrate the primary behaviors with deformation and failure mechanisms in materials. Special topics covered may include (depending on the interests of the student body) wave propagation, viscoelasticity, geomechanics or biomechanics.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.607. Introduction to Wind Energy. 3 Credits.

This project-based course will provide an introduction to wind energy engineering.

EN.530.610. Quantitative Cell Mechanics. 3 Credits.

Application of equilibrium and nonequilibrium concepts in statistical mechanics to biology is presented in some detail. Topics include many-body dynamics and equilibrium ensembles, thermodynamics and phase transitions, free energy functionals, computer simulations of biological systems, nonequilibrium model such as the Langevin equation and the Fokker-Planck equation, kinetic models of biochemical networks, Markov models of stochastic systems and pattern formation in nonequilibrium systems. Emphasis will be on quantitative understanding of biological problems.

EN.530.611. Composite Materials. 3 Credits.

Rarely a single material suffice to provide the desired performance for particular applications and we typically resort to a combination of materials (or composite materials). Apart from that a single material may also have defects in its microstructure which influences response. This course describes how to deal with the mechanics aspect of the composite materials. Based on concepts of stress, strain definition for a continuum, this course is oriented towards developing a fundamental understanding of composite materials. At the end of this course, a successful student will be able to:

- Evaluate effective properties of a composite material with inclusions of different shapes and put bounds on the homogenized values.
- Evaluate effective properties of laminates.
- Comprehend concepts of strength and failure criterion in composites and apply to design. Comprehend wave propagation relation in composites.
- Appreciate the principles of homogenization used to scale up from micro/meso to that of the continuum level representation.

EN.530.613. MechE Master's Design Project I. 3 Credits.

This course is intended to give graduate students some practice and experience in the art of engineering design in conjunction with undergraduate students taking MechE Senior Design Project I. Students working in teams of two to four will select a small-scale, industry-suggested design problem in the area of small production equipment, light machinery products, or manufacturing systems and methods. A solution to the problem is devised and constructed by the student group within limited time and cost boundaries. Preliminary oral reports of the proposed solution are presented at the end of the first semester. A final device, product, system, or method is presented orally and in writing at the end of the second semester. Facilities of the Engineering Design Laboratory (including machine shop time) and a specified amount of money are allocated to each student design team for purchases of parts, supplies, and machine shop time where needed. Recommended Course Background: C- or higher in both 530.403 and 530.404 MechE Senior Design Project I/II. Students from other universities may ask to be considered if they have taken a course like MechE Senior Design Project i.e. two semesters, design-build-test, ideally with industry connection.
Area: Engineering

EN.530.614. Master's Design Project II. 3 Credits.

This course is intended to give graduate students some practice and experience in the art of engineering design in conjunction with undergraduate students taking MechE Senior Design Project II. Students working in teams of two to four will select a small-scale, industry-suggested design problem in the area of small production equipment, light machinery products, or manufacturing systems and methods. A solution to the problem is devised and constructed by the student group within limited time and cost boundaries. Preliminary oral reports of the proposed solution are presented at the end of the first semester. A final device, product, system, or method is presented orally and in writing at the end of the second semester. Facilities of the Engineering Design Laboratory (including machine shop time) and a specified amount of money are allocated to each student design team for purchases of parts, supplies, and machine shop time where needed. Recommended Course Background: C- or higher in both 530.403 and 530.404 MechE Senior Design Project I/II. Students from other universities may ask to be considered if they have taken a course like MechE Senior Design Project i.e. two semesters, design-build-test, ideally with industry connection.

EN.530.616. Introduction to Linear Systems Theory. 3 Credits.

A beginning graduate course in multi-input multi-output, linear, time-invariant systems. Topics include state-space and input-output representations; solutions and their properties; multivariable poles and zeros; reachability, observability and minimal realizations; stability; system norms and their computation; linearization techniques. Students cannot take EN.530.616 if they have already taken the equivalent courses EN.520.601 OR EN.580.616. No audit option, but contact the instructor if you want to informally sit in on the course.

Prerequisite(s): Recommended course background are undergraduate courses in linear algebra, differential equations, and an undergraduate level course in control systems. Students cannot take EN.530.616 if they have already taken EN.520.601 OR EN.580.616.

EN.530.618. Fabricatology - Advanced Materials Processing. 3 Credits.

The "Fabricatology" is a course that students can learn how to make desired shapes, structures, and surfaces across various length scales. It will introduce rich scientific and engineering knowledge related to fabrication at multiple length scales and the generated materials and mechanical systems can be utilized for studying diverse topics including energy harvesting, metamaterials, wetting, and information storage. From this course, students can learn principles and technologies to control shapes at various length scales and processes to control internal structures or surface properties for desired properties/functions. They will be also introduced to exciting recent development in the field so that they can have a comprehensive knowledge about the subject. Recommended Course Background: coursework in introduction to materials chemistry or engineering materials.

EN.530.619. Aerospace Structures. 3 Credits.

A graduate-level introduction to the design of aircraft and spacecraft structures and components. This course will build on skills learned in EN.530.215 Mechanics Based Design and EN.530.352 Materials Selection. Recommended Course Background: EN.530.352 (or knowledge of materials selection) or instructor permission.

EN.530.621. Fluid Dynamics I. 3 Credits.

Kinematics. Stress. Conservation of mass, momentum, and energy. Newtonian fluids. The Navier-Stokes equations. Inviscid flows. Laminar viscous flows. Vorticity. Instability. Turbulence. Boundary layers. External flows. Compressible flows. Introduction to non-Newtonian fluids.

EN.530.622. Fluid Dynamics II. 3 Credits.

Kinematics. Stress. Conservation of mass, momentum, and energy. Newtonian fluids. The Navier- Stokes equations. Inviscid flows. Laminar viscous flows. Vorticity. Instability. Turbulence. Boundary layers. External flows. Compressible flows. Introduction to non-Newtonian fluids.

EN.530.623. Design of Marine Robots. 3 Credits.

