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S8
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INTRODUCTION

SEMESTER 8 AT ÉCOLE CENTRALE DE LYON

During S8, students attend the following teaching units:

◊ UE Optional courses (UE ELC)
◊ UE language and culture
◊ UE Engineering training

1. Optional Courses

In this unit, a student must choose five courses among 58 that are distributed in 6 slots. Each course represents a total of 32 hours and 3 ECTS. These courses are whether interdisciplinary courses or specific in a field not or little addressed in the core courses.

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<td>ELC A-8</td>
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<td>ELC A-10</td>
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<th>Monday 14:00-18:00</th>
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<td>ELC C-1</td>
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<td>ELC C-2</td>
<td>Design of Microwave Circuits and Devices</td>
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<td>ELC C-3</td>
<td>Interactive Design and FabLab Practices</td>
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<td>ELC C-9</td>
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The students have the possibility to choose one of the 5 courses among the offers of the CHELS.
2. The engineering training (UE Pro)
During the S8, the students go on with the activities they started during S7:
◊ applied engineering project or research project,
◊ sport,
◊ tutoring activities.

At the end of S8 (mid April - May of year 2) the student must perform an applied engineering internship of at least 12 weeks.

3. UE language and culture
The students go on with their language courses.

4. International students
Students arriving at Ecole Centrale de Lyon for the S8 have to follow UE ELC. In UE Pro, they follow sport and perform a research project in one of the six laboratories of the Ecole Centrale de Lyon (LMFA, LTDS, INL, LIRIS, Ampère, Camille Jordan). They participate at the discovering inquiry about the engineering profession, and attend conferences. The research project replaces the applied project. Languages activities are also compulsory.
MACHINE LEARNING ET APPLICATIONS

MACHINE LEARNING AND APPLICATIONS

Lecturers: Yohann DE CASTRO & Céline HELBERT

Lectures: 13.5 h | TC: 6 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 2.5 h | Study: 10 h | Project: 0 h | Language: Fr

Objectives

In this course, we will present the field of machine learning, its foundations, the problems it addresses (supervised / unsupervised learning, batch / online, etc.) and the most recent methods that are currently studied. Beyond the description of the theoretical concepts (empirical minimization of the risk, combinatorial complexity, etc.), this module proposes many practical works allowing to implement numerically the methods approached (conventional algorithm, cross validation, etc.) and to experiment with certain phenomena such as over / under learning. This work will be done in Python, and will require programming and the use of dedicated packages.

Keywords: Machine Learning; Supervised Learning; Statistics; Probability; Optimisation; Deep Learning; Artificial Intelligence; SciKitLearn;

Programme

Decision theory, Classification and Regression;
Logistic regression and LDA;
Cross Validation, Multiclass classification;
Decision trees, forest, boosting and bagging;
Deep Learning;

Learning outcomes

◊ Python (SciKitLearn)
◊ Statistics
◊ Algebra
Solve real data problems thanks to Scikitlearn;
Learn standard methods in Supervised Learning;
Learn deep neural networks; PBL, TD, TP

Core texts


Assessment

Exam (70 %), ML project (30 %)
**Objectives**

Metamaterials appears as artificial materials incorporating an internal structuring allowing them to adopt unparalleled wave behavior in materials in the natural state. In the case of acoustics, they give rise to very important applications in engineering fields as sound insulation, vibroacoustics, stealth in underwater acoustics, the realization of more efficient transducers.

Today, associated technologies present a very important development potential and already arouse the interest of many industries.

The main objective of this course is to give general training to the students of Ecole Centrale de Lyon on the topic of metamaterials and the capacity they offer to respond to engineering problems.

**Keywords:** Waves, Vibrations, Acoustics, Smart Materials, optimization, Vibroacoustic treatments

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**Programme**

1. Waves propagation: return on basis
2. Modelling
   a) Analytical and SAFE Method
   b) WFE: Wave Finite Elements
   c) Shift Cell Operator for Multiphysics coupling
   d) Plane Waves Expansion PWE
3. Design by using band gap:
   a) Energy Diffusion : How to control absorption and reflexion
   b) Finite structure: limitation of band gap phenomena
   c) Beyond the band gap
      • Focusing
      • Diode and reciprocity breaking
      • Cloaking

---

**Learning outcomes**

◊ Understand Band Gap phenomena
◊ Compute Dispersion diagram and diffusion operator
◊ Optimize metamaterial interface
◊ caracterize metamaterial behavior

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**Independent study**

The objective of autonomous work is to apply, on a concrete example, an particular aspect of the course dealing either with the modeling, optimization or realization and characterization of mechanical metamaterials. The used method is based on the realization of mini projects of 14 hours in groups of 6 students. Each group will benefit from 8 hours of supervision. A final restitution of the result of the results will be made in front of all the class.

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**Assessment**

Evaluation is divided into:
1/3 by using a QCM
1/3 coming from project evaluation
1/3 made by the class evaluation of the final restitution
**Objectives**

The recent growth of optical methods in various fields is due to the inherent advantages of these methods (high spatial and temporal resolutions, punctual or global measure, contactless method ...) and recent advances in photonics. The applications cover a wide range of industrial and research fields: automotive, aerospace, health, environment ...

This course aims to provide the knowledge required to the understanding of the most used optical technologies.

**Keywords:** telemetry, interferometry, infrared technology, optical materials processing ...

**Programme**

Introduction: major fields of optics
Spatio temporal coherence, metrology applications
Notions of photometry
Noise phenomena in detectors
Applications to measurement (principles): telemetry, velocimetry, interferometry
Applications of lasers in material processing

Tutorials: Holography, telemetry, interferometric sensor, Applications of lasers in material processing

4 lab works (1h each): holography, vibrometry, FTIR spectrometry, laser anemometry

**Learning outcomes**

◊ How to choose and implement the relevant optical formalism (ray optics, wave optics, electromagnetic, photometry ...)
◊ Being able to identify the components of an optical measurement system
◊ How to choose a method of measuring or optical processing
◊ Identify the kinds of noise in an optical detector

**Independent study**

In depth understanding of a particular optical technology
Problem based learning: brainstorming (2h) / preparation of presentations and restitution

**Core texts**


**Assessment**

60% Written test 2h (knowledges)
40% presentation (50% methodology and 50% know how)
Objectives

The purpose is to get specific knowledge about rotating machinery design. The industrial domains of application go from plane engine dynamics to shaft-lines analysis and micro-pumps or electrical turbines. The lessons go further beyond the concepts seen in MSS and GM generalists curricula core teaching units. They give technological knowledge, as well for modeling issues as for experimental issues, necessary to understand dynamics of structures produced by Safran-Snecma, Safran-Turboméca, General Electric, Siemens, Alstom Power, Rolls-Royce, EDF, Pratt&Whitney...

Keywords: structural dynamics, vibrations, modal analysis, finite elements, Campbell diagram, zig-zag diagram, critical speeds, resonance, rolling bearings, squeeze-films, rotors, turbomachines, health monitoring

Programme

Lessons :
- design of rotating machinery, specific aspects and tools
- modeling of mono and multi disk shafts
- bladed disks design
- bearings
Lab :
- bladed disk modal analysis by finite elements

Learning outcomes

◊ - to know the steps of design for rotating machinery
◊ - to read a Campbell diagram and identify risky configurations
◊ - to calculate, by finite elements, the eigenmodes of a rotating machine
to be aware of the state of art in rotating machinery research paper analysis (2 persons) + oral presentation

Core texts


Assessment

final exam, oral presentation of paper
Objectives

Thin structures, light and allowing optimization of the weight / performance ratio, feature prominently in many industries (aeronautics, civil engineering, chemical engineering, etc.).

The main objective of this course is to provide the future engineers with elements required for modeling and design of buildings based on thin structural elements by analyzing the behavior of 2D thin structures, flat or curved.

In consideration of the material gain conferred by the thinness, the risk of instability is amplified: phenomena such as buckling of plates and shells have to be accounted for. The second objective of this course is to provide the future engineers with the bases to study instabilities of elastic thin structures.

Keywords: Solid mechanics, Thin plates and shells, Love-Kirchhoff model, Dimensioning, Elastic instability, Extensometry, Comparison theory / experiments

Programme

Part 1 - Elastic behavior of plates: 3 Lectures, 3 Tutorials, 1 Practical work; Definition, schematization, hypotheses, and mechanical forces; internal forces; local balance; Love-Kirchhoff thin plates model; boundary conditions.

Practical work: experimental validation of the Love-Kirchhoff model by deflection and strain measurements on different systems.

Part 2 - Elastic behavior of shells of revolution: 2 Lectures, 2 Tutorials; Geometry of surfaces, definition, schematization, mechanical forces; internal membrane forces; local balance for shells of revolution; usual loadings; Elastic stress, strain, and displacements.

Part 3 - Elastic stability of thin structures: 2 Lectures / Tutorials; Buckling of thin plates and shells; critical load.

Learning outcomes

◊ Being able to dimension plates and shells (stress, displacements, and elastic instabilities)
◊ Being able to determine predominant elastic effects in thin structures (stress, strain, displacements)
◊ Being able to build a model for 2D thin structures, following the way of modeling used for 1D structures during the previous semesters
◊ Being able to compare theory and experiment: engage a critical analysis to validate a model

Independent study

Theoretical and experimental applications of the course to circular and rectangular plates.

