

# Study Plan

School:	School of Sciences and Technology
Degree:	Bachelor
Course:	Industrial Engineering and Management (cód. 668)

#### 1st Year - 1st Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
	Linear Algebra and Geometry I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT00900L					
	Mathematical Calculus I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT12877L					
	General Chemistry	Chemistry	6	Semester	156
QUI01090L					
	Programming	Informatics	6	Semester	156
INF00878L					
	Introduction to Management	Management	6	Semester	156
GES02311L					

# 1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
	Mathematical Calculus II	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT12878L					
	Mathematics and Statistics Laboratory	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT10689L					
	Introduction to Probability and Statistics	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT12619L					
	General Physics I	Physics	6	Semester	156
FIS13008L					
	Technical Drawing of Mechanical Systems	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156
EME13011L		neering			
	* Mathematical Calculus I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT12877L					

### 2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
	Mathematical Analysis III	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT13046L					
	General Physics II	Physics	6	Semester	156
FIS13009L					
	Principles of Microeconomics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02314L					
	Engineering Mechanics I	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156
EME13006L		neering			
	Decision Models	Management	6	Semester	156
GES00128L					

# 2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
	Introduction to Materials Science and Manufacturing Pro-	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156
EME13012L	cesses	neering			
	Engineering Mechanics II	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156
EME13007L		neering			



2nd Year - 4th Sen	nester				
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
	Applied Thermodynamics	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156
EME00528L		neering			
	Cost Accounting	Management	6	Semester	156
GES13005L					
	Introduction to Business Finnance	Management	6	Semester	156
GES02351L					

### 3rd Year - 5th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours	
	Electrical Theory	Electrotechnical	6	Semester	156	
EME13010L		Engineering				
	Fluid Mechanics	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156	
FIS13045L		neering				
	Management and Industrial Maintenance	Management	6	Semester	156	
GES13014L						
	Operation Management	Management	6	Semester	156	
GES02332L						
	* Industrial Engineering and Management Project	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156	
EME13460L		neering Manage-				
		ment				
*** TRANSLATE ME:Grupo de Optativas I ***						
Component code	e Name	Scientific Area Field E	CTS D	uration Ho	ours	

Component coue	IName		ECIS	Duration	Hours
	Human Resources Management	Management	6	Semester	156
GES02334L					
	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156
GES02310L					
	Marketing I	Management	3	Semester	78
GES02325L					
	Mechanics of Materials	Mechanical Engi-	6	Semester	156
EME13094L		neering			
	Ergonomics and Anthropometry	Design	3	Semester	78
VIS12838L					

# 3rd Year - 6th Semester

C	Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field			ECTS Duration		ion	Hours	
		Industrial Engineering and Management Project		Mechanical Engi-		6	Semester		ter	156
E	EME13460L			neering Manage-						
				ment						
		Manufacturing Processes		Mechanical Engi-		6		Semes	ter	156
E	EME13015L			neering						
		Control and Automation		Electrotechnical		6		Semes	ter	156
E	EME00506L			Engineering						
		Quality and Environment Management		Management		6		Semeste	ter	156
0	GES02346L									
C	Group of Options I	1								
	Component code	e Name	Sci	entific Area Field	EC	TS	Du	ration	Ho	ours
		Decision and Negotiation Analysis	Ma	nagement	6		Sen	nester	156	
	GES00010L									
		Energy and Mass Transfer	Me	chanical Engi-	6		Sen	nester	156	
	EME10987L		nee	ering						
		Condition Control of Mechatronic Systems	Me	chanical Engi-	6		Sen	nester	156	
	EME00521L		nee	ering						
		Electrical Machines	Ele	ctrotechnical	6		Sen	nester	156	1
	EME13013L		Eng	gineering						



3rd Year - 6th Sem	nester				
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
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### Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

\*\*\* TRANSLATE ME: Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em Engenharia e Gestão Industrial é necessário obter aprovação a 168 ECTS em unidades curriculares obrigatórias e 12 ECTS em unidades curriculares

optativas, distribuídas da seguinte forma:
1 <sup>°</sup> Ano
1° Semestre
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS
2 <sup>o</sup> Semestre
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS
2º Ano
3 <sup>o</sup> Semestre
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS
4 <sup>o</sup> Semestre
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS
3 <sup>o</sup> Ano
5 <sup>o</sup> Semestre
4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS
1 UC Optativas num total de 6 ECTS conforme quadro de Grupo de Optativas I
6 <sup>0</sup> Semestre
4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS
1 UC Optativas num total de 6 ECTS conforme quadro de Grupo de Optativas I ***

# **Program Contents**

#### Back

### Linear Algebra and Geometry I (MAT00900L)

Systems of linear equations. Matrices. Determinants. Vector spaces. Linear applications. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Geometry of plane and space. Quadratic forms.