This class will introduce the design of marine robotic systems, with a particular emphasis on Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs). This class is intended to give the student a broad view of the applications, design, and operation of marine robots. Students will be introduced to the ocean as an operating environment, establish mission sets, vehicle subsystems, design strategies, and performance metrics. Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of underwater acoustics, especially as it pertains to underwater sensing, navigation, and communication. Operations of AUV will be explored, along with analysis of different types of operations such as ship-based, under-ice, shore-launched, and docking-based operations. Emphasis will be given to the conceptual design phase of robot design, and the development and use of parametric approaches to performance evaluation. Finally, multiplatform survey systems will be analyzed, and we will explore the challenges associated with designing AUV that might operate on other ocean worlds, such as Europa and Enceladus. Recommended Course Background: EN.530.124, AS.173.102, AS.110.202, and EN.530.241 or EN.520.230 or equivalents, plus proficiency with MATLAB.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.624. Dynamics of Robots and Spacecraft (Graduate). 3 Credits.

An introduction to Lagrangian mechanics with application to robot and spacecraft dynamics and control. Topics include rigid body kinematics, efficient formulation of equations of motion, stability theory, and Hamilton's principle.

EN.530.625. Turbulence. 3 Credits.

Fundamental equations of fluid mechanics, Reynolds averaging, and the closure problem. Scaling and self-preservation in boundary-free and wall-bounded shear flows. Isotropic turbulence and spectral theories. Vorticity dynamics, intermittency, and cascade models. Turbulence modeling: one- and two-equation models, Reynolds stress modeling, and large-eddy simulations.

EN.530.627. Intermediate Fluid Mechanics (graduate). 3 Credits.

Linear and angular momentum in integral form, applications to turbomachines. The Navier-Stokes equations. Inviscid flow. Laminar viscous flow. Boundary layers. Turbulence. Compressible flows. Projects using computational tools, design of pipe network.

EN.530.629. Simulation and Analysis of Ocean Wave Energy Systems. 3 Credits.

Aspects of the simulation of a dynamic system are covered in this project-based course. Open-source software packages are used to simulate the hydrodynamics and rigid-body dynamics of an ocean wave-energy conversion project. Topics include: wave-energy converter types (buoyancy, hydrostatic pressure, potential energy, etc.), multi-body coupled dynamics, hydrodynamics, and energy conversion. Prerequisites: dynamics, fluid mechanics, computer programming (any language).

EN.530.632. Convection. 3 Credits.

This course begins with a review of the phenomenological basis of the constitutive models for energy and mass flux. Then, using the transport theorem, general conservation and balance laws are developed for mass, species, energy, and entropy. Scaling analysis is used to determine when simplifications are justified, and simplified cases are solved analytically. Experimental results and correlations are given for more complex situations. Free, mixed, and forced internal and external convection are studied, and convection with a phase change is also explored.

EN.530.636. Bioinspired Science and Technology. 3 Credits.

Nature has been a source of inspiration for scientists and engineers and it receives particular attention recently to address many challenges the human society encounter. The course will study novel natural materials/ structures with unique properties, the underlying principles, and the recent development of the bio-inspired materials and systems. From this course, students can learn about ingenious and sustainable strategies of organisms, open eyes about various phenomena in nature, and get inspiration for opening new directions of science and technology.

EN.530.638. Aerospace Materials. 3 Credits.

Aircraft materials have come a long way from the early days of bamboo, muslin and bailing wire, and this course will accentuate processing-structure-property-performance relations in a variety of metallic alloys, ceramics and composites. Materials with applications in aeronautics, space and hypersonics will be emphasized, and topics will include: Al and Ti alloys, Co and Ni-based superalloys, refractory alloys; ceramic, metal and polymer-based composites; thermal protection systems; and dielectric windows and radomes.

EN.530.641. Statistical Learning For Engineers. 3 Credits.

Graduate level introductory course on machine learning and reinforcement learning. Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly growing in virtually all science and engineering fields. Technologies related to machine learning are at the center of this trend. This course provides a fundamental and core knowledge on machine learning and reinforcement learning, which in turn prepares students so as to self-advance into the state-of-the-art AI technologies in a variety of fields. This course will discuss general aspects of machine and reinforcement learning, which is suitable for students in different fields of interest, though the primary applications include robotics engineering. Topics that will be covered include: core mathematics necessary, core principles for supervised and unsupervised learning (e.g., linear regression, logistic regression, Bayes nets, EM, and so on), and for reinforcement learning (e.g., Markov decision process, dynamic programming, etc.). Homework assignments include both theoretical and computational components. Recommended Course Background: o Course background: Linear Algebra, Multivariate Calculus, Probability, Differential Equations; o Programming: Knowledge of Python (and Matlab)

EN.530.642. Plasticity. 3 Credits.

The theory of the inelastic behavior of metallic materials. Experimental background and fundamental postulates for the plastic stress-strain relations. Mechanisms of plastic flow; single-crystal and polycrystalline plasticity. Boundary value problems. Variational principles, uniqueness and the upper and lower bound theorems of limit analysis. Slip line theory. Dynamic plasticity and wave phenomena. Finite strain plasticity and instability.

EN.530.643. Fundamentals, Design Principles and Applications of Microfluidic Systems. 3 Credits.

This course will introduce fundamental physical and chemical principles involved in unique microscale phenomena. Topics to be covered include issues associated with being in micrometers in science and engineering, fluid mechanics in micro systems, diffusion, surface tension, surfactants, and interfacial forces, Interfacial hydrodynamics, Mechanical properties of materials in microscale. Students will learn about applications, enabled by the discussed principles. Required Pre-Requisites: Knowledge of fluid mechanics and thermodynamics. Recommended Pre-Requisites: heat transfer. Suggested: advanced knowledge of fluid mechanics plus knowledge of cell and tissue engineering.

EN.530.645. Kinematics. 3 Credits.

