SYLLABUS

2018

[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
91240 Introduction to Programming	5
20500 Applied Mathematics A1	6
91250 Applied Mathematics and Physics Laboratory	7
90890 Applied Mathematics and Physics Laboratory	8
90900 Exercise on Applied Mathematics and Physics	9
90910 Exercise on Programming	10
91300 Introduction to Electric and Electronic Circuit Theory	11
91310 Mathematics in Practice for Computer Science	12
91380 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 1	13
90210 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 1	14
90220 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 2	15
90070 Introduction to Systems Analysis	16
90701 Logical Systems	17
90710 Analytical Dynamics	18
90700 Logical Systems	19
91040 Languages and Automata	20
91270 Computer organization	21
90170 Programming Languages	22
91280 Implementation of Programming Languages	23
91290 Information and Coding Theory	24
91090 Computer Networks	25
90300 Graph Theory	26
90301 Graph Theory	27
90250 Numerical Analysis	28
20600 Applied Mathematics A2	29
20700 Applied Mathematics A3	30
90800 Mathematics of Dynamical Systems	31
90720 Linear Control Theory	32
90280 Probability and Statistics	33
90960 Stochastic Discrete Event Systems	34
90310 Applied Algebra	35
91160 Artificial Intelligence	36
91170 Human Interface	37
90920 Exercise on Numerical Analysis	38
90740 Seminar on Applied Mathematics and Physics	39

91320 System Analysis Laboratory	40
90930 System Analysis Laboratory	41
90840 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 3	42
90390 Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 4	43
90940 Physical Statistics	44
90830 Mechanics of Continuous Media	45
90580 Modern Control Theory	46
90790 Optimization	47
91230 Nonliner Dynamics	48
90590 Theory of Information Systems	49
91330 Computer Architecture	50
91030 Operating System	51
91340 machine learning	52
90980 Databases	53
90540 Reading and Writing Scientific English	54
91110 Information Systems	55
90551 Theory of Algorithms	56
91350 digital signal processing	57
91360 Foundations of Statistical Modeling	58
90990 Software Engineering	59
91370 pattern data processing	60
90860 Computation and Logic	61
91190 Bioinformatics	62
91390 91390	63
90810 Signals and Systems	64
91180 Analysis in Mathematical Sciences	65
91210 Business Mathematics	66
91080 Information and Business	67
91410 91410	68
21050 Engineering Ethics	69
21080 Introduction to Engineering	70
22210 Engineering and Economy(in English)	71
24010 Global Leadership Seminar I	72
25010 Global Leadership Seminar II	73
24020 International Internship of Faculty of Engineering I	74
25020 International Internship of Faculty of Engineering 2	75
53000 Introduction to Elecronics	76
50182 Quantum Physics 1	77
50192 Quantum Physics 2	78
60100 Electronic Circuits	79
60320 Modulation Theory in Electrical Communication	80

Introduction to Computer Science 計算機科学概論

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

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

[Course Description] Introduction to Computer Science.

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	1	
Fundamentals of	3-4	
computer science	5-4	
Computer systems	6-7	
Informatics and AI	3-4	
Examination & 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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [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	
	4	
reserved	3	

【Textbook】None

【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] 1st year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description] Algorithms and data structures are two fundamental components of computer programs. This course gives their basic concepts, design principles, techniques, and other important concepts in computer science.

[Grading] Mid-term and final examinations

(Course Goals **)** The goals of the course is to understand: - mathematical models of computers and concepts of computational complexity, - basic algorithms and data structures, - design principles of algorithms, such as divide-and-conquer method and dynamic programming, - classes of hard problems and solutions to them, and - basic ideas of graph algorithms, approximation algorithms, and online algorithms.

[Course Topics]

Class number of times	Description	
1	Overview	
2.5	sorting, search,	
2.5	list, stack, queue, binary search, heap, hash,	
2 divide-and conquer, dynamic programming,		
2	- Trees and graphs - depth-/breadth-first search - shortest path algorithms -	
Z	maximum-flow algorithms	
2	D ND ND complete ND band	
3	P, NP, NP-complete, NP-hard,	
1	approximation and online algorithms	
1		
	times 1 2.5 2.5	

[Textbook] will be specified in the lectures

[Textbook(supplemental)] will be specified in the lectures

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Linear Programming 線形計画

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

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

[Course Description] Lectures on modeling and algorithms of mathematical optimization, 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	
Introduction to Mathematical Optimizaiton	1	Introduction to Mathematical Optimization. Reviews of some mathematics for linear programming, in particular, linear algebras.	
Mathematical Programming Models	4	4 Representative mathematical programming models such as linear 4 programming models, network programming models, noninear programmin 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	1	Interior point methods as polynomial-time algorithms in linear programming.	
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]

Introduction to Programming

プログラミング入門

[Code]91240 [Course Year] 1st year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction]

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

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

【Textbook】

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Applied Mathematics A1

工業数学 A1

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

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

[Course Description] Complex analysis.

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

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

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Complex numbers		
and the complex	2	Complex numbers and the complex plane are introduced.
plane		
Complex functions	3	Complex functions are introduced and the regularity of complex functions are
and the regularity	3	explained.
Contour integrals of	2	Contour integral of analytic functions are stated. Cauchy's theorem and
analytic functions	3	formula are explained.
Laurent series and	3	Laurent expansion that is power series around isolated singularities is
the residue theorem	5	explained. The calculus of residues and the residue theorem are also explained.
Integral calculations	3	Some integral calculations using Cauchy's theorem and the residue theorem are
		shown.
Feedback	1	After the final exam, answers is open. Students study it themselves.

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)] Y. Iso, Introduction to complex functions, SAIENSU-SHA (Japanese)

[Prerequisite(s)] Calculus, Linear algebra

[]

[Web Sites] KULASIS

Applied Mathematics and Physics Laboratory 数理工学実験

[Code] 91250 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 4

[Restriction] As a general rule, participation in the guidance class is a condition for taking this course. If you can not participate due to unavoidable circumstances such as illness, promptly contact the experiment representative or the education matters office.

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

[Course Description] Applied mathematics and physics as an academic discipline gives a theoretical interpretation and explanation to the behavior and physical phenomena of various systems around us, and provides a means of problem solving. For the purpose of acquiring the fundamental skills and methods of applied mathematics and physics, we will tackle several experiment themes prepared from fields such as operations research and communication network.

[Grading] Evaluation will be based on class attendance and a report for each of the class themes. The minimum passing criterion is attendance to all class sessions and submitted reports for each theme, however this does not guarantee a passing mark and obtained credit. Late arrivals, absence and report re-submission will influence negatively on the final evaluation score.

[Course Goals] Acquire an understanding of fundamental algorithms in the fields of operations research and communication networks, as well as acquire basic programming techniques for implementing such algorithms, perform experiments, and analyze experiment data to draw conclusions and insights.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
		Explanation of experiment guideline.	
Guidance	1	Explanation about the BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) system will be given, so please bring	
		your PC at the guidance.	
		Given an objective function and some constraints that take a vector as an argument, we call the	
		problem of finding a value for the argument vector that minimizes (or maximizes) the value of the	
		objective function under the given constrains an "Optimization Problem". In this experiment,	
Continuous Optimization	9	students will implement a procedure that generates a sequence of points that converge to an	
		optimal solution (called an iterative method) of a given optimization problem. Further, the students	
		should observe and discuss the appropriateness of a solution delivered by their implementation, as	
		well as the time needed to reach to this solution.	
	9	Combinatorial, or Discrete, optimization problems are optimization problems where the feasible	
		solution space is discrete, and can be defined by some combinatorial structures such as orders or	
		partitions. These types of problems often occur in many areas, but it is difficult to solve them	
Diserveta Ortimination		efficiently unless one grasps the structure of the problem. In this experiment, students will get	
Discrete Optimization		familiar with the difficulty of combinatorial optimization problems through some representative	
		problems, such as the Subset Sum or Shortest Path problems. Further, will study and implement	
		the method of Dynamic Programming as one of the solution methods for combinatorial	
		optimization problems.	
		As an application example of queuing theory, consider designing a communication network.	
Communication Network		Through two simple case studies, students will explore the differences between the design methods	
Design	9	of a voice network and a data network. Further, students will learn how to use queuing theory to	
		evaluate the performance of a network as a design indicator. As an assignment, students will also	
		tackle the design of an optimal network under given constraints.	
Confirmation of Learning	2	Provide feedback to students on basic topics such as report-writing or the contents of the course.	
Achievements	2	rovide receivact to stations on basic topics such as report-writing of the contents of the course.	

[Textbook] An experiment manual prepared by the instructors will be distributed in class.

[Textbook(supplemental)] Supplemental materials will be introduced if deemed necessary.

[Prerequisite(s)] Acquired credits for all Basic Subjects offered by the Applied Mathematics and Physics Course.

[] Pre-class preparation by reading the provided experiment manual, class notes, and other reference materials is highly recommended. [Web Sites]

[Additional Information] It is mandatory to attend the guidance at the first class in October.

Details of the guidance time and place will be announced in September on the notice board in front of the administration office in General Research Building 8.

At the guidance, explanation about the BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) system will be given, so please bring your PC at the guidance.

Applied Mathematics and Physics Laboratory 数理工学実験

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

[Restriction] As a general rule, participation in the guidance class is a condition for taking this course. If you can not participate due to unavoidable circumstances such as illness, promptly contact the experiment representative or the education matters office.

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

[Course Description] Applied mathematics and physics as an academic discipline gives a theoretical interpretation and explanation to the behavior and physical phenomena of various systems around us, and provides a means of problem solving. For the purpose of acquiring the fundamental skills and methods of applied mathematics and physics, we will tackle several experiment themes prepared from fields such as operations research and communication network.

