



## **ENGINEERING COURSES TAUGHT IN ENGLISH**

### **SPRING SEMESTER**

*Catalog for Spring 2025*

Students participating to the FAME program have the possibility to choose:

- FAME courses (specific for international students)
- One ELECTIVE course (mixed with ENSEA students in their 8<sup>th</sup> semester). *Indeed all the elective courses taught in English during Spring semester are scheduled in parallel Mondays and Thursdays.*

The French Language and Culture course is compulsory (3 c.h.). For non-beginner students, an intermediate or advanced French course is also available.

The number of scientific courses is flexible but a minimum of 12 credit-hour and a maximum of 18 credit-hour is recommended.

**2025 dates for FAME Program are:**

**January 11<sup>th</sup> to May 23<sup>th</sup> (15 weeks of class, 4 weeks of break)**

**CDG Airport pickup : Saturday January 11<sup>th</sup> MORNING**

**ORIENTATION : Monday January 13<sup>th</sup>**

**End of classes : Friday May 23<sup>th</sup>**

On Saturday January 11<sup>th</sup> is organized an airport pickup in the morning.

Classes start on Monday January 13<sup>th</sup> and end on Friday May 23<sup>th</sup>, students can leave as early as May 24<sup>th</sup> . Earlier departure can be considered upon request.

The semester includes two breaks of two weeks each:

Winter Break: February 17<sup>th</sup> to March 2<sup>nd</sup>

Spring Break: April 14<sup>th</sup> to April 27<sup>th</sup>

FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>French Language and Culture</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 48 h	Language : English and French

**Summary**

The main aim is to reach basic knowledge (CEFR A2 level) in French by developing linguistic and pragmatic competences and being acquainted with social and cultural conventions.

A2 level: Students have a repertoire of basic language that enables them to deal with everyday situations with predictable content, though they will generally have to compromise the message and search for words/signs.

**Prerequisites**

No prerequisites

**Contents**

**French Language:** 2 x 16h (students may switch for an intermediate group after the first 16 hour-unit)  
 Students will be involved in a variety of activities, mostly interactive with maximum use of French. Attention will be devoted to explaining the fundamentals of French. Students will develop their oral, aural, reading and writing skills in French. The course will provide a good understanding of grammar, syntax, lexis and phonology.

- Linguistic competences: morphology, syntax, lexis and phonology.
- Pragmatic competence: functions and speech acts.

**French culture:**

Students will broaden their knowledge of French culture and social conventions.

**Unit 1: Survival French (8h)**

This unit will be based on the observation of the French way of life and culture and socio-linguistic conventions. Students will develop and broaden their knowledge of French customs and habits. The course will focus on daily life activities and fundamental social conventions.

**Unit 2: Exploring Art and Culture in France (8h)**

This unit will focus on the French way of life in Paris, its suburbia and French regional peculiarities. Students will explore a broad range of subjects (gastronomy, painting, literature, architecture...) Visits of local cultural spots will be prepared and encouraged.

**Organization**

- Duration: 32 h for French Language + 16 h for French Culture
- Mid-tem and final exam (50%)  
 Role-plays, quizzes, homework and presentations (50%)
- Optional conversation workshops are offered (45 min-session during lunch time every week)

**Textbook**

**Similar to the following courses**

GENERAL EDUCATION  
 HUMANITIES

FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Intermediate French Language and Culture</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 48 h	Language : English and French

### Summary

The main aim is to reach the threshold level (CEFR B1+ level) in French by developing linguistic and pragmatic competences and being acquainted with social and cultural conventions.

B1+: students have a sufficient range of language to describe unpredictable situations, explain the main points in an idea or problem with reasonable precision and express thoughts on abstract or cultural topics.

### Prerequisites

**A2 level.** Students have a repertoire of basic language that enables them to deal with everyday situations with predictable content, though they will generally have to compromise the message and search for words/signs.

### Contents

**French language:** 2 x 16h (students may switch for an advanced group after the first 16 hour-unit)  
Students will be involved in a variety of activities, mostly interactive with maximum use of French. Attention will be devoted to explaining the fundamentals of French. Students will develop their oral, aural, reading and writing skills in French. The course will provide a good understanding of grammar, syntax, lexis and phonology.

- Linguistic competences: morphology, syntax, lexis and phonology.
- Pragmatic competence: functions and speech acts.