A theoretical treatment of the kinematics of mechanisms, machines, and robotic manipulators intended for (though not restricted to) graduate students. Topics include parameterizations of spherical motion - Euler angles, Rodrigues parameters, unit quaternions, the matrix exponential; analysis of planar and spatial linkages; robot kinematics - forward and inverse kinematics, singularities, elementary topological issues; theory of wrenches and twists; research issues in robot kinematics - redundancy resolution, grasping and rolling contact, steering of nonholonomic systems. Other advanced topics will be covered as time permits. Recommend Course Background: Undergraduate linear algebra and multivariable calculus.

EN.530.646. Robot Devices, Kinematics, Dynamics, and Control. 4 Credits.

Graduate-level introduction to the mechanics of robotic systems with emphasis on the mathematical tools for kinematics and dynamics of robotic systems. Topics include the geometry and mathematical representation of rigid body motion, manipulator kinematics including forward and inverse kinematics of articulated robot arms, differential kinematics, manipulator dynamics and control. Additional special topics such as trajectory generation, actuation, and design issues will be considered as time permits.

EN.530.647. Adaptive Systems and Control. 4 Credits.

Graduate-level introduction to adaptive identification and control. Emphasis on applications to mechanical systems possessing unknown parameters (e.g., mass, inertia, friction). Topics include stability of linear and nonlinear dynamical systems, Lyapunov stability, input-output stability, adaptive identification, and direct and indirect adaptive control. Required Prerequisites: Calculus I, II, and III; Physics I and II; Linear Algebra; Differential Equations; Graduate linear systems theory such as EN.520.601 Introduction to Linear Systems Theory is required prerequisite. Please see the course home page here for additional information: 647-adaptive-systems-and-control-fall-2022" target="_blank"><https://dscl.lcsr.jhu.edu/530-647-adaptive-systems-and-control-fall-2022>. Audit registration not permitted.

EN.530.648. Biosolid Mechanics. 3 Credits.

This class will introduce fundamental concepts of statics and solid mechanics and apply them to study the mechanical behavior bones, blood vessels, and connective tissues such as tendon and skin. Topics to be covered include the structure and mechanical properties of tissues, such as bone, tendon, cartilage and cell cytoskeleton; concepts of small and large deformation; stress; constitutive relationships that relate the two, including elasticity, anisotropy, and viscoelasticity; and experimental methods for measuring mechanical properties, Recommended Course Background: AS.110.201 and AS.110.302, as well as a class in statics and mechanics.

EN.530.649. System Identification. 3 Credits.

This course will cover several fundamental approaches system identification, including spectral, prediction error, subspace, and "online" (adaptive) identification methods. The emphasis will be on LTI systems, but some time will be devoted to system identification for classes of nonlinear dynamical systems, such as those that are linear in parameters.

EN.530.655. Additive Manufacturing (Graduate). 3 Credits.

The emergence of additive manufacturing (AM) as a viable technology for depositing materials with intricate shapes and architectures enables personal fabrication and threatens to transform global supply chains. This course will give a comprehensive introduction to AM of polymers, metals and ceramics, including: processing fundamentals, processing-structure-property relations and applications. Implications for the design, qualification and introduction of AM products will be addressed, and a variety of applications will be reviewed and used as case studies. Recommended knowledge in Materials Science equivalent to 530.352 Materials Selection.

EN.530.656. Deformation Mechanisms. 3 Credits.

An advanced course on the microscopic mechanisms that control the mechanical behavior of materials. Methods and techniques for measuring, understanding, and modeling: plasticity, creep, shear banding, and fracture will be addressed. Subjects to be covered include dislocation theory and strengthening mechanisms, high temperature diffusion and grain boundary sliding, shear localization, void formation, ductile rupture, and brittle fracture.

EN.530.663. Robot Motion Planning. 3 Credits.

This course provides a graduate-level introduction to robot motion planning. Topics include geometric representation of rigid bodies, configuration space of robots, graph search algorithms, shortest-path motion, and various approaches to motion planning problems (e.g., combinatorial and sampling-based motion planning algorithms, and potential field method). The emphasis is both on mathematical aspects of motion planning (which provides fundamentals in understanding the state-of-the-art planning techniques) and computational implementation of algorithms.

EN.530.664. Energy Systems Analysis (graduate). 3 Credits.

This course discusses the grid integration of renewable energy systems. The main emphasis is on grid level effects of renewable energy, particularly wind power systems. It begins with an introduction to basic power system concepts along with power flow analysis (and optimization). Then, important concepts for wind power systems are discussed. Following that, integration issues for wind power at the transmission level and solar cell integration at the distribution level are introduced. The last part of the course will focus on current research in these areas. Students will choose a system to research and present a project or literature review at the end of the term. Prior knowledge of optimization is helpful, but not required. Co-listed with EN.530.464.

EN.530.666. Magnetically Actuated and MRI Compatible Robots. 3 Credits.

In many futuristic science fiction scenes, complex surgical procedures are conducted autonomously and non-invasively, leading to incredible patient outcomes and recovery times. While robots have been employed to assist surgeons in performing complex procedures, current state-of-the-art mechanical manipulator based surgical robots are still a long way from the envisioned. Removing the mechanical manipulator could lead to ultra-minimally invasive procedures, like the closing of a hole in the heart or repairing a hernia with just a pin prick for access. Magnetic fields are safe, can penetrate inside the human body, provide exquisite 3D imaging using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and provide a means of transmitting power and manipulating magnetic objects. With appropriately designed control algorithms and external hardware, simple medical tools such as needles, forceps, and scissors can become wireless end-effectors of electromagnetic actuation systems. The primary goal of this course is to acquaint the students with the fundamentals of robot design, development, magnetic control, and MRI imaging and other areas of research that lead to the development of MRI compatible and magnetically actuated robotic systems. We will also cover additional topics specific to medical robotics such as medical image guidance focusing on MRI. The course will include two team projects, where students will learn to design, develop, build, and control medical robots. The class will be held synchronously in person with asynchronous accommodations.

EN.530.668. Locomotion Mechanics: Fundamentals. 3 Credits.