### $\mathsf{Back}$

# Mathematical Calculus I (MAT12877L)

- 1. Sequences and series.
- 2. Real functions of one variable.
- 3. Differential calculus.
- 4. Sequences and series of functions.
- 5. Integral calculus and applications.



## General Chemistry (QUI01090L)

- 1. Constitution of matter
- 2. Periodic table
- 3. Chemical bonding
- 4. States of aggregation of matter
- 5. Solutions
- 6. Chemical thermodynamics
- 7. Chemical equilibrium
- 8. Equilibrium in heterogeneous systems
- 9. Ionic equilibria in homogeneous systems: acid-base
- 10. Electrochemistry
- 11. (Optional Chapter)
- Chemistry of life
- Chemical corrosion
- Chemical kinetics

### Back

### Programming (INF00878L)

Introduction to programming in Python. Using the interpreter in script and interactive mode. Variables, expressions and instructions. Definition and Use of Functions. Control structures. Native data structures. Sequential data structures: lists, tuples, and strings. Associative data structures: dictionaries. Basic concepts of input / output (I / O). File manipulation. Graphic interface. Using to libraries / modules. Libraries with advanced functionality for scientific calculation. Program development.

#### Back

### Introduction to Management (GES02311L)

### Back

### Mathematical Calculus II (MAT12878L)

1. Differential Calculus in Rn

Algebraic and topological structure of Rn. Functions from Rn to Rm: Continuity and the notion of limit. Differentiability. Partial derivatives. Chain rule. Taylor's theorem in Rn and applications to the study of extreme values. Inverse and implicit function theorems. Extreme values of functions with constrained variables 2. Integral Calculus in Rn

Multiple integrals: Fubini's theorem, change of variables theorem, applications to the computation of physical quantities. Line integrals: Integrals of scalar fields and vector fields. Fundamental theorem of calculus for line integrals, conservative fields and scalar potentials. Green's theorem. Surface integrals: surface integrals of a scalar field, flux of a vector field, divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem.



### Mathematics and Statistics Laboratory (MAT10689L)

The programming in interactive system of symbolic and numerical calculation, and manipulation and visualization of data (mathematical packages SymPy, NumPy, Matplotlib and SciPy in Python, among others).

Introduction to the numerical methods of solving the nonlinear equations, data interpolation, numerical integration and differentiation, graphical visualization of the functions of one and two variables and optimization.

Introduction to Excel and R software. Elaboration of small functions in R.

Review of the basic concepts of statistics: population, sample and type of variables.

Univariate descriptive statistics: grouping of data, frequency table, graphical representation and summary statistics (location, dispersion, asymmetry, kurtosis and concentration). Empirical distribution function.

Bivariate descriptive statistics: graphical representation and contingency table.

#### Back

#### Introduction to Probability and Statistics (MAT12619L)

What is Statistics and its role in scientific work; population, sample. Descriptive statistics: graphical representation of data, sample characteristics. Probability: definitions, axiomatic and properties, conditional probability, Bayes' theorem. Discrete and continuous models. Discrete random pair. Central limit theorem. Statistical Inference: estimation by confidence intervals (for mean value, variance and difference of mean values of normal populations); hypothesis tests: on the mean value in normal populations and with large samples (t-tests); on variance in normal populations; adjustment; on the mean value based on small samples and on non-normal populations (Wilcoxon and signal test); for comparison of two populations, based on two independent samples and two paired samples (t-tests, Mann-Whitney, Wilcoxon's and signs). Simple Linear Regression.

#### Back

### General Physics I (FIS13008L)

I. Mechanics

- Scientific method. Measurements, units and dimensions.
- Kinematics and dynamics of mass points. Newton's laws and applications.
- Work and energy. Collisions and momentum. Conservation laws.
- Systems of many particles. The rigid body. Angular momentum.
- Universal gravitation.
- II. Oscillations and waves
- Periodic and simple harmonic motion. Forced oscillations and resonance.
- Coupled oscillators. Normal modes.
- Progressive waves. The Doppler effect.
- Superposition and interference. Standing waves.