### **French culture:**

Students will broaden their knowledge of French culture and social conventions. These units include role-plays and interactive activities.

#### Unit 2: **Exploring Art and Culture in France** (8h)

This unit will focus on the French way of life in Paris, its suburbia and French regional peculiarities. Students will explore a broad range of subjects (gastronomy, painting, literature, architecture...) Visits of local cultural spots will be prepared and encouraged.

#### Unit 3: **Professional French** (8h)

Students will explore professional conventions and differences. This unit will focus on socio-linguistic peculiarities in terms of variation, register and intercultural knowledge and teach students to identify and use them with ease. Students will write resumes and cover letters, conduct mock interviews and get acquainted with the French working world and its conventions. It will include interviews with some executives in French companies.

### Organization

- Duration: 32 h for French Language + 16 h for French Culture
- Mid-tem and final exam (50%)  
Role-plays, quizzes, homework and presentations (50%)
- Optional conversation workshops are offered (45 min-session during lunch time every week)

### Textbook

### Similar to the following courses

GENERAL EDUCATION  
HUMANITIES

FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Advanced French Language and Culture</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 48 h	Language : English and French

### Summary

The main aim is to reach proficiency (CEFR C1 level) in French by developing linguistic and pragmatic competences and being acquainted with social and cultural conventions.

C1 level: students can select an appropriate formulation from a broad range of language to express themselves clearly, without having to restrict what they want to say.

### Prerequisites

**B1+, B2 level.** Students have a sufficient range of language to be able to give clear descriptions, express viewpoints and develop arguments without much conspicuous searching for words/signs, using some complex sentence forms to do so.

### Contents

**French language:** 20h + 12h

Students will be involved in a variety of activities, mostly interactive with maximum use of French. Attention will be devoted to explaining the fundamentals of French. Students will develop their oral, aural, reading and writing skills in French. The course will provide a good understanding of grammar, syntax, lexis and phonology.

- Linguistic competences: morphology, syntax, lexis and phonology.
- Pragmatic competence: functions and speech acts.

#### **French culture:**

Students will broaden their knowledge of French culture and social conventions. These units include role-plays and interactive activities.

Socio-cultural competence: cultural and socio-linguistic conventions. Recognising and using aspects of variation, register and intercultural competence.

#### Unit 2: **Exploring Art and Culture in France** (8h)

This unit will focus on the French way of life in Paris, its suburbia and French regional peculiarities. Students will explore a broad range of subjects (gastronomy, painting, literature, architecture...) Visits of local cultural spots will be prepared and encouraged.

#### Unit 3: **Professional French** (8h)

Students will explore professional conventions and differences. This unit will focus on socio-linguistic peculiarities in terms of variation, register and intercultural knowledge and teach students to identify and use them with ease. Students will write resumes and cover letters, conduct mock interviews and get acquainted with the French working world and its conventions. It will include interviews with some executives in French companies.

### Organization

- Duration: 32 h for French Language + 16 h for French Culture
- Mid-tem and final exam (50%)  
Role-plays, quizzes, homework and presentations (50%)
- Optional conversation workshops are offered (45 min-session during lunch time every week)

### Textbook

### Similar to the following courses

GENERAL EDUCATION  
HUMANITIES

FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Electronic Circuits &amp; Laboratory</b>	
US Credits : 3+1	Lecture : 44h ; Laboratory : 24h	Language : English

### **Summary**

Analog circuits modelling, analysis and design for modern electronic systems. Analysis of integrated amplifiers with bipolar junction transistors and field-effect transistors. Frequency response of transistor amplifiers. Operational amplifiers and filter circuits. Non-ideal operational amplifier. Introduction to microelectronics.

To reinforce concepts, laboratory experiments involve work with real components on didactic circuits and PSpice simulations.

