# SYLLABUS

2013

[E] Informatics and Mathematical Science



Kyoto University, Faculty of Engineering

# [E] Informatics and Mathematical Science

## **Informatics and Mathematical Science**

91130 Introduction to Computer Science	1
91140 Introduction to Applied Mathematics and Physics	2
91150 Introduction to Algorithms and Data Structures	3
90690 Linear Programming	4
60682 Electric Circuits and Differential Equations	5
20500 Applied Mathematics A1	6
90680 Dynamics of Particles and Vibration	7
90890 Applied Mathematics and Physics Laboratory	8
90900 Exercise on Applied Mathematics and Physics	9
90910 Exercise on Programming	10
90210 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 1	11
90220 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 2	12
90070 Introduction to Systems Analysis	13
90700 Logical Systems	14
91050 Introduction to Dynamical Systems	15
90710 Analytical Dynamics	16
90970 Logic Circuits	17
91040 Languages and Automata	18
90160 Computer Architecture 1	19
90170 Programming Languages	20
91020 Compilers	21
90230 Information Theory	22
91090 Computer Networks	23
90300 Graph Theory	24
90301 Graph Theory	25
90250 Numerical Analysis	26
20600 Applied Mathematics A2	27
20700 Applied Mathematics A3	28
90720 Linear Control Theory	29
90280 Probability and Statistics	30
90960 Stochastic Discrete Event Systems	31
90310 Applied Algebra	32
91160 Artificial Intelligence	33
91170 Human Interface	34
90920 Exercise on Numerical Analysis	35
90740 Seminar on Applied Mathematics and Physics	36
90930 System Analysis Laboratory	37
90840 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 3	38
90390 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 4	39

90940 Statistical Physics	40
90830 Mechanics of Continuous Media	41
90580 Modern Control Theory	42
90790 Optimization	43
90950 Mathematical Physics in Nonequilibrium Systems	44
90590 Theory of Information Systems	45
90490 Computer Architecture 2	46
91030 Operating System	47
91220 Pattern Recognition	48
90980 Databases	49
91100 Introduction to Integrated System Engineering	50
90540 Reading and Writing Scientific English	51
91110 Information Systems	52
90551 Theory of Algorithms	53
90660 Image Processing	54
90990 Software Engineering	55
91120 Multimedia	56
90860 Computation and Logic	57
91190 Bioinformatics	58
91200 Mathematics of Information and Communication	59
90810 Signals and Systems	60
91180 Analysis in Mathematical Sciences	61
91060 Dynamics of Nonlinear Systems	62
90870 English for Mathematical Science	63
91210 Business Mathematics	64
91080 Information and Business	65
21050 Engineering Ethics	66
21080 Introduction to Engineering	67
22020 Exercise in English of Science and Technology(in English)	68
22110 Engineering and Ecology(in English)	69
22210 Engineering and Economy(in English)	70
24010 Global Leadership Seminar I	71
25010 Global Leadership Seminar II	72
53000 Introduction to Elecronics	73
50182 Quantum Physics 1	74
50192 Quantum Physics 2	75
60101 Electronic Circuits	76
60321 Modulation Theory in Electrical Communication	77

# **Introduction to Computer Science** 計算機科学概論

[Code] 91130 [Course Year] 1st year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language]

【Instructor】Toyoaki Nishida¥, Atsushi Igarashi, Hiroshi G. Okuno

[Course Description] Introduction to Computer Science.

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
		1. Hardware of Computer System
System and Network	-	2. Software of Computer System
(Okuno)	5	3. Virtualization of Computer System
		4. Network System and Cloud System
Algorithms(Iwama)	4-5	
Applications(Yamamo	oto) 4-5	
review	1	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Introduction to Applied Mathematics and Physics** 数理工学概論

[Code] 91140 [Course Year] 1st year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description] Basic ideas in applied mathematics and physics are introduced via topics on communications and reasoning, operation researches, and quantum information science.

[Grading] Evaluated by writing homework.

[Course Goals] Understanding basic ideas in applied mathematics and physics.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	4	
	4	
Quantum Information	4	While the macroscopic world is governed by laws of classical physics, the microscopic world is governed by laws of quantum physics. Recently, a new technology for computation and communication based on quantum physics becomes probable and realistic. We will provide an introductory course on quantum theory and a basic idea of quantum cryptography.
reserved	3	

【Textbook(supplemental)】None

[Prerequisite(s)] None

[Web Sites]

# **Introduction to Algorithms and Data Structures**

アルゴリズムとデータ構造入門

 [Code] 91150
 [Course Year]
 [Term] 2nd term
 [Class day & Period]
 [Location]
 [Credits] 2

 [Restriction] No Restriction
 [Lecture Form(s)]
 [Language]

[Instructor] Hiroshi G. Okuno, Seiji Umatani, Katsutoshi Itoyama

[Course Description] Learn the basic skills of structures and interpretation of computer programs.

【Grading】 Examination 70%

Assingments 30%

[Course Goals] To learn the skills of Scheme programming and its philosophy with respect to programming languages. [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
		Goals of the class	
Introduction	2	History of Computers	
		How to use JAKLD, a Java-based Scheme	
Duilding Abstractions		1.1 The Elements of Programming	
Building Abstractions with Procedures	4	1.2 Procedures and the Processes They Generate	
with Procedures		1.3 Formulating Abstractions with Higher-Order Procedures	
Building Abstractions with Data		2.1 Introduction to Data Abstraction	
		2.2 Hierarchical Data and the Closure Property	
	5	2.3 Symbolic Data	
		2.4 Multiple Representations for Abstract Data	
		2.5 Systems with Generic Operations	
		Sorting Internal sorting and external sorting	
Sorting and Searching	3	Insertion sort, Bubble sort, Quick sort, Heap sort, Merge sort	
		Binary search, Hashing	
Examination	1	End-term examination	
	1	FInal assignment with Picture Language	

[Textbook] "Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs" (MIT Press)

Online Fulltext (provided by MIT Press)

[Textbook(supplemental)] <u>"Programming Pearls"</u> (ACM Press)

Japanese Translation (Piason Education)

[Prerequisite(s)] <u>Elementary Computer Techniques</u>(23015)

Introduction to Computer Science(91130)

[Web Sites] Lecture HP

Prof. Okuno's Lectures

For further study, I recommend the book written by Gerald Jay Sussman et al. <u>"Structure and Interpretation of Classical</u> Mechanics"

[Additional Information] Scheme implemented in Java, JAKLD is used for practice. JAKLD is available at the Media Center. It also runs on Android.

An assignment will be given at the end of class every week. The deadline of submission is noon next Tuesday. The report should be composed by LaTeX and submitted as a PDF file.

The contents is subject to change.

Another assignment is to compose a painter by using Picture Language. The pictures created by students of the past classes are available at the <u>Gallery</u>.

Lecture Page .

[Code] 90690 [Course Year] 1st year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Nobuo Yamashita

[Course Description] Lectures on modeling and algorithms of mathematical programming, with main focus on linear programming, which is the most fundamental subject in system optimization.

[Grading] Based on the score of the term examination.

[Course Goals] To learn the basic ideas of formulating optimization models, and to understand theoretical properties and solution methods of linear programming.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Mathematical Programming Models	4	Representative mathematical programming models such as linear programming models, network programming models, noninear programming models, and combinatorial programming models, with simple illustrative examples.
Linear Programming and Basic Solutions	2	Formulation of linear programs in the standard form, and basic concepts of basic solutions, basic feasible solutions, and optimal basic solutions.
Simplex Method	3	Basic ideas and concrete procedures of the simplex method that is a classical method for linear programming. Topics include two-stage linear programming, variables with upper bounds, and network simplex methods.
Duality and Sensitivity Analysis	3	Duality as an important theory in linear programming, and sensitivity analysis as a useful technique in decision making.
Interior Point Methods	2	Polynomial-time algorithms in linear programming, ellipsoid method and interior point method.
Review and Summary	1	Review and Summary. Confirmation of achievement level.

[Textbook] Fukushima, M.: Introduction to Mathematical Programming: New Edition (in Japanese), Asakura Shoten .