Writing of a synthesis document summarizing the experiments and critical analyses. Coordinated / Standard autonomies, group work near the practical works rooms (open access to test devices), ownership of the handout, validation of the theoretical/numerical works, group reflection: processing of measurements and critical analysis.

Core texts


Assessment

A written test of 2h (jointly-agreed modalities with educational team and students)

Grading of tutorials and practical work: report + participation.
Numerical Methods for Mechanics

Lecturers: Jérôme BOUDET, Olivier DESSOMBZ, Fabien GODEFERD

| Lectures: 14 h | TC: 14 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 4 h | Project: 0 h | Language: English |

Objectives

This course is an introduction to solution methods used in simulation softwares, in solid mechanics, fluid mechanics (CFD) and in energetics. We present numerical methods allowing the resolution of boundary value problems in these disciplines, the objective being to master the concepts required for a proper use of industrial softwares. A particular effort is devoted to the implementation and the physical interpretation, and interdisciplinarity allows for a better understanding of modellings and physical phenomena.

Keywords: numerical methods, finite volumes, weighted residuals, finite elements, solid mechanics, fluid mechanics

Programme

- Finite Differences
- Solution methods and properties of numerical schemes
- Finite Volumes
- Variational methods
- Spectral methods
- Finite Elements (1/2)
- Finite Elements (2/2)

Learning outcomes

◊ Being able to properly formulate a model problem in mechanics
◊ Being able to implement the basic numerical methods in mechanics
◊ Being able to analyze and interpret numerical solutions

Core texts


Assessment

2h final exam (60%, knowledge)
Reports of group work undertaken in exercise sessions and pursued in autonomous time (40%, know how)
Objectives

Insights on life, its forms, structure and organization, functioning and changing, are indispensable to the comprehending of the world that we are part of and on which we rely. It is nowadays understood that the behavior of a living organism as a whole cannot be explained by its constituents alone and that many properties of life arise at the system level only. As well, the notion of information is at the heart of the mechanisms of adaptation, reproduction and evolution of living forms. The aim of this course is to introduce the engineer students to the relevance and contribution of system and information theories to the deciphering of life organization and processes.

Keywords: Life, DNA, RNA, Replication, Transcription, Evolution, Adaptation, Emergence, Genetic information, Information theory, Information coding, Information transmission, Systems, Feedback, Regulation, Networks, Interconnections.

Programme

I – Life
   a) The process of life
   b) Biological information
II – Information
   a) Information theory and biology
   b) Interactions and information networks
III - Systems
   a) Dynamic models for living systems
   b) Feedback

The course is organized in lectures accompanied by tutorial classes.

Learning outcomes

◊ To know some key aspects about the Living
◊ To identify the current issues related to the study of living organisms
◊ To adopt a systemic point of view when analyzing the behavior of living organisms (inverse engineering)
◊ To understand the issues regarding the coding and the transmission of genetic information

Independent study

Scientific literature related to the three aspects of the course will be analyzed. Each group composed of 7 to 8 students study a different article. Each group is asked to:
- write a summary that must report the scientific approach of the paper.
- do an oral presentation to the whole class.
- prepare questions for an other group
- evaluate an other group

Core texts


Assessment

Class tutorials reports (by pair)
Bibliographic study (by group)
Final test (individual)
Savoir : 30%; Savoir-faire : 70%
GUI PROGRAMMING IN C++

Lecturers: Stéphane DERRODE, Emmanuel DELLANDREA

Lectures: 6 h | TC: 4 h | PW: 14 h | Autonomy: 8 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: | | | | | | | |

Objectives

The aim is to provide students with advanced skills in object-oriented programming (OOP), through GUI programming. This context will
- To address new concepts, such as event-driven programming or design patterns;
- To deepen the concepts of inheritance, polymorphism, abstract class or exception handling;
- To introduce methods and tools of "good practices" of development as test programming, code version management or documentation of sources.

Teaching is shoed mainly in the form of tutorials, allowing the student to accumulate gradually the knowledge and skills of GUIs programming.

Keywords: Object-oriented programming, GUIs, Design Pattern, Test-programming, C++, QT.

Programme

- Lesson #1 (2h) : Specificity of C programming
- Lesson #2 (2h) : Advanced C++ and event-driven programming
- Lesson #3 (2h) : Graphical user interface with QT.

- TD #1 (2h) : Presentation of some design patterns by pairs of students (#1)
- TD #2 (2h) : Presentation of some design patterns by pairs of students (#2)

- TP #1 (4h) : QtDesigner.
- TP #2 (4h) : Design patterns.
- TP #3 (4h) : Git and Doxygen.
- TP #4 (4h) : Exceptions handling and test-programming.

Learning outcomes

◊ Create a program based on a graphical user interface (QT)
◊ Identify and implement adequate design patterns when they appear
◊ Design robust and documented programs
◊ Learn to work in groups on the same project, thanks to a collaborative platform like Github

Independent study

The autonomous work is to achieve, by pairs of students, a GUI for a mini-game (Tic, 2048, ...). Each pair works on a collaborative development platform (e.g. Github), allowing the sharing of source codes.

Core texts


Assessment

- Evaluation of mini-project by pair of students = 50%
- Final examination = 50%
AF ELC A-12

LES ENJEUX DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

SOCIAL, ECONOMICAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Lecturers: Laure Flandrin

| Lectures: 24 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 8 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: ⓢ |

Objectives

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Keywords:

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Core texts


Functional Analysis, Theory and Applications

Lecturers: Martine MARION

| Lectures: 18 h | TC: 14 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: FR |

Objectives

The aim of this course is to present
- Abstract results from functional Analysis
- How these results can be applied to the resolution of linear and nonlinear elliptic partial differential equations

Keywords: Functional analysis, Partial differential equations

Programme

Part I - Linear PDEs
Chapter 1 : Hilbert spaces
Chapter 2 : Weak derivatives and Sobolev spaces
Chapter 3 : Study of linear elliptic problems
Part I - Non linear PDEs
Chapter 4 : Weak topology
Chapter 5 : Optimization and application to PDES

Learning outcomes

◊ After this course the student should be able to understand and use
◊ functional analysis tools
◊ Sobolev spaces
◊ Various methods to study PDEs

Core texts

**Objectives**

The objective of this course is to model and solve some complex problems using so-called “collaborative” algorithms. These have the peculiarities of taking an example of nature (genetic algorithms, ant colonies, ..., neural networks) and using the collective experience of “individuals” (agents) with weak capacities to make it a collective intelligence. For example, neural networks seek to mimic the ability of the brain to solve a problem by using the multitude of neurons (each having a low resolution capacity) that compose it. The applications processed in progress are varied: character recognition, contour detection (in an image), resolution of a (simplified) poker game (or other games), decoding of a text, search for a path the shortest (Dijkstra, commercial traveler), fault detection...

**Keywords:** multi-agents, robotics, genetic algorithms, ant colony algorithm, neural networks, slam

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**Programme**
- Genetic algorithms
- Neural networks
- Simultaneous mapping and localization using robots
- Ant colony algorithm and Collaborative Strategies

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**Learning outcomes**
- ◇ ability to develop code of algorithms proposed
- ◇ multi-agent modeling of complex problems

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**Core texts**
- **Simon Haykin.** *Share* Facebook Twitter Pinterest 2 used & new from $160.00. See All Buying Options Add to List Have one to sell? Sell on Amazon See this i. MacMillan Publishing Company, 1994.

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**Assessment**
- Test 2h and Practical Works 4 x 4 hours
NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

Lecturers: Arnaud Bréard, Christian vollaire

| Lectures: 18 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 8 h | Autonomy: 6 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: 🇫🇷 |

Objectives

This course aims to introduce students to the concept of Non Destructive Testing. This technical area is part of the general concept of quality, applied to the manufacturing operations; it plays a key role in all applications requiring a high level of security and reliability (nuclear, aeronautics, automotive, ...). This course is an introduction to three techniques (X-ray, ultrasonic, electromagnetic) that aims to show in a concrete way (based on practical work carried out on real parts) in which frameworks these techniques are implemented and what can be their performances.

Keywords: Non Destructive Testing, Electromagnetic methods, NDT by Eddy Currents, X rays, ultra sonic

Programme

A) Speaker Noël BURAIS
General information on electromagnetic methods (magnetic, impedance, eddy currents, waves HF) materials categories.
Structures of sensors, sensor combination, separate dual-function measurements or functions, absolute or differential.
B) Speaker Jean-Michel LETANG
1) Ultrasonic testing (US).
Principle of ultrasound,
normal incidence: transmission coefficient and reflection
oblique incidence: Snell’s law
Production of US and sensors, types of control, visualization
2) X-ray Inspection (XR).
Principle of radiology transmission, interactions photon-matter,
Dosimetry, radiation and biological effects
Production and detection of RX, characteristics of the generators and sensors.