### **Prerequisites**

Completion of at least one introductory course to electronic circuits

### **Contents**

- Review of basic circuit analysis method (superposition, Thevenin, Norton)
- Models of components, dependent sources and amplifiers
- Small signal analysis
- Amplifier design with BJT and MOSFET
- BJT and MOSFET amplifier large signal analysis
- Frequency domain characterisation of transistor circuits
- Operational amplifier circuit architecture
- Characteristics and operating principles of operational amplifiers
- Positive and negative feedback principles
- First and second order active filters with operational amplifiers
- Introduction to transistor level design of CMOS digital circuits

#### Laboratory topics:

- Measurements on linear circuits
- BJT characteristics and applications
- MOSFET characteristics and applications
- Op-amp based amplifiers and limitations
- Op-amp based filters
- CMOS logic gates

### **Organization**

- One or two 2-hour session of lecture per week. The group of students is small enough to intertwine formal lecturing and exercises. The marking will be based on written tests and homework.
- Eight 3-hour session of laboratory experiments. The marking will be based on preparations, work during the sessions and lab reports.

### **Textbook**

A. Sedra and K. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, Oxford University Press, 7th Edition

### **Similar to the following courses**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIT Chicago ECE 312</li> <li>• University at Buffalo EE 310&amp;312</li> <li>• Univ. of Pittsburgh ECE 0102</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Illinois at U-C ECE 342&amp;343</li> <li>• Mississippi State University ECE 3434</li> <li>• University of Michigan at AA EECS 311</li> <li>• Michigan Tech EE 3131</li> </ul> |
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FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Computer Architecture: Introduction to Microprocessors and Embedded systems</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 17h ; Laboratory : 28h	Language : English

### Summary

The goals of this course are to understand the main principles of a microprocessor system. It's both based on basic courses about microprocessor and laboratory works on a real embedded system.

### Prerequisites

- Digital Electronics
- C or C++ language

### Contents

This is a lab-oriented course in which classroom topics are explored through in-depth experiments in laboratory projects.

First, the students work on a simulator with a simplified model of a microprocessor. Here, basic concepts are described: data representation, arithmetic and logic unit, RISC principles, pipelining, memory types, assembly language.

Then students have to program a Cortex M7 microcontroller (ARM) based board in assembly language and C. Thanks to this work they discover more advanced topics such as: procedure, compiler, linker, the relation between assembly code and high-level language...

Then students program their own board with a personal project with switches, LEDs, a LCD screen and other peripherals. This is a way to introduce other concepts: I/O, peripheral devices, interrupts. Courses and laboratory works are mixed. At the beginning, there are mostly courses then at the end mostly laboratory sessions.



### Topics:

- Basic microprocessor principles: fetch, decode and execute cycle + pipeline, memory.
- Machine code, assembly language, assembler, number system.
- From C to assembly language: compiler.
- Exception handling and interrupts.
- Microcontroller and embedded systems.

### Organization

Mix of 2-hour sessions and 4-hour sessions. The group of students is small enough to intertwine formal lecturing, exercises and laboratory. The grading is based on written tests and homework.

### Textbook

#### Similar to the following courses

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIT Chicago CS 470</li> <li>• University at Buffalo CSE 341</li> <li>• University of Pittsburgh CS 0447</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Illinois at U-C CS 231 &amp; 232</li> <li>• Mississippi State University ECE 3724/ECE 4713</li> <li>• University of Michigan at AA EECS 300 level</li> <li>• Michigan Tech EE3171</li> </ul> |
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FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Probability and Statistics</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture; Tutorials : 45h	Language : English

### Summary

This course allows students to understand the basis principles in Probability and Statistics. The first three chapters cover basics of probability and introduce many fundamentals that are later necessary in statistical inference studies. Chapter 4 define the mathematical expectation. Chapters 5 and 6 introduce some discrete and continuous distributions. Chapter 5, 6 and 7 represent the central core of statistical inference, estimation (point and interval) and hypothesis testing. A major feature of these chapters is the division into methods of finding appropriate statistical techniques and methods of evaluating these techniques. Chapter 8 treats the theory of linear regression; the major purpose of regression is to explore the dependence of one variable on others.

### Prerequisites

- Calculus and analytical geometry (including vector analysis)
- Usual functions. Euclidian space. Partial differentiation. Multiple integrals. Line and surface integrals. Integral theorems of vector calculus

### Contents

- Elementary Probability Theory including discrete and continuous distributions:
  - Discrete Uniform Distribution, Hyper geometric Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution.
  - Continuous Uniform Distribution, Exponential Distribution, Normal Distribution
- Multiple Random Variables.
- Properties of a Random Sample:
  - Strong Law of Large Numbers.
  - Central Limit Theorem.
  - Slutsky's Theorem.
- Estimation: the Likelihood Principle, Maximum Likelihood Estimators, Methods of Evaluating Estimators.
- Confidence intervals: Methods of finding interval estimators, Methods of evaluating interval estimators.
- Hypothesis Testing: Methods of finding tests, Methods of evaluating tests.
- Simple Linear Regression.
- Applications.