[Grading] Evaluation will be based on class attendance and a report for each of the class themes. The minimum passing criterion is attendance to all class sessions and submitted reports for each theme, however this does not guarantee a passing mark and obtained credit. Late arrivals, absence and report re-submission will influence negatively on the final evaluation score.

[Course Goals] Acquire an understanding of fundamental algorithms in the fields of operations research and communication networks, as well as acquire basic programming techniques for implementing such algorithms, perform experiments, and analyze experiment data to draw conclusions and insights.

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Guidance	1	Explanation of experiment guideline.
		Given an objective function and some constraints that take a vector as an argument, we call the
		problem of finding a value for the argument vector that minimizes (or maximizes) the value of the
		objective function under the given constrains an "Optimization Problem". In this experiment,
Continuous Optimization	9	students will implement a procedure that generates a sequence of points that converge to an
		optimal solution (called an iterative method) of a given optimization problem. Further, the students
		should observe and discuss the appropriateness of a solution delivered by their implementation, as
		well as the time needed to reach to this solution.
		Combinatorial, or Discrete, optimization problems are optimization problems where the feasible
		solution space is discrete, and can be defined by some combinatorial structures such as orders or
		partitions. These types of problems often occur in many areas, but it is difficult to solve them
Diamete Ontimination	9	efficiently unless one grasps the structure of the problem. In this experiment, students will get
Discrete Optimization	9	familiar with the difficulty of combinatorial optimization problems through some representative
		problems, such as the Subset Sum or Shortest Path problems. Further, will study and implement
		the method of Dynamic Programming as one of the solution methods for combinatorial
		optimization problems.
		As an application example of queuing theory, consider designing a communication network.
Communication Network	9	Through two simple case studies, students will explore the differences between the design methods
		of a voice network and a data network. Further, students will learn how to use queuing theory to
Design		evaluate the performance of a network as a design indicator. As an assignment, students will also
		tackle the design of an optimal network under given constraints.
Confirmation of Learning Achievements	2	Provide feedback to students on basic topics such as report-writing or the contents of the course.

[Textbook] An experiment manual prepared by the instructors will be distributed in class.

[Textbook(supplemental)] Supplemental materials will be introduced if deemed necessary.

[Prerequisite(s)] Acquired credits for all Basic Subjects offered by the Applied Mathematics and Physics Course.

[] Pre-class preparation by reading the provided experiment manual, class notes, and other reference materials is highly recommended. [Web Sites]

[Additional Information] The number of credits that students can obtain through this course has changed for students who have entered as of 2008.

It is mandatory to attend the guidance at the first class in October.

Details of the guidance time and place will be announced in September on the notice board in front of the administration office in General Research Building 8.

At the guidance, explanation about the BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) system will be given, so please bring your PC at the guidance.

Exercise on Applied Mathematics and Physics 基礎数理演習

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

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

Exercise on Programming

プログラミング演習

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

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

(Course Description **)** Exercise on C programming. This class is mainly designed for beginners of programming. Students will practice the fundamental syntax of C language, such as data types, operators, conditional statements, loops, arrays, strings, pointers, functions, structures, file I/O, etc. Further, they will study the computer simulation method as one of application exercises. Besides the exercises in the class, the "Program Contest of the Applied Mathematics and Physics Course (may not be held depending on circumstances)" (arbitrary participation) will be introduced and explained to have a chance to challenge more advanced programming.

[Grading] Evaluation will be based on submitted programs (source codes) for 70% and a report for 30%. Class attendance will be emphasized, and late arrival, absence and early leave will influence negatively on the final evaluation score.

[Course Goals] Acquire the knowledge and skills of programming to be able to make a program (or source code) as one wants when seeking a solution in any field of the applied mathematics and physics by computer programming.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Guidance	1	Explanation of exercise guideline and how to progress with programming.
Fundamentals of C	9	Practice of C syntax from data types to file I/O through the textbook.
Simulation Method	2	How to make simulation programs by using random number generators, Monte
		Carlo method, Runge-Kutta method, etc.
Program Contest	2	Explanation of this year 's contest theme and its introductory exercise.
Confirmation of		
Learning	1	Confirm the achieving level of programming ability.
Achievements		

【Textbook】「やさしく学べる C 言語入門 [第 2 版]」(皆本晃弥著, サイエンス社, 2015)

【Textbook(supplemental)】None

[Prerequisite(s)] None

[] Students will be asked to prepare specified pages of the textbook every time.

[Web Sites] URL: Program Contest of the Applied Mathematics and Physics Course http://infosys.sys.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~contest/

[Additional Information] The attendance of guidance is requisite for taking this class. Each student is required to have obtained an ECS-ID (account for the education computer system) and the textbook by the start of the class.

Introduction to Electric and Electronic Circuit Theory

電気電子回路入門

[Code]91300 [Course Year]2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits]2 [Restriction]

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1.5	
	3.5	
	2	
	4	
	3	
	1	

【Textbook】

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Mathematics in Practice for Computer Science

計算機科学のための数学演習

[Code]91310 [Course Year]2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits]2 [Restriction]

[Lecture Form(s)] Seminar [Language] Japanese [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]

Hardware and Software Laboratory Project 1

計算機科学実験及演習 1

[Code]91380 [Course Year]2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits]2 [Restriction]

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	1	
	1	
	5	
	5	
	1	
	1	

【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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 1

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

 Theme
 Class number of times

Description

【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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits]2 [Restriction]

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	7	
	7	
	1	

【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] [Class day & Period] [Location]Integrated Research Bldg.-213

[Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese

【Instructor】 Yoshito Ohta, Professor

[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).

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction to system analysis	2	Overview of the course.
Linear dynamical systems	3	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	1	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.
Examples of system modeling	2	Examples of system modeling including mechanical systems, biological systems, and social infrastructures.
Discrete-time systems	1	Discrete-time systems described by difference equations.
System identification	1	System modeling using input-output data.
Exercises	3	Excercises.

[Course Topics]

【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.

[] Read the handouts in advance. Solve problems in the houdouts and exercise problems.

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

[Additional Information] Contact the instructor using email. Address: yoshito_ohta@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

Logical Systems

論理システム

[Code] 90701 [Course Year] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] Integrated Research Bldg.-111

[Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [Instructor]

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	3	
	6	
	6	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Analytical Dynamics

解析力学

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

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	7	
	8	
	1	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Logical Systems 論理システム

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

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

[Instructor] Graduate School of Informatics, Professor, Naofumi Takagi

(Course Description **)** We learn mathematical logic and logic algebra which are bases of computer science, and logic circuits which are bases of digital systems such as computers. First, we learn mathematical logic especially propositional logic. Then, we learn logic algebra and logic functions, and how to minimize logic functions. We also learn combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.

[Grading] Grading is done through a term-end examination (95%) and exercises (5%) on the course goals.

【Course Goals】 1. Understanding propositional logic and being able to explain it. 2. Understanding basic concepts in logic algebra and logic function, and being able to explain them. 3. Understanding the minimization methods of logic functions, and being able to use them. 4. Understanding basic concepts in combinational circuits and sequential circuits and design methods of them, and being able to explain them.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Mathematical logic	2	Sets, relations, etc.	
Wathematical logic	2	Introduction to mathematical logic and propositional logic.	
Logic algebra and	2	Logic algebra, logic expression, logic function and its representation	
logic function	2	Logic argeora, logic expression, logic function and its representation	
Minimization of	2	Minimization of logic functions	
logic functions	2	Winninization of logic functions	
Special logic	2	Logia functions with anapial characteristics	
functions	2	Logic functions with special characteristics	
Combinational	2	Design and analysis of combinational circuits	
circuits	2	Design and analysis of combinational circuits	
Sequential machines		Sequential circuits and their design methods, especially minimization methods	
and sequential	4		
circuits		of sequential machines and state assignment.	
Term-end	1		
examination	1		
Feedback	1		

【Textbook】 Logic circuits, by Naofumi Takagi, Ohm-sha

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[] Students are required to prepare for each classroom.

Students are required to solve exercises give at each classroom and to submit answers at the next clasroom.

[Web Sites] http://www.lab3.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~ntakagi/ls.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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [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] Will be specified in the lectures.

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
	1		
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	2	There are the definition and have an entry	
related issues	3	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 organization 計算機の構成

[Code] 91270 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Instructor] Graduate School of Informatics, Professor, Naofumi Takagi

[Course Description] We learn basic organization of computers, instructions of computers, and computer arithmetic. We also learn how to design simple computers and overview of memory hierarchy and I/O of computers.

[Grading] Grading is done through a term-end examination (about 95%) and exercises (about 5%) on the course goals.

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

2. Understanding instructions of computers, and being able to explain them.

3. Understanding computer arithmetic, and being able to explain it. 4. Understanding design methods of simple processors, and being able to use them.

5. Understanding overview of memory hierarchy and I/O of computers, and being able to explain them.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Basic organization of	2	Basic organization of a computer
a computer	2	basic organization of a computer
Instractions of	~	
computers	5	Instractions of computers
Computer arithmetic	3	Computer arithmetic, floating-point operations
Design of simple	3	Design methods of simple processors
processors	5	
Overview of memory	1	Overview of memory hierarchy and I/O
hierarchy and I/O	1	
Term-end	1	
examination	1	
Fedback	1	

【Textbook】 Computer Organization and Design - The Hardware/Software Interface - 5th ed. No. 1 by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Translated in Japanese by M. Narita, Nikkei BP

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)] Having knowledge on logic systems is preferable.

[] Students are required to prepare for each classroom.

Students are required to solve exercises given at each classroom and to submit answers at the next classroom.

[Web Sites] http://www.lab3.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~ntakagi/co.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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

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

[Textbook]

Textbook(supplemental)

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Implementation of Programming Languages

プログラミング言語処理系

[Code] 91280 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [Instructor] Kohei Suenaga

[Course Description] This class will be given in Japanese. For the detail of the class, see the Japanese version.