III. Option

- A.Thermodynamics
- Thermal equilibrium and temperature.
- The ideal gas. The equation of state. Internal energy, heat and work.
- Calorimetry. Work and heat in thermal processes.
- The kinetic theory of gases.
- The 2nd law of thermodynamics. Heat engines. Reversible and irreversible processes. Entropy.
- B. Topics on mechanical properties of solids
- Stress, deformation, elasticity and Hooke's law.
- Microscopic model for mechanical constant of solids.



### Technical Drawing of Mechanical Systems (EME13011L)

1. Technical Drawing as a language. The concept of projection, orthogonal projections and representations using multiple views. Freehand drawing. Main associated standardization and its justification.

- 2. Reading of drawings with multiple views representations and execution of perspectives.
- 3. Computer aided drafting.
- 4. Section views.
- 5. Auxiliary views and intersections.
- 6. Construction of parametric three dimensional computer models of parts and systems.
- 7. Phases of the design process. The importance of the material properties and brief introduction to the manufacturing processes.
- 8. Dimensioning.
- 9. Standardized mechanical parts. Assembly of parts and assembly drawings.
- 10. Dimensional tolerances and mating.
- 11. Introduction to the geometrical product specification.
- 12. Surface finish and edge requirements.

#### Back

### Mathematical Analysis III (MAT13046L)

- 1 Introduction to Differential Geometry.
- 2 Introduction to Complex Analysis.
- 3 Ordinary Differential Equations.
- 4 Systems of ordinary differential equations.
- 5 Fourier series. Fourier integrals.

### Back

### General Physics II (FIS13009L)

I. Electromagnetism Electrostatics. Electric charges and forces. Gauss's law Electric potential. Capacitors Electric current. Kirchhoff's rules. RC circuits Magnetic fields and the Lorentz force Sources of the magnetic field. Magnetism in matter Electromagnetic induction. Faraday's law AC-current Maxwell's equations Electromagnetic waves. Polarization II. Optics Nature of light. Geometric optics. Image formation by mirrors and lenses Wave optics. Double-slit experiment. Diffraction and interference III. Modern physics Special relativity. Time dilation and Lorentz contraction. Relativistic momentum and energy Introduction to quantum physics. Particle properties of light. Photoelectric effect and Compton scattering. Waveparticle duality. Uncertainty principle. Wave function Atoms. Atomic spectra. Hydrogen atom in quantum mechanics. Periodic table of the elements Nuclear physics. Stability and instability of nuclei. Elementar particles. Contemporary physics.



# Principles of Microeconomics (ECN02314L)

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1 Economics as a science
- 1.2 The economic problem: scarcity and choice
- 1.3 Society's technological possibilities
- 1.4 Review of mathematical tools and graphical analysis
- 1.5 The economic circuit
- 2. Model of Supply and Demand Introduction
- 2.1 Market
- 2.2 Demand curve
- 2.3 Supply curve
- 2.4 Joint analysis of supply and demand
- 2.5 Government intervention in the market
- 2.6 Consumer surplus and producer surplus
- 3. Consumer behaviour
- 3.1 Utility and preferences
- 3.2 Static equilibrium of the consumer
- 3.3 Changes in income and prices: impact on consumer choices

4 Firm's production and organization

- 4.1 Basic concepts
- 4.2 Production
- 4.3 Costs
- 4.4 Firm's decision: optimal combination of factors

5. Markets

- 5.1 Perfect Competition
- 5.2 Monopoly

### Back

### Engineering Mechanics I (EME13006L)

1. Revisions: the concept of force, parallelogram law for the addition of forces, vectors, static equilibrium of particles in 2D and 3D.

2. Rigid body. Moment of a force about a point. Couple of forces. Equivalent systems of forces. Distributed forces. Reduction to a resultant force or force-couple.

- 3. Free body diagram. Equations governing the static equilibrium of rigid bodies in 2D and 3D.
- 4. Center of gravity, mass and centroid.
- 5. Static analysis of rigid body trusses, structures and mechanisms in 2D and 3D. Static determinacy.
- 6. Determination of internal force resultants in bars, beams and cables.
- 7. Analysis of rigid body structures in the presence of dry friction. Study of wedges, screws, sliding bearings, belts and cables.
- 8. Second moments of area. The parallel axis theorem. Principal axis of an area.