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Electric Circuits and Differential Equations**

電気回路と微分方程式

[Code] 60682 [Course Year] 1st year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	2	
	5	
	1	
	6	
	1	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Applied Mathematics A1**

工業数学 A1

[Code] 20500 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Hitoshi Yoshikawa

[Course Description] The theory of analytic functions of one complex variable

[Grading] Evaluation depends mainly on marks of examination, but marks of exercises are taken into account when needed.

[Course Goals] To understand properties of analytic functions with a skill for evaluation of integrals appearing in applied mathematics and physics

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
The plane of one complex variable and elementary functions	3	After describing the point-set topology of the plane of one complex variable, elementary functions are introduced with their properties.
Complex integrals		Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula are shown along with
and Cauchy's	3	outstanding properties of analytic functions. An example is given of Cauchy's
theorem		theorem.
Power series	2	Sequences, series, and series of functions are discussed with the notion of convergence and divergence.
Taylor's expansio0n and Laurent's expansion	3	The Taylor series of analytic functions and the Laurent series of analytic functions on an annulus are discussed together with some examples.
Singularity and residues	3	The calculus of residues is dealt with. Examples are given of integral evaluations.
Learning achievement test	1	Learning achievement test.

【Textbook】

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)] Calculus, Linear algebra

[Web Sites]

# **Dynamics of Particles and Vibration** 質点系と振動の力学

[Code] 90680 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Miyazaki, Syuji

[Course Description] Previous knowledge of basic mechanics is required. The aim of this lecture is to show the basic concepts of dynamics of particles and rigid bodies.

[Grading] Based on quizzes and the semester final exam

[Course Goals] To gain the knowledge of

Dynamics of the system of particles

Motion in a noninertial reference frame

Rigid body dynamics

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Dynamics of the system of particles	3	Basic dynamics is briefly reviewed. As fundamental concepts, the total momentum, the total angular momentum and the center of mass are introduced. Some conservation laws are derived.
Motion in a noninertial reference frame	3-4	Rotating coordinate systems and the equations of motion are described. Motion in a non-inertial frame is considered.
Rigid body dynamics	7-8	Moment of inertia, inertia tensor and torque are introduced to derive Euler's equations of motion.

## 【Textbook】None

[Textbook(supplemental)] To be announced in the lecture

[Prerequisite(s)] Fundamental Physics A

[Web Sites] None

# **Applied Mathematics and Physics Laboratory** 数理工学実験

[Code] 90890 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	7	
	6	
	6	
	7	
	7	

## 【Textbook】

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Exercise on Applied Mathematics and Physics** 基礎数理演習

[Code] 90900 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Class number of times	Description
1	
4	
5	
4	
1	

#### [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Exercise on Programming**

プログラミング演習

[Code] 90910 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	9.5	
	1.5	

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 1

計算機科学実験及演習1

[Code] 90210 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 1

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

#### [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	1	
	2	
	7	
	3	

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 2

計算機科学実験及演習 2

[Code] 90220 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	7	
	7	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# Introduction to Systems Analysis

システム解析入門

[Code] 90070 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period]

[Location] Integrated Research Bldg.-213 [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture

[Language] [Instructor] Yoshito Ohta

[Course Description] We will start by showing some examples of dyanamical systems in engineering. Then we mention modelling and analysis techniques. We explain Electrical circuits and mechanical systems that use the linearizaton technique in detail. Throughout the course, we aim to understand the importance of dynamical system modeling and the implication of system control based on mathematical models.

[Grading] The grade is determined by the final examination.

[Course Goals] We will learn examples of dynamical systems and the rudiments of dynamical systems and approximated linearized systems. This course will be the basics of Linear Control Theory (90720) and Modern Control Theory (90580).

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction to system analysis	2	Overview of the course.
Dynamical systems	3	Examples of dynamical systems such as mechanical systems, electrical systems, and social infrastructure systems.
Linear dynamical systems	2	First and second order systems such as electric circuits consisting of a capacitor and an inductor and mechanical systems consisting of a spring and a dumper.
State equation and linear approximation	2	Linearized systems at an operating point. Linear dynamical systems and their responses.
Laplace transform and transfer function	2	Laplace transform and linear differential equations. Transfer functions of first and second order systems.
Discrete-time systems	1	Discrete-time systems described by difference equations.
Exercises	3	Excercises.

【Textbook】 Handouts are given.

[Textbook(supplemental)] Shimemura, What is automatic control?, Korona (in Japanese)

[Prerequisite(s)] Linear Algebra (A and B) and Calculus (A and B) are recommended.

[Web Sites] http://www.bode.amp.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/member/yoshito\_ohta/system/index.html

# Logical Systems

論理システム

[Code] 90700 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language]

[Instructor] Nobuo Yamashita, Liang Zhao

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	3	
	6	
	6	

## 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# Introduction to Dynamical Systems

システムと微分方程式

[Code] 91050 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Hitoshi YOSHIKAWA

[Course Description] This lecture is a basic course of theory of dynamical system.

[Grading] Homeworks and an examination are scored.

[Course Goals] This lecture has three purposes: (1) to master the methods solving differential equations. (2) to practice qualitative analysis. (3) to get able to formulate and to analyze mathematical models.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
		A model is an abstractization of an aspect of the actual world. A model is a	
What is MODEL?	2	system of symbols equipped with inference rules. A good model is simple,	
what is wodel?	2	distinct, having correspondence between symbols and actual phenomena,	
		analyzable and predictable.	
Purpose for building	1	Why we formulate models in terms of differential equations?	
models	1		
Exponential function	2	Definition and properties of exponential function.	
Basic method for			
solving differential	3	Linear differential equations.	
equations			
Qualitative analysis	4	Phase flow, phase diagram, stability, Lyapunov function, linearized	
Quantarive analysis	4	approximation, limit cycle.	
Applications	2	Equations of motion, models of rocket, planet, ecology.	
	1		

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] These lectures are given in Japanese.

[Web Sites]

# **Analytical Dynamics**

解析力学

[Code] 90710 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language]

【Instructor】Funakoshi Mitsuaki, Yutaka Kaneko

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	7	
	5	
	3	
	1	

## 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# Logic Circuits 論理回路

[Code] 90970 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Naofumi Takagi

**(**Course Description **)** We learn logic algebra which is a basis of computer science and a logic circuit which is a basis of digital systems such as computers. First, we learn logic algebra and logic functions, and then minimization of logic functions and design methods of logic circuits. We also learn sequential machine which is a mathematical model of a sequential circuit and its minimization, and design methods of sequential circuits.

[Grading] Grading is done through exercises and a term-end examination on the course goals.

[Course Goals] 1. Understanding basic concepts in logic algebra and logic function, and being able to explain them.

2. Understanding the minimization methods of logic functions, and being able to use them.

3. Understanding basic concepts in combinational circuits and sequential circuits, and being able to explain them.

4. Understanding the minimization methods of sequential machines and state assignment, and being able to use them.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	1	What is a logic circuit? Sets and relations.
Logic algebra and	4	Logic algebra, logic expression, logic function and its representation and its
logic function	4	characteristics, etc.
Combinational		
circuits and their	5	Design methods of combinational circuits, especially minimization methods of
design methods		logic functions.
Sequential machines		
and sequential	4	Sequential circuits and their design methods, especially minimization methods
circuits		of sequential machines and state assignment.
Review	1	

[Textbook] Logic circuits, by Naofumi Takagi, Shokodo

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] Basic knowledge on sets and relations.

[Web Sites] http://www.lab3.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~ntakagi/lc.html

[Additional Information] Office hour: Tuesday, 16:30-17:30

Office: Rm. 330, Research Building #7

Email:takagi@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

# Languages and Automata

言語・オートマトン

[Code] 91040 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description] We start with regular expressions and finite automata, then go to context-free grammars and pushdown automata. We learn why studying automata theory is important in computer science especially design and analysis of algorithms.

[Grading] Two reports and a final exam.

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Finite automata	5	Description of finite automata, minimization and regular expressions.	
Context-free	4		
grammars	4	Push-down automata, context-free grammars and their equivalency.	
Turing machines and	4	There are the definition and have a manual	
related issues	4	Turing machine, its definition and basic properties.	
Hierarchy of	2	Summary of language classes. Discussions to check the achievements of	
languages	2	students	

[Textbook] Iwama, Automata, languages and theory of computation, Corona-sha, 2003.