### Organization

One or two 2-hour session of lecture per week. The group of students is small enough to intertwine formal lecturing and exercises. The marking will be based on homework (20%) and written tests : midterm exam (40%), final exam (40%).

### Textbook

Walpole, Meyers, Meyers, Ye, *Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists*, 9th ed., Prentice Hall

### Similar to the following courses

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIT Chicago MATH 374/ 474/ 475</li> <li>• University at Buffalo STA 301 &amp; 302</li> <li>• University of Pittsburgh ENGR 20</li> <li>• University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mississippi State University IE 4613</li> <li>• University of Michigan at AA STATS 412</li> <li>• Michigan Tech MA 4760</li> </ul> |
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FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Fundamentals of Power Engineering</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 33h, Laboratory : 12h	Language : English

### Summary

The goal of this course is to understand and to apply the basic principles involved in the design and the modelling of Power Engineering systems.

### Prerequisites

- Mathematics basis including integrals, differential equations, complex numbers and matrices.
- Physics basis in Electronics (e.g. voltage, current, resistance, inductance and capacitance). Students are also supposed to have basic knowledge about electronic circuit analysis.

### Contents

#### Lecture

- Power definitions: active and reactive power, power factor, linear and non-linear receptors.
- Magnetic circuits and coils: magnetic materials, magneto-motive force, reluctance, magnetic energy, self and mutual inductances, hysteresis and Eddy current losses, equivalent circuits.
- Three-phase systems: definitions, coupling, power measurement.
- Single and three-phase transformers: Kapp assumptions, equivalent circuits, losses and efficiency, parameter identification using no load test and short-circuit test.
- DC motors: Structure and model, operating modes and power (motor, generator), efficiency.
- Three-phase AC motors: Structures, models, equivalent circuits, power losses and efficiency.
- Power electronics: Elementary components (Diode, IGBT, FET) and design rules (association of voltage and current sources), power bridges (rectifier, chopper, inverter) and introduction to variable speed drives,
- Brief introduction to power networks and smart grid.

#### Labs

- Transformers (single phase and 3-phase transformer).
- Synchronous generator (parameters of a 3-phase synchronous generator)
- Induction motors (parameters, speed-torque characteristic)
- Four-quadrant chopper driving a DC motor (static and dynamic characteristics)

### Organization

One 2-hour session of lecture per week. The group of students is small enough to intertwine formal lecturing and exercises. Four 3-hour session of laboratory experiments.

Grading is based on mid-tem and final exam (50%), Laboratory (40%), Homework (10%)

### Textbook

Electrical Energy an Introduction, Mohamed A. El-Sharkawi, CRC, **3rd Edition**

### Similar to the following courses

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIT Chicago ECE 319</li> <li>• University at Buffalo EE 425</li> <li>• University of Pittsburgh ECE 1771</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Illinois at U-C ECE 330</li> <li>• Mississippi State University ECE 3414/3614</li> <li>• University of Michigan at AA EECS 300 level</li> <li>• Michigan Tech EE 4219 &amp; EE 4220</li> </ul> |
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FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Signals and Systems</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 30h ; Tutorials : 15h	Language : English

### Summary

The goals of this course are to understand the main characteristics about continuous and discrete time signals and the basis needed for their further processing (filtering for example).

### Prerequisites

Students are supposed to have knowledge about circuit analysis with sinusoidal signals and some ideas about Fourier series representation of periodical signals. They must of course know how to calculate basic integrals (mainly exponential functions and rectangular window) and finite and infinite geometrical series.

### Contents

#### Continuous time signals

- Fourier and Laplace transforms
- Time invariant linear systems and convolution
- Transfer functions, stability, frequency response, Bode representation, poles / zeros diagrams
- Application to physical systems (electrical, mechanical)

#### Discrete time signals

- Sampling theorem. Fourier equivalence of sampled signals and sequences. Practical sampling and converters. Problem of practical reconstruction (blocker effects).
- Linear systems, time invariant and non-time invariant (i.e. compressor and oversampler)
- Fourier and Z transforms
- Convolution, transfer functions, stability, frequency response, poles / zero diagrams
- Convolution / product duality. Windowing.
- Frequency sampling : Discrete Fourier Transform and applications
- Introduction to filter design.