Learning outcomes

◊ Know the main principles of NDT methods
◊ Know the performance limits and fields of application of méthodes

Core texts

Nuclear engineering covers a wide scientific and economical field that is enriched by the multiple relations with other disciplines. Its applications field extends from energy production (nuclear fission and fusion reactors) to the analysis and treatment of materials, the use of radio-elements (radioactive tracers) in medicine, biology and geology beyond to medical applications in radiotherapy and nuclear imaging. The aim of the course is to give the physical basis of nuclear engineering and to illustrate some of the applications previously mentioned. The lessons will be followed by two conferences (Nuclear reactors of next generation and radio-protection) given by specialists of the field.

Keywords: Nuclei, nuclear decays, radioactivity, liquid drop model, shell model, fusion, fission.

Programme

1. Nuclear structure, energy considerations in nuclear physics, notions on cross section of interaction. Nuclear stability and nuclear models.
2. Nuclear instabilities: the different types of radioactivity, basic notions of radio-protection.
3. Nuclear reactions and applications.
4. Nuclear fission, basis of neutronics and principle of operation of a nuclear reactor.
5. Nuclear fusion.

Learning outcomes

◊ Be able to identify the application fields of nuclear physics.
◊ Evaluate orders of magnitude in nuclear processes.
◊ Be able to equilibrate a nuclear reaction and to calculate mass transformation.
◊ Be able to distinguish and to describe the different types of radioactive decays.

Independent study

During the tutorials, students must resolve some exercises, using the concepts developed during the lessons. This work is done by a group of 2 persons and is evaluated by a reporting at the end of each session.

Core texts

Objectives

The aging of the population and major biological progresses in recent years open new issues for treatment and responses to societal expectations. Thus, engineering problems are becoming more and more important (development of diagnostic devices, production of drugs, miniaturization of devices, biomaterials, tissue engineering). The objective of this lecture is to show the potential of coupling engineering and biology.

Keywords: Diagnosis, targeting, medical imaging, biomaterials, biomechanic, drug development

Programme

1- Diagnosis tools
2- Nanoparticles for Health
3- Drug design and development
4- Challenges of orthopedics and biomaterials
5- Cellular activity and bone adaptation

1 BE-1 : Modelisation of the mechanical behavior of bone
1 BE-2 : oral presentation of projects

Learning outcomes

◊ Knowing the different technologies
◊ Understanding the different fields of health engineering
◊ Analyzing scientific publications
◊ Sumarizing information and presenting results

Independent study

Deepen one of the themes presented in the lecture
Work group of 3-4 students on a mini-project related to topics presented in the lecture
Search and analysis of documents, report writing, preparation of oral presentation

Core texts


Assessment

25% know-how: BE-1 (individual written)
25% methodology: Rapport écrit (collective)
50% know: BE-2 (individual oral)
Objectives

Water is a natural resource that is essential for life, and although 71% of the earth’s surface is covered in water, only a small fraction of this can be used directly by man. In addition, the useful water is distributed very unevenly over the surface of the earth, and the never-ending growth in the demand for water means that the management of water resources is of critical importance for the future of mankind. The engineer has a central role to play on this.

The objectives of this course are:
- To present and explain the hydrological cycle and its influence on the quality and quantity of useful available water;
- To study the interaction between water and the environment
- To present the different approaches to the management of water resources

Keywords: Atmosphere, Hydrology, Water resources, Water treatment, modelling

Programme

1. Introduction
Water resources, early systems of water supply and water treatment

2. The hydrological cycle
The atmosphere: energy balance, humidity, precipitation, evapotranspiration
Groundwater: rock and soil properties, flow in porous media
Surface waters: lakes, rivers, humid zones

3. Water supply
Water quality
Water treatment
Water supply systems

4. Political and Economic aspects
Laws governing the allocation, management and use of water resources. Economic considerations. International conflicts over water usage.

Learning outcomes

◊ The student will be familiar with the principal component processes of the hydrological cycle
◊ The student will know how to model a complex process by decomposing it into simpler elements.
◊ The student should be able to use simple models to explain the most important features of measured data.
Students will use a simple 1-D model of the hydrological cycle in order to understand how the different component processes interactStudents will work with existing models, and they will be able to compare model predictions with data for real sites.

Core texts


Assessment

Report on the modelling work.
Final exam.
ELABORATION DE PIÈCES TECHNIQUES

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL PRODUCTS

Lecturers: Denis MAZUYER, Bertrand HOUX

| Lectures: 4 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 4 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 4 h | Project: 20 h | Language:  |

Objectives

Keywords:
Lecturers: Nicolas HOURCADE

Objectives

Core texts

CONCEPTION D’UN EMBALLAGE RESPONSABLE
CONCEPTION OF A SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING

Lecturers: Michelle SALVIA, Catherine GIRAUD-MAINAND
| Lectures: 16 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 8 h | Autonomy: 4 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: 🇫🇷 |

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts

Marketing

Lecturers: Sylvie MIRA-BONNARDEL

| Lectures: 32 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language:  

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts


Objectives

This course is an introduction to mathematical tools and methods for biology and medicine. It contains many applications and examples.

I - Dynamical Systems
- Space-time modeling

Keywords:

Core texts


The knowledge of the problems in the field of microwaves becomes unavoidable with the explosion of telecommunications and more generally the development of electronic applications for higher and higher frequencies. The objective of this course is to introduce basic concepts useful in the analysis and design of circuits and microwave devices. The concepts discussed in this course will include understanding a telecommunications system as a whole from the electronic circuit to the transmission of waves.

Keywords: Radio frequencies, microwaves, antennas, adaptation, S parameters, waveguide, resonant cavity, filters.

Programme

1) Microwave circuits
- Impedance matching. Parameters S.
- Passive circuits. Filter design. Directional couplers.
- Active circuits. Radio frequency amplifier.

2) Electromagnetic devices in microwaves
- Resonant cavities. Dielectric resonators.
- Antenna Network
- Power balance in telecommunications and radar

TP: complete study of a microwave: operation of the magnetron, waveguide, resonant cavity, measurement of emission using dipole antenna, ...

Learning outcomes

◊ Master the concepts and methods of adaptation of impedances
◊ Dimension of microstrip line
◊ Design a filter
◊ Knowledge and use of S parameters

Independent study

Know how to use a simulation tool (ADS) circuit and electromagnetic simulation 2.5D microwave adapted to the circuit board.
Study and size systems seen in class as well as some systems mentioned but not studied in detail. 1 BE introduction to the ADS software, the students are divided into 6 groups for 3 different subjects (2 variants of the specifications by subject). They have 6 hours to treat it. A report and a group report finalize the activity.

Core texts

D. POZAR. *microwave engineering*. Addison-Wesley, 1990.

Assessment

Test 60%
TP 10%
Group project 30%
**Interactive Design and FabLab Practices**

**Lecturers:** David NAVARRO, Sébastien POUSSIÉLGUE

| Lectures: 14 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 18 h | Project: 0 h | Language:  |

**Objectives**

The objective of the course is to enable engineering students to become familiar with the concept of "open hardware" in the field of embedded electronics, Design Thinking methodology and to master the tools of digital fabrication of a fablab (3D printer, laser cutting, Arduino electronic systems) and learn to quickly create physical prototypes in a Do It Yourself (DIY) approach.

This module makes it possible to students the use of the fablab. They can thus become familiar with the machines and the spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship linked to this environment.

**Keywords:** Fablab, Design Thinking, Makers, DIY, DIWO, LBD, Arduino, Open Innovation

**Programme**

This module includes a series of lectures and practical sessions. The sessions will be developed around the following themes:

- Fablab: definition, history
- Methods of innovation, design thinking
- Electronic system design
- Intro to Fablab tools (3D printing, laser cutting, CNC)
- Rapid prototyping: projects

**Learning outcomes**

- Master Open Hardware, become familiar with rapid prototyping methods.
- Knowing how to manipulate the tools of the Third Industrial Revolution
- Master the methods of experimental collaborative work
- Know the advantages of an open approach integrating Design Thinking

**Independent study**

Autonomy aims to develop the appropriation of methods for designing and producing connected objects. Group work, development of a connected product in support of the fablab.

**Core texts**

- **Fabien Eychenne.** *Fab Lab : L’avant-garde de la nouvelle révolution industrielle.* FYP EDITIONS, 28.

**Assessment**

knowledge =10 % et Know to do = 90% by individual report and group report
CAPTEURS ET TRAITEMENT D’IMAGES

IMAGE SENSING AND PROCESSING

Lecturers: Liming CHEN, David NAVARRO

| Lectures: 16 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 8 h | Study: 8 h | Project: 0 h | Language:  |

Objectives

This course aims to introduce concepts and basic techniques on the acquisition of images, the structure of conventional sensors and image processing. It covers the foundations and addresses the principles of image formation, image processing, feature extraction and segmentation of images, and motion tracking. The course will cover concepts such as sensor structure (CCD / CMOS), image structure, spatial and frequency analysis of images, image descriptors (shape, contour, etc.), segmentation (point, contours, lines, etc.) and motion tracking. There are many applications, such as medicine, quality control, artificial vision, satellite imagery, etc.