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Computer Architecture 1**

計算機アーキテクチャ1

[Code] 90160 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Naofumi Takagi

[Course Description] We learn basic organization of computers, instruction set architecture, and computer arithmetic. We also learn how to design simple computers.

[Grading] Grading is done through exercises and a term-end examination on the course goals.

[Course Goals] 1. Understanding basic organization of a computer, and being able to explain it.

2. Understanding instruction set architecture, and being able to explain it.

3. Understanding computer arithmetic, and being able to explain it.

4. Understanding design methods of simple processors, and being able to use them.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Basic organization of	2	
a computer	Z	
Instruction set	5	
architecture	3	
Computer arithmetic	3	
Design of simple	4	
processors	4	
review	1	

【Textbook】Computer Organization and Design - The Hardware/Software Interface - 4th ed., by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Translated in Japanese by M. Narita, Nikkei BP No. 1: ISBN 978-4-8222-8478-7

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] Logic circuits

[Web Sites] http://www.lab3.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~ntakagi/ca1.html

[Additional Information] Office hour: Tuesday, 16:30-17:30

Office: Rm. 330, Research Building #7

Email:takagi@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

# **Programming Languages**

プログラミング言語

[Code] 90170 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	7	
	7	
	1	

## [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# Compilers

コンパイラ

[Code] 91020 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
Theme	times	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

# **Information Theory** 情報理論

[Code] 90230 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

## [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	4	
	3	
	3	
	3	
	1	

## 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Computer Networks**

コンピュータネットワーク

[Code]91090 [Course Year] [Term]1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits]2 [Restriction]No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)]Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Yasuo Okabe

[Course Description] Learn about basic technologies on computer networks, which are the indispensable basis of the ubiquitous network society. The idea of the Internet, basic concepts of the Internet architecture and the protocols are lectured. Visions for the future are also presented.

[Grading] Grading is based on the semester-end exam and reports, and partially on the attendance.

【Course Goals】

#### [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
	times	
Ubiquitous network sociaety and	1	-ubiquitous network society and computer networks
computer networks		-examples of network services
		-packet switching
Network architecture	1	-the OSI reference model
		-the hierarchical model in the Internet
		-electric mail
Application layer	1	-WWW (the World Wide Web)
Application layer	1	-applications of WWW: multimedia communication like video streaming
		-Domain Name System
		-port number
		-UDP (User Datagram Protocol)
Transport layer	1	-TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)
		-Flow control
		-Congestion control
		-IP (Internet Protocol)
		-IP address
Network layer	1	-Routing algorithms
Network layer	1	-ARP (Address resolution protocol)
		-ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)
		-DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
	1	-fundamentals of the data-link layer
Data-link layer		-controlling data links
Data-IIIK layer		-synchronization
		-error detection and correction
		-LAN (Local Area Network)
		-VLAN (Virtual LAN)
Local area network	1	-Media Access Control (MAC)
		-architecture of LAN
		-connecting LANs
		-WAN (Wide Area Networks)
	1	-protocols for WAN
Wide area network		-access lines
		-VPN (Virtual Private Networks)
		-Wide-area Ethernet
		-media
Physical layer	1	-encoding
		-transmission
Wireless and mobile networks		-Wireless and microwave
	1	-wireless data links
		-wireless network
		-IPv6
		-Network security
Visions for the future networks	5	-Open source softwares
		-Cloud computing
		-Business intelligence

【Textbook】Norio Shiratori (ed.): Information Network (Kyoritsu)

- [Textbook(supplemental)]
- [Prerequisite(s)]
- [Web Sites]
- 【Additional Information】

## **Graph Theory** グラフ理論

[Code]90300 [Course Year] [Term]2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits]2 [Restriction]

[Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Shuichi Miyazaki

[Course Description] We learn basic theories of graphs and their applications, and fundamental algorithms for solving graph problems.

[Grading] Mainly evaluated by the final exam. Exercises and discussions in class may be considered.

[Course Goals] The goal of this course is to learn basic theories of graphs and their applications, and fundamental algorithms for solving graph problems.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Graphs and	3	I explain definition of graphs and basic properties of graphs. I also briefly
algorithm	3	review the basics of algorithms and their complexity.
Minimum spanning	2	Variabilitation Drivela de activitation des anchieres
trees	2	Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm, Steiner tree problem.
Shortest path	1	Dijkstra's algorithm
problems		
Hamilton circuit	2	Hamilton cycle, Euler cycle, Dirac's theorem.
problem		
Coloring problems	2	Vertex coloring, edge coloring.
Maximum flow	2	
problems	2	Ford-Fulkerson's algorithm.
Matching	2	Hall's theorem, Hungarian method.
Exam	1	

【Textbook】 No specification.

[Textbook(supplemental)] I show some recommended books in class.

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Graph Theory** グラフ理論

[Code] 90301 [Course Year] [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

## [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	2	
	2	
	1	
	2	
	1 ~ 2	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

# **Numerical Analysis** 数値解析

[Code] 90250 [Course Year] [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	6	
	3	
	4	
	1	

#### [Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Applied Mathematics A2**

工業数学 A2

[Code] 20600 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Nakamura Yoshimasa

[Course Description] "Numerical Analysis" is prerequisite to this course. In this course matrix eigenvalue problem and singular value decomposition, iteration methods for nonlinear equations, interpolation methods by polynomials, and numerical integration methods are explained which are important especially in data science and information processing.

[Grading] mainly evaluated by examination score, but reports of exercises will be taken into account in a case.

[Course Goals] Understanding both the theory and practical methods for applications through general-purpose softwares and/or programs by each student is a goal of this course.

Theme	Class number of times	Description
matrix eigenvalue	2	Computation of matrix eigenvalues and eigenvectors by the Jacobi method, the
problem	3	power method and the inverse iteration, the QR method
		computation of matrix singular value decomposition (SVD) by the QR method
matrix singular value	3	and the divide & conquer method with the Householder transformations dor
decomposition		preprocessing
iterative methods for	2	the principle of contractive mapping and the Newton method both of one and
nonlinear equations	3	multi variables, and convergence acceleration algorithms
interpolation	2	the Lagrange interpolation formula and the Hermitian interpolation formula by
methods	3	polynomials, and the spline functions
numerical integration	2	Newton-Cotes numerical integration formula, and the Gauss type numerical
methods		integration formula
confirmation for		
student assessment	1	confirmation for each student assessment

[Textbook] "Numerical Computation" (in Japanese) by H. Sunouchi and E. Ishiwata, SAIENSU-SHA

[Textbook(supplemental)] "Introduction of Numerical Analysis" (in Japanese) by T. Yamamoto, SAIENSU-SHA

[Prerequisite(s)] Linear algebra A, Linear Algebra B, Numerical Analysis

[Web Sites]

# **Applied Mathematics A3**

工業数学 A3

[Code] 20700 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Tsujimoto

[Course Description] The theory of Fourier analysis

[Grading] Evaluation depends mainly on marks of examination, but marks of exercises are taken into account when needed.

[Course Goals] To understand fundamental theory of Fourier and Laplace analysis with a skill for evaluation of specific examples and applications in applied mathematics and physics.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
		Introduction of the Fourier series for periodic functions. Best approximation
Fourier series	4-5	property and the convergence of this series are shown. Discrete Fourier
		transform is also discussed.
Applications of	3-4	Application of Fourier series to differential equations
Fourier series	5-4	Application of Fourier series to differential equations
	3-4	Introduction of the Fourier transform for $L^2$ functions. Invertibility of this
Fourier transform	5-4	transform and the convolution theorem are shown.
Applications of		Application of Fourier series to differential equations. The relationship with
Fourier transform	2-3	Application of Fourier series to differential equations. The relationship with
related		Fourier transform and Laplace transform.
Summary and	1	Summary and supplement of this course. Measure the progress of students in
assessment		acquiring knowledge and skills.