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	1	
Programming		
language used in the	1	
class		
Interpreters	5	
Midterm exam	1	
Backend of	2	
compilers	3	
Lexers and parsers	3	
Advanced topics	1	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Information and Coding Theory 情報符号理論

[Code] 91290 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Instructor] Prof. Toyoaki Nishida, Graduate School of Informatics

[Course Description] This course introduces information theory, an foundation for reliable information transmission and storage. We elaborate on source and channel models, source and channel coding, quantitative measure of information and entropy, and coding theory.

[Grading] Credit will be awarded based on a final written examination and one or more mini-tests.

[Course Goals] Students will be able to understand and apply basic concepts and principles of information theory.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	1	I briefly overview the history, goal, techniques and applications of information
		theory.
Source Coding and	5	I introduce source coding, Markov sources, the source coding theorem, and
its Limitation		entropy of information source.
Channel Coding and	4	I elaborate on mutual information and entropy, channel capacity, maximum
its Limitation		likelihood decoding, random coding, and the channel coding theorem.
Cadina Theory	4	Following a general introduction to coding theory, I describe parity codes,
Coding Theory		Hamming codes, cyclic codes, and BCH codes.
Feedback	1	I will answer questions arising from the lecture and advise on further learning.

【Textbook】 Hideki Imai: Information Theory, Shokodo (in Japanese)

【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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

(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 partially on reports and the attendance.

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	2	- Service and protocols
Introduction		- The reference models
		- The application layer and principles - The transport service
		- Application-level protocols
The Application	2	* The Domain Name System
Layer	3	* Electronic mail
		* The Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
		- Writing simple networked applications
		- Principles of a reliable transport protocol
The Transport Layer	3	- The User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
		- The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
		- Principles
		* Datagram and virtual circuit
The Network Layer	3	* routing
		- Internet Protocol (IP)
_		- Routing in IP networks
The Datalink Layer		- Principles
and the Local Area	2	- Media Access Control
Networks		- Datalink layer technologies
Network Security	1	- Information security and network security
network Security		- Cyber laws

【Textbook】Olivier Bonaventure 著: Computer Networking : Principles, Protocols and Practice, 1st edition http://cnp3book.info.ucl.ac.be/1st/html/

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

Katsuo Ikeda (ed.): Computer networks (Ohmsha)

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Graph Theory グラフ理論

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

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

[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. In some cases, exercises, discussions in class, and the number of attendance to the 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	4	I explain definition of graphs and basic properties of graphs. I also briefly	
algorithms	4	review the basics of algorithms and their complexity.	
Minimum spanning	1	Knakal's algorithm Drim's algorithm Stainer tree problem	
trees	1	Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm, Steiner tree problem.	
Shortest path	1	Dijkstra's algorithm	
problems	1	Dijkstra's algorithm	
Eurer circuits and	2	Euror circuite Hamiltonian avalas Dirac's theorem Ora's theorem	
Hamiltonian cycles		Eurer circuits, Hamiltonian cycles, Dirac's theorem. Ore's theorem.	
Craph coloring	2	Vertex coloring, and edge coloring. Brooks's theorem, Vizing's theorem,	
Graph coloring 2	2	Konig's theorem. Coloring maps.	
Maximum flow	2	Ford Fulkerson's algorithm	
problems	Ĺ	Ford-Fulkerson's algorithm.	
Matching	2	Matchings, in particular, bipartite matchings. Hall's theorem, Hungarian	
		method.	
Exam	1		

【Textbook】グラフ理論入門 ~基本とアルゴリズム~,宮崎修一,森北出版株式会社 (in Japanese)

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

[Prerequisite(s)] Basics of algorithms, data structures, and set theory.

[]

[Web Sites]

Graph Theory グラフ理論

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

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

【Course Description】 After basic notations and properties on graphs and networks are given, algorithms to some representative problems such as the shortest path problem, the minimum spanning tree problem and the maximum flow problem are described. Applications of these results and extensions of them in discrete mathematics are also presented.

[Grading] Evaluation is made based on marks on answers in exercises (30%) and score of end-term examination (70%)

[Course Goals] Not only to learn the notions on graph structure as knowledge but to understand proofs to mathematical properties on discrete structures and logical mechanisms in computational methods

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
		Basic terminology on graphs and networks are defined, and some
graphs and networks	1	representative problems such as the Eulerian trail problem, the Hamiltonian
		cycle problem and the graph isomorphism problem are introduced.
connectivity	1	Graph connectivity such as k-connectivity of undirected graphs and strong
connectivity	1	connectivity of digraphs are defined and some properties for them are derived.
plana graphs and		Some combinatorial aspects of graphs such as Kratowski's theorem, which
plane graphs and	2	characterizes the planar graphs, duality of plane graphs, the four-color theorem
dual graphs		are described.
representation for	1	As representation for data to input graphs, matrix and adjacency lists are
graphs	1	introduced.
		The depth first search and the width first search are introduced, and as their
graph search	2	applications, an algorithm for computing cut-vertices and biconnected
		components is designed.
shortest path	2	Properties on shortest paths and Dijkstra's method, as a representative shortest
shortest path	2	path algorithm, are described.
trees and cut-sets	1	Important properties on spanning trees and cut-sets, especially the roles of
tiees and cut-sets	1	fundamental cycles and fundamental cut-sets are described.
minimum spanning tree		Kruskal's method and Prim's method, as representative minimum spanning tree
	1-2	algorithms, are described, and data structure for them and their computational
		complexities are discussed.
maximum flow	2	The maximum-flow and minimum-cut theorem in networks and an algorithm
maximum-flow	2	for finding a maximum flow are described.

【Textbook】

[Textbook(supplemental)] C ni yoru Algorithms to Data Structure, Ibaraki, Shokou-do

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites] Necessary materials are uploaded at http://www-or.amp.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/members/nag/

[Additional Information] Some exercises are conducted in each class. The answers to questions in exercises and end-term examination and the achievement attained by students to each question will be uploaded.

Numerical Analysis 数値解析

[Code]90250 [Course Year] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location]Engineering Science Depts Bldg.-313

[Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [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] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Instructor] Nakamura Yoshimasa, Tsujimoto Satoshi

[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. *There is a possibility to replace Course Topics. Detail will be announced at the first class.

[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.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
		computation of matrix eigenvalues and eigenvectors by the Jacobi method,
matrix eigenvalue	6	Gershgorin theorem, the power method and the inverse iteration, the QR
problem	6	method and the divide & conquer method with the Householder
		transformations for preprocessing, Sturm theorem
matrix singular value	1	
decomposition	1	computation of matrix singular value decomposition
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	2	polynomials, and the spline functions
numerical integration	2	Newton-Cotes numerical integration formula, and the Gauss type numerical
methods	2	integration formula
confirmation for	1	confirmation for each student assessment
student assessment	1	confirmation for each student assessment
	1	

【Textbook】 "Introduction of Numerical Analysis" (in Japanese) by T. Yamamoto, SAIENSU-SHA

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description] Fourier analysis originated in Fourier's work on thermal conduction and now becomes very important not only in mathematics but also in engineering, including applications in measurement technology. This course provides its theories and applications along with Laplace analysis closely related to it.

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

[Course Goals] To understand the fundamental theories of Fourier and Laplace analysis and develop an ability to apply them to concrete problems.

Course 7	Fopics 】
----------	----------

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Fourier series	2-3	The definition of Fourier series expansions are given and their fundamental properties such as computation of Fourier coefficients and convergence of Fourier series are discussed.
Properties and applications of Fourier series	3-4	Several properties of Fourier series and their applications to differential and difference equations and signal processing are discussed.
One-dimensional Fourier transform	3-4	The definition of one-dimensional Fourier transforms is given, and their fundamental properties such as the inversion formula and applications to partial differential equations are discussed.
Multi-dimensional Fourier transform	2-3	The definition of multi-dimensional Fourier transforms is given, and their fundamental properties and applications to partial differential equations are discussed.
Laplace transforms	2-3	Properties of Laplace transforms and their applications to differential equations are discussed.
Summary and learning achievement evaluation	1	A summary and supplements of this course are given and the learning achievement of students is evaluated.

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

[Textbook(supplemental)] H.Fukawa: Mathematics of control and vibration, KORONA-SHA

[Prerequisite(s)] Calculus, Linear Algebra and Differential Equations

[]

[Web Sites]

Mathematics of Dynamical Systems 力学系の数学

[Code] 90800 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description] Dynamical systems represent general mathematical models such as differential equations for time-dependent phenomena and a mathematical field having originated in the work of the greatest mathematician in 19th century, Poincare. Dynamical systems theory provides tools to treat nonlinear phenomena such as bifurcations and chaos, and its application range is very wide since there are numerous time-dependent phenomena in natural and social sciences. This course provides fundamentals of dynamical systems theory with a special focus on differential equations.

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

[Course Goals] (1) To understand dynamics of differential equations and maps near neighborhoods of equilibria and fixed points

(2) To understand mechanisms for nonlinear phenomena such as bifurcations and chaos

(3) To master fundamental techniques for dynamical systems

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
T (1 ()		Fundamentals of differential equations are reviewed and elementary concepts
Introduction to	5-6	such as Poincare maps, stability, dynamics of linear systems and invariant
Dynamical Systems		manifolds are explained.
Local Bifurcations	4-5	Bifurcations of equilibria and fixed points, center manifold reductions and
		normal forms are discussed.
Chaos	4-5	Horseshoe maps, homoclinic theorem and Melnikov's method are discussed.