This upper level undergraduate and graduate class will discuss fundamental mechanics of locomotion of both animals and machines, particularly bio-inspired robots. Locomotion emerges from effective physical interaction with an environment; therefore, the ability to generate appropriate forces (besides sensing, control, and planning) is essential to successful locomotion. General principles and integration of knowledge from engineering, biology, and physics will be emphasized. Sample topics include: How can kangaroos hop faster and fleas jump higher than their muscles allow? Why do race walkers use a peculiar hip movement? How do animals inspire prosthetic feet that helped Blade Runner compete with abled athletes? Why do Boston Dynamics' robots move so well in most modest environments, and why does it still fail in complex terrain? Why do horses walk at low speeds but run at higher speeds? Can T-Rex run or must they walk? Why do larger animals become more erect in their leg posture? Why can a mouse falling from a skyscraper walk away with little injury, but a horse will smash? How can our muscles serve as energy-saving springs, force transmitting struts, and even energy-damping brakes? Why do migrating birds fly in a V-formation? Do Speedo's sharkskin swimsuits really reduce drag? Students from ME, Robotics, and other programs are all welcome. Freshmen and sophomores with sufficient physics background may take with instructor approval. Students should have a strong understanding of Newtonian mechanics. Nearly all these fundamental studies of interesting biological locomotion phenomena have led to engineering devices that use the same physics principles to move in complex environments, with performance approaching that of animals. Recommended background: Earned B or higher in EN.530.202 (or EN.560.202) Dynamics or equivalent.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.669. Locomotion Mechanics: Recent Advances. 3 Credits.

This upper level undergraduate and graduate class will discuss recent advances in the mechanics of animal and bio-inspired robot locomotion in complex environments. All of the topics covered are from cutting edge research over the last 20 years, with many still being active research areas. General principles and integration of knowledge from engineering, biology, and physics will be emphasized. Sample topics include: How do geckos adhere to and climb over almost any surfaces? How do all kinds of animals use tails in novel ways to quickly maneuver in the air and on the ground? How do sandfish lizards burrow into and swim under sand? How do sidewinder snakes crawl up steep sand dunes without triggering an avalanche? How do large ants colonies dig and live in narrow tunnels without trapping themselves in traffic jams? Why do legged and snake robots struggle on sand and rubble, whereas insects, lizards, and snakes traverse similar terrain at ease? Why do insects rotate their wings while flapping to fly? How do soft-bodied worms move and how can we make better soft robots? How do cockroaches survive after squeezing through gaps with pressure several hundreds of their body weight? How do water striders walk on water and why can't we do it? All these fundamental studies of interesting biological locomotion phenomena have led to bio-inspired robots that use the same physics principles to move in complex environments, with performance approaching that of animals. Students from ME, Robotics, and other programs are all welcome. Freshmen and sophomores with sufficient physics background may take with instructor approval. Students should have a strong understanding of Newtonian mechanics. Recommended background: B or higher in EN.530.202 Dynamics or EN.560.202 Dynamics. Closely-related courses: EN.530.468/668 Locomotion Mechanics: Fundamentals EN.530.676 Locomotion Dynamics and Control Visit <https://li.me.jhu.edu/teaching> for more information. Area: Engineering

EN.530.672. Biosensing & BioMEMS. 3 Credits.

The course discusses the principles of biosensing and introduces micro- and nano-scale devices for fluidic control and molecular/cellular manipulation, measurements of biological phenomena, and clinical applications.

EN.530.673. Introduction to Molecular and Atomistic Modeling and Simulation. 3 Credits.

The course provides an introduction of how material behaves at the molecular and atomistic levels, when they are subjected to changes in pressure and temperature. The behavior of materials at the molecular/atomistic level defines the global/continuum behavioral response of the material subjected to some loading conditions. The course relates concepts of physics to engineering concepts of deformation in materials/structures. At the end of this course, a successful student will be able to:

- Perform simple molecular dynamics simulations on materials.
- Appreciate suitability and limitation of molecular/atomistic simulations.
- Comprehend how molecular and atomistic modeling and simulation are related to define the global/continuum description of materials/structures.
- Comprehend concepts of interatomic potentials used to represent different types of bonds in materials.
- Understand concepts of wave/particle duality and the role of electrons in the description of properties of a material.
- Develop the ability to understand literature in the area of molecular/atomistic modeling and simulation.

For molecular simulations, LAMMPS code (Sandia Labs) will be used by the students and Matlab/Python for post processing. It's an open source software, so students can install it in their laptops. However, for purpose of running simulations, ARCH will be used. For electronic contributions, Quantum Espresso code will be utilized, which is also open source. ARCH already has both the software installed in it, so the students will be given temporary access to it to run their codes.

EN.530.674. Effective and Economic Design for Biomedical Instrumentation. 4 Credits.

This course is to introduce students to the design, practice, and devices used in biomedical research. The class will be divided into two parts: lecture and lab. In the lectures, students will learn the physics behind the device, the specific requirements of biomedical instruments, and the engineering principles to construct the devices. Lab sessions will focus on designing and building a prototype device. This course aims to forge collaboration between biomedical researchers and mechanical engineers. The goal is to make the devices accessible to the biomedical research community as well as the general public. Economical availability will be one of the critical elements in the device design. Students will be encouraged to build the devices within a healthy budget. **PREREQUISITES:** Introductory Physics, Programming, and CAD

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.
Area: Engineering

EN.530.676. Locomotion Dynamics & Control. 3 Credits.

Graduate course on mechanics and control in locomotion. Topics include modeling (e.g. Lagrangian mechanics), dynamical systems theory (nonholonomic systems, limit-cycle behavior, Poincaré analysis, and Floquet theory), design (control synthesis, mechanical design), and data-driven modeling from animal locomotor control experiments. **Prerequisites:** A graduate course in linear systems theory (e.g. EN.520.601). Suggested background (not required): 530.475/675.

Prerequisite(s): A graduate course in linear systems theory (e.g. EN.520.601, EN.530.616) or mathematical methods of engineering (e.g. EN.530.761), or permission from the instructor.

EN.530.678. Nonlinear Control and Planning in Robotics. 3 Credits.