【Textbook】 S. Nakamura: Fourier analysis, Asakura shoten

【Textbook(supplemental)】 S. Oishi: Fourier analysis, Iwanami shoten

[Prerequisite(s)] Calculus, Linear algebra

[Web Sites] http://www-is.amp.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/lab/tujimoto/amathA3/

# **Linear Control Theory** 線形制御理論

[Code] 90720 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Masaaki Nagahara

[Course Description] In this course, we will learn the basics of feedback control theory which has its origin in the governor By James Watt (1788) and the feedback amplifier by Harold Black (1927). We will give lectures on analysis of feedback systems, stability criterion, servo mechanism design, and so on, based on Laplace transform.

[Grading] The final grade in this course is based on your scores in reports and the final examination.

[Course Goals] The goal of this course is to understand the basics on analysis of feedback systems and to acquire frequency-domain methods for control systems design.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	1	
Laplace transform	2	
System modeling	2	
and transfer function	2	
Transient response	3	
and stability	3	
Frequency response	2	
Stability analysis of	2	
feedback systems	2	
Characteristics of		
feedback control	2	
systems		
Summary	1	

【Textbook】None.

[Textbook(supplemental)] T. Sugie and M. Fujita: Introduction to Feedback Control (in Japanese). Corona Publishing, 1999

T. Katayama: Fundamentals of Feedback Control: New edition (in Japanese). Asakura Publisher, 2002

[Prerequisite(s)] It is recommended, but not required, that students take Introduction to Systems Analysis (90070) and Applied Mathematics A1 (20500) before taking this course.

[Web Sites]

# **Probability and Statistics**

確率と統計

[Code] 90280 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	3-4	
	4	
	4	
	3	

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **Stochastic Discrete Event Systems** 確率離散事象論

[Code] 90960 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Yutaka Takahashi

[Course Description] This course covers fundamental modeling and analysis methodologies to mathematically treat queueing phenomena arising in our daily life. Queues are observed when congestion occurs in those systems such as service facilities (banks, supermarkets, etc.), transportation systems, as well as communication networks/the Internet. Foundamentals of queueing theory and traffic theory are the main part of this course.

[Grading] Grading is based on the scores of the term examination and homeworks.

[Course Goals] Mastering the fundamentals of performance modeling and analysis and acquiring how to apply them for various types of systems.

Theme	Class number of times	Description
		Queueing model is introduced and its usefulness to mathematically describe
Intro du ati an	1	the stochastic behaviors of discrete event systems is demonstrated.
Introduction	1	Applications of queueing theory are also shown. As a whole, the overview of
		the lecture is given.
		Probability distributions such as Poisson, exponential, Erlang, hyper
Preliminaries	1 ~ 2	distributions and some others and related stochastic characteristics are
_		presented. Poisson process is also described in detail.
Discrete-time	2 ~ 3	Discrete-time Markov chain is covered. Topics include state transition
Markov chain	2~5	probability, steady state probability, recurrence time and others.
		Continuous-time Markov chain is taught. In particular, birth-and-death process
Continuous-time	2~3	is described in depth. Steady-state equation and state transition diagram are
Markov chain	2~5	explained and the condition for the existance of steady-state is clarified.
		Steady-state probability distribution is also derived.
Birth-and-death type		Some basic queueing models such as M/M/1, M/M/c, M/M/ , M/M/1/K,
• •	2 ~ 3	M/M/c/c etc. are analyzed to derive probability distributions of waiting time
queueing models		and queue length.
More general	4 ~ 5	More general queueing models such as M/G/1, M/G/1/K, and GI/M/1 are
queueing models		treated. The level of attainment is checked at the end of the course.

[Course Topics]

【Textbook】 Handouts are provided.

[Textbook(supplemental)] One of recommended textbooks is L. Kleinrock, Queueing Systems vol.I, John Wiley and Sons.

[Prerequisite(s)] Some background on related topics such as Probability, Stochastic Process will be helpful to learn the course but it is not prerequisite. The course is managed to for students to attend without the background.

[Web Sites]

# **Applied Algebra** 応用代数学

[Code] 90310 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Tsujimoto

[Course Description] An introduction with application to basic algebra in informatics.

[Grading] Evaluation depends mainly on marks of examination, but marks of exercises are taken into account when needed.

[Course Goals] To understand basic ideas and some applications of algebras (mainly group theory).

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction to group	2-3	Definition and examples of group: symmetric group, permutation group, cyclic
theory	2-3	group, general linear group and so on.
Structure of groups	4-5	Subgroup, coset, normal subgroup, quotient group, the isomorphism theorems.
Symmetric group and	2.4	Action of the symmetric group on a finite set. Enumeration problem
enumeration problem	3-4	Action of the symmetric group on a finite set. Enumeration problem.
Group representation	3-4	Groups in terms of linear transformations of vector space.
Summary and	1	Summary and supplement of this course. Measure the progress of students in
assessment		acquiring knowledge and skills.

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】T. Hiramatsu: Joho no suri oyo daisugaku (Shokabo)

[Prerequisite(s)] Linear algebra

[Web Sites] http://www-is.amp.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/lab/tujimoto/appalg/

# Artificial Intelligence

人工知能

[Code] 91160 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Ishida, Matsubara

[Course Description] This lecture introduces basic technologies of artificial intelligence. Topics will be selected from search, knowledge representation, and learning.

[Grading] By reports and a final examination.

[Course Goals] Learning the concept of artificial intelligence and the basic models and algorithms of search, knowledge representation, and learning.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Introduction	1	Introducing the history of artificial intelligence researches.	
		Introducing breadth-first search, depth-first search, heuristic search,	
Cl-	2.4	AND/OR-graph search, adversarial search, constraint satisfaction, etc. It	
Search	3-4	comes with exercise. Applications of search techniques such as computer	
		chess, Sudoku, are also introduced.	
		Introducing semantic network, production system, Bayesian network, predicate	
Knowledge	4-5	logic, etc. It comes with exercise. Applications of knowledge representation	
representation		techniques such as semantic web are also introduced.	
	5-6	Introducing decision tree learning, perceptron, SVM, genetic algorithm,	
Learning		reinforcement learning, etc. It comes with exercise. Applications of machine	
		learning techniques such as data mining are also introduced.	
Achievement level	1	Chaptering the aphievement level	
check		Checking the achievement level	

[Textbook] Materials will be distributed.

[Textbook(supplemental)] S. Russell and P. Norvig, Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach (3rd.ed.),

Prentice Hall, 2010.

M. Ginsberg, Essentials of Artificial Intelligence, Morgan Kaufmann, 1993 .

P.H. Winston, Artificial Intelligence, Addison-Wesley, 1992.

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]
## **Human Interface**

ヒューマンインタフェース

[Code] 91170 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	3	
	4	
	4	
	3	

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

### **Exercise on Numerical Analysis** 数値計算演習

[Code] 90920 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] [Instructor] AH Sato, K Harada, K Kimura, M Ohzeki [Course Description] The numerical approach with computers is useful when we solve several problems in

informatics and applied mathematics. In this excersie, we will learn numerical methods through implementing computer codes, executing the programs, and interpreting results.

[Grading] The students MUST submit all the reports for four subjects. The score of each subject is 25 and the grading will be done by using the total scores of reports.

[Course Goals] We will learn fundamental techniques for numerical analysis with computers. Specifically, we aim at obtaining the following four techniques. (1) Understanding algorithm for numerical analysis, (2) Coding techniques (3) Methodology of data analysis, and (4) writing ability.

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
		We will explain contents of the exercise on numerical simulations and	
Guidance	1	introduce staffs and teaching assistants. We will further explain how to use	
		computers in the computer room and account.	
How to write your report	1	We will study how to write an efficient report.	
Numerical		We will study fundamental methods which we need in data analysis.	
	7	Specifically, we will focus on the least squared method and	
computation in data	7	Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. We will implement computer programs with actual	
analysis		data.	
		It is the aim of this term to learn the methods for solving the linear equations	
		of sparse matrices and implement parallel computing codes of the methods.	
Linear equations	-	• The conjugate gradient method for solving linear equations of sparse	
with matrix	7	symmetric positive definite matrices	
		• The BiCG method for solving linear equations of sparse non-symmetric	
		matrices	
		We study fundamental topics of Beyes inference to reveal hidden structure in	
Damasiafananaa	-	data via several numerical experiments.	
Bayes inference	7	Lesson of Bayes inference	
		Belief propagation	
		We will study the basic of Monte Carlo method which is a statistical method	
	7	for simulating complex systems. The contents are as follows:	
Monte Carlo method	7	(a) Principle of Monte Carlo Method,	
		(b) Metropolis algorithm.	