### Organization

- Approximately 40 % on continuous time signals, 60 % on discrete time signals
- Approximately 2/3 of the time will be used for formal lecturing, the remaining third being in form of tutorials (tutorials and lecture will be intertwined, as the group will be small enough to do it in the same place).

### Textbook

1. B. P. Lathi, Linear Systems and Signals, Oxford Univ. Press, 2nd edition

### Similar to the following courses

- IIT Chicago ECE 308
- University at Buffalo EE 303
- University of Pittsburgh ECE 1552
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign ECE 310
- Mississippi State University ECE 3443
- University of Michigan at AA EECS 351 or EECS 216
- Michigan Tech EE 3160

FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Communications Systems</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 33h, Laboratory 12h	Language : English

### Summary

This course introduces analog and digital techniques for signal transmission. By the end of the course students should be able to analyze basic communication systems and specify their performances.

### Prerequisites

- Fourier analysis of signals and systems
- Probability and random variables

### Contents

#### Signals and Systems review

- Fourier series and transforms
- Linear systems theory, impulse response and transfer functions

#### Continuous waveform modulation systems

- Amplitude modulation: study of AM signal in time and frequency domains, AM modulator and demodulator circuits
- Angle modulation: study of FM signal in time and frequency domains, FM modulator and demodulator circuits
- Noise effects in analog modulations

#### Probability, random variables and stochastic processes

- Statistical averages, mean, correlation and covariance functions
- Transmission of a random process through a linear filter, power spectral density
- Gaussian process, white Gaussian noise

#### Digital communication systems

- Baseband transmission of digital signals: representation of digital information, M-ary symbols, intersymbol interference, matched filter detection, eye pattern, probability of error due to noise
- Band-pass transmission of digital signals: QAM, PSK and FSK modulations

### Organization

- Includes 12h of laboratory (8h of measurements on real circuits with oscilloscope and spectrum analyzer, 4h of simulations of digital systems with Matlab Simulink)
- Computer projects using MATLAB software as homeworks

### Textbook

Simon Haykin & Michael Moher, Communication Systems, John Wiley, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition

### Similar to the following courses

- IIT Chicago ECE 405
- University at Buffalo EE 483
- University of Pittsburgh ECE 1472
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign ECE 459
- Mississippi State University
- University of Michigan at AA EECS 400 level
- Michigan Tech EE 4250

FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Algorithms design and analysis</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture; Tutorials : 45h	Language : English

### **Summary**

This course covers basic techniques of design and analysis of efficient algorithms for standard computational problems.

### **Prerequisites**

### **Contents**

A broad range of the most commonly used algorithms will be detailed. Some examples include algorithms for sorting, searching, encryption, compression and local search. The students will implement and test several algorithms:

- Recursion
- Dynamic programming
- Greedy algorithms
- Divide-and-conquer
- Dynamic Data Structures
- Fundamental graph algorithms

### **Laboratory projects:**

Most algorithms will be implemented in Python. However, acquaintance with this language is not a prerequisite.

- Development of an interpreter for a small functional language.
- Writing a library implementing a probabilistic data structure.
- The traveling salesman problem: different approaches.
- Minimisation of a function based on genetic methods.

### **Organization**

- Approximately 1/3 of the time will be used for formal lecturing, the remaining time being used for tutorials (lecture and tutorials will be intertwined, as the group will be small enough to do it in the same place).
- The final mark will be composed at 30% by a written midterm exam, at 55% by a final written exam and the remaining part by homeworks.