The course starts with a brief introduction to nonlinear systems and covers selected topics related to model-based trajectory planning and feedback control. Focus is on applications to autonomous robotic vehicles modeled as underactuated mechanical systems subject to constraints such as obstacles in the environment. Topics include: nonlinear stability, stabilization and tracking, systems with symmetries, differential flatness, backstepping, probabilistic roadmaps, stochastic optimization. Recommended Course Background: multi-variable/differential calculus, AS.110.302, AS.110.201, undergraduate linear control, basic probability theory.

EN.530.679. Modern Tools and Applications in Experimental Solid Mechanics. 3 Credits.

This course provides students with an introduction to experimental solid mechanics, equipping them with the fundamental knowledge required to design, set up, and interpret laboratory tests to determine the strength, stiffness, fracture toughness, and strains and stresses in solids under quasi-static and dynamic loads. The course is divided into a series of modules, with each module containing a lecture and accompanying laboratory exercises in which students set up and execute experiments and analysis. Module topics include: the basics of experimental measurements, noise, and errors; strain gages; photoelasticity; digital image correlation; impact testing and high-speed imaging; fracture toughness measurements. By the end of the course, students will be able to formulate, design, and execute experiments to characterize the elastic, plastic, and dynamic response of a variety of materials, and compare their measurements with theoretical predictions. Recommended Course Background: knowledge of statics, mechanics and materials, and mechanics based design

Area: Engineering

EN.530.683. Applied Computational Modeling in Aerodynamics and Heat Transfer. 3 Credits.

Introduction to fundamental principles and applications of the computational modeling in fluid dynamics and heat transfer. Emphasis is on basics of finite-difference methods and hands-on experience in code development as well as the use of a commercial software package (ANSYS CFX) for modeling and simulation. Students will also learn about meshing strategies, post-processing, and critical analysis of simulation results. The concept of numerical errors and the validation and verification will also be emphasized. Recommended Background: (1) Undergraduate or introductory level course in fluid dynamics or heat transfer or transport phenomena or classical mechanics. (2) Basic expertise in writing computer codes (MATLAB or C++ or Fortran or Python).

Area: Engineering, Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences

EN.530.684. Orientation Mapping of Crystalline Materials. 3 Credits.

Recent advances in instrumental capabilities are fast making it routine to acquire large 2D and 3D datasets and maps of crystalline materials. SEM-based orientation imaging microscopy (OIM) and transmission Kikuchi diffraction (TKD) and TEM-based precession-assisted crystal orientation mapping (PACOM) provide the means to characterize intra- and inter-granular details such as grain: orientation, size, shape, neighborhoods and GND distributions. This course will cover the science that underpins these technologies and provide practical experience in gathering, filtering, quantifying and displaying such information. It is motivated by the fact that emergent advances based on the practice of Integrated Materials Science and Engineering (ICMSE) and the Materials Genome Initiative (MGI) are predicated on the availability of physics-based, multi-scale models that are based on such detailed quantitative experimental observations of polycrystalline materials.

EN.530.690. Introduction to Aero/Hydro Acoustics. 3 Credits.

This introductory course aims to introduce senior undergraduate and graduate students to the real-world problems of aeroacoustics and hydroacoustics, such as jet noise, airframe noise, automobile aerodynamic noise, echo-sounding, sonars, and ocean acoustic tomography. This course uses analytical and computational methods to help students understand the fundamental physics of sound that originates, propagates, and scatters in gases and liquids.

Area: Engineering

EN.530.691. Haptic Interface Design for Human-Robot Interaction. 3 Credits.

This course provides an introduction to haptic interface design and analysis for human-robot interaction involving virtual environments, augmented reality, and teleoperation. Topics include human touch perception, haptic-focused mechatronic design, system modeling and analysis (kinematic and dynamic), human-in-the-loop feedback control, and haptic feedback evaluation. Recommended: coursework or knowledge of Dynamics and knowledge of feedback control, mechatronics, and Matlab.

EN.530.694. Scanning Electron Microscopy 101: Fundamentals of Nanocharacterization and Nanofabrication. 3 Credits.

Over half a century after its formal birth, scanning electron microscope (SEM) has now become a routine instrument that is employed in physical and biological sciences, manufacturing engineering, archeology, forensic science, and more broader fields. SEM typically work as a superb magnifier but actually far beyond that. When a focused electron beam scans over a sample, a variety of signals arise and bring forth information about surface topography, element composition, crystallographic orientation, electronic bands, and so on, all of which can be imaged with micron to sub-nanometer resolution. Recent integration with in situ measurement tools and Focused Ion Beam system further transform SEM into a powerful platform of materials characterization and fabrication. This course is intended as a guidebook for junior scientists and engineers in all fields who have been or will be a SEM user. The basic science and practical experience covered in this course will help them understand what can be achieved from and how to make the best use of the versatile instrument.

EN.530.696. Learning-Based Control for Robotics. 3 Credits.

Model-based methods provide a powerful framework for controlling challenging robotic systems; however, imperfect models often lead to poor performance during real-world deployment. Machine learning methods provide one means of addressing deficient models, either through explicitly learning a model of the system dynamics or computing a control policy directly from data. In this course, we will explore the intersection between optimal control and machine learning, covering both model-free and model-based methods for learning-based control. We will start with a review of dynamic programming and its relationship to reinforcement learning. We will then explore the three primary means of incorporating learning into controller synthesis: learning value functions, control policies, and dynamics models. The course will culminate in a discussion of model-based reinforcement learning and adaptive optimal control. We will also discuss advanced topics such as learning Lyapunov functions and contraction metrics from data, iterative learning control, and techniques for adaptive nonlinear model predictive control. No Audits allowed. Recommended Course Background: Course work in 1) differential equations 2) multi-variable calculus 3) linear algebra 4) undergraduate linear control 5) graduate-level introductory robotics course such as EN.530.646 Robot Devices, Kinematics, Dynamics and Control and 5) MATLAB and/or Python programming.

EN.530.707. Robot System Programming. 4 Credits.