[Textbook] Handouts

【Textbook(supplemental)】 K.T. Alligood, T. Sauer and J.A. Yorke, Chaos: An Introduction to Dynamical Systems, Springer

M.W. Hirsch, S. Smale and R.L. Devaney, Differential Equations, Dynamical Systems, and an Introduction to Chaos

J. Guckenheimer and P. Holmes, Nonlinear Oscillations, Dynamical Systems, and Bifurcations of Vector Fields, Springer

J.D. Meiss, Differential Dynamical Systems, SIAM

S. Wiggins, Introduction to Applied Nonlinear Dynamical Systems and Chaos, Springer

[Prerequisite(s)] Calculus, Linear Algebra and Differential Equations

[]

[Web Sites]

Linear Control Theory 線形制御理論

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

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

[Course Description] In this course, we will learn the basics of feedback control theory which has wide range of applications such as drones, automatic driving, systems biology. 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	2	
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 A3 (20700) before taking this course.

[]

[Web Sites]

Probability and Statistics

確率と統計

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

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

[Course Description] This course involves the basics of probability and statistics. The probability theory is illustrated through random number generation. Theory and applications of statistical inference, such as Bayesian inference and maximum likelihood method, are then discussed.

[Grading] Grading is based on papers and final exam.

[Course Goals] To understand the basics of probability and statistics from the viewpoints of mathematics, algorithm, and applications.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Monte Carlo methods	6	Random number generation from probability distribution: inverse transform sampling, rejection sampling, Markov chain Monte Carlo (Metropolis-Hastings sampler, Gibbs sampler). Simulation of the model of ferromagnetism. The basics of probability (probability distribution, density function, the law of large numbers, the central limit theorem).	
Bayesian inference	4	Statistical inference with Bayes method. Image restoration via Bayesian inference with Markov chain Monte Carlo. Classification via Bayesian discriminant analysis with an application to spam mail filter. The error rate of Bayes classifier.	
The methods of least squares and 5 maximum likelihood		Theory of statistical inference including the following topics. Multiple regression analysis with least squares and weighted least squares. Logistic regression analysis via maximum likelihood method. The asymptotic distribution of the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE). Hypothesis testing and model selection. Additional topics including multivariate analysis (principal component analysis, canonical correlation analysis).	

[Textbook] Handouts may be distributed in class.

【Textbook(supplemental)】 C. M. Bishop: Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer. T. Hastie, R. Tibshirani, and J. Friedman: The Elements of Statistical Learning, Springer.

[Prerequisite(s)]

[] In addition to attending class, work at home including real data analysis is required.

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] Details of office hours will be notified at class.

Stochastic Discrete Event Systems 確率離散事象論

[Code] 90960 [Course Year] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description] In the analysis of stochastic discrete event systems, the theoretical results on Markov chains are useful mathematical tools. This course covers the fundamental results of Markov chains and their applications to ranking/rating methods and to the analysis methods of basic queuing models.

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

[Course Goals] This course aims to deepen the understanding of the fundamental results of Markov chains and their applications.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Outline of this course		The contents of this course are outlined. Furthermore, basic notions, such as
and review of	1 ~ 2	random variables, probability distributions and generating function methods,
fundamental notions		are explained.
Discrete-time		The discrete-time Markov chain is introduced. Topics include the basic notions
	3 ~ 4	of the Markov chain, such as irreducibility, period, and recurrence, as well as
Markov chains		the condition for the existence of its stationary and limiting distributions.
Markov methods for	2 ~ 3	Markov methods for ranking/rating are lectured, focusing on the group of web
ranking/rating	2~3	pages.
		The Poisson process and continuous-time Markov chain are introduced.
Continuous-time	3 ~ 4	Furthermore, the properties of a birth-and-death process (a special case of the
Markov chains	3~4	continuous-time Markov chain) are explained, together with the derivation of
		its stationary distribution.
		Exponential-type queueing models (which are reduced to birth-and-death
Exponential-type	2 ~ 3	processes) are lectured, focusing on the derivation of their performance
queueing models	2~3	measures, such as the stationary queue length distribution and the waiting time
		distribution.

[Textbook] Handouts are provided.

[Textbook(supplemental)] P. Bremaud, Markov Chains: Gibbs Fields, Monte Carlo Simulation, and Queues, Springer, 1999.

L. Kleinrock, Queueing Systems Vol.1, John Wiley and Sons, 1975.

[Prerequisite(s)] Background knowledge on probability and statistics is helpful to learn this course but it is not prerequisite.

[]

[Web Sites]

Applied Algebra 応用代数学

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

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

[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 figite 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	1	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] [Class day & Period]

[Location] Engineering Science Depts Bldg.-313 [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction

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

[Course Description] This lecture introduces basic technologies of artificial intelligence. Topics will be selected from search, machine learning, and real-world agent.

[Grading] By reports and a final examination.

[Course Goals] Learning the concept of artificial intelligence and the basic models and algorithms of search, machine learning, and real-world agent.

[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,	
C h	2.4	AND/OR-graph search, adversarial search, constraint satisfaction, etc.	
Search	3-4	Applications of search techniques such as computer chess, Sudoku, are also	
		introduced.	
		Introducing decision tree learning, perceptron, SVM, genetic algorithm,	
Machine Learning	7-8	reinforcement learning, deep learning, etc. Applications of machine learning	
		techniques such as data mining are also introduced.	
		Introducing AI techniques for "uncertain" situation, including basic perception	
Real-world agent	3-4	and robotics, and probabilistic reasoning over time. Applications of AI for	
		robotics are also introduced.	
Achievement level	1	Charlying the arthium and local	
check	1	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.

[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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction]

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

[Course Description] This lecture introduces basic concepts and methods of interaction design. Topics will be selected from user model, usability analysis, experiment and evaluation, and design process.

[Grading] By reports and a final examination.

[Course Goals] Learning the concepts and methods of interaction design, including user model, usability analysis, experiment and evaluation, and design process.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Introduction	1	Introducing the history and important concepts of interaction design.	
		Introducing usability analysis and evaluation methods including questionnaire,	
Usability analysis	2-3	interview, heuristic evaluation and cognitive walkthrough. Applications of	
		usability analysis to Web evaluation are also introduced.	
Experiments and	3-4	Introducing various evaluation methods including ethnography and statistical	
evaluation	3-4	analysis. Applications of those methods to real problems are discussed.	
Design process	1-2	Introducing the process of interaction design. The comparison between	
		interaction design and software design is explained.	
Interfaces	2-3	Introducing various interfaces that enable several kinds of interactions	
		including social and emotional ones. Then future interfaces are discussed.	
Data gathering and	• •	Introducing data gathering and analysis methods in the design and evaluation	
analysis	2-3	process of interfaces with several examples.	
Achievement level	1	Checking the achievement level	
check	1	Checking the achievement level.	

[Textbook] Preece, Sharp, Rogers. Interaction Design. Wiley, 3rd edition, 2011.

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Exercise on Numerical Analysis 数値計算演習

[Code] 90920 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] The participation in the guidance is mandatory. If you cannot participate in the guidance, please let staffs know in advance. BYOD.

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

[Course Description] The numerical approach with computers is useful when we solve several problems in informatics and applied mathematics. In this exercise, 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 based on 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 exercises on numerical simulations and introduce
Guidance	1	staffs and teaching assistants. We will further explain how to use computers in
		the computer room and account.
How to write an	1	We will study how to write an offective report
effective report	1	We will study how to write an effective report.
Numerical		We will study the basic of numerical calculations and numerical integration
differentiation and	4	methods.
	4	(a) Euler method, Runge-Kutta method
integration method		(b) trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule.
		We will study the basic of Monte Carlo method which is a statistical method
Monte Carlo method	6	for simulating complex systems.
		(a) Markov Chain Monte Carlo method.
Diffusion equation	o	We will study an explicit Euler method and Crank – Nicolson method for a
Diffusion equation	8	one-dimensional diffusion equation and a reaction-diffusion equation.
Statistics and		We will study fundamental methods which we need in data analysis.
	8	(a) Statistical hypothesis test,
statistical tests		(b) Regression analysis.
Check for students'	2	Based on reports, we will take supplementary lessons to understand contents of
understanding	2	this exercise.

[Course Topics]

[Textbook] Not in particular. hand out.

[Textbook(supplemental)] [1] SUCHI KEISAN NO JOSHIKI J (Author: Masao Iri and Yoritake Fujino,

Kyoritsu)

[Prerequisite(s)] Under the UNIX operating system, students have to edit a file, code and test C programs, make reports and graphs, and print them. BYOD.

[]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask them to teachers. Please make an appointment with a teacher corresponding to each subject.

38

Seminar on Applied Mathematics and Physics 数理工学セミナー

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

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

[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] 91320 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 4

[Restriction] It is necessary to attend the first guidance. The date and place of the guidance will be noticed on the bulletin board of the office by October.

[Lecture Form(s)] [Language] Japanese [Instructor] Kentaro OHKI, Kazuki NIINO, Yan LIU

[Course Description] Our course aims at learning (1) modeling, (2) analysis, and (3) control of systems through numerical computations and demonstrations on three subjects written in "Course Topics." Students will be divided into three groups and participate in all of the three subjects.

[Grading] Student's attendance and report for each subject are mainly evaluated. Besides, attitude and behavior as individuals and as a group of the student are also important for the evaluation.

[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 principle of active sliencer	
		2. Basic lecture on DSP and programming	
Active silencer	9	3. Experiment	
		4. Analyses on response in time and frequency	
		We use specialized softwares, Scilab	
		1. A recursive estimation of frequency transfer function and parameter	
		identification	
Flexible-Link	9	2. Tracking step signals	
Manipulator	9	3. Two-degree-of-freedom controller	
		4. Tracking desired signals We use specialized software, Octave,	
		MATLAB/SIMULINK.	
		1. Mechanical model of inverted pendulum and identification of its parameters	
		2. Controller by state space representation	
Inverted Pendulum	9	3. Inference of state variables by observer	
		4. Pole-place method / optimal control method	
		5. Swinging up of inverted pendulum	
		We use specialized software, Octave, MATLAB/SIMULINK	

[Textbook] Each instructor will distribute his own text if it needs.