### Decision Models (GES00128L)

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Linear Programming Model
- 3 Transportation and Transshipment Models
- 4 Integer Programming Model
- 5 Project Management
- 6 Queueing Models
- 7 Simulation Models

### Back

### Introduction to Materials Science and Manufacturing Processes (EME13012L)

1) Industrial Materials and Materials Science: Properties. Polymers, Metal Alloys, Ceramic Materials, Magnetic Materials, Semi-conductive Materials.

- 2) Crystaline materials, imperfections
- 3) Binary phase diagrams
- 4) Electric properties of metals and semiconductors
- 5) Mechanical and Thermal properties, rheology
- 6) Magnetic and dielectric materials
- 7) Non-crystaline materials
- 8) Polymeric and composite materials
- 9) Introduction to surface Engineering
- 10) Mechanical testing: tension, compression, hardeness, fractura, fatigue

### Back

### Engineering Mechanics II (EME13007L)

1. Revisions of kinematics and kinetics of particles. Equations of motion in different coordinate systems. Numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations.

2. Kinematics of rigid bodies in 2D and 3D. Frames of reference in motion. Planar mechanisms, kinematic joints and constraint equations. Numerical solution of systems of nonlinear equations.

3. Motion of a continuum body, deformation gradient, polar decomposition, deformation and rotation. The axioms of conservation of mass, linear momentum, angular momentum and conservation of energy. Application to a rigid body. Centre of mass, inertia tensor.

4. Kinetics of rigid bodies and mechanical systems in planar motion.

5. Applications of the conservation of energy and impulse and momentum principles.

6. Kinetics of rigid bodies in 3D. Motion of a gyroscope.

7. Introduction to the dynamical analysis of mechanical system using a computer program. Applications to robotics and attitude mechanics in aerospace systems.



# Applied Thermodynamics (EME00528L)

Chapter 1 - Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics

- Chapter 2 Energy and the 1st Law of Thermodynamics
- Chapter 3- Calculating Properties. Using tables
- Chapter 4- Open Systems. Control Volumes
- Chapter 5 2nd Law of Thermodynamics. Entropy.
- Chapter 6- Steam Power Systems

#### Back

### Cost Accounting (GES13005L)

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Fundamentals of accounting and financial information
- 3. Cost Volume Profit relationships
- 4. Manufacturing costing
- 5. Cost assignment and cost accumulation methods
- 6. Joint production costing
- 7. Costing systems
- 8. Cost centers
- 9. Activity-Based Costing
- 10. Standard costing

#### Back

### Introduction to Business Finnance (GES02351L)

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Role of Financial Markets
- 3. Financial Diagnostic
- 4. Fundamental Concepts of Financial Management
- 5. Analysis of Investment Projects
- 6. Study of Financing Mix (Funding Sources)



Back Electrical Theory (EME13010L) 1. Introduction Applications of Maxwell's equations.

Stationary Electric Current
Ohm's law. Electrical energy sources. Joule's law.
Direct current circuit analysis. Kirchhoff's laws. Circuit analysis theorems.

3. Magnetostatics Magnetic circuits analysis using Maxwell equations.

4. Varying Electromagnetic Field Applications of Faraday's law: ideal transformer, electrical generator and motor.

Quasi Steady State Circuits
Sinusoidal voltages and currents; complex representation.
Analysis of alternating current circuits. Kirchhoff's law. Circuit analysis theorems.
Active, Reactive and Apparent Power.
Dynamic behavior of electric circuits.

6. Three-Phase Systems Star and Triangle connections. Transformations. Circuit analysis with different loads. Unbalanced loads.

### Back

### Fluid Mechanics (FIS13045L)

Introductory concepts: fluid properties, stresses, viscosity, surface tension, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, flow classification. Fluid statics: hydrostatic equation, hydrostatic pressure distribution, hydrostatic force, hydrostatic moment, buoyancy and Archimedes principle, equilibrium and stability of immersed bodies. Volume control analysis, conservation of mass, momentum and energy, momentum equation, angular momentum equation. Differential forms: continuity, Navier-Stokes and energy equations. Simple analytic solutions of the Navier-Stokes equations. Pipe and ducts flow: head loss, turbulence, flow in multiple path pipe and duct systems, Moody diagram. Similitude and Modelling.