[Textbook] Not in particular. hand out.

[Textbook(supplemental)] [1] HANPUKUHO NO SURI (Author:Masaaki Sugihara and Kazuo Murota,

Iwanami )

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Course Topics]

[Web Sites] http://amech.amp.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~aki/pukiwiki/ENA-announce/

## Seminar on Applied Mathematics and Physics

数理工学セミナー

[Code] 90740 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] [Language]

[Instructor] Masuyama, T.Hayashi, Ooki, M.Kaneko, K.Hayashi, Harada, Kamioka, A.Sato, Tutu

[Course Description] Having seminars on various themes related to applied mathematics and physics.

[Grading] Attendances are requested. Presentation and discussions are evaluated.

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Seminars	Eigh	themes are provided.

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

#### [Web Sites]

[Additional Information] In early July, all the themes of seminars are announced. Students are asked to give application forms. It is assumed that students are looking at the announce board of the department office carefully.

#### **System Analysis Laboratory** システム工学実験

[Code] 90930 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor] M. Nagahara, M. Ozeki, and K. Ohki

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Guidance	1	We will give introduction to this course and divide the participants into groups.
		1. Introduction to operational amplifier (op-amp)
Analog Circuits and	10	2. Frequency response of op-amp circuits
Signal Processing	10	3. Feedback amplifier with op-amp
		4. Signal processing with op-amp circuits
		1. a recursive estimation of frequency transfer function and parameter
		identification
Flexible-Link		2. tracking step signals
	10	3. two-degree-of-freedom controller
Manipulator		4. tracking desired signals
		We use specialized softwares, MATLAB/SIMULINK.
		1. Mechanical model of of inverted pendulum and identification of its
		parameters
Inverted Pendulum		2. Controller by state space representation
	10	3. Inference of state variables by observer
	10	4. Pole-place method / optimal control method
		5. Swinging up of inverted pendulum
		We use specialized softwares, MATLAB/SIMULINK

【Textbook】 Doyle, Francis and Tannenbaum: Feedback Control Theory, Prentice Hall (1992) Ljung: System Identification, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall (1998)

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 3

計算機科学実験及演習3

[Code] 90840 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 4

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
	times	Description

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 4

計算機科学実験及演習4

[Code] 90390 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 3

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
	times	- ···· <b>·</b> ····

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

#### **Statistical Physics** 物理統計学

[Code] 90940 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] K Umeno, AH Sato

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
fundamental theory		
of statistical	3	
mechanics		
statistics and entropy	3	
stochastic processes	2	
and random walk	Δ	
examples from		
society and	1	
economics		
dynamical systems	2	
and bifurcations	Z	
Langevin equaitons	2	
thermodynamical	2	
entropy	2	

#### [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

#### **Mechanics of Continuous Media** 連続体力学

[Code] 90830 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Funakoshi Mitsuaki

[Course Description] The lecture on fundamental theory of fluid dynamics and elasticity is given as an introduction to the theory of mechanical behavior of continuous media.

[Grading] Evaluation is based on the score of examination.

[Course Goals] Understanding the basic concepts in fluid dynamics and elasticity.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
concept of	1	
continuous media	1	
stress	2	
momentum equation	1	
basic equations of	2-3	
fluids	2-3	
dynamics of viscous	3-4	
fluids	3-4	
dynamics of inviscid	1-2	
fluids	1-2	
compressible fluids	1	
and sound waves	1	
basic equations in	2-3	
elasticity	2-3	
examination	1	

【Textbook】No

【Textbook(supplemental)】 Introduced in the lecture

[Prerequisite(s)] analysis, linear algebra, fundamentals of dynamics

[Web Sites]

#### **Modern Control Theory** 現代制御論

[Code] 90580 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description] This course provides the fundamentals in modern control theory - centered around the so-called state space methods - as a continuation of classical control theory taught in Linear Control Theory. Emphasis is placed on the treatment of such concepts as controllability and observability, pole allocation, the realization problem, observers, and linear quadratic optimal regulators.

[Grading] The grading is based on the evaluation of reports and final examination.

[Course Goals] The objective is to study controllability and observability that are the basis of modern control theory, and also understand design methods such as optimal regulators. It is hoped that the course provides a basis for a more advanced topic such as robust control theory.

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Overview of modern control theory	1	We review the history of control, and the historical background of how and why modern control theory has been developed. The importance, effectiveness and characteristics of this theory will also be discussed.
State space model and linear dynamical system	2	We discuss some fundamental properties of systems described by state space equations. In particular, basic properties of linear dynamical systems and system equivalence are also discussed.
Controllability and observability	3	We introduce the fundamental notions of controllability and observability for linear dynamical systems, and also discuss their basic properties and their criteria.
Canonical decomposition	1	We give the canonical decomposition for linear systems, and investigate its relationship with controllability, observability, and pole allocation.
Realization problem	2	We introduce the realization problem that constructs state space representations from transfer functions for single-input and single-output systems.
State feedback and dynamic compensators	3	We introduce the construction of dynamic compensators via state feedback, pole allocation and observers. The relationships with controllability and observability are also discussed.
Opimal regulators	3	We give the basic construction of optimal regulators, in particular, the introduction of the matrix Riccati equation, its solvability, relationship to stability and observability, and root loci.
Final check of students' achievement	1	Final examination.

#### 【Textbook】None specified.

[Textbook(supplemental)] Linear Algebra, K. Jaenich, translation by M. Nagata, Gendai-suugakusha,

Mathematics for Systems and Control, Y. Yamamoto, Asakura,

[Prerequisite(s)] It is desirable that the student has studied classical control theory (linear control theory). Fundamental knowledge on linear algebra is assumed, e.g., matrices, determinants, rank of a matrix, dimension of a vector space, isomorphism.

[Web Sites]

#### **Optimization** 最適化

[Code] 90790 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language]

[Instructor] H. Nagamichi, N. Yamashita, L. Zhao

[Course Description] Mathematical programming or optimization is a methodology for modeling a real-world problem as a mathematical problem with an objective function and constraints, and solving it by some suitable procedure (algorithm). This course consists of lectures on basic theory and methods in nonlinear optimization and combinatorial optimization.

[Grading] Based on the score of the term examination.

[Course Goals] To understand basic theory and algorithms in continuous optimization and combinatorial optimization.

Course	Topics	١
	TOPICS	

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Fundamentals of		Basic notions in continuous optimization such as global and local minima,
nonlinear	2	convex sets and functions, gradients and Hessian matrices of multivariate
optimization		functions.
Method of		Basic unconstrained optimization methods such as steepest descent method,
unconstrained	2	
optimization		Newton's method, quasi-Newton methods, conjugate gradient method.
Optimality		Optimality conditions for constrained optimization problems, called
conditions and	2	Karush-Kuhn-Tucker conditions, as well as the second-order optimality
duality		conditions and Lagrangian duality theory.
Methods of		Design at hade of constrained antimization such as non-slave methods and
constrained	1	Basic methods of constrained optimization such as penalty methods and
optimization		sequential quadratic programing methods.
Combinatorial	1	Typical combinatorial optimization problems such as traveling salesman
optimization	1	problem and knapsack problem, and their computational complexity.
Branch-and-bound		Pasia avaat solution strategies for combinatorial antimization such as
method and dynamic	2	Basic exact solution strategies for combinatorial optimization such as
programming		branch-and-bound method and dynamic programming.
Approximation	3	Approximation algorithms for hard combinatorial optimization problems, and
algorithms	3	their theoretical performance guarantees.
Summary and review	1	Summary and review. Confirmation of achievement level.

#### [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】 M. Fukushima, Introduction to Mathematical Programming: New Edition (in Japanese), Asakura Shoten ;

M. Yagiura and T. Ibaraki, Combinatorial Optimization - Metaheuristic Algorithms (in Japanese), Asakura Shoten

[Prerequisite(s)] Linear Programming (90690) recommended.