Keywords: image formation, spatial and frequency filtering of images, contour detection, segmentation of images (point, line, etc.), image descriptors (shape, contour, etc.), motion tracking

Programme

- Imaging (cameras, radiometry, colors)
- Phototransduction, sensor structure
- Image structure, quantification, noise
- Spatial analysis (manipulation of the histogram, the gradient and the Laplacian)
- Frequency analysis
- Morphology
- The segmentation of images (detection of points, contour)
- Representation and description (form, texture, signature, etc.)
- Motion analysis and tracking (Kalman filter)

Learning outcomes

◊ At the end of this UE the student must be able to understand the process of the formation of digital images
◊ implement fundamental techniques for improving and processing images

The pedagogical objective is to deepen and put into practice the concepts and techniques being studied practice of exercises on Matlab and solving concrete problems

Core texts


Assessment

The control of knowledge takes into account for 2/3 the reports of the two practical assignments (BEs) and for a third for the final exam.
**ANALYSER ET OBSERVER LA MATIÈRE**

**Observation and Analysis of Materials**

Lecturers: Fabrice DASSENOY, Magali PHANER

| Lectures: 22 h | TC: 8 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: |  |

**Objectives**

The important advances in the science of matter are intimately linked to the development of methods for characterizing a solid at microscopic scale. Most analytical techniques are based on the interaction of particles (photon, electron, ion) with matter.

The course proposes alternatively a fundamental teaching on the physical concepts on which the main techniques are based and a description of the principle and applications of some commonly used techniques (XPS photoelectron spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, electron and near-field (STM, AFM) microscopies).

The final objective is to allow the future engineer to know how to choose the technique(s) appropriate to his industrial problem.

**Keywords:** Radiation-Matter interaction - material characterization techniques, XPS, RBS, XRD, IR, Electronic Microscopies

**Programme**

- Introduction : Classification of the different interaction processes
- Photon/Matter Interaction
- Energy level and IP spectroscopy
- X ray diffraction
- XPS and IR techniques
- Ion/matter Interaction
- RBS -SIMS techniques
- Electron microscopies (TEM/SEM)
- Electron spectroscopies (EDX,EELS)
- Scanning Probe Microscopies
- Visit of labs facilities INL +LTDS (2h)
- Work in autonomy then restitution / presentation of the results

**Learning outcomes**

◊ To know the basic principles of the main techniques of materials characterization
◊ To know the information accessible by these different techniques
◊ To know how to choose an analysis technique according to the industrial problem

The objective of autonomous work is to solve a complex problem based on the characterization of materials. Students will interpret results from different characterization techniques in order to combine them to determine the nature and the structure of an unknown sample.

**Core texts**


**Assessment**

2 hour- exam about the course( with documents) + a mark concerning the work in group and its oral presentation
MÉCANIQUE DES SOLS

FUNDAMENTAL SOIL MECHANICS

Lecturers: Eric VINCENS

| Lectures: 14 h | TC: 14 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 4 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: ✘|

Objectives

This course sets the bases of Fundamental Soil Mechanics necessary for anyone who will work in Civil Engineering and in especially in Geotechnics. It brings about all the requisite for the understanding of the mechanical behaviour of the soil which is a complex polyphasic material (air, water, grains). They make the link between knowledge of Continuum Mechanics (UE MSS) and concrete applications that will be addressed in 3A. This course is highly recommended for those who will enter the 3A cursus "Civil Engineering and Environment".

Keywords: sand, caly, hydraulic, shearing, consolidation, limit analysis, retaining walls

Programme

1 - Physical characteristics and classification of soils
2 – Hydraulics of soils
3 – Consolidation of fine soils
   3.1 – Oedometer test
   3.2 – Consolidation settlements
4 - Shear resistance of soils
   4.1 – Shear tests
   4.2 – Stress path
5 - Active and passive pressure of soils on walls

Learning outcomes

◊ how to compute basic physical and mechanical properties of soils
◊ how to compute the settlements of a building located on a soft clay soil
◊ how to calculate hydraulic fluxes and pore pressures under foundations
◊ how to compute a stress field in the soil

Core texts

G. OLIVARI. Polycopié de Mécanique des sols I. SDEC.
SIMULATION MULTIPHYSIQUE EN CONCEPTION MÉCANIQUE
MULTIPHYSICS SIMULATION IN MECHANICAL DESIGN

Lecturers: Sébastien BESSET, Louis JEZEQUEL

| Lectures: 14 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 6 h | Study: 12 h | Project: 0 h | Language: FR |

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts


C.A. Bredie, S. Kim, T.A. Osswald & H. Power. *Boundary elements XVII.*

Klaus J. Bathe. *Finite element procedures in engineering analysis.*
AF ELC C-8

PHILOSOPHIE DES SCIENCES ET TECHNIQUES

PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES

Lecturers: Vincent Beaubois

| Lectures: 28 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 4 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language:  |

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts


FINANCE D'ENTREPRISE

CORPORATE FINANCE

Lecturers: Sylvie MIRA-BONNARDEL

| Lectures: 16 h | TC: 16 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: |}

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts


Objectives

The course will be given in English if necessary. It is a mathematical advanced course which is strongly recommended to students who want to proceed in Mathematics in France or abroad. Measure theory and analysis are introduced in a rigorous way. Then, probability theory is studied extensively and the main classical theorems are precisely stated, if not proven (Law of large numbers, Central Limit theorem, Borel-Cantelli lemma). Some new notions, such as conditional expectation and martingales, are studied.

Keywords: Measure theory, characteristic function, Gaussian vectors, conditional expectation, stopping times, discrete time martingales

Programme

- Probability spaces, random variables
- Moments of random variables, characteristic functions
- Random sequences, limit theorems
- Conditional expectation, martingales and stopping time

Core texts


Assessment

- Didactest+ final exam (2H)
- Note Savoir=Max (exam grade, 1/3*didactest grade+2/3*exam grade)
**Adaptive Filtering: Application to Active Noise Control**

**Lecturers:** Laurent BAKO, Marie-Annick GALLAND, Alberto BOSIO

| Lectures: 12 h | TC: 6 h | PW: 8 h | Autonomy: 6 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: 🇬🇧 |

### Objectives

In recent years, adaptive filtering has found an increasing number of applications (echo cancellation in telephony, channel equalization in communication systems, denoising of bio-medical signals, ...). This course aims to discuss the basic principles, the scope of applicability, and the implementation aspects of adaptive filtering. The originality of the course resides in a multi-disciplinary treatment of the adaptive filtering problem going from the design methods (Signal Processing) to hardware implementation with embedded digital processors (Digital Electronics). A specific focus will be put on the problem of active noise control in Acoustics, a typical application of adaptive filtering.

**Keywords:** Wiener filter, adaptive filtering algorithms (LMS, RLS...), digital signal processors, Acoustics, active noise control

### Programme

- Introduction to adaptive filtering
- Wiener filter and quadratic optimization
- LMS algorithm
- Architecture of DSPs
- Hardware implementation
- Introduction to Acoustics
- Passive noise control
- Active noise control and applications

### Learning outcomes

- Understand the theory of adaptive filtering
- Apply adaptive filtering algorithms
- Explain the architecture of digital signal processors
- Implement adaptive filtering methods for active noise control

### Independent study

**Goals:** to design an active control system in all its dimensions: acoustic diagnosis, algorithm choice, DSP implementation. Project by group of 5 students followed by an oral presentation. The work is based on experimental, on Matlab and Simulink programs. Each group has to propose a solution and to comment the results.

### Core texts


### Assessment

- Evaluation: 1h written exam + Practical Work + oral presentation of the project
Applications Web

Webapps

Lecturers: Daniel MULLER, René CHALON

| Lectures: 10 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 14 h | Study: 8 h | Project: 0 h | Language: 法

Objectives

Many publishers develop Web technology applications, whether integrated into the Information System or stand-alone, offered in SAAS mode. The advantage lies in the ease of deployment and maintenance compared to a thick client, and the possibility of remote access compared to a dedicated application.

In another context, the multiplicity of mobile platforms makes it extremely expensive to develop native clients. Thanks to the maturation of standards related to HTML5, the choice of Web technology (WebApp) represents a transversal solution to this problem.

This course reviews the current state of Web standards and their implementation, and presents node.js a technology on the server side, emerging and innovative for the creation of Web applications.

Keywords: Webapp, HTML5, Javascript, nodejs

Programme

What is Web 2.0?
HTML5, CSS3 and JavaScript APIs
JavaScript, the language - Client-side Frameworks
Introduction to NoSQL
Node.js or JavaScript on the server side

Learning outcomes

◊ Be able to develop a simple Web application in nodejs technology
◊ Have a transversal vision of the available technologies, and their limits, for the development of a Webapp
To know how to successfully complete a project under Node.js with the use of a JavaScript HTML5 API. Project in pairs

Core texts

Stoyan Stefanov,. *JavaScript Patterns - Build Better Applications with Coding and Design Patterns.* O’Reilly Media, 2010.

Assessment

Examination in the form of a MCQ accounting for 50% of the score, completed with the BE/project score
Physics and Chemistry of Surfaces and Interfaces

Lecturers: Denis MAZUYER, Juliette CAYER-BARRIOZ

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts


ECOULEMENT DIPHASIQUE ET SYSTÈMES ÉNERGÉTIQUES

TWO-PHASE FLOW RELATED TO ENERGY PRODUCTION

Lecturers: Mathieu CREYSSELS, Mikhael GOROKHOVSKI

Objectives

Two-phase flows (referred to as gas-liquid, gas-solid, or solid-liquid flows) cover a wide range of industrial applications. Examples include (i) water-cooled reactors and boiling systems, where bubbles move in the liquid; (ii) internal combustion engines and spray drying systems (production of powders), where the liquid spray dynamics in the gas is an essential process; (iii) fluidized beds and sediment transport, where solid particles are immersed into gaseous or liquid flows. These flows may be also observed in numerous phenomena in the nature: rains and clouds, volcanic eruptions, geyser. The objective of this course is to understand the fundamental physics of a two-phase flow, to introduce its modeling, and to highlight its eventual application in the energy production processes.