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

[Prerequisite(s)] A few subjects may be changed due to replacement of instructors.

[]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] We adhere the Kyoto University's BYOD policy. The students should bring your own device in order to write programs for any purpose.

System Analysis Laboratory システム工学実験

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

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

[Course Description] Our course aims at learning (1) modeling, (2) analysis, and (3) control of systems through numerical computations and demonstrations on three subjects written in "Course Topics." Students will be divided into three groups and participate in all of the three subjects.

[Grading] Student's attendance and report for each subject are mainly evaluated. Besides, attitude and behavior as individuals and as a group of the student are also important for the evaluation.

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

ThemeClass number of timesDescription	Theme
--	-------

[Textbook] Each instructor will distribute his own text if it needs.

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

[Prerequisite(s)] A few subjects may be changed due to replacement of instructors.

[]

[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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 4 [Restriction]

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	15	
	15	
	15	
	15	

【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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 3

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	15	
	15	
	15	
	15	
	15	
	15	

【Textbook】

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Physical Statistics 物理統計学

[Code] 90940 [Course Year] 3rd [Term] 2018 · first semester [Class day & Period] Tuesday · 2

[Location] Faculty of Engineering Integrated Reseach Bldg. 102 [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction

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

[Course Description] Probability theory, statistical mechanics, and theory of stochastic processes are explained as methods to investigate systems with many degrees of freedom. Technics for describing dynamics, and fluctuation in equilibrium or stationary systems and some topics for nonequiliburium systems are explained.

[Grading] Based on quizzes and the semester final exam.

[Course Goals] To gain firmly the fundamental skills for understanding various phenomena with the use of probability theory and stochastic process.

[Course	Topics]
---------	----------

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Fundamentals of probability and entropy	3	Continuous and discrete stochastic variables are introduced and entropy, KL entropy and mutual information are explained.	
Fundamentals of statistical mechanics	3	Fundamentals of thermodynamics are reviewed and statistical mechanics is formularized with the maximum entropy principle. Applications to ideal gases and spin systems are explained.	
Stochastic processes and random walks	3	Stochastic processes, especially Markov processes are explained. As examples, Gauss process, Poisson process, Wiener process and random walks are explained.	
Langevin equaitons and Fokker-Planck equations	3	Brownian motion is introduced as an example of Langevin equations. Derivation of Fokker-Planck equations from Langevin equations are described and several applications of both equations are explained.	
Some topics for nonequiliburium systems	2	We explain some topics chosen from entropy production in relaxation processes from nonequiliburium states to equilibrium states, the linear responce theory, the fluctuation theory, thermal excitation, diffusion and so on.	

【Textbook】None

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

[Prerequisite(s)] Fundamentals of calculus and linear algebra

[] Reviews through solving the assigned quizzes are expected.

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] According to progress of the lecture, some topics may be omitted or added.

Mechanics of Continuous Media

連続体力学

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

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

[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	1.0	
fluids	1-2	
compressible fluids	1	
and sound waves	1	
basic equations in	2.2	
elasticity	2-3	

【Textbook】No

【Textbook(supplemental)】 Introduced in the lecture

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

[]

[Web Sites]

Modern Control Theory 現代制御論

[Code] 90580 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [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.

[Course Topics] Theme Class number of Description times Introduction to We give real examples for which the modern control theory are applied. We 1 modern control also give a state-space formulation for modeling dynamical systems. Mathematics for We discuss some fundamental properties of mathematics, in particular, vectors 1 modern control and matrices. We introduce the fundamental notions of controllability and observability for Controllability and 2 linear dynamical systems, and also discuss their basic properties and their observability criteria. Canonical 2 We give the canonical decomposition for linear systems. decomposition We introduce the realization problem that constructs state space 2 Realization problem representations from transfer functions for single-input and single-output systems. We discuss the stability of dynamical systems described by state-space Stability 2 equations. We also give mathematical tools for checking if a system is stable or not. State feedback and We introduce the construction of dynamic compensators via state feedback, 3 dynamic pole allocation and observers. The relationships with controllability and compensators observablity are also discussed. We give the basic construction of optimal regulators, in particular, the **Opimal** regulators 2 introduction of the matrix Riccati equation, its solvability, relationship to stability and observability, and root loci.

【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] [Additional Information]

Optimization 最適化

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

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 with the of a sector in a dentity is still a such as more than with the 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		Design anost a slution strategies for combinatorial antimization
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] [Additional Information]

Nonliner Dynamics

非線形動力学

[Code] 91230 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

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

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Theory of Information Systems 情報システム理論

[Code] 90590 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description] This course covers modeling and performance evaluation methods for optimal design of information/service systems, focusing on queueing theory and Markov analysis.

[Grading] Based on the score of the term examination

[Course Goals] This course aims to deepen the understanding of the fundamental results of both queuing theory and Markov analysis for the modeling and performance evaluation methods of information/service systems.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
		The contents of this course are outlined, together with introducing the	
Outline of this course	1	significance and history of performance evaluation of information/service	
		systems by queuing theory and Markov analysis.	
Review of	2 ~ 3	The fundamental notions, such as random variables, probability distributions,	
fundamental notions	2~3	Markov chains etc., are explained	
Performance		The following performance measures are delivered: the stationary queue length	
evaluation of	5~6	distribution and waiting time distribution of semi-Markovian queues, such as	
semi-Markovian	5~0	M/G/1 and GI/M/1 queues, in addition to the loss probability of their	
queues		finite-capacity analogues.	
Formulas for		The following formulas for performance evaluation are lectured: Erlang's loss	
performance	5~6	formula, Little's law, Kingman's inequality, and approximate formulas for	
evaluation		multi-server queues.	

【Textbook】 Handouts are provided.

[Textbook(supplemental)] P. Bremaud, Markov Chains: Gibbs Fields, Monte Carlo Simulation, and Queues, Springer, 1999.

L. Kleinrock, Queueing Systems Vol.1, John Wiley and Sons, 1975.

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

D. P. Heyman and M. J. Sobel, Stochastic Models in Operations Research, Vol. 1, Dover Publications, 2003. .

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

[]

[Web Sites]

Computer Architecture

計算機アーキテクチャ

[Code] 91330 [Course Year] 3rd [Term] 2018 · first semester [Class day & Period] Tuesday · 2

[Location] Research Building #7, Lecture Room #1 [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture

[Language] Japanese [Instructor] Hiroshi Nakashima, Professor, Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies

[Course Description] We learn pipelined instruction execution, memory hierarchy and parallel processing mechanism in modern computers.

[Grading] Your achievements in end-of-term exam and per-class exercises are evaluated with respect to the "Course Goals".

[Course Goals] Understanding the following topics so that you explain them to other people.

1. Instruction Pipeline

2. Memory Hierarchy

3. Parallel Processors

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Instruction Pipeline (1)	1	Overview of pipelining
Instruction Pipeline (2)	1	Pipelined data-path and its control mechanism
Instruction Pipeline (3)	1	Data hazards
Instruction Pipeline (4)	1	Control (branch) hazards and execptions
Instruction Pipeline (5)	1	Instruction-level parallelism
Mana and History (1)	1	Meomory technology
Memory Hierarchy (1)	1	Cache (1)
Memory Hierarchy (2)	1	Cache (2)
Memory Hierarchy (3)	1	Cache (3)
Memory Hierarchy (4)	1	Virtual memory (1)
Memory Hierarchy (5)	1	Virtual memory (2)
Memory Hierarchy (6)	1	Other concepts of memory hierarchy
Parallel Processors (1)	1	Overview, SIMD extension, Vector processors
Parallel Processors (2)	1	Multithreading, Cache coherence
Parallel Processors (3)	1	Shared Memory Multiprocessors
End-of-term Exam	1	
Feedback	1	Explanatoin of exam problems

【Textbook】Computer Organization and Design - The Hardware/Software Interface - 5th ed.No. 2, by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Translated in Japanese by M. Narita, Nikkei BP

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] Though not a mandatory prerequisite, you are expected to having received the credit of "Computer Organization" for 2nd-year students.

[]

[Web Sites] https://panda.ecs.kyoto-u.ac.jp/portal/

The page of "Computer Architecture" and its subordinates linked from the PandA portal shown above.

[Additional Information] Office Hour: 16:30-17:30, every Thursday

Office: Room 411, 4F, Research Bldg. #5

Operating System

オペレーティングシステム

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

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

machine learning 機械学習

[Code] 91340 [Course Year] 3rd (CS), 4th (AMP) [Term] 2nd Semester

[Class day & Period] Wednesday, 2nd Slot [Location] Research Building #7, Lecture Room #1 [Credits] 2
 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese

[Instructor] Professor Tatsuya Kawahara

[Course Description] This course provides foundations of Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, which extract useful information for classification and decision making from real-world large-scale data. It covers a variety of machine learning techniques oriented for pattern recognition.

[Grading] The grading is based on the examination following the course, and some exercises provided in the course.