[Web Sites]

## Mathematical Physics in Nonequilibrium Systems

非平衡系の数理

[Code] 90950 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
What is		
nonequilibrium	3	
system?		
Probabilistic aspects		
in nonequilibrium	2	
systems		
Dynamical		
descriptions of	3	
nonequilibrium	3	
systems		
Chaos and fractal	2	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

#### **Theory of Information Systems** 情報システム理論

[Code] 90590 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Takahashi, Kasahara

[Course Description] For optimal design of computer/communication networks, modeling techniques and methods of performance evaluation based on queueing theory and Monte Carlo simulation are covered in the lecture.

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Computer/communication	ation	Overview of circuit switching networks and packet transport network is given,
network system	I	and the significance of optimal design of network systems is discussed.
Introduction to		The objective of performance evaluation of computer/communication
performance	1	networks, performance measures, and the methods of performance evaluation
evaluation		are introduced.
Performance		Queueing theory including priority queueing, queueing network, and
evaluation based on	5~6	approximation methods are explained. The significance of quantitative analysis
queueing theory		is discussed with the performance comparison of basic queueing systems.
Monte Carlo		Monte Carlo simulation basics are introduced. Topics includes methods of
	3 ~ 4	pseudo random number generation, confidence interval, and steady-state
simulation		simulation.
Performance		Parformance analysis of automatic request (ADO) protocols is
evaluation of	4	Performance analysis of automatic repeat request (ARQ) protocols is
network systems		explained. Achievement is evaluated at the last lecture.

[Textbook] Printed materials are given in the lecture.

[Textbook(supplemental)] D. Bertsekas and R. Gallager, Data Networks 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, 1992.

L. Kleinrock, Queueing Systems Vol.2, John Wiley and Sons, 1976.

[Prerequisite(s)] Stochastic discrete event systems, and basics of queueing theory.

[Web Sites]

### **Computer Architecture 2**

計算機アーキテクチャ2

[Code] 90490 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Naofumi Takagi

[Course Description] We learn pipeline processing and storage hierarchy in computers. We also learn secondary storage devices and peripheral devices as well as multi-processor systems and computer clusters.

[Grading] Grading is done through exercises and a term-end examination on the course goals.

[Course Goals] 1. Understanding pipepline processing in computers and being able to explain it.

- 2. Understanding storage hierarchy in computers, and being able to explain it.
- 3. Understanding basics of secondary storage devices and peripheral devices, and being able to explain them.
- 4. Understanding basics of multi-processor systems and computer clusters, and being able to explain them.

#### [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
	6	Basic concepts of pipeline processing, pipelining of data paths, data hazards,	
Pipeline processing		branch hazards, more sophisticated pipeline processing, etc.	
Storage hierarchy	5	Basic concepts of storage hierarchy, caches, virtual store, etc.	
Secondary storage		Case daw stores devises such as hard disse hus and interface between	
devices and	2	Secondary storage devices such as hard discs, bus and interface between	
peripheral devices		CPU/memory and peripherals, etc.	
review	1		

【Textbook】Computer Organization and Design - The Hardware/Software Interface - 4th ed., by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Translated in Japanese by M. Narita, Nikkei BP No. 1: ISBN 978-4-8222-8478-7

No. 2: ISBN 978-4-8222-8479-4

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] Computer Architecture 1

[Web Sites] http://www.lab3.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~ntakagi/ca2.html

[Additional Information] Office hour: Tuesday, 16:30-17:30

Office: Rm. 330, Research Building #7

Email:takagi@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

## **Operating System**

オペレーティングシステム

[Code] 91030 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor],,

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	9	
	4	
	1	

#### [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

### **Pattern Recognition**

パターン認識と機械学習

[Code] 91220 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description] This course provides foundations of Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning and includes exercises with some Machine Learning systems. Their applications to Artificial Intelligence, Intelligent Media Processing, and Processing large scale data are also provided.

[Grading] The grading is based on the examination following the course, and some home-works provided in the course. [Course Goals] The course aims at making students acquire foundations of Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning and understand data driven computing. The exercises are for students to ensure the contents and to making use of them. [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
		What is Pattern Recognition?: feature vectors and feature spaces, prototypes and	
		the nearest neighborhood method	
		Discriminant Functions: linear discriminant functions, piece-wise linear	
		discriminant function, quadratic discriminant functions, over-fitting	
Pattern Recognition	7	Statistical Learning : Bayes decision, loss function, maximum likelihood	
(Kawahara)	7	estimation, normal distribution, parametric learning	
		Discriminative Learning: Non- parametric learning, perceptrons, neural networks,	
		Support Vector Machines	
		Feature Extraction: feature normalization, KL expansion, principal component	
		analysis, discriminant analysis	
		Machine Learning and Data Mining : Formal Definition of Machine	
		Learning(positive data, negative data, representation of rules, Search spaces), Data	
		Mining	
Mashina Lasmina	7	Association Rules : Content-based filtering, the Apri-ori algorithm, maximal	
Machine Learning		frequent item sets, The FP-growth algorithm (a divide-and-conquer algorithm)	
(Yamamoto)		Clustering : hierarchical clustering, distances between data	
		Optimization and Machine Learning : the k-means method, the EM algorithm	
		Validation and Evaluation: cross validation, ROC, precision and recall	
		Learning Bayesian Networks : learning structures, , the K-2 algorithm	
Excersises	1	Executions	
(Yamamoto)	1	Excersises	

[Textbook] Indicated in the Japanese page

[Textbook(supplemental)] Pattern Classification (Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart, and David G. Stork, Wiley),

Learning Machines (N.J.Nilsson, Morgan Kaufmann),

(学習機械(渡辺茂訳,コロナ社)),

The Top Ten Algorithms in Data Mining (Xindong Wu and Vipin Kumar, Chapman and Hall/CRC)

[Prerequisite(s)] Artificial Intelligence, Mathematical Analysis, Linear Algebra, Probability and Statistics, Information Theory

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] The contents above will be changed according to some reasons, e.g. the total number of classes in the term.

## Databases

データベース

[Code] 90980 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

 $\label{eq:construction} \label{eq:construction} \lab$ 

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	1-2	
	2-3	
	2-3	
	3	
	3	
	1	

[Textbook] Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke-- Database Management Systems, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, 2002.

[Textbook(supplemental)] J.D.Ullman: Database and Knowledge-base systems Vol.1,Computer Science Press, 1988.

Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom: Database Systems: The Complete Book, Pearson; 2nd International, 2008.

C.J. Date: An Introduction to Database Systems, Addison Wesley; 8th edition, 2003.

Serge Abiteboul, Richard Hull, Victor Vianu: "Foundations of Databases", Addison Wesley, 1994.

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## **Introduction to Integrated System Engineering**

集積システム入門

[Code] 91100 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor] K. Takagi

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	1	
Structure of logic	0 2	
circuits	2 ~ 3	
Estimating	2 4	
propagation delay	3 ~ 4	
Power consumption		
and low-power	2	
design		
SPICE lab exercise	4	
System LSI design	1 ~ 2	
Review	1	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

#### Reading and Writing Scientific English 技術英語

[Code] 90540 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor] K. Takagi, Q. Ma and S. Matsubara

[Course Description] This lecture provides knowledge for reading and writing technical articles(e.g., theses, manuals and letters), in English using articles on information science and technology as materials.

[Grading] Your grade is determined by your performance of class attendance and the score of final examination.

[Course Goals] You will acquire basic knowledge and skill for reading and writing technical articles in English.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
English reading and writing	14	Reading and writing articles on information science and technology in English
	1	

[Textbook] We will deliver supplemental materials in classes.

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] You are expected to attend class regularly.

## **Information Systems**

情報システム

[Code] 91110 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
	times	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## Theory of Algorithms

アルゴリズム論

[Code] 90551 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description] We introduce a computation model suitable for discussing both time and space complexities of algorithms and problems, then study basic ideas and issues of computational complecity theory.

[Grading] Two reports and a final exam.

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
review of language	1		
and automata theory	1		
Turing machines	4	Basic properites of Turing machites including their computation power and	
		several equivalent machines.	
Decidability and	4	The notion of decidability of problems and examples of undecidable problems.	
Undecidability	4		
Introduction of		Decidable but intractable problems and NP-completeness. Discussion to	
complexity theory	6	check the achievements of students	

[Textbook] Iwama, Introduction to theory of algorithms, Shoko-do, 2001 .