Keywords: Two-phase flows, interface and instabilities, change-of-phase heat and mass transfrert, atomization, spray dynamics and combustion, coal and biomass combustion

Programme

This course is an attempt to provide the essential physics of two-phase flows in the context of energy production processes.

Scope:

ii) Combustion in two-phase flows (coal particles and sprays); industrial burners.
iii) Heat-and-mass transfert in the presence of phase transition; water-cooled reactors and boilers

Learning outcomes

◊ To introduce the role of two-phase flows, its specifics in the vast domain of fluid mechanics, and its applicability in the industry
◊ To come up with understanding of fundamentals of two-phase flows, and consequently, with understanding of different regimes of such flows
◊ To characterizesprays, including atomization, particles dispersion and the combustion processes. To characterize the heat exchanger with the phase transition.
◊ To develop the ability of using the numerical models of two-phase flows which are implemented into industrial codes.

Core texts

Objectives

Knowledge of the industrial process of product development in a PLM (Product Lifecycle Management) context, from the digital mockup, the application softwares, the collaboration and the management of data, using the Information system of the Company.
- give elements necessary for the analysis of the industrial practices in the field of PLM, integrated in the Information system of the Company
- prepare the students to introduce tools and methods used in engineering / production.
- present the state of the art in the field of the integrated engineering, digital mockup and SGDT.

Keywords: PLM (Product Lifecycle Management), CAD, SGDT, Information System, Catia, Digital Mockup,

Programme

Global information system of the Company: needs and technical Architecture.
Development of product in a PLM context.
PLM environment: project, project team, containers, process, workflow, life cycle
Advanced mockup, knowledge, automation (macros)
3 case studies :
- Vertical application (integration of conception / production – example : folded cut sheet steel-, unicity of information, coherence of information)
- Automations of Catia tasks with macro and programming
- bases of the tool Catia V5, V6 3D Experience : small-project: application on cases using the concepts, the tools and the methods of application softwares and PLM.

Learning outcomes

Bases of the tool Catia V5, V6 3D ExperienceSmall-project: application on cases using the concepts, the tools and the methods of application softwares and PLM

Core texts

COMMUNICATION INTERPERSONNELLE ET PRATIQUES PROFESSIONNELLES
INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

Lecturers: Jacqueline VACHERAND-REVEL

| Lectures: 32 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: FR |

Objectives

Interpersonal communication, in face-to-face or remote, occupies a pre-eminent place in social life and in the professional lives of the engineers. To evolve with agility and talent in contexts internationalized of work, in teams multi-business, in manager or behave with efficiency in the diverse events which mark out professional life, to know well how to communicate establishes a high value-added activity and a factor of distinction. He allows to analyze his stakes and to become aware of risks of misunderstandings which underlie them in the exercise of the jobs by the engineer.

Keywords: Interpersonal communication, languages of the interaction, the psychosocial and cultural stakes, the crisis communication.

Programme

Left 1: the communication: instrumental and interactionnistes approaches.
Left 2: the languages and the psychosocial stakes in the interpersonal communication.
Left 3: the communication in the professional practices (e.g. crisis management, presentation of one in job interview, teamwork, negotiation.

Learning outcomes

◊ Acquire abstract and methodological tools to analyze the communication.
◊ Capacity to understand the psychosocial stakes in communication and its difficulties.
◊ Capacity to understand the intraculturelles and intercultural variations of the communication.
◊ Develop know-how and social skills in diverse professional situations

Core texts


Assessment

Examination under the shape of questions of course
SYSTÈMES AUTONOMES DE PRODUCTION (SAP)
Discrete Event Systems

Lecturers: Emmanuel BOUTLEUX, Anton KORNIENKO
| Lectures: 8 h | TC: 4 h | PW: 16 h | Autonomy: 4 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: 🇫🇷 |

Objectives

Many industrial processes are working through a discrete time operation sequence. Flexible production units or manufacturing lanes composed what is called discrete event systems and are controlled by logical loops.

First the aim is to handle a set of specifications for such a close-loop process and to build up the control part of the loop. Industrial applications are nowadays mainly embedded in a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC).

The other aim is to discover and learn how to use Petri netwotk tool so as to model part or totality of a close-loop discrete process. The model can be used to check the close-loop behaviour by properties analysis or simulation.

Keywords: Programmable Logic Controller, Behavior modelisation, Sequential fonctional chart, performances checking, Petri networks

Programme
• Control of continuous systems and discrete event systems
• Programmable Logic Controller and GRAFCET langage (also called Sequential Functional Chart – SFC)
• Petri networks (principles, most used structures, property analysis)

Learning outcomes
◊ To modelise discrete event systems behavior
◊ To use a model so as to check and compare performances
◊ To know a conventional programming language for PLC
◊ To be aware of PLC singularities

Independent study
To find and to handle a Freeware dedicated to Petri networks simulationCase study

Core texts

Assessment
Final mark is composed with 50% individual writing test + 50% based upon practical activities.
**Objectives**

While the electrical energy production is more and more diversified, the energy from wind is a rising solution. Projects of new plants are numerous. These projects include wide offshore farms as well as low power plants in rural environment or in places where the grid is not present. Wind energy is then an important industrial issue and presents many employment perspectives.

The objective of this course is to present the technologies that are used to convert wind energy into electrical energy. The addressed issues deal with fluid mechanics, electrical engineering and power electronics. The presented technologies are related to power plants from a few kW to several MW. Also the special features of plants not connected to the grid, connected to the grid or offshore are presented.

**Keywords:** Wind, Wind turbine, Fluid mechanics, Electrical Engineering, Power Electronics

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**Programme**

Talk (4h) by a engineer in the field of wind turbines: resource, market state and trends.

- Possible energy recover from wind energy
- Blade aerodynamics
- Aerodynamics interactions: installation and site effects
- Wind turbine electrical engineering
- Power conversion configurations for plants non connected to the grid, connected to the grid, offshore
- Synchronous generator and dedicated power electronics
- Maximum Power Point Tracking

Practical works: (4h)
- Synchronous generator in variable speed operation and power electronics for grid connection or (students can choose)
- Fluid mechanics

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**Learning outcomes**

◊ Describe wind turbine parts and their role
◊ Explain physical principles used in the conversion from wind energy to mechanical energy and from mechanical energy ort electrical energy

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**Core texts**


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**Assessment**

Final mark =

0.5* Final Exam (individual written test) mark +

0.5 * Mark of the presentation on practical works
**Objectives**

- Present the fundamental phenomena governing natural ecosystems, with a systematic vision based on engineering sciences (ex: physical chemistry, thermodynamics, dynamics of the systems).
- Give tools and methods to comprehend the links between environment and human activities, in particular industrial activities.
- Mobilize fundamental knowledge on complex environmental case studies, and show critical mind to analyze realistic situations.
- Perform in autonomy critical bibliographic search about a concrete environmental case, and analyze information with a critical mind.
- The course and its activities can be given in French or English, depending on composition of registered students.

**Quota:** 48 students maximum

**Keywords:** Environment, ecology, sustainable development, pollution, ecosystems, industry, effluents processing, engineering sciences, carbon footprint, bibliographical search

**Programme**

Lectures:
- Notions of biosphere & ecosystems, sources & circulation of pollutants in the biosphere.
- Impact of human industrial activities: the case of acid rains, eutrophication.
- Calculation of environmental footprint.
- Chemical and microbiological processing of waste liquid effluents.
- Influence of national cultures on the perception of environmental questions: the case of Germany.

Practical activities:
- Students project: study of an environmental controversy (cf below "work in autonomy").
- Every 2 years: a journey to Freiburg (Germany) in the eco-district Vauban is envisaged, in alternation with a visit of a water-treatment plant in Lyon (bacterial processing of effluents).

**Learning outcomes**

◊ Comprehend and formulate an environmental problem (hypothesis, orders of magnitude...)
◊ Associate economic / societal responsibility / ecoresponsability
◊ Comprehend the scientific, technical, societal dimensions of a concrete environmental situation
◊ Identify the interactions between elements of an environmental case and develop a systemic approach to comprehend it.

**Independent study**

Comprehend a complex environmental case, critical search for information, critical mind, debate study of an environmental controversy. Group work. Thorough document search and documents criticism analysis; the goal of each group is to prepare a contradictory debate between students of a same group, in front of the rest of the class.

**Core texts**


**Assessment**

Weekly individual micro-tests

Final exam: individual written exam without documents, 2h.
Objectives

A large number of problems in mechanical engineering are concerned with structures submitted to random forces.

The objective of the course is to give elements of random vibrations to students. We introduce the notion of random signal and their spectral properties and provide methods to estimate the response of systems to random forces.

Numerous examples are provided.