[Course Goals] to master basic approaches and major techniques of machine learning.

to be able to design a system that classify and recognize real-world patterns.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
		problems of pattern recognition and basic approaches, supervised learning
Introduction	2	linear discriminant function, minimum distance classifier, quadratic
		discriminant function, machine capacity
		normal distribution, variance, co-variance, Mahalanobis distance
x · 1 1		clustering, Gaussian mixture model
Learning based on	4	DP matching, HMM, Viterbi algorithm
statistical models		Bayes decision, loss function, maximum likelihood classification, naive Bayes
		classifier, logistic regression model
		perceptron, error correction learning
Learning based on neural networks	eural networks 5	multi-layer perceptron, error back-propagation learning
		support vector machines
		deep learning, convolutional neural network, auto-encoder, recurrent neural
		network
statistical feature		KL expansion, principal component analysis, discriminant analysis
extraction and	2	minimum mean square error estimation, maximum likelihood estimation,
learning criteria		Bayesian learning, regularization
design and		
evaluation of pattern	1	database, big data, cross-validation
recognition systems		
	1	

【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))

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

1	
2	
4	
2	
2	
3	
3	

[Textbook]

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

J.D.Ullman: Principles of 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]

Reading and Writing Scientific English 技術英語

[Code] 90540 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] [Language] English, Japanese [Instructor] [Course Description] How is it that scientists from all over the world can all share and contribute to the world's most advanced scientific discoveries, despite coming from very different linguistic backgrounds? The key to that success is the reliance on a common language: scientific english. Scientific english is a streamlined version of english, designed to convey complex ideas as clearly as possible. In this class, three lecturers introduce English technical writing, presentation and reading :

1. English technical writing

Writing a scientific paper or a patent proposal in english requires a different skill set than writing other types of documents in english (letter, announcement, speech etc..). We will survey in this section of this course the following relevant topics:

- Basic rules of scientific paper writing and avoidable mistakes;
- Differences between scientific english and scientific japanese;
- Typography, proofreading, figures: tools to maximize quality and impact;
- Research interactions in an international publishing environment:

reviewing, rebuttals & letters to editors.

2. Technical presentation

In the presentation classes, we will learn the basic presentation skills by

- watching videos of example good/poor presentations;
- learning the typical organizations of technical presentations;
- making and presenting slides for the particular topic.

3. Reading technical papers in English

Reading technical papers requires a skill to understand logical and mathematical expressions, besides basic reading comprehension. The key is to grasp the context in English without word-for-word translation. In the classes, we pick up materials from technical papers or textbooks and read them together.

[Grading] Your grade is determined by your performance of class attendance and the scores of exercises and reports. Passing grades in all topics are required.

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

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
English writing	5	Learn English technical writings.
English reading	5	Learn reading English technical documents.
Technical presentation	5	Learn basic / technical presentation skills in English.

[Textbook] We will deliver supplemental materials in classes.

[Textbook(supplemental)] "SPEAKING of SPEECH (New Edition)", David Harrington and Charles LeBeau,

MACMILLAN.

[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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

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

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Theory of Algorithms

アルゴリズム論

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

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [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	2		
and automata theory	2		
Tarias and himse	4	Basic properites of Turing machites including their computation power and	
Turing machines	4	several equivalent machines.	
Decidability and	2		
Undecidability	3	The notion of decidability of problems and examples of undecidable problems.	
Introduction of	6	Decidable but intractable problems and NP-completeness. Discussion to	
6 complexity theory		check the achievements of students	

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

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] 91040

[]

[Web Sites]

digital signal processing デジタル信号処理

[Code] 91350 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

 $\label{eq:constructor} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Lecture}} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\{Restr$

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

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

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Foundations of Statistical Modeling

統計的モデリング基礎

[Code] 91360 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] second [Class day & Period] Wed.4

[Location] Building7.room1 [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture

[Language] Japanese [Instructor] professor Hisashi Kashima

[Course Description] This course gives foundations of statistical data modeling methods to capture the uncertainty in target systems and to estimate the probability of future events for prediction and control.

[Grading] Mid-term and final examinations

[Course Goals] The goal of this course is to learn how to choose and apply appropriate processing and modeling approaches to analyze various types of data.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Basic ideas	1	Basic ideas of statistical data analysis
	1	
Regression models	1	Linear regression model and estimation methods
Model estimation	2	Model estimation frameworks including maximum likelihood estimation
Model selection	2	Model selection frameworks including information criterion
Models for	2	Predictive models for categorical data including logistic regression
categorical data		
Correlation and	2	Difference between correlation and causation. Methods for estimating
causation		causality.
Bayesian estimation	2	Statistical inference methods based on Bayesian statistics
Models for various	2	
data types		Models for various data types including time series and texts

【Textbook】None

[Textbook(supplemental)] They will be given in the lectures

[Prerequisite(s)] Basic knowledge of probability and statistics

[] Exercises on real data analysis.

[Web Sites] The course website will be given in the lectures

[Additional Information] Office hours are available upon request. An appointment is needed by sending an email to kashima@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

Software Engineering

ソフトウェア工学

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

 $\label{eq:constructor} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Lecture}} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\operatorname{Restriction}} \ensuremath{\{Restr$

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	1	
Software		
Requirements	2	
Engineering		
Software Design	2	
Techniques	Z	
Software Process	1	
Software Quality	1	
Management	1	
Business Model	1	
Innovation	1	
Project Management	1	
Software Modules	1	
Softwre Tests	1	
Formal Methods	1	
Software Metrics	1	
Software		
Maintenance and	1	
Evolution		
Summary and	1	
Assessment	L	

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)] Ian Sommerville: "Software Engineering 10th Edition", Pearson, 2016.

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

[Code] 91370 [Course Year] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description] This course provides an overview of technologies to handle, recognize and generate a variety of information media or pattern data such as text, speech and image.

[Grading] based on the examination following the course

[Course Goals] to master basic methods to deal with text, speech and image, and also processing of their analysis, recognition, and synthesis.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	2	review on information media and pattern data
Introduction		methods to handle them with computers
text and natural		morphological analysis, syntactic analysis, and semantic analysis of natural
	1	language
language processing		character code, font and text retrieval
	4	AD conversion and frequency analysis of speech
		computational model of speech production and speech analysis
speech processing		speech recognition, speech synthesis
		spoken dialogue systems
	2-3	
	2-3	
	2-3	

【Textbook】

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

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

Computation and Logic 計算と論理

[Code] 90860 [Course Year] [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	6	
	7	
	1	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Bioinformatics

生命情報学

[Code] 91190 [Course Year] 4th year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Instructor] Takatsune Kumada (Graduate School of Informatics, Professor)

Tatsuya Akutsu (Institute for Chemical Research, Professor)

[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	1	
processing in brain	1	
Visual information	2	
processing	Z	
Visual attention	2	
Cognitive function	2	
Overview of	1	
bioinformatics	1	
Sequence analysis	1	
Inference of	2	
phylogenetic trees	Z	
Hidden Markov	1	
models	1	
Analysis of protein	1	
structures	1	
Scale-free networks	1	
Feedback	1	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】Textbooks or recommended books will be informed in the course as required. The latter part of the course, a recommended book is as follows (in Japanese); 阿久津達也 著: バイオインフォマティクスの数理とアルゴリズム,共立出版(2007).

[Prerequisite(s)] Basic knowledge related to biology and brain science will be provided in the course.

[]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] The oder and contents of the course topics can be changed.

情報符号理論続論

[Code] 91390 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese

[Instructor] Toshiyuki TANAKA, Professor, Graduate School of Informatics, Jun OHKUBO, Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Informatics

[Course Description] This course discusses information theory, which is a basic mathematical theory on storing and communicating information. Building on the subjects covered in the course "Information and Coding Theory," the subjects covered by this course will include differential entropy for a continuous-valued random variable, Gaussian channels, and universal source coding. Advanced topics such as rate-distortion theory and network information theory will be reviewed as well.

[Grading] Grading is done on the basis of evaluation of both written assignments given in the class and the end-term examination.

[Course Goals] Aims at achieving understanding of notions in information theory to be dealt with in the course at the level that allows one to appropriately answer problems given as examples as well as in exercises.

Theme	Class number of times	Description
I	1	Basic concepts such as information entropy, mutual information, source
Introduction		coding, and channel coding are revisited.
Information theory		In view of wireless communication and measurements, a theory that can deal
for		with continuous-valued random variables. Differential entropies for such
continuous-valued	4	random variables are introduced, on the basis of which information
random variables		transmission capability of a Gaussian channel is discussed as the most basic
random variables		example.
	4	Although source coding theorem assumes that the underlying probability
Universal source		distribution is known, in many practical situations one cannot assume such
coding		knowledge. Means of achieving efficient data compression even in such
		situations are described.
		If one allows a certain degree of degradation of information, one can achieve
Rate-distortion	3	better data compression than the case where one does not allow degradation.
theory	3	Rate-distortion theory, a theory for information compression allowing
		degradation, is discussed.
		Advances and spread of information and communication technologies have
Network information	2	been stimulating discussion on many-to-many communications over networks
theory	2	beyond one-to-one communications. Network information theory, which deals
		with communications in such frameworks, is discussed.
Achievement check	1	Achievement check of learning of this course, as well as answering questions
and feedback	1	arising from the course and giving advise on further learning.

[Course Topics]

[Textbook] T. M. Cover and J. A. Thomas, Elements of Information Theory, 2nd ed., Wiley-Interscience, 2006. [Textbook(supplemental)] To be introduced in the class.

[Prerequisite(s)] Assumes basic knowledge on probability theory, as well as knowledge treated in the course "Information and Coding 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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

[Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [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] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	5	
	3	
	2	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Business Mathematics

ビジネス数理

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

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

[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, risk management, R&D and marketing. 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.

Course Topics		
Theme	Class number of times	Description
Evaluation of		
corporate value and	4	
business strategy		
Finance and	2	
accounting		
	6	Bayes theorem (strategic change by acquisition of information by marketing);
Dugin and strate ou		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; Confirmation of achievement level.

[Course Topics]

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

Summary and review

1

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Information and Business 情報と職業

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

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	7	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

情報セキュリティ演習

[Code] 91410 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 1

[Restriction] When it is difficult to accept all students due to the restrictions of facilities, we give priority to Basic SecCap students in Kyoto University.