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] 91040

[Web Sites]

#### **Image Processing** 画像処理論

[Code] 90660 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language]

[Instructor] Michihiko MINOH, Masayuki MUKUNOKI

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	1	
	1 ~ 2	
	1 ~ 2	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1 ~ 2	
	1	
	1	

#### [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## **Software Engineering**

ソフトウェア工学

[Code] 90990 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

#### [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	1	
	1	
	2	
	2	
	1	
	3	
	1	
	2	
	1	

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## Multimedia

マルチメディア

[Code] 91120 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language]

[Instructor] Michihiko MINOH, Tatsuya KAWAHARA, Masayuki MUKUNOKI

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
	1		
	1		
	1		
	1		
	3 ~ 4		
	2 ~ 3		
	3		
	1 ~ 2		
	1		

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

#### **Computation and Logic** 計算と論理

[Code] 90860 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
Theme	times	2 correction

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

## **Bioinformatics**

生命情報学

[Code] 91190 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction]No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)]Lecture [Language] [Instructor]T. Akutsu, T. Yada, N. Ichinose

[Course Description] This course overviews mathematical models and computational methods in bioinformatics. In particular, this course explains how such methods as graph theory, machine learning, optimization, and nonlinear differential equations are applied to analyses of biological sequences and biological systems including neural and brain systems. This course is given in Japanese.

[Grading] See Japanese page for details.

[Course Goals] See Japanese page for details.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Neural information	2	
processing in brain	2	
Visual information	2	
processing	2	
Cognitive function	2	
Overview of	1	
bioinformatics	1	
Sequence analysis	1	
Inference of	2	
phylogenetic trees	2	
Hidden Markov	2	
models	2	
Analysis of protein	1	
structures	1	
Scale-free networks	1	
Analysis of	1	
metabolic networks	1	

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

#### **Mathematics of Information and Communication** 情報と通信の数理

[Code] 91200 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description] Describes basics of "Shannon theory," which provides a solid mathematical framework for quantitatively understanding and dealing with "information" (reduction of uncertainty) and "communication" (relationship between uncertainties). Advanced topics such as rate-distortion theory and network information theory will be reviewed as well.

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction / Basic concepts	5	An overview of the whole course is followed by introduction of basic information measures such as entropy, relative entropy, and mutual information. Asymptotic equipartition property and entropy rate of Markov
Data compression	3	chains are also described. The problem of data compression can be reduced to that of how to provide to random variables a description whose length is short on average. Average description length of given random variables, as well as its relation with entropy, is discussed.
Channel capacity	2	One of the most profound results of Shannon theory is channel coding theorem, which states that it is possible to transmit information over a noisy channel with a vanishing amount of errors. Channel capacity, which is a measure of information transmission ability of a given channel, is introduced, and theoretical limit of communication is argued.
Information theory for continuous-valued random variables	2	In view of wireless communication and measurements, a theory that can deal with continuous-valued random variables. Differential entropies for such random variables are introduced, on the basis of which information transmission capability of a Gaussian channel is discussed as the most basic example.
Advanced topics	2	Some advanced topics such as rate-distortion theory, Kolmogorov complexity, and network information theory will be discussed.
Check of achievement	1	

[Textbook] T. M. Cover and J. A. Thomas, Elements of Information Theory, 2nd ed., Wiley-Interscience, 2006.

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] Assumes basic knowledge of probability theory. Knowledge of statistics and Markov chains should be helpful.

#### [Web Sites]

## Signals and Systems

信号とシステム

[Code] 90810 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

#### [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	2	
	3	
	2	
	2	
	2	
	3	
	1	

#### [Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

### **Analysis in Mathematical Sciences** 数理解析

[Code] 91180 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
Theme	times	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## **Dynamics of Nonlinear Systems**

非線形系の力学

[Code] 91060 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Ken Umeno, Hiroki Tutu

[Course Description] In the former half, basic concepts of stochastic differential equation and Fokker-Planck equation are explained. In the later half, the chaos important in the nonlinear dynamical systems and its applications are explained.

[Grading] Evaluated according to the scores of report examinations and quizzes in class.

[Course Goals] Understanding of various basic methods for the analysis of nonlinear phenomena of nonlinear dynamical systems.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Fundamental concepts of probability and stochastic process	3	Basic concepts or definitions for stochastic variables, independence, conditional average, law of large number, central limit theorem, Markov process, and others needed are introduced.
Stochastic differential equations and Fokker-Planck equations	4	Stochastic differential equations and Fokker-Planck equations are introduced, and their practical usages are explained in exercises.
Fundamentals of chaos	б	It is known that evolution of nonlinear dynamical systems, even with small degrees of freedom, are sometimes quite sensitive to initial conditions and practically unpredictable. Such phenomena are called chaos. Fundamentals of chaos in one-dimensional maps and differential equations are explained. Fundamental theory of exactly solvable chaos is also explained.
Applications of chaos	2	Applications of chaos is explained with several examples such as chaotic communications systems and chaotic Monte Carlo computations.

【Textbook】None

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# **English for Mathematical Science** 数理科学英語

[Code] 90870 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Ohta, Fujioka, Zhou

[Course Description] This course aims to learn reading and writing of English for mathematical science.

[Grading] Quizzes and assignments.

[Course Goals] Students will learn the rudiments of reading and writing of English for mathematical science. They will learn how to make a presentation in English.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Reading	5	
Writing	5	
Presentation	5	

[Textbook] K.R.Matthews, Elementary Linear Algebra. http://www.numbertheory.org/book/

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## **Business Mathematics**

ビジネス数理

[Code] 91210 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Y. Kai

**(**Course Description **)** It is important to learn the mechanism of the business and the process of the value creation in understanding the contemporary society. I introduce various theories of the business strategy including the finance, accounting and risk management. Moreover, how the technique and the idea of mathematical engineering are used in the phase of various decision makings of the business.

[Grading] Written examination (70%), and attendance and the class participation (30%)

[Course Goals] The target of the class is to obtain enough knowledge about an outline, a vital point of the business strategy and the effectiveness of mathematical methods.

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Evaluation of		
corporate value and	4	
business strategy		
Finance and	2	
accounting	2	
	6	Bayes theorem (strategic change by acquisition of information by marketing);
		Optimization technique (decision of business portfolio and sales price);
Business strategy		Decision tree and real option (research management); Game Theory
		(environmental solution)
Business risk	2	
management	2	
Summary and review	1	Summary and review; Confirmation of achievement level.

[Course Topics]

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

#### **Information and Business** 情報と職業

[Code] 91080 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
Theme	times	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

#### **Engineering Ethics** 工学倫理

[Code] 21050 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	

#### 【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

# Introduction to Engineering

工学序論

[Code] 21080 [Course Year] 1st year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 1

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
1 nome	times	Description

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[ Prerequisite(s) ]

[Web Sites]

### **Exercise in English of Science and Technology(in English)** 科学技術英語演習

[Code]22020 [Course Year]2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits]1 [Restriction]

[Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor] Kenji Wada etc.

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

#### [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Guidance	1	Orientation of the course.
Net Academy	2-5	
Lessons	2-3	
Speaking Test	6	
Discussion Classes	7-14	
Achievement Test	15	

#### [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## **Engineering and Ecology(in English)**

工学とエコロジー(英語)

[Code] 22110 [Course Year] [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)] [Language] English [Instructor]

[Course Description] The purpose of this course is to teach global ecological and environmental topics from an engineer viewpoint. The course especially contains such global ecological and environmental topics where engineering can provide solutions for sustainability. The course is consisted of lectures and additional exercises, of which the student should complete five (5) written short reports and five (5) 60 minutes laboratory session attendances. The laboratory sessions are held weekly after the lecture, and consist of interactive group work tasks. Laboratory sessions are held weekly from 18 to19 o ' clock.

The course is aimed for both Japanese and Foreign nationals.

The course starts on April 16th, 2013.

[Grading] Test, reports, laboratory performance.

[Course Goals] This course will provide tasks for engineering students to become aware of the relationships between engineering and various aspects of environmental issues. Students will also learn how to apply engineering skills to various environmental and ecological issues. The course prepares the students to be able to write engineering related ecological and environmental topics in English as well as verbally express themselves of these subjects.