This course seeks to introduce students to open-source software tools that are available today for building complex experimental and fieldable robotic systems. The course is grouped into sections, each of which building on the previous in increasing complexity and specificity: tools and frameworks supporting robotics research, robotics-specific software frameworks, integrating complete robotic systems, and culminates with an independent project of the student's own design using small mobile robots or other robots in the lab. Students will need to provide a computer (with at least a few GB of memory and a several tens of GB of disc space) running Ubuntu (<https://www.ubuntu.com>) or one of its variants such as Xubuntu and ROS (<http://ros.org/>). Students should have an understanding of intermediate programming in C/C++ (including data structures and object-oriented programming). Familiarity with Linux programming. Familiarity with software version control systems such as Git, and linear algebra. Students should see the course homepage <https://dscl.lcsr.jhu.edu/home/courses/me530707-2019> for more information and to get started with the course. Required Course Prerequisite/Corequisite: EN.530.646 and EN.601.436/663. No audit option.

EN.530.710. Optical Measurement Techniques. 3 Credits.

Optic-based techniques are being utilized as measurement and data transmission tools in a growing number of applications. The objective of this course is to introduce graduate students with limited background in optics (but with background in graduate-level mathematics) to the fundamentals of optics and their implementation. Topics covered include reflection, refraction, fluorescence, phosphorescence and diffraction of light; review of geometric optics, lenses, lens systems (microscope, telescope), mirrors, prisms; aberrations, astigmatism, coma, and methods to correct them; light as an electromagnetic wave; Fourier optics; spectral analysis of optical systems; coherent and incoherent imaging, holography, interferometry, diffraction grating; lasers, polarization, light detectors; elements of non-linear optics, birefringence; optical fibers, data transmission, and networking.

EN.530.712. Computational Solid Mechanics. 3 Credits.

This course teaches in-depth and hands-on understanding of numerical methods for solid mechanics problems. The course begins with a review of the fundamental concepts of the finite element method for linear boundary value problems (BVP) and initial boundary value problems (IBVP) in solid mechanics. Then more advance methods for nonlinear BVPs are presented and applied to problems of material inelasticity and finite elasticity. Topics covered include the strong and weak statements of the BVP, weighted residual methods, time integration, Newton-type methods for nonlinear problems, and error estimation and convergence.

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.606 Mechanics of Solids and Materials II or equivalent AND EN.530.761 Mathematical Methods for Engineers or equivalent or permission of instructor.

EN.530.717. Machine Learning for Solid Mechanics and Materials Engineering. 3 Credits.

Machine learning (ML) and principles of informatics are playing an increasing role in many aspects of solid mechanics and materials engineering. ML techniques enable the extraction of relationships from a large amount of seemingly uncorrelated data and can expedite the process of predicting deformation in solids and the discovery/design of materials. This course provides an introductory overview for graduate students on ML and principles of informatics as well as provide a survey of applications of ML in solid mechanics and materials engineering.

EN.530.721. Medical Robotics System Design. 3 Credits.

The evolution of medical robotics is a new and exciting development. Medical robotics brings together many disparate areas of research such as development and modeling of robotic systems, design, control, safety in medical robotics, regulatory and ethics, haptics (sense of touch), ergonomics, and last but not the least, medicine. The primary goal of this course is to acquaint the students with the fundamentals of robot design, development, and control and different areas of research that lead to the development of medical robotic systems. We will also cover additional topics specific to medical robotics such as medical image guidance. The course will include a project, where students will learn to design, develop, build, and control a medical robot.

Prerequisite(s): EN.530.646

EN.530.726. Hydrodynamic Stability. 3 Credits.

Hydrodynamic linear stability theory is developed and applied to a variety of flow problems using analytical techniques and numerical methods. Necessary and sufficient conditions for flow stability are derived. Canonical examples are used to introduce various concepts including, e.g. temporal and spatial analyses, asymptotic and transient flow response, convective and absolute instability, global methods, and direct stability analysis.

EN.530.738. Micromechanics of Heterogeneous and Granular Materials. 3 Credits.

This graduate-level course provides an introduction to the mechanical behavior of heterogeneous and granular materials from a microscopic point of view. The goal of the course is to provide a foundation for graduate students interested in performing research related to the micromechanics of heterogeneous materials and granular materials. The course employs the principles of continuum mechanics and discusses topics including inclusion and defect theory for materials (e.g., Eshelby's inclusion and inhomogeneity problems, strain fields around cracks and voids) and homogenized properties (e.g., average stresses and strains, homogenization and interaction assumptions, bounds on moduli) for heterogeneous materials with defects and voids. The course also applies the principles of continuum mechanics to homogenization of microscale behavior in granular materials (forces and packing structure) for the calculation of macroscale fields (stresses and strains). The course involves the solution of boundary value problems as well as reading and discussion of recent papers in the field.

EN.530.748. Stress Waves, Impacts and Shockwaves. 3 Credits.

Elastic waves in unbounded media. Elastic waveguides. Waves in elastic-plastic and nonlinear elastic materials. Analysis of impact on materials and structures. Impact on various scales, from planetary to microscopic. Shock waves. Impact signatures in materials (time permitting).

EN.530.761. Mathematical Methods of Engineering I. 3 Credits.

This course is a fast-paced overview of some fundamental topics in applied mathematics including: linear algebra and matrix theory, ordinary differential equations, Laplace and Fourier transforms, as well as an introduction to partial differential equations.

EN.530.766. Numerical Methods. 3 Credits.

Comprehensive introduction to the finite-difference method and associated numerical techniques for solving partial differential equations (PDEs) encountered in Engineering and Physics. Homework assignments and Project require substantial computer programming.

EN.530.767. Computational Fluid Dynamics. 3 Credits.

Advanced introduction to finite-difference and finite-volume approaches to modeling incompressible flows. Computer project requiring programming.

EN.530.777. Multiphase Flow. 3 Credits.

An introduction to basic contemporary ideas concerning gas, liquid, and solid-fluid two-phase flows.

EN.530.800. Independent Study. 3 - 20 Credits.