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

[Course Description] IDS (Intrusion Detection System), which detects attempts of unauthorized access, creates an enormous number of alarms, and it is difficult to analyze them manually. In this class, students learn the mechanism and role of IDS, and classify normal communication and attacks from IDS alarms by machine learning.

[Grading] The achievement of the tasks and the content of the presentations within the class.

[Course Goals] Students understand the role of IDS in network security.

Students understand the mechanism of signature-based IDS, and can explain advantages and disadvatages of the IDS. Students understand the mechanism of intrusion detection by machine learning, and can explain advantages and disadvantages of machine learning approach.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Guidance	2	Guidance on how this class is operated, and how to use computing facility for this class. Basic knowledge on the role of IDS in network security and how machine
		learning can help the intrusion detection.
Intrusion Detection by Signature-Based IDS	5	Learn the mechanism of intrusion detection by signature-based IDS by studying open source signature-based IDS and attacks, such as correspondence between alarms issued from IDS and communications, and adding signatures to detect attacks.
Intrusion Detection by Machine Learning	7	Learn the method of classifying normal and malicious traffic by machine learning algorithms and public dataset for benchmarking intrusion detection performance.
Presentation	1	Based on the exercise, students presents their methods of intrusion detection using machine learning, and discuss it with other students and instructors.

[Textbook] Instructors give handouts.

【Textbook(supplemental)】 No

[Prerequisite(s)] Students should be able to have basic knowledge of Linux operations (editing files, etc). Students should be able to write simple programs by Python.

[] Students should be able to have basic knowledge of Linux operations and Python.

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] Students should bring their laptop for this class. Students who cannot bring their laptop should contact to instructors in advance.

Engineering Ethics 工学倫理

[Code]21050 [Course Year]4th year [Term]2018 first semester [Class day & Period]Thu 3rd [Location]Research Bldg. No.8, 3F, NS Hall [Credits]2 [Restriction]No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese

[Instructor] Dean of the Faculty of Engineering

Graduate School of Engineering, Professor, Makoto OHSAKI

Graduate School of Energy Science, Professor, Hirohiko TAKUDA

Graduate School of Engineering, Junior Associate Professor, Ryosuke MATSUMOTO

[Course Description] Modern ethics based on engineering aspect are becoming essential to present engineers and scientists. Instructors from various faculties give lectures about ethics in their research fields.

[Grading] Class participation and reports.

[Course Goals] The goal of this class is to understand engineering ethics, and to develop the ability to judge by yourself when you encounter ethical issues.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Significance to learn engineering	1	This class gives students explanation about what engineering ethics is and the reason why it is necessary to learn it introducing
ethics(4/12)	1	some troubles in the field of transportation engineering and planning. (N. Uno: Global Engineering)
Ethics in information society on the view point of information technology(4/19)	1	Information devices such as PCs and smartphones and various web services such as SNS are very convenient, but there are also risks of being dangerous depending on usage. In this lecture, we describe the knowledge and the code of conduct to live safely in the information society. (A. Yamamoto: Informatics and Mathematical Science)
(4/26)	1	(M. Mizutani: Graduate School of Letters)
Ethical theories for engineering ethics (5/10)	1	This lecture will focus on basic ethical theories such as utilitarianism, deontology and virtue ethics which will be useful for thinking about particular ethical problems in engineering ethics. (S. Kodama: Graduate School of Letters)
Ethics in Architectural Engineering(5/17)	1	Discussions will be held to increase the ability as engineers to responsibly confront moral issues in the field of building engineering using actual technological activities as examples, such as putting water into fresh concrete, falsification of earthquake-resistance data, shoddy workmanship and architect qualification fraud. (M. Nishiyama: Architecture)
Engineering ethics in operation and maintenance of structures(5/24)	1	Although operation and maintenance of structures such as a plant and an aircraft require enormous labor and cost, unsuitable operation and maintenance may lead to serious accidents that cause unmeasurable damage. This class discusses engineering ethics that engineers are required under the situation. (T. Hayashi: Engineering Science)
Research and engineering ethics(5/31)	1	It is said that He that will do no ill, must do nothing that belongs thereto. The sense of ethics necessary to whom conducts research and engineering work in society is discussed in terms of the importance of equitability and fair evaluation to anyone involved in each area of research or engineering. (H. Mikada: Global Engineering)
Patents and Ethics (Part 1)(6/7)	1	This course will teach the students about 1) patent systems which protect inventions and research results and 2) ethical issues in patents. The first class, in preparation for the next subject of patent ethics, introduces Japan 's patent system with comparisons to the patent systems in the world 's major countries and international framework. (M. Nakagawa: Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Patents and Ethics (Part 2) (6/14)	1	Students, equipped with the basic knowledge of patent systems by the previous lecture, will get familiar with actual case studies on ethical and legal issues in patents. (M. Nakagawa: Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Ethics Required for Advanced Science(6/21)	1	Engineers and researchers are at the forefront of preventing harm caused by advanced chemistry. Think about social roles and ethics required by engineers and researchers through relationships between chemical substances and environmental problems, efforts to avoid hazards of nanomaterials. (K. Miura: Industrial Chemistry)
Ethics in nuclear engineering(6/28)	1	Nuclear technology can brew up an expansive and long-running catastrophe as well as it brings significant value of stable electricity in normal times. Some examples of ethics in nuclear engineering are introduced and important issues are talked. (I. Takagi: Engineering Science)
Ethics in biomedical engineering(7 /5)	1	Recent dramatic progress in biology-related techniques, such as reproductive medicine, genome editing, and clone-animal techniques, is causing revolutions in the fields of medicines and food productions. Associated with it, problems of their safety and ethics are arising, which should be addressed by our societies. In this class, the recent progress in biology-related techniques, and problems we have and will have in near future are described. (M. Shirakawa: Industrial Chemistry)
Ethics of biotechnology and stem cell research(7/12)	1	With the rapid development of genome editing technology and stem cell engineering, editing of the human genome that goes beyond generations has become possible, at least technically. In this lecture, I will introduce these latest technologies and think about ethical problems accompanying technological development. (G. Eiraku: Industrial Chemistry)
Art-view Concept for Engineering(7/19)	1	Concept of "quality of life" is required for human related engineering. Some practical examples in medical-care and welfare fields will be introduced, and problem of the QOL-evaluation will be discussed from both function-optimizing view point and art view point. (N. Tomita: Engineering Science)
Ethics for Civil Engineers (7/26)	1	Civil Engineers play a key role on development of social infrastructures to protect people's lives from natural disasters and to support social and economic activities. This lecture introduces the engineering ethics on development of social infrastructures with specific examples. (T. Yagi: Global Engineering)

【Textbook】 Lecture materials will be distributed.

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] The class order is subject to change.

[【]Textbook(supplemental)】

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 times	Description
	1~2	
	6	

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Engineering and Economy(in English)

工学と経済(英語)

[Code] 22210 [Course Year] 2nd year and above [Term] 2018 first semester [Class day & Period] Tuesdays 5th-6th

【Location】工学部総合校舎 1 1 1 講義室【Credits】2【Restriction】【Lecture Form(s)】【Language】English【Instructor】Juha Lintuluoto 【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 April 10th.

【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]

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Student orientation,			
Introduction to	1	Course introduction; Principles of engineering economy	
engineering economy			
Cost concept	1	Cost terminology; Competition; Total revenue function; Breakeven point	
Design economics	1	Cost-driven design; Making vs. purchasing; Trade-offs	
Cost estimation techniques I	1	Integrated approach and WBS; Index, unit, and factor techniques	
Cost estimation techniques	1	Parametric estimating; Power-sizing technique; Learning curve; Cost estimation, bottom-up,	
Π	1	top-down, target costing	
The time value of money I	1	Simple interest; Compound interest; Equivalence concept;Cash-flow digrams	
The time value of money	1	Present and future aquivalent values of single cash flows	
П	1	Present and future equivalent values of single cash flows	
The time value of money	1	Uniform series cash flows; Deferred annuities; Uniform gradient cash flows; Nominal and	
III	1	effective interest rates	
Evaluation of a single	1	Determining minimum attractive rate of return (MARR); The present worth method; Bond value;	
project I	1	Capitalized-worth method	
Evaluation of a single	1	The future worth method; The annual worth method; The internal rate of return method; The	
project II	1	external rate of return method	
Comparison and selection	1	Basic concepts; The study (analysis) period; Useful lives are equal to the study period	
among alternatives I	1	Basic concepts, the study (analysis) period, Oserul nyes are equal to the study period	
Comparison and selection	1	Useful lives are unequal to the study period; Repeatability; Cotermination; The imputed market	
among alternatives II	1	value technique	
Income taxes and	1	Concepts and terminology; Depreciation; Straight-line method; Declining-balance method; Income	
depreciation	1	taxes; Marginal tax; Gain or loss on the disposal of an asset; After-tax economic analysis	
Final test	1	The test is based on the above topics	

[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.

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] Japanese [Instructor],

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	1	
	2~3	
	2~3	
	12	
	3~4	
	1	
	1	

[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] 2nd year or higher [Term] FY2018, 2nd semester, intensive

[Class day & Period] Intensive course [Location] Announced elsewhere [Credits] 1

[Restriction] Restriction in number to around 20 selected students [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture and excercise [Language]

[Instructor] Faculty of Engineering, J. Assoc. Prof., Yoshinori Tanaka

Faculty of Engineering, J. Assoc. Prof., Ryuichi Ashida

Faculty of Engineering, J. Assoc. Prof., Aiko Takatori

Faculty of Engineering, J. Assoc. Prof., Tadao Mizuno

Faculty of Engineering, J. Assoc. Prof., Ryosuke Matsumoto

Related professors

(Course Description **)** This course is a small-group workshop program where students are supposed to extract or set up challenges by themselves aiming at creating new social values. In concrete, abilities of planning and problem-solving are trained through group works in residential training and skills of presentation and communication are enhanced through oral presentations regarding contents of the proposal at each step of the process from a preliminary draft to its completion.