Keywords: Vibration, linear system, stochastic process, power spectral density

Programme

Course Introduction to random vibrations

Chapter 1 Stochastic process
- Generalities on probabilities
- Random variable
- Random vector
- Stochastic process
- Spectral analysis
- Continuity, derivation, integration

Chapter 2 Linear vibration
1. Single resonator
2. Multiple resonator
3. Deformable structures

Chapitre 3 Spectral response to linear systems
- Presentation of the problem
- Mean, correlation and spectrum of response
- Cross correlation and spectrum excitation - response

Chapitre 4 Probability of threshold and maximum
- Probability density of response
- Probability of threshold
- Probability of maxima

Learning outcomes

◊ Compute and interpret power spectral densities of random signals
◊ Compute frequency response function of linear systems
◊ Compute spectral response of linear systems loaded by random forces

Core texts


Assessment

The final mark will be based on:
- practical works (30%)
- bureau d'étude (20%)
- final test (50%)
Objectives

Modern aerospace engineering concerns the development of technologies for atmosphere and space. The design of vehicles, launch systems and payloads cannot thus disregard a deep understanding of such operational environments. The main purpose of this class is to provide a detailed description of the physics of the interplanetary space and of the outermost layers of the Earth’s atmosphere, as well as to describe the coupling between solar activity and Earth's dynamics.

The interplanetary medium and the upper atmosphere are in the plasma state and they both develop a strong turbulent character. Theory and modeling of space plasmas and anisotropic turbulence will be proposed here, technologies and tools to investigate these environments will also be introduced.

Keywords: space plasmas; solar wind turbulence; stratosphere, mesosphere and ionosphere; solar-terrestrial coupling; space weather; space and atmospheric missions; numerical modeling.

Programme

- The Sun and the heliosphere: introductory space physics.
- First space explorations, mission design, in-situ and remote sensing observations.
- Space plasmas: main models for the description of plasmas, magnetohydrodynamic turbulence.
- Notions on statistical data analysis and numerical simulations.
- Solar wind: physical properties and turbulence.
- Plasma instruments, spacecraft measurements and orbital parameters, research articles on space physics.
- Solar-terrestrial coupling: Earth's environment, dynamics of stratosphere, mesosphere and ionosphere, interplay of waves and turbulence in geophysical flows.
- Basic notions on heliospheric and climate models, space weather and balloon observations.

Learning outcomes

◊ Gain extensive knowledge on space plasma physics and turbulence in the interplanetary medium.
◊ Understanding dynamics of mid/upper atmosphere and the coupling with the solar activity and the solar wind.
◊ Acquiring competencies on tools and technologies in space and atmospheric research (space missions, balloon-borne experiments, numerical models, etc.)
◊ Being able to identify key aspects and major results in a research article, as well as learning how to do a bibliographic search.

Independent study

Study of scientific articles focusing one of the subjects of the class, or development of short scientific projects. Articles/projects will be assigned to singles or groups of students and a final report will be produced.

Core texts


Assessment

Final grade = 70% knowledge grade, 30% know-how grade
Knowledge grade = exam grade (2h)
Know-how grade = project grade
ALGORITHME ET RAISONNEMENT

ALGORITHMS AND REASONING

Lecturers: Alexandre SAIDI, Emmanuel DELLANDREA

Lectures: 6 h  |  TC: 0 h  |  PW: 0 h  |  Autonomy: 10 h  |  Study: 16 h  |  Project: 0 h  |  Language:  

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts  
Collaborate and Manage in the Era of Digital Technology

Objectives

Through the study of a particular theme (the collaboration and the management in the era of the digital technology), this module allows the pupils to learn about a new discipline (the right) and to deepen the methods and the ways of reasoning of the human and social sciences arrested in basic modules in psychology and in sociology. Teachings allow the pupils to form and to develop their culture and their critical mind to think and to build the innovations of tomorrow and to act, in a lit way, within companies today, which form from now on unstable ecosystems.

Keywords: Law, social psychology and sociology of the work and the organizations, the collaboration, the managerial innovations, the remote work, the digital technologies.

Programme

THE AF consists of 2 independent parts articulated around the same theme. The courses of labor law propose one initiations into the legal stakes to acquire knowledge on the rules which organize the new individual relationships of the work and the professional relations in the company.

The courses of psychology and sociology of the work and the organizations approach the new stakes in the work and the new modalities of the collaboration within scattered working collectives and within their management with and via digital technologies (telecommuting, work in network, in team multi-localized by project).

Learning outcomes

◊ Acquire legal knowledge in labor law.
◊ Deepen the knowledge in psychology and sociology of the work.
◊ Understand the stakes in the current transformations of the work and the companies.
◊ Study the forms of professional collaboration with the digital technologies

Core texts


CLOT. Le Travail à cœur. La Découverte, 2010.

Assessment

Examination under the shape of questions of course
**Objectives**

The objective is to present a survey of Process Engineering and Economic Issues of Chemical Industries as 30% to 40% of our students will work in this area.

Chemicals will be processed a lot along its life from design to marketing. This course will focused on each step including Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Process Engineering and Process Control. The main question is “How produce a chemical: from theory to plant?”

**Keywords:** Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Process Engineering and Process Control

**Programme**

1 – An overview of Chemical Industry :
   > Main area of activities
   > Geopolitics and Strategies (raw materials and energy)
2 – Story of manufacturing : Unit operations
3 – The 3T rules : Transport, Transfer, Transformation
4 – Science of reactors
5 – Separation process
6 – Environnement and Safety
7 – Process Control
   > P&ID Schemes,
   > Discret event systems : modelling and control using GRAFCET
   > Continuous systems : a review of industrial controller

**Learning outcomes**

understand and design a transformation process. Study of a typical issue (group: 4/5 students)
Report and cross-correction

**Core texts**


**Assessment**

Test (2 hours), exercices and case study.
SAVOIR CHOISIR UN MATÉRIAU

SELECTION OF MATERIALS

Lecturers: Vincent FRIDRICI

| Lectures: 14 h | TC: 2 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 4 h | Study: 4 h | Project: 8 h | Language:  |

Objectives

The objectives of this AF are to provide students with methodological inputs on the selection of materials. This requires a good knowledge of the properties of the materials (some common core reminders are given) and needs setting up selection criteria, applied on a materials database. The CES EduPack material selection software will be presented and used.

The course will be complemented by presentations by industry speakers on the selection of materials related to design, life cycle assessment and the environmental impact of products and materials.

A work in autonomy in group will be realized on a subject chosen by the students.

Keywords: materials, selection, selection methodology, CES EduPack software

Programme

- material selection methodology
- selection criteria and material selection software CES
- synthetic analyzes of the major families of materials and their properties
- life cycle assessment and environmental impact
- development of specific industrial case studies chosen in fields of activity using a wide range of materials: metals and alloys, polymers and composites, ceramics
- sessions are also devoted to the restitution of the work carried out by students in autonomy, on subjects related to materials and their place in the world today

Learning outcomes

◊ know how to select a material: drawing up and analyzing the specifications, developing criteria, researching materials and analyzing the results
◊ use and deepen the knowledge acquired in common core
◊ collect and analyze data with logic and method
◊ ability to give oral presentation and prepare written report about work in autonomy and in group

Independent study

- implement a material selection approach for a given application
- deepen the study of the properties of materialsWork in groups of 3 students: bibliographic survey, analysis of a specification, use of CES EduPack software, ...
Submission of a written report and oral presentation

Core texts


Assessment

oral presentation + written report on students project (55%)
1-hour individual written test without documents (30%)
active participation in BE (15%)
Du Micro au Macro en Mécanique

From Microscale to Macroscale in Mechanics

Lecturers: Alexandre DANESCU, Julian SCOTT

| Lectures: 12 h | TC: 12 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 8 h | Project: 0 h | Language: 🇬🇧 |

Objectives

The macroscopic constitutive relations are an useful approximation of the microscopic interactions at the discrete level. The main goal of this course is two-folded: (a) we explain the methods that provide the scale change between the microscopic and the macroscopic description of the materials properties and (b) we extend the method so as to take into account the equivalent continuum "homogeneous" description for "structures media" (stratified, porous, etc.).

Keywords: Heterogeneous continua, elasticity with microstructure, homogenization, Boltzmann equation, H-theorem, thermodynamical equilibrium, Chapman-Enskog theory

Programme

1. Physical bases of elasticity (the one-dimensional case)
2. Physical Bases of elasticity (the multi-dimensional case)
3. Diffusion in heterogeneous media
4. Homogenization in elasticity
5. Statistical description of gases
6. Consequences of the Boltzmann equation

Learning outcomes

◊ understanding the physical bases of continuum theories
◊ constructing equivalent continuum models for structures materials

Core texts


Assessment

2/3 - written exam (2h, documents admitted) + 1/3 project
Objectives

This lecture has several objectives:
- to get deeper into the details concerning the notions of aero-energetics in the frame of open systems with compressible flows, which are essential for the understanding and the study of the performance of turbojet engines.
- to list and sort the different propulsion systems for aeronautics (turbojet, turbofan, turboprop, ...) with the associated aircraft.
- to learn how to calculate the performance of turbojet engines, for a prescribed operating point, and to know how to simply design a propulsion system.