Graduate students pursue research problems with a faculty supervisor. Although the research is under the direct supervision of a faculty member, students are encouraged to pursue the research as independently as possible.

EN.530.801. PhD Graduate Research. 3 - 20 Credits.

This course is taken by PhD students who are conducting graduate research in Mechanical Engineering.

EN.530.803. Mechanical Engineering Seminar. 1 Credit.

Open to Mechanical Engineering PhD students in the first three years.

EN.530.807. Graduate Research Seminar in Fluid Mechanics. 1 Credit.

This research seminar features talks on graduate student research in Mechanical Engineering in a variety of fluid mechanics study.

EN.530.809. Mechanics of Materials and Structures Graduate Seminar. 1 Credit.

Cross-listed with Mechanical Engineering.

EN.530.820. MSE All-Course - Graduate Research. 3 - 10 Credits.

This course will provide a Mechanical Engineering graduate-level research experience to those pursuing an "all-course" master's degree, which will help a student engage in research on a specific topic and/or in specific research group under faculty supervision. Prior to course registration, students will submit a research proposal for approval by the research supervisor and the student's faculty advisor. In case the faculty advisor is the same as the research supervisor, the proposal should be submitted to the ME Director of Graduate Studies for approval. The research will be the equivalent of at least three credits, or approximately 120 hours of work in a typical semester.

EN.530.821. Master's Essay - Research and Writing. 3 - 10 Credits.

This course will be taken by Mechanical Engineering students when doing research and/or writing for the Master's Essay.

EN.530.822. Master's Essay - Co-Op. 3 - 10 Credits.

This course will be taken by Mechanical Engineering students when working in a cooperative environment for writing the Master's Essay. Note that "essay" is the official term for a thesis at Johns Hopkins University.

EN.530.823. MSE Graduate Research. 3 - 10 Credits.

This course will provide a Mechanical Engineering graduate-level research experience to those pursuing either an "all-course" or an "essay" master's degree, which will help a student engage in research on a specific topic and/or in a specific research group under faculty supervision. Prior to course registration, students will submit a research proposal for approval by the research supervisor and the student's faculty advisor. In case the faculty advisor is the same as the research supervisor, the proposal should be submitted to the Mechanical Engineering department's Director of Graduate Studies for approval. The research will be the equivalent of at least three credits, or approximately 120 hours of work in a typical semester.

EN.530.897. Graduate Research - Summer. 3 - 20 Credits.

This is a placeholder "course" that recognizes graduate students as conducting research full-time during the summer, with the express benefit of saving such students from being assessed "FICA" or Social Security tax on their summer stipends and pay.

Cross Listed**Center for Leadership Education****EN.660.345. Multidisciplinary Engineering Design 1. 3 Credits.**

Students will work on teams with colleagues from different engineering disciplines to tackle a challenge for a clinical, community, or industry project partner. Through practicing a creative, human-centered design process, teams will understand the essential need behind the problem, prototype solutions, and test and refine their prototypes. In addition to project work, students will learn healthy team dynamics and how to collaborate among different working styles.

Area: Engineering

EN.660.346. Multidisciplinary Engineering Design 2. 3 Credits.

In this course, student teams continue their design projects from EN.660.345 with their project partners from industry, medicine, and the Baltimore community. Moving beyond the early design stages of their solution, teams will be introduced to product development tools such as risk analysis, specification creation, verification testing, and timeline management. They will continue to refine and test their prototypes in preparation for hand-off to their project partner at the end of the semester. As projects progress in technical depth, students have more opportunities to contribute expertise from their discipline while learning new skills from their peers and experts.

Area: Engineering

EN.660.463. Engineering Management & Leadership. 3 Credits.

When engineers become working professionals, especially if they become managers, they must juggle knowledge of and tasks associated with operations, finance, ethics, strategy, team citizenship, leadership and projects. While engineers' success may depend on their direct input – the sweat of their own brow – managers' success depends on their ability to enlist the active involvement of others: direct reports, other managers, other team members, other department employees, and those above them on the organizational chart. In this course, you will learn about teamwork and people management, and gain an introduction to strategy, finance, and project management. You will practice writing concise persuasive analyses and action plans and verbally defending your ideas. Cross listed with Mechanical Engineering, Material Science and Engineering, and Civil and Systems Engineering.

Area: Engineering

Civil and Systems Engineering**EN.560.201. Statics & Mechanics of Materials. 3 Credits.**

This course combines statics - the basic principles of classical mechanics applied to the equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies at rest, under the influence of various force systems - with mechanics of materials - the study of deformable bodies and the relationships between stresses and deformations within those bodies. Fundamental concepts in statics include the proper use of free body diagrams, the analysis of simple structures, centroids and centers of gravity, and moments of inertia. The study of mechanics of materials will focus on the elastic analysis of axial force, torsion, and bending members to determine corresponding stresses and strains. Stress transformations and principal stresses will be introduced. For most majors, students are required to register for both 560.201 Statics and Mechanics of Materials and 560.211 Statics and Mechanics of Materials Laboratory.

Prerequisite(s): AS.171.101 OR AS.171.107 OR (EN.530.123 AND EN.530.124) or instructor permission.

Corequisite(s): EN.560.211

Area: Engineering

Electrical & Computer Engineering**EN.520.241. Introduction to Mechatronics: Sensing, Processing, Learning and Actuation. 3 Credits.**

Introduction to Mechatronics is mostly hands-on, interdisciplinary design class consisting of lectures about key topics in mechatronics, and lab activities aimed at building basic professional competence. After completing the labs, the course will be focused on a final mini-project for the remainder of the semester. This course will encourage and emphasize active collaboration with classmates. Each team will plan, design, manufacture and/or build, test, and demonstrate a robotic system that meets the specified objectives.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.; EN.520.230 AND EN.520.231

Area: Engineering

EN.520.353. Control Systems. 4 Credits.