#### Back

### Management and Industrial Maintenance (GES13014L)

1. Concepts and systems of industrial maintenance

Corrective and preventive maintenance, global efficiency indexes, TPC, RCM, condition based maintenance.

2. Failure analysis methodologies

Introduction to the physical phenomena of degradation and breakdown. Logics and cause-effect relations in fault analysis and the development of cause-effect diagrams (Ishikawa, 5 whys), RCA, FTA, FMEA.

3. Reliability based maintenance

Systems reliability, dependent and common cause failures. Probabilistic models. FMECA, design of experiments.

4. Maintenance planning and control

Business competitiveness centred maintenance. Project planning and control methodologies (PERT and CPM), inventory management, estimation and budgeting of maintenance costs.

5. Establishment of maintenance plans

Maintenance decisions optimisation strategies, optimal replacement intervals, minimisation of operation cost, maximization of the availability. Software supporting maintenance management.



Back Operation Management (GES02332L) Part 1 - Introduction to Operations Management

What is operations management? Operations Strategy Demand forecasting methods

Part 2 - Design, analysis and improvement of the operating system

Quality management and statistical quality control Product/service design Processs design and tecnhology choice

Part 3- Operations system management

Supply chain management Independent demand stocks management Aggregated production planning Resources planning: MRP, CRP and ERP Lean production systems Production Scheduling Theory of constraints

#### Back

### Industrial Engineering and Management Project (EME13460L)

The work plan that each student will have to develop will be defined by the teacher who supervises the student in coordination with the head of the course, respecting and fulfilling the general objectives and skills to develop in the course. The activities to be developed can be broadly divided into the following topics:

- 1. participation in research activities or in a business environment;
- 2. attendance at seminars, workshops or courses;
- 3. undertaking of a study or project;
- 4. writing of a monograph, following the standards and practices of academic writing.

The development of the essay will be done at two levels; at the conceptual and theoretical level, with the appropriate analytical critical framework, and at the applied level through the use of tools of industrial engineering management.

#### Back

#### Human Resources Management (GES02334L)

Module 1 - Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Management: definition and areas of confluence of the two areas

Module 2 - Trends in organizational models

Module 3 - Human Resource Management (HRM) as a subsystem of the management system: the phases of the evolution of HRM policies and the main dimensions of HRM

- Module 4 Strategic Planning of Human Resources and Career Management
- Module 5 Recruitment, Selection and Integration
- Module 6 Management and evaluation of performance
- Module 7 Reward Systems
- Module 8 Health Systems and Safety at Work
- Module 9 Systems Training and Human Resource Development
- Module 10 Human Resource Management Information Systems (HRMIS)



### Entrepreneurship and Innovation (GES02310L)

- Module 1 Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- a. Definitions and concepts of Entrepreneurship
- b. Profile and characteristics of entrepreneurs
- c. Social entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship
- d. What is innovation? Types of innovation
- d. Dynamics of innovation

Module 2 - Conception and Structuring business ideas

- a. Process and techniques of generating ideas
- b. Design Thinking tool
- c. Evaluation of business ideas
- d. The process of creating a business idea and firm
- e. Simulation games- from ideas to business formation

#### Back

Marketing I (GES02325L)

#### Back

### Mechanics of Materials (EME13094L)

- 1) Strain tensor, compatibility equations.
- 2) Stress tensor, equilibrium equations, Cauchy's lemma.
- 3) Generalized Hooke's Law.
- 4) Longitudinally loaded members.
- 5) Bending: normal stresses and shear stresses. Displacement equation. Integration methods.
- 6) Torsion of circular sections, torsion of open and closed thin-walled profiles.
- 7) Introduction to the Kirchhoff-Love theory applied to circular plates.
- 8) Structural stability. Introduction to Euler's Theory.
- 9) Energy theorems.