[Grading] It is required to join the residential training. A report meeting is held and comprehensive evaluation concerning abilities in group discussion to extract or set up challenges and to propose solutions for achieving a goal is made through presentation of the proposal as well as a submitted report.

[Course Goals] Ability of planning, from extraction or setting up challenges to proposal of solutions aiming at creating new social values, is trained through group works.

Theme	Class number of times	Description	
Orientation	1	A brief overview and a schedule of the course are explained and working	
	1	groups are organized.	
Lectures	2	Lectures by experts are given.	
Crown works	3	Setting up challenges, extraction of problems, collecting information, and	
Group works	5	group works are done.	
Desidential training	7	Through intensive group works based on discussion, a proposal for solving	
Residential training 7		problems is planned, a draft report is made, and a few presentations are made.	
Preliminary review	1	A maliminant review mosting is hold and discussions are made	
meeting	1	A preliminary review meeting is held and discussions are made.	
Report meeting	1	Final presentations are made and reports are submitted.	

[Course Topics]

[Textbook] Will be indicated as necessary.

[Textbook(supplemental)] Will be indicated as necessary.

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] Course open period: October to January

How to register the course will be instructed.

*It depends on divisions which students belong to whether the earned credits are admitted as credits required for graduation. Please refer to the syllabus of your division.

International Internship of Faculty of Engineering I

工学部国際インターンシップ1

[Code] 24020 [Course Year] Junior and Senior students [Term] Through the academic year

[Class day & Period] Intensive course [Location] Defined in each internship program. [Credits] 1

[Restriction] Defined in each internship program [Lecture Form(s)] Exercise [Language] English, et al.

[Instructor] Chairperson of Foreign Students and International Academic Exchange Subcommittee, Faculty members in charge of educational affairs of the undergraduate school the registrant belongs to.

[Course Description] Acquisition of international skills with the training of foreign language through the internship programs hosted by the University, the Faculty of Engineering, or the undergraduate school the applicant belongs to.

[Grading] Marit rating is done based on the presentation or reports after each internship program. Each D epartment responsible to identify if the credit earned by this subject to be included as mandatory ones or not. If the credit is not included in the undergraduate school in which the participant belongs to, the credit is granted by the Global Leadership Education Center as a optional credit. The number of credits, either 1 or 2, will be determined depending on the contents and the duration of the program that the participant has participated in.

[Course Goals] The acquisition of international skills with the training of foreign language through the to internship programs hosted by the University is the major expectation to the students.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Overseas Internship	1	The contents to be acquired should be described in the brochure of each
		internship program.
Final Presentation	1	A presentation by the student is required followed by discussion among
		participants.

[Textbook]

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)] Described in the application booklet for each internship program. The registrant is requested to have enough language skills for the participation.

[]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] It is required for students to check if the internship program to participate in could be evaluated as part of mandatory credits or not and could earn how many credits before the participation to the undergraduate school or educational program the student in enrolled. If the credit could not be treated as mandatory ones, get in touch with the Global Leadership Engineering Education Center.

International Internship of Faculty of Engineering 2

工学部国際インターンシップ2

[Code] 25020 [Course Year] Junior and Senior students [Term] Through the academic year

[Class day & Period] Intensive Course [Location] Defined in each internship program. [Credits] 2

[Restriction] Defined in each internship program. [Lecture Form(s)] Exercise [Language] English, et al.

[Instructor] Chair of Foreign Students and International Academic Exchange Subcommittee, Faculty members of the Undergraduate School the registrant belongs to.

[Course Description] Acquisition of international skills with wth the training of foreign language through the participation to the international internship programs held by the Faculty of Engineering or its subsidiary bodies.

[Grading] Marit rating is done based on the presentation or reports after each internship program. Each D epartment responsible to identify if the credit earned by this subject to be included as mandatory ones or not. If the credit is not included in the undergraduate school in which the participant belongs to, the credit is granted by the Global Leadership Education Center as a optional credit. The number of credits, either 1 or 2, will be determined depending on the contents and the duration of the program that the participant has participated in.

[Course Goals] The acquisition of international and foreign language skills through the participation to international programs is expected. Detailed objectives of the participation should be identified by each program.

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Overseas Internship	1	The contents to be acquired should be described in the brochure of each
		internship program.
Final Presentation	1	A presentation by the student is required followed by discussion among
	1	participants.

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)] Described in the application booklet for each internship program. The registrant is requested to have enough language skills for the participation.

[]

[Web Sites]

[Additional Information] It is required for students to check if the internship program to participate in could be evaluated as part of mandatory credits or not and could earn how many credits before the participation to the undergraduate school or educational program the student in enrolled. If the credit could not be treated as mandatory ones, get in touch with the Global Leadership Engineering Education Center.

Introduction to Elecronics

エレクトロニクス入門

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

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

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
	2	
	5	
	2	
	5	
	1	

【Textbook】

【Textbook(supplemental)】

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

Quantum Physics 1

量子物理学 1

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

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

[Course Description]

[Grading] examination

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Introduction	2	
Fundamental		
framework of	4	
quantum theory		
Quantization	3	
Particle motion in	3	
one dimension	5	
Harmonic oscillator	2	
WKB approximation	2	
Particle motion in	1	
three dimensions (2)	1	
Confirmation of	1	
achievement in study	1	

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)] Modern Quantum Mechanics (J.J.Sakurai)

Lectures on Quantum Theory (C.J. Isham)

[Prerequisite(s)] Classical mechanics, Linear algebra

[]

[Web Sites]

Quantum Physics 2

量子物理学 2

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

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

[Course Description]

[Grading] examination

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

Theme	Class number of times	Description
Fundamental		
framework of	2	
quantum mechanics		
Angular momentum	3	
Central potential	2	
Perturbation theory	2	
(stationary method)	2	
Perturbation theory	2	
(interaction picture)	2	
Many particle system	2	
Recent developments	1	
Confirmation of	1	
achievement in study	1	

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)] Modern Quantum Mechanics (J.J.Sakurai)

Lectures on Quantum Theory (C.J. Isham)

【Prerequisite(s)】Quantum Physics 1

[]

[Web Sites]

Electronic Circuits 電子回路

[Code] 60100 [Course Year] 2nd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2 [Restriction] No Restriction [Lecture Form(s)] Lecture [Language] Japanese [Instructor] Kazuhiko SUGIYAMA

[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 on the homepage of this lecture located on PandA.

[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 lecture 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	f Description	
Modeling of active		The essential concepts in the electronic circuit are lectured in order to treat active devices in	
devices	3	the electric circuit theory. The concepts are the controlled source and the linearization. The	
devices		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	
	3	references are lectured based on the operation principle of the bipolar transistor. The biasing	
transistor circuits		circuits are lectured with somewhat practical circuits.	
M		Several power amplifier circuits are lectured as we focus on their power efficiencies. DC	
Various amplifier	3	amplifier circuits are lectured as we bear in mind that they are applied in operational	
circuits		amplifiers.	
		The concept and advantages of the negative feedback circuit are lectured, and an important	
		concept in the operational amplifier, the virtual short, is explained. The linear operational	
Operational amplifiers	2	circuits such as integrator and differential circuits, and nonlinear operational circuits such as	
		logarithmic and exponential amplifiers are introduced.	
Qil_t	2	The principle of the oscillator circuit is lectured as a concept of the positive feedback.	
Oscilators	2	Various oscillator circuits are introduced with their characteristics.	
		If we have a more lecture time, nonlinear circuits of multiplier and modulation/demodulation	
Others	1	circuits, power supplies for electronic circuits, and the noise in electronic circuits will be	
		lectured.	
En ancientia en	1	We make an examination in order to investigate the achievement in the lecture. We will offer	
Examination	1	an additional chance for discussion to the students who do not achieve satisfactorily.	

[Textbook] M. Kitano, Fundamentals of Electronic Circuits (Reimei Publishing, Kyoto, 2011)

[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://panda.ecs.kyoto-u.ac.jp/portal/site/2018-110-6010-000) or (https://panda.ecs.kyoto-u.ac.jp/portal/). Sorry for Japanese version only.

[Additional Information] The topics will be selected owing to limit of lecture time. The students should prepare "Bar Cover" from the website of the Faculty of Electric and Electronic Engineering (http://www.s-ee.t.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/student/index.html)) by themselves, and use it as a title page of each report and the exercise in the lecture. The homepage of this course is located on PandA (https://panda.ecs.kyoto-u.ac.jp/portal/). Contact the instructor after the lecture, when the students have any questions.

Modulation Theory in Electrical Communication 通信基礎論

[Code] 60320 [Course Year] 3rd year [Term] [Class day & Period] [Location] [Credits] 2

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

[Instructor] Masahiro MORIKURA and Hidekazu MURATA

[Course Description]

[Grading]

[Course Goals]

[Course Topics]

I neme	s number of times	Description
	4-5	
	5-6	
	4-5	
	1	

[Textbook]

[Textbook(supplemental)]

[Prerequisite(s)]

[]

[Web Sites]

工学部シラバス 2018 年度版 ([E] Informatics and Mathematical Science) Copyright ©2018 京都大学工学部 2018 年 4 月 1 日発行(非売品)

編集者 京都大学工学部教務課 発行所 京都大学工学部 〒 606-8501 京都市左京区吉田本町

デザイン 工学研究科附属情報センター

工学部シラバス 2018 年度版

- 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/
 本文中の下線はリンクを示しています.リンク先はオンライン版を参照してください.

オンライン版の教科書・参考書欄には 京都大学蔵書検索 (KULINE) へのリンクが含まれています.



京都大学工学部 2018.4