Modeling, analysis, and an introduction to design for feedback control systems. Topics include state equation and transfer function representations, stability, performance measures, root locus methods, and frequency response methods (Nyquist, Bode). Recommended courses to have taken: EN.553.291 OR EN.553.385 OR AS.110.201

Prerequisite(s): EN.520.214 OR EN.530.343 OR (EN.580.243 AND EN.580.246)

Area: Engineering

EN.520.418. Modern Convex Optimization. 3 Credits.

Convex optimization is at the heart of many disciplines such as machine learning, signal processing, control, medical imaging, etc. In this course, we will cover theory and algorithms for convex optimization. The theory part includes convex analysis, convex optimization problems (LPs, QPs, SOCPs, SDPs, Conic Programs), and Duality Theory. We will then explore a diverse array of algorithms to solve convex optimization problems in a variety of applications, such as gradient methods, sub-gradient methods, accelerated methods, proximal algorithms, Newton's method, and ADMM. A solid knowledge of Linear Algebra is needed for this course.

Prerequisite(s): (AS.110.201 OR AS.110.212 OR EN.553.291) AND (EN.500.113 OR EN.500.133 OR EN.540.382)

Area: Engineering

EN.520.495. Microfabrication Laboratory. 4 Credits.

This laboratory course is an introduction to the principles of microfabrication for microelectronics, sensors, MEMS, and other synthetic microsystems that have applications in medicine and biology. Course comprises of laboratory work and accompanying lectures that cover silicon oxidation, aluminum evaporation, photoresist deposition, photolithography, plating, etching, packaging, design and analysis CAD tools, and foundry services. Seniors only or Perm. Req'd. Co-listed as EN.580.495 & EN.530.495

Prerequisite(s): AS.171.102 OR AS.171.108

Area: Engineering, Natural Sciences

EN.520.618. Modern Convex Optimization. 3 Credits.

Convex optimization is at the heart of many disciplines such as machine learning, signal processing, control, medical imaging, etc. In this course, we will cover theory and algorithms for convex optimization. The theory part includes convex analysis, convex optimization problems (LPs, QPs, SOCPs, SDPs, Conic Programs), and Duality Theory. We will then explore a diverse array of algorithms to solve convex optimization problems in a variety of applications, such as gradient methods, sub-gradient methods, accelerated methods, proximal algorithms, Newton's method, and ADMM. A solid knowledge of Linear Algebra is needed for this course.

Area: Engineering

EN.520.773. Advanced Topics In Microsystem Fabrication. 4 Credits.

Graduate-level course on topics that relate to microsystem integration of complex functional units across different physical scales from nano to micro and macro. Course comprises of laboratory work and accompanying lectures that cover silicon oxidation, aluminum evaporation, photoresist deposition, photolithography, plating, etching, packaging, design and analysis CAD tools, and foundry services. Topics will include emerging fabrication technologies, micro-electromechanical systems, nanolithography, nanotechnology, soft lithography, self-assembly, and soft materials. Discussion will also include biological systems as models of microsystem integration and functional complexity. Perm. Required.

Prerequisite(s): Students must have completed Lab Safety training prior to registering for this class. To access the tutorial, login to myLearning and enter 458083 in the Search box to locate the appropriate module.

General Engineering

EN.500.114. Gateway Computing: Matlab. 3 Credits.

This course introduces fundamental programming concepts and techniques, and is intended for all who plan to develop computational artifacts or intelligently deploy computational tools in their studies and careers. Topics covered include the design and implementation of algorithms using variables, control structures, arrays, functions, files, testing, debugging, and structured program design. Elements of object-oriented programming, algorithmic efficiency and data visualization are also introduced. Students deploy programming to develop working solutions that address problems in engineering, science and other areas of contemporary interest that vary from section to section. Course homework involves significant programming. Attendance and participation in class sessions are expected.

Prerequisite(s): Students may only receive credit for one of the following courses: EN.500.112 OR EN.500.113 OR EN.500.114 OR EN.500.132 OR EN.500.133 OR EN.500.134

Area: Engineering

EN.500.602. Seminar: Environmental and Applied Fluid Mechanics. 1 Credit.

The Center for Environmental and Applied Fluid Mechanics (CEAFM) fosters research and teaching involving fluid mechanics by bringing together students, faculty, and researchers from the Whiting School of Engineering, the Krieger School of Arts and Sciences, and the Applied Physics Laboratory. Research areas of the CEAFM faculty and students include fluid flow phenomena in engineering and science covering a wide range of spatial and temporal scales. This includes fluid flows that occur in industrial, transportation, and manufacturing applications, in ocean and coastal engineering, in the treatment of aquatic and air-borne contaminants, in planetary atmospheres and oceans, rivers, subsurface waters, and fluids deep in the earth's interior, in biological systems, and in the microscopic environments relevant to micro-fluidic engineering applications and to aquatic and atmospheric chemistry and biology.

Materials Science & Engineering

EN.510.604. Mechanical Properties of Materials. 3 Credits.

An introduction to the properties and mechanisms that control the mechanical performance of materials. Topics include mechanical testing, tensor description of stress and strain, isotropic and anisotropic elasticity, plastic behavior of crystals, dislocation theory, mechanisms of microscopic plasticity, creep, fracture, and deformation and fracture of polymers. Recommended Course Background: EN.510.601

Prerequisite(s): Students who have taken EN.530.604 are not eligible to take EN.510.604.

Robotics

EN.620.745. Seminar in Computational Sensing and Robotics. 1 Credit.

Seminar series in robotics. Topics include: Medical robotics, including computer-integrated surgical systems and image-guided intervention. Sensor based robotics, including computer vision and biomedical image analysis. Algorithmic robotics, robot control and machine learning. Autonomous robotics for monitoring, exploration and manipulation with applications in home, environmental (land, sea, space), and defense areas. Biorobotics and neuromechanics, including devices, algorithms and approaches to robotics inspired by principles in biomechanics and neuroscience. Human-machine systems, including haptic and visual feedback, human perception, cognition and decision making, and human-machine collaborative systems. Cross-listed Mechanical Engineering, Computer Science, Electrical and Computer Engineering, and Biomedical Engineering.

For current faculty and contact information go to <http://www.me.jhu.edu/faculty.html>