### Ergonomics and Anthropometry (VIS12838L)

- The concept of Ergonomics
- The importance of Ergonomics in Design
- Ergonomics and the Human Factor
- Functions of the human organism
- The contributions of Anthropometry
- Anthropometry: measures and applications Static and dynamic anthropometry
- The contributions of Physiology and Biomechanics Principles of applied biomechanics
- Types of movements and positions.
- The contributions of Cognitive Psychology
- Types of managements and controls
- Organization and perception of information Lighting
- Noise, Temperature and Air Quality
- Safety at work
- Inclusive Design
- Ergonomics and Anthropometry in Household and Office Involvement Kitchens
- Living room
- Non-smoking rooms
- Hygienic spaces Office work

### Back

### Manufacturing Processes (EME13015L)

- 1) Technological processes of plastic forming: complements of Bulk and sheet forming.
- 2) Technological cutting processes by CNC cutting and punching.
- 3) Numerical simulation of plastic deformation processes.
- 4) Machining; main features. Machine tools.
- 5) Welding, brazing and bonding processes.
- 6) Casting.
- 7) Molding and injection of plastics.
- 8) Simulation software for manufacturing processes: stamping, forging, plastics injection, casting.
- 9) Composites manufacturing: advanced fiber deposition, textile fiber deposition, spray deposition, filament winding, Lanxide,
- stitching and tufting and Z-pinning processes.

10) Rapid prototyping / 3D modeling.

#### Back

### Control and Automation (EME00506L)

PART I: Control Systems:

- 1) Mathematical models for Control: Electrical, Mechanical, Fluidic, Thermal.
- 2) Analysis of systems Transfer Function representation:

i) Time-domain analysis -1st order, 2nd order and multiple order systems -. Stationary response. Stability criteria. P-Controller design using the Root Locus method.

ii) Frequency-domain analysis. Bode diagram. Stability. Gain and phase margins. P-Controller design using the Bode method.

- iii) PID controller. Usual design methods.
- 3) Analysis of systems represented by State-space formulation: Linear systems stability.

### PART II: Industrial Automation:

- 1) Industrial logic components: pneumatic, electric and electronic technology.
- 2) Programmable automation. Basic components: Processing Unit, sensors and actuators.
- 3) Automatic Systems: Combinatory and sequential. Design of sequential systems using GRAFCET.
- 4) Implementation of automatic systems using Siemens LOGO PLC. (Programmable Logic Controller). LAD-programming.



### Quality and Environment Management (GES02346L)

- Module 1 Quality Management:
- 1. The Concept and its Evolution
- $1.1. \ The global approach of the concept "Quality"$
- $1.2. \ \mbox{The evolution of the concept and the main "gurus"}$
- 2. Total Quality Management and continuous improvement
- 2.1. Behavioral variables of Total Quality Management
- 2.2. Philosophy and methods of continuous improvement
- 3. The Quality Management System (QMS)
- 3.1. Implementation of QMS
- 3.2. Documentation of QMS
- 3.3. Process approach
- 4. Standardisation, Accreditation and Certification
- 4.1. The series of ISO 9000 standards
- 4.2. Process of accreditation and certification of management systems, products/services and People
- 5. Models and quality tools
- 5.1. Structured resolution of problems
- 5.2. Basic quality tools
- 5.3. Other quality tools: the QFD, FMECA, SPC to 6 sigma
- 5.4. Quality models

Module 2 - Environmental Management:

- 1. Interaction between Organizations and Environment: the main environmental problems
- 2. Environmental Legislation
- 3. Environmental Management Systems ISO 14001 NP EN

#### Back

### Decision and Negotiation Analysis (GES00010L)

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Individual decision making under uncertainty
- 2.1. The elements of a decision problem
- 2.2. Representation of decision problems
- 2.3. Choice criteria without probabilities
- 2.4. Expected monetary value criterion
- 2.5. Expected utility theory
- 2.6. Methods for preferences extraction
- 2.7. Analysis of sequential decision problems
- 2.8. Software for decision analysis (Precision Tree)
- 3. Individual decision making with multiple objectives
- 3.1. Objectives and attributes
- 3.2. Efficient alternatives and tradeoffs among objectives
- 3.3. Utility function and selection of the best alternative
- 4. Decisions in the presence of strategic interdependency
- 4.1. Strategic and extensive form representation of a game
- 4.2. Static games with complete information
- 4.3. Dynamic games with complete information
- 4.4. Applications of game theory to management and economics
- 5. Negotiation Analysis
- 5.1. Characteristics of negotiation analysis
- 5.2. Bilateral negotiation with one issue and several issues



#### $\mathsf{Back}$

#### Energy and Mass Transfer (EME10987L)

1. Fundamentals of heat transfer. Conduction, convection and radiation.

2. Heat diffusion equation. Unidimensional heat conduction in steady state regime. Extended surfaces. Multidimensional heat conduction. Transient conduction and in media with internal heat generation. Analytical solutions and numerical methods.

3. Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers. Forced convection in internal and external flows in laminar and turbulent regimes. Calculation of the heat transfer coefficient for different geometries. Natural convection.

4. Heat exchangers. Method of the logarithmic mean temperature difference and efficiency method (epsilon-NTU). Analysis of heat sinks.

5. Radiative properties of surfaces. Black bodies and real bodies. Planck's Law. Stefan-Boltzmann and Wien Laws. Kirchhoff's Law. Radiative exchange between surfaces. View factors. Calculation methods.

6. Fundamental concepts of mass transfer and analogy with heat transfer.

#### Back

### Condition Control of Mechatronic Systems (EME00521L)

Syllabus: 1) Introduction to preventive and predictive maintenance. Condition-based maintenance. Classification of maintenance techniques, planning and the weight of the economic factor. Primary and Secondary functions, reliability.2) Measurements and information gathering methods. Instrumentation.3) Damage and degradation of Industrial equipments. Illustrations. Fatigue, plastic flow, creep and rupture. Typical mechanical failure: shafts, gearing, pipes, etc.4) Mechanical vibrations in the context of maintenance: 1 DOF4a) D'Alembert principle and the use of inertial forces in the free-body diagrams. Energy and energy-based methods to obtain the equilibrium in the sense of d'Alembert..4b) Second-order ODEs: characteristic equation, types of response, stable and unstable systems. Damped and non-damped frequencies, damping ratio. Superposition principle and response shift.4c) Response to non-zero initial conditions.4d) Constant right-hand side. Static displacement. Harmonic right-hand side, critical frequency, phase diagram and frequency ration. Periodic right-hand side: Truncated Fourier series.4e) Response to an arbitrary excitation: Dirac-Delta, equivalence to an initial velocity inversely proportional to the mass. Duhamel integral. General response.4f) ODE integrators: reduction to a first-order system. Superposition response to a first-order ODE, central difference numerical integration, critical time step, Courant number. 4g) Stationarity of the Lagrangian, Euler-Lagrange equations. 5) Machine components as rigid bodies:5a) Basis change and vector transformation: alibi-alias and orthogonal matrices.5b) Rigid-body DOF. Euler angles and general rotation matrix. Euler theorem. Rotation matrix eigensystem. Chasles theorem. Angular velocity and acceleration, general case.5c) General motion of a rigid body. 5d) Inertia matrix, general motion equations. 5e) Typical inertia matrices and solutions 5e) Bidimensional case. 6) N degrees-of-freedom:6a) General motion equations by the Euler-Lagrange method.6b) Free undamped case: orthogonality, eigenshapes and frequencies, modal basis. 6c) Modal decoupling in the proportional case. General response.6d) Frequency response and basis motion. Accelerometer modus-operandi.7) Fourier Series and Gibbs phenomenon. How to filter it. 8) Fourier transforms in detail. 9) Continuous media. Second order PDEs: classification and characterization of the solutions. Functional spaces and internal products, the introduction of a metric.10) Beams and plates: modal basis and general solution. Boundary conditions by using distributions and integration of the motion equations.11) Sensitivity analysis.12) Lubricants: viscosity, indices, maintenance role.13) Practical works and papers done by the students.{\}newline



### Electrical Machines (EME13013L)

1. Introduction to the study of Electrical Machines Electromagnetic concepts and circuit analysis revisited. Principles of electromechanical energy conversion.

Transformer
One-phase transformer.
Three-phase transformer.
Special transformers. The self-transformer. Measurement transformers.

3. DC Machines

Introduction and functioning principles. Generator functioning. Main characteristics. Application fields. Motor functioning. Main characteristics. Application fields.

4. Asynchronous Machine.Constructive aspects and functioning principles.Three-phase induction machine.One-phase induction machine.

Synchronous Machine.
Constructive aspects and functioning principles.
Generator study.
Synchronous motor.

6. Small motorsDC motors. Servomotor. Stepper motors.Pulse Width Modulation (PWM). H bridges. Encoders.Speed, direction and position control using microcontrollers.