### **Textbook**

T.H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R.L. Rivest, C. Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, The MIT Press, 3rd edition (July 31, 2009)

### **Similar to the following courses**

- IIT Chicago CS 430
- University at Buffalo CSE 331
- University of Pittsburgh CS 1501
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign CS 374
- Mississippi State University CSE 2383 / CSE 4833
- University of Michigan at AA
- Michigan Tech CS 4321

FAME	ENSEA	
New Java class!	Object oriented programming in Java	
US Credits : 3	Lecture; Tutorials : 45h	Language : English

<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>This course addresses all students with a minimum skill in procedural programming. At the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and model a simple application in UML.</li> <li>• Use wisely the features of object oriented language: class, inheritance, polymorphism.</li> <li>• Transform an UML design into a code in Java language.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Prerequisites</b></p> <p>Completion of at least one course of procedural programming (like C language)</p>	
<p><b>Contents</b></p> <p>Object oriented design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UML basics</li> <li>• Object oriented design</li> <li>• Design patterns</li> </ul> <p>Object oriented programming and Java:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class factory</li> <li>• Inheritance</li> <li>• Polymorphism</li> <li>• Lambda expression</li> <li>• Threads</li> <li>• Design patterns in Java</li> <li>• GUI in Swing</li> <li>• Network programming in Java</li> <li>• API interfacing in Java</li> </ul> <p><b>Laboratory projects</b></p> <p>Application of object oriented programming and design to various topics, example of video games</p>	
<p><b>Organization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mashup of academic courses and labs, on your own laptop.</li> <li>• The final mark will be composed at 30% by a written midterm exam, 10 % by an introductory project and at 60% by a final project.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Textbooks</b></p> <p><i>Let us Java</i>, by Yashwant Kanetkar (BPB)</p>	
<p><b>Similar to the following courses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illinois Tech</li> <li>• University at Buffalo</li> <li>• University of Pittsburgh</li> <li>• University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mississippi State University</li> <li>• University of Michigan at AA</li> <li>• Michigan Tech</li> </ul>

FAME	ENSEA	
	<b>Operating Systems</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture; Tutorials : 45h	Language : English

### Summary

The purpose of this course is to understand and use the basic concepts of operating systems.

### Prerequisites

- C programming language
- Linux Basics: The Command Line Interface

### Contents

The basic concepts of operating systems are common to most computer systems, and enable the interfaces between the computer and the programmer. The Linux kernel will be taken as example to analyze common mechanisms. Concepts listed below will be discussed:

- process management, process data structures, scheduling
- memory management, virtual memory
- inter-process communication, signal, shared memory, semaphores, message queues
- threads, condition variables
- kernel initialization, kernel modules programming

### Laboratory project:

- Development of a micro shell: display of output codes and execution times of programs launched, concatenation of commands, redirection of inputs and outputs to files.
- Memory allocator: rewrites malloc() and free() functions of the C standard library, to detect any buffer overflows.
- Inter-Process Communications: error-free communication of 3 processes using pipes, signals and shared memories.
- Threads: error-free synchronization between multiple threads.

### Organization

- Approximately 1/3 of the time will be used for formal lecturing, the remaining time being used for tutorials (lecture and tutorials will be intertwined, as the group will be small enough to do it in the same place).
- The final mark will be composed at 1/3 by a written exam, and at 2/3 by the work done in practical work.

### Textbook

1. D. P. Bovet, M. Cesati, Understanding the Linux Kernel, O'Reilly Media (October 2000)
2. A.S. Tanenbaum, Modern Operating Systems, Prentice Hall, 3 edition (December 21, 2007)

### Similar to the following courses

- IIT Chicago CS 450
- University at Buffalo CSE 421
- University of Pittsburgh CS 1550
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign CS 423
- Mississippi State University CSE 4733
- University of Michigan at AA EECS 400 level
- Michigan Tech Tech Elective

<b>ELECTIVE</b>	ENSEA	
	<b>UAVs / Drones</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 36h, Laboratory 28h	Language: English

### **Summary**

This course is an introduction to the design, realization, instrumentation and remote control of drones. These techniques could be generalized to other autonomous mechatronics systems.

### **Prerequisites**

- Classical mechanics: Newton's law, concepts of kinetic energy, angular momentum, inertia...
- Control systems: modeling of dynamic systems, control system analysis and design, PID design
- Microcontroller programming and interfacing: C language, ADC, timers, PWM generation, interrupts

### **Contents**

- Notions of mechanics
- Aerodynamics
- Motorization
- Sensor specifications (accelerometer, gyroscope, magnetometer, GPS...)
- Sensor data fusion (Complementary or Kalman filter)
- Control (PID, multivariable)
- Microcontroller (STM32 family)