Keywords: Aero-energetics, compressible flows, Turbojet engines, turbofan, turboprop, thrust, performance

Programme

- Aero-thermodynamics of the steady quasi-monodimensional flows (quantification and effects of the exchanges of work, heat and viscous shear layers)
- Complements of aero-thermodynamics for open systems with compressible flows
- Characterisation of compressors and turbines (exchanged energy, efficiency, performance map, mechanical behaviour, vibrations and material)
- Aero-mechanical characterisation of the other components (combustor, nozzle, ...)
- Performance analysis of the turbojet engines
- First approach and tools for the design of turbojet engines

Learning outcomes

◊ To understand the operating of the parts of turbojet engines (fan, compressor, combustor, turbine, nozzle,...)
◊ To understand and analyse the thermodynamic cycle of turbojet engines
◊ To be able to calculate the performance of turbojet engines (thrust, efficiency, consumption, ...)
◊ To be aware of the new concepts that will drive the design of the new turbojet engines.

Independent study

Calculation of the performance of a turbofan engine for 2 operating points (take off and cruise) Calculation of the performance of a turbofan engine and practical works with a mini turbojet engines

Assessment

Examen écrit (QCM portant sur la compréhension du cours et résolution d’un problème), rapport de BE et rapport de synthèse du TP.
Globalization subverts our time. We are cooperating with partners from other countries. Companies multiply their exchanges, they delocate and relocate permanently. Movies, series and sport events have a global audience. Under the visible standardization carried by globalization, local peculiarities stand out and maintain economical and social processes within the cultural field. Therefore, globalization can be characterized by a process of « glocalization ». The course analyses all forms of globalization (which is neither a recent phenomenon, nor a simple one) and enables to develop skills in cross-cultural understanding by analysing various issues, such as economy, nature, culture, languages, body…. 

Keywords: Globalization, glocalization, cross-cultural issues, economy, labour, nature, body, culture, modernity, languages

Programme

The course presents concepts and methods for the analysis of globalization issues today, by putting them into perspective. Specific themes are being analyzed in order to understand the cross-cultural stakes such as: the various stages of globalization across the centuries, the diversity of the forms of capitalism, the relationship to work, the transformation in the perception of bodies and exchanges between people, the various meanings of nature, the cultural events (series, sport events), the languages, the modernity (with a visit to the "Musée des Beaux Arts de Lyon").

The course is presented by five lecturers in human sciences and languages.

Learning outcomes

◊ Understanding globalization and its issues
◊ Developing critical thinking and raising awareness of the own culture
◊ Identifying the differences between several cultures and their interactions
◊ Developing abilities to communicate and interact with people from other cultures

Independent study

In groups of 3 or 4 students. Each group identifies an issue or an artwork at the museum and compares it with objects of another culture. Students are attending a guide tour of the Musée des Beaux Arts and have to choose one of the artworks to present.

Core texts


**AF ELC E-10**

**SURFACES, FRICTION, VIBRATIONS**

**SURFACES, FRICTION, VIBRATIONS**

**Lecturers:** Joël PERRET-LIAUDET, Denis MAZUYER

| Lectures: 12 h | TC: 12 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 8 h | Project: 0 h | Language:  

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**Objectives**

In a lot of mechanical systems and mechanisms, contact dynamics is often a major concern to ensure the integrity, energy performance and environmental friendliness of the structure. The design is no easy task because of couplings between the dynamic response and the tribological response at the interfaces. The objective of this course is to shed some light on this specific multidisciplinary issues. We provide the students with elements to understand the main phenomena (description of dry and lubricated contacts, normal and tangential excitation loads, friction behaviour). The resulting vibroacoustic behaviour will be precise: squeal noise, vibroimpacts, global dynamic responses induced by local interactions...

**Keywords:** Contact, mechanisms, tribology, system dynamics, advanced design

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**Programme**

This course deals with several topics:
- kinematics aspects of drive systems by contact
- Tolerances, variability and topology of surfaces
- Dry and lubricated contact theory
- Dynamics of normal contacts
- Friction instabilities

Two practical works in this course will illustrate the concepts studied in class. This 8 hours activity concerns on the one hand the study of hydrodynamic bearings, and on the other hand, study of squeal noise of a wiper glass system.

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**Learning outcomes**

- advanced design
- mechanisms performance
- contact dynamics
- lubrication

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**Core texts**


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**Assessment**

Final test (50%) - knowledge mark
Practical activities (50%) - competence mark
Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide an overview of the financial markets structure and on the various existing products. It will give some essential principles in financial economics as well as some principles for the valuation and management of these products. Excel applications will be carried out. This module will also facilitate the follow-up of some IM options in 3rd year and the Master co-habilitated with ISFA.

Keywords: Financial markets, bonds, equities, financial derivatives, pricing, portfolio management, risk.

Programme

Part I: Introduction to Market Finance
Chap. 1 : Value Of Time
Chap. 2 : Money Market
Chap. 3 : Bonds
Chap. 4 : Shares
Chap. 5 : Financial Derivatives
Chap. 6 : A little ethics

Part II: Equity Portfolio Management
Chapter 1: Securities returns
Chapter 2: Decision Theory
Chap 3 : Markowitz's mean-variance model
Chap 4: Fama and French's index model

Part III: Financial Derivatives management
- Principle of evaluation
- Replication portfolio
- Arbitration strategies

Learning outcomes

Application with Excel on the processing of stock market financial data:
- modeling of return series,
- portfolio management. Descriptive statistics on stock market return series to reveal their statistical properties.
Use their statistical properties to do mean-variance portfolio optimization.

Core texts

EDWIN J. ELTON, MARTIN J. GRUBER, STEPHEN J. BROWN. Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis. Wiley, 0.

J.C. HULL. Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives. Prentice-Hall.


Assessment

2-hour exam, 100%.
Objectives

Nowadays, the mechanical systems are more and more often replaced by mechatronic systems. These "intelligent" systems combine mechanical, electronic, control theory and embedded information technologies. Initially coming from a rather high technology fields (as aerospace for example), today they take an important place in the product proposed to regular consumer market. The design of mechatronic systems requires a multidisciplinary approach between Mechanics and electrical Engineer professions. The main goal of this course is to understand this approach, the important elements of different implied fields and illustrate it on an active vibration control example.

Keywords: Mechatronics, Active control, Vibrations, Frequency based approach

Programme
1. Introduction to Mechatronics (2h)
2. Mechanical systems (4h)
3. Control of flexible mechanical systems (4h)
4. Embedded electronics for mechatronic systems (4h)
5. Active damping of structures (2h)
6. Practical implementation (2 BE 4h + TP 4h)

Learning outcomes
◊ Know how to identify different parts of a mechatronic system
◊ Learn the principles and methods of design of a mechatronic system and its parts
◊ Be able to analyze the technical constraints coupled between different parts
◊ Be able to derive the most important elements of mechatronic system specification

Independent study
Promote critical thinking and develop analysis skills of a scientific article on one of the subjects of intelligent mechatronic systemA Rapport for 2 persons 1-3 pages with critical analysis of the article is to be sent before exam

Core texts
A. PREUMONT. Active control of structures. J. Wiley & Sons, 2008.

Assessment
The overall mark combines the marks form homework, final exam, practical exercise sessions (BE and TP)
Objectives

The electro-energy development is conditioned by the control of major technical problems arising from the need to produce and transmit electrical energy quantities increasingly important to the consumption centers that can be thousands of kilometers. The main way to increase the power to transport and to reduce losses is to increase the transmission voltage. This increase in voltage depends on the insulation systems of the components used and their resistance to different stresses and especially the electrical ones. The objective of this course is to provide the basic knowledge necessary to understand the dielectric breakdown of insulating structures and their integration into components of electric power systems.

Keywords: Electrical engineering materials; electrical insulation; composite materials; nano-materials; dielectric breakdown; components of energy networks; transformers; capacitors; cables; insulators; bushings; connectors.

Programme

Introduction
1. Dielectric constant and dielectric losses: polarization; complex dielectric permittivity; equivalent circuits and dielectric losses.
2. Dielectric strength of gas: Corona; discharge in small and large gaps; electronegative gases; vacuum.
3. Dielectric strength of liquids: conduction and EHD; pre-breakdown and breakdown.
4. Dielectric strength of solids: physicochemical characteristics - classes; treeing phenomena, breakdown, statistical approach.
5. Composites – Nano-materials: effective dielectric constant; percolation; nanomaterials; dielectric strength.

Learning outcomes

◊ Acquire the basic knowledge necessary to understand the physical phenomena leading to dielectric breakdown of materials
◊ Have tools for the design and dimensioning of insulating structures for high voltage components and systems
◊ Acquire skills to diagnose the systems and high voltage switchgear

Make the right choice of insulation materials and systems for a given application

Laboratory: dielectric characterization - dielectric losses; Corona; Dielectric strength; Flashover of insulators; insulating barriers.