Course Topics		
Theme	Class number of times	Description
Student orientation, and		
Basic issues and critical		
thinking about the	1	
environment		
Environment and human		
population, ecosystems	2	
and communities		
Succession and restoration	3	
Biogeography	4	
Productivity and energy	5	
flow	5	
World food supply	6	
Effects of agriculture	7	
Basics of energy, fossil	8	
fuels	8	
Alternative - and nuclear	9	
energies and environment	3	
Water supply and use	10	
Water management,	11	
pollution and treatment	11	
Air pollution,	12	
Environmental economics	12	
Waste management,	13	
environmental planning	1.3	
Final test	14	

[Textbook] Botkin, Keller; Environmental Science, 8th Ed. 2012.

【Textbook(supplemental)】None

[Prerequisite(s)] Note:

-Interactive lessons (discussion), Small group working method

-This course is held in English.

[Web Sites] None

[Additional Information] If you have any questions or need further information, feel free to contact at 090aglobal@mail2.adm.kyoto-u.ac.jp.

## Engineering and Economy(in English)

工学と経済(英語)

[Code] 22210 [Course Year] [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] [Lecture Form(s)]

[Language] English [Instructor]

[Course Description] The purpose of this course is to teach economy from an engineer viewpoint. The course especially contains such economic topics which engineer can use to solve practical engineering economy problems. The course is consisted of lectures and additional exercises, of which the student should complete five (5) written short reports and five (5) 60 minutes laboratory session attendances. The laboratory sessions are held weekly after the lecture, and consist of interactive group work tasks. Laboratory sessions are held weekly from 18 to 19 o ' clock.// The course is aimed for both Japanese and Foreign nationals.// The course starts on October 8th.

[Grading] Test, reports, laboratory performance.

[Course Goals] This course will provide tasks for engineering students to be able to understand relationships between engineering and engineering economy. Students will learn solving economic problems related to engineering project at various levels. The course also prepares the students to write engineering related economic topics in English as well as verbally express themselves of these subjects.

#### [Course Topics]

Class number of	Description
times	
1	
2	
3	
4	
_	
5	
6	
-	
/	
0	
8	
0	
9	
10	
11	
11	
12	
13	
14	
	1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10      11      12      13

[Textbook] Sullivan, Wicks, Koelling; Engineering Economy, 15th Ed. 2012, Chapters 1-7.

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] Note:

-Interactive lessons (discussion), Small group working method

-This course is held in English.

[Web Sites] None

[Additional Information] If you have any questions or need further information, feel free to contact at 090aglobal@mail2.adm.kyoto-u.ac.jp.

## **Global Leadership Seminar I**

GLセミナー (企業調査研究)

[Code] 24010 [Course Year] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 1 [Restriction]

[Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
Theme	times	Description

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## **Global Leadership Seminar II**

GLセミナー (課題解決演習)

[Code] 25010 [Course Year] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 1 [Restriction]

[Lecture Form(s)] [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of	Description
	times	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

### **Introduction to Elecronics**

エレクトロニクス入門

[Code] 53000 [Course Year] [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	2	
	5	
	2	
	5	

#### [Textbook]

[ Textbook(supplemental) ]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

#### Quantum Physics 1 量子物理学 1

[Code] 50182 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Yamamoto (K), Miyadera

[Course Description]

[Grading] examination

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	2	
Basics of quantum	2	
mechanics	3	
Particle motion in	Λ	
one dimension	4	
Particle motion in	2	
three dimensions (1)	2	
Particle motion in		
three dimensions (2)	3	
Confirmation of	1	
achievement in study		

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

## Quantum Physics 2

量子物理学 2

[Code] 50192 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] 2nd term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor] Miyadera, Yamamoto (K)

[Course Description]

[Grading] examination

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Theoretical		
framework of	3	
quantum mechanics		
Approximation		
methods (stationary	3	
states)		
Approximation		
methods (transition	3	
problems)		
Electron and spin	3	
Spin and quantum	2	
statistics	Ζ	
Confirmation of	1	
achievement in study	1	

#### [Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)]

【Prerequisite(s)】Quantum Physics 1

[Web Sites]

## **Electronic Circuits**

電子回路(電気)

[Code] 60101 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description] Following the lecture of fundamentals of active device circuits in the course "Electric and Electronic Circuits", modeling of active devises, fundamentals of transistor circuits, various amplifier circuits, negative feedback in circuits, operational amplifiers, and oscillators are lectured. Nonlinear circuits, power supplies, and noise would be included in the course, when the lecture time remains.

[Grading] Examination and reports. More details are opened in the URL of this lecture.

[Course Goals] The goal of this course is to acquire the fundamentals of electronic circuits. Starting with understanding of a fundamental concept of electronic circuits i.e., modeling of active devices, the lecture based on the fundamental concept proceeds step by step to understand electric circuits. In this style, the lecturer wants to give the students an ability to understand the principles of more complicated circuits by application of deep understanding the fundamentals. The main targets to be understood are the circuits with bipolar transistors and operational amplifiers, as well as the fundamental concepts. [Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	of Description	
		The essential concepts in the electronic circuit are lectured in order to treat active	
Modeling of active	3	devices in the electric circuit theory. The concepts are the controlled source and the	
devices	3	linearization. The decoupling between the bias and the signal, another important	
		concept, is lectured.	
Fundamentals of		The characteristics of the basic bipolar-transistor circuits of three different common	
transistor circuits	3	references are lectured based on the operation principle of the bipolar transistor. The	
transistor circuits		biasing circuits are lectured with somewhat practical circuits.	
X. : 1:C	3	Several power amplifier circuits are lectured as we focus on their power efficiencies.	
Various amplifier circuits		DC amplifier circuits are lectured as we bear in mind that they are applied in	
circuits		operational amplifiers.	
		The concept and advantages of the negative feedback circuit are lectured, and an	
Operational amplifiers	n	important concept in the operational amplifier, the virtual short, is explained. The linear	
Operational amplimers	2	operational circuits such as integrator and differential circuits, and nonlinear	
		operational circuits such as logarithmic and exponential amplifiers are introduced.	
Oscilators	2	The principle of the oscillator circuit is lectured as a concept of the positive feedback.	
Oscillators		Various oscillator circuits are introduced with their characteristics.	
Others		If we have a more lecture time, nonlinear circuits of multiplier and	
	1~2	modulation/demodulation circuits, power supplies for electronic circuits, and the noise	
		in electronic circuits will be lectured.	
Examination	1		

[Textbook] M. Kitano, Fundamentals of Electronic Circuits (Reimei Publishing, Kyoto, 2008)

[Textbook(supplemental)] In addition to Japanese books, Tietze and Schenk: Electronic Circuits (Splinger); Hayes and Horowitz: Student Manual for the Art of Electronics (Cambridge)

[Prerequisite(s)] "Electric and Electronic Circuit (60030)" and "Fundamentals of Circuit Theory (60630)". (The lecturer recommends moderate understanding of fundamentals of electric circuit as the minimum prerequisites in order to achieve this course.)

[Web Sites] Link to the homepage of this course is here; (https://www.t.kyoto-u.ac.jp/lecturenotes/fe/d/60100/outline) Sorry for Japanese version only.

[Additional Information] The topics will be selected owing to limit of lecture time. The students should prepare "Bar Cover (http://www.kuee.kyoto-u.ac.jp/barcover/)" by themselves, used as a title page of each report. The homepage of this course is located in the "page of lecture materials" in the homepage of the faculty of engineering

(https://www.t.kyoto-u.ac.jp/lecturenotes).

# Modulation Theory in Electrical Communication

通信基礎論(電気)

[Code] 60321 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] 1st term [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	4-5	
	5-6	
	4-5	

#### [Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[Web Sites]

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デザイン 工学研究科附属情報センター

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- Common Subjects of Faculty of Engineering
- [A] Global Engineering
- [B] Architecture
- [C] Engineering Science
- [D] Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- [E] Informatics and Mathematical Science
- [F] Industrial Chemistry
- ・オンライン版 http://www.t.kyoto-u.ac.jp/syllabus-s/
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