### **Laboratory project**

- Testing a pre-built quadcopter drone
- Acquisition (I2C/SPI protocols) and processing of sensors data (accelerometer, gyroscope, magnetometer...)
- Generation of PMW control signals for motors
- Dynamic modeling and simulation with Matlab/Simulink
- Feedback and PID control

### **Textbook**

**Fundamentals of Inertial Navigation, Satellite-based Positioning and their Integration**, A. Noureldin, T. Karamat, J. Georgy, **SPRINGER**

### **Similar to the following courses**

- IIT Chicago
- University at Buffalo
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Mississippi State University
- University of Michigan at AA
- Michigan Tech

<b>ELECTIVE</b>	ENSEA	
	<b>Internet of Things</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture: 36h, Laboratory 28h	Language: English

### Summary

IoT networks interconnect embedded physical objects such as distributed control systems used in autonomous vehicles and sensor networks used in structural health monitoring and smart cities. According to predictions, IoT will account for 45% of all Internet traffic by 2020, showcasing the importance of IoT applications.

This module focuses on the architectures and protocols of IoT communication networks; we will study cases such as wireless sensor networks and vehicular IoT networks (V2V, V2X, X2V to assist driving). The option covers a wide range of topics, starting from the physical layer (PHY), and moving to IoT MAC and network layers (802.15.4, 6LoWPAN, ZigBee, etc.). Special topics, including IoT security protocols – IPSec, DTLS, etc., will also be covered. Students will have the chance to get introduced to the realm of IoT and experiment with intelligent, interconnected objects, they can potentially conceptualize, design and develop in the future as engineers.

### Prerequisites

- Digital communications
- Networking fundamentals

### Contents

- Communication networks for IoT
- Fundamental trade-offs between rate, connectivity, latency
- Wireless sensor networks
- Energy consumption, energy harvesting
- IoT PHY: NB-IoT
- Networking for IoT, TCP-IP, IPv6, 6LoWPAN, ROLL/RPL
- IoT Protocols, 802.15.4, ZigBee, RIOT, CoAP
- IoT Security, DTLS, IPSec
- Automotive IoT, V2V, V2X, X2V

### Laboratory topics:

Laboratory sessions include MatLab® based experiments, experimentation with real IoT devices and remote access experimentation using the IoT FIT Lab at INRIA Saclay <https://www.iot-lab.info/>.

### Textbook

- Moodle online resources

### Similar to the following courses

- IIT Chicago
- University at Buffalo
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Mississippi State University
- University of Michigan at AA
- Michigan Tech



<b>ELECTIVE</b>	ENSEA	
	<b>Artificial Intelligence and Big Data</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 36h, Laboratory 28h	Language : English

### **Summary**

This course is an introduction to artificial intelligence and its application to the processing of big quantities of data. Classification and prediction questions will be studied through different AI methods in order to find solutions for automatic image indexation or for recommendation systems.

### **Prerequisites**

- Programming skills (Python language)
- Linear Algebra
- Basic Probability and Statistics

### **Contents**

- Data mining, introduction to data bases
- Statistical learning, linear classifier, neuron networks, decision trees
- Introduction to deep learning
- Visual recognition, image interpretation
- Recommendation systems, user profile generation

### **Textbook**

- Deep Learning, Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville, MIT Press, 2016, <http://www.deeplearningbook.org>
- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Christopher Bishop, Information Science and Statistics, 2006

### **Similar to the following courses**

- IIT Chicago
- University at Buffalo
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Mississippi State University
- University of Michigan at AA
- Michigan Tech

<b>ELECTIVE</b>	ENSEA	
<b>New !</b>	<b>Human-centered Design</b>	
US Credits : 3	Lecture : 36h, Laboratory 28h	Language : English

### Summary

This course introduces methods and techniques for designing, building and evaluating user-friendly, high-performance human-machine interfaces. It also introduces theories and models for better understanding user behavior (decision-making, cognitive bias, development of expertise) with interactive systems. Teaching covers software, hardware and human factors.

### Prerequisites

### Contents

This course is based on the assumption that engineers have a responsibility in designing new products that are not useless, counter-intuitive or difficult to use. It is focused on efficient user-friendly embedded interfaces and related design and evaluation tools. It also introduces principles and models that make it possible to better understand what users need and want when interacting with systems (e.g., decision making, cognitive bias, user experience). The course ranges from software (