BE: Nano- materials

Core texts


Assessment

Knowledge testing includes a written examination, micro-tests and TP / BE
ACOUSTIQUE MUSICALE
MUSICAL ACOUSTICS

Lecturers: Sébastien OLLIVIER, Michel ROGER

| Lectures: 0 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: FR |

Objectives

Introduction to musical acoustics and its applications (instrument making, music, digital audio). Physical and perceptive aspects of musical signals will be studied. Musical instruments are designed to generate sounds the frequencies of which can be accurately controlled. Studying and modelling their physics allow to highlight how sound can be generated. We will model acoustical and mechanical resonators, free oscillations, and self-sustained oscillations of wind and bowed string instruments. Electro-acoustic analogies will be introduced and applied to the modelling of microphones, and loudspeakers and resonators.

Maximum 24 students

Keywords: Musical acoustics, self-sustained oscillations, nonlinear acoustics, physical modelling synthesis, electroacoustics, signal processing

Programme

Introduction to musical acoustics
Properties of musical sounds (signal, physics, perception)
Classification of musical instruments from the physical viewpoint
Free oscillations musical instruments (percussions, piano, plucked string, ...)
Wind instruments (resonators, brass, reed, flute, ...), bowed string, self-sustained oscillations (stability, bifurcations, ...)
Electroacoustic analogy, application to acoustic resonators and electroacoustic devices
Digital audio, sound synthesis, signal processing of musical sounds

Learning outcomes

◊ Have a basic knowledge of musical acoustics
◊ Analyse musical sound signals
◊ Use electroacoustic analogies and model elementary systems
◊ Understand the basics of sound generation mechanisms

Independent study

Study of a scientific problem related to music or sound design (measurements, data analysis, sound synthesis, or psychoacoustic tests). Subjects could be defined in collaboration with music master students. Bibliography, modelling, simulations, experiment, or psychoacoustic tests. Report and oral presentation

Core texts


Assessment

Written Report. Report + oral presentation
Lecturers: Christophe BAILLY, Didier DRAGNA, Christophe BOGEY

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts


ANTENNES, SIGNAL ET PROCESSEURS (FERMÉ EN 2019-2020)
ANTENNA, SIGNALS AND PROCESSORS (CLOSED IN 2019-2020)

Lecturers: Arnaud BREARD, Julien HUILLERY, Sébastien LE BEUX
| Lectures: 16 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 10 h | Autonomy: 4 h | Study: 2 h | Project: 0 h | Language: Fr |

Objectives

We live in a world bathed in electromagnetic waves in which wireless systems are growing rapidly. The first objective of this course is to give a circular view of the various components and disciplines involved in the design of electromagnetic wireless systems and to expose three of those in particular: the antennas, the signals and the processors. For this purpose, the radar and telecoms systems will be considered as applicative context. If in principle both of these systems use antennas and processors so as to propagate and process signals, we will see that they offer a diversity of issues that will be discussed in this course.

Keywords: Antenna, Radiation diagram, Directivity, Polarization, Adaptation, Frequency bandwidth, Signal processing, Digital modulation, information coding, channel equalization, Radar processing, Detection/Estimation, Processor, Onboard electronic systems.

Programme

I - Antenna:
   a) Basics: radiation diagram, directivity, gain, polarization, adaptation, S parameters, link budget, efficiency
   b) Antenna design: antennas for mobile communications, base antenna, Wi-Fi, array of antennas

II - Signal:
   a) Radar processing: signal model, optimal receiver, detection, estimation
   b) Information transmission: coding, digital modulations, channel equalization

III - Processors:
   a) Architecture and design through generations of telecommunication networks
   b) Issues: size and energy tradeoff for onboard electronic systems, all-digital perspectives.

The course is organized in lectures accompanied by practice classes.

Learning outcomes

◊ To design an antenna according to a given specification
◊ To design a digital modulation scheme for information transmission
◊ To implement a radar processing scheme on an Arduino card
◊ To use a HF measurement system, a vector network analyzer and an oscilloscope

Independent study

A scientific publication related to one of the three aspects of the course will be analyzed. Each group composed of 3 to 4 students study a different article. A written summary that must report the scientific approach of the paper is asked.

Core texts


Assessment

Practice classes reports (by pair)
Article summary (by group)
Final test (individual)
Savoir : 50%, Savoir-faire : 50%
ENTREPRENDRE ET INNOVER

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION

Lecturers: Sylvie MIRA-BONNARDEL, Patrick SERRAFERO

- Lectures: 32 h
- TC: 0 h
- PW: 0 h
- Autonomy: 0 h
- Study: 0 h
- Project: 0 h
- Language: 

Objectives

Keywords:

Core texts


Objectives

The course is devoted to the presentation and the practical application of a panel of numerical techniques currently used by the engineer to perform the optimal design of fluidic devices (shape optimization, optimal choice of design parameters of geometrical or other nature). The course displays two key original features:

- the described techniques are systematically linked with the CFD tools available for the engineer, with a distinction between open-source (modifiable) tools and close (commercial) codes.
- the presentation progresses from problems where a large quantity of information is available for the design (numerous values of objective functions and gradients) to problems where only a very limited amount of information is available (few values of the objective functions).

Keywords: gradient-based optimization, adjoint approach, direct search, ideal multi-objective optimization, genetic algorithms, metaheuristics, surrogate models, robust optimization

Programme

Gradient-based optimization in CFD. Finite-difference estimate and adjoint approach. Extension to multi-objective problems. BE#1 & #2 : solution of model and engineering problems.

Gradient-free optimization. From direct search to metaheuristics. Ideal multi-objective optimization. BE#3, #4 &#5 : solution of model and engineering problems (heat exchanger, wind farm); start of the project.

Derivation of surrogate models for high-cost objectives. BE#6, #7 : solution of a shape optimization or a power maximization problem.


Learning outcomes

◊ Develop a good overview of current key optimal design problems in aerospace and energy engineering
◊ Be able to select and apply an optimization technique relevant for the design problem at hand
◊ Know how to apply a surrogate model in order to limit the cost of an optimization process
◊ Be able to take into account uncertainties on some design parameters

Independent study

Develop the ability to apply the optimization techniques described in the course and the ability to perform a critical analysis of the results obtained for an open engineering optimization problem. Optimization project performed in an autonomous way by group of 2 students. Use of the tools (Matlab, specific codes) made available on the work stations of the computer rooms.

Core texts


Assessment

Final grade = 50% knowledge grade, 50% know-how grade
Knowledge grade = exam grade (2h, without lecture notes)
Know-how grade = project grade
MATÉRIAUX POLYMÈRES  PROPRIÉTÉS PHYSIQUES ET INNOVATIONS

POLYMER MATERIALS: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND INNOVATION

Lecturers: Elise CONTRAIRES, Michelle SALVIA, Frédéric DUBREUIL

| Lectures: 12 h | TC: 12 h | PW: 4 h | Autonomy: 4 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: 🇬🇧 |

Objectives

WARNING : This course is given in English
Polymers can be functional materials, used for building, transports of design. Some of them have the ability to be recycled and all these materials are widely used nowadays.
The understanding of their physical properties is a huge field of materials research and it is now possible to form responsive and smart materials.
An important and actual question is the recyclability of these polymers.
All these topics are part of the course, with a focus on physical properties, mechanical properties such as gel breaking and adhesion, friction in rubber...
Their life-cycle is studied with a course on processing, sorting and processing polymers.
Problem-based learning activities and presentations by two engineers from companies complete the course.

Keywords: thermosetting, thermoplastics, elastomers, physical chemistry of polymer networks

Programme

- General presentation of polymers,
- Synthesis and polymerization, characterization and properties of polymer chains, Review of the families of polymer materials
- Physical properties of polymers
- Glass transition temperatures and other important temperatures of polymers
- Flow and rheology in polymers
- Process and recycling
- Natural polymers and applications
- Wood and natural fibers, starch, proteins
- Recent innovations in polymers

Learning outcomes

- Knowledge of the mechanical properties of polymers
- Choice of an analysis method to characterize a polymer property
- Choice of a polymer for a given application, its treatment and process

Core texts

AF ELC F-10

DES DÉCHETS ET DES HOMMES
HUMANS AND THEIR WASTE

Lecturers: Thomas LEROSIER

| Lectures: 32 h | TC: 0 h | PW: 0 h | Autonomy: 0 h | Study: 0 h | Project: 0 h | Language: FR |

Objectives

Keywords:

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Core texts


Objectives

In the engineering field, there are several approximation techniques allowing to solve the differential equations or the partial derivatives governing the studied phenomena. The most widely used is the Finite Element Method. This method makes it possible to treat any kind of geometry, any kind of boundary value problem arising from electromagnetism, acoustics, fluid mechanics, solid mechanics, biology and even finance! Moreover, This method has a rigorous mathematical approach, based on variational methods. This mathematical approach makes it possible to predict the accuracy of the approximation and to improve it via the error estimates.

Keywords: Boundary value problems, Variational formulations, Numerical approximation, Finite Element Method, Error estimates

Programme

- The variational problem, an abstract framework
- Elliptic boundary value problems
- Finite element method, approximation of boundary value problems
- Application to selected engineering problems
- a priori and a posteriori error estimates
- Finite element method for the evolutionary problems (parabolic and hyperbolic)

Learning outcomes

- To be able to write and analyse a variational formulation
- To be able to write and analyse a finite element approximation
- To be able to write a Matlab procedure allowing to solve the approximated problem

Core texts


Assessment

A two-hours examination and practical work reports
Ecole Centrale de Lyon
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www.ec-lyon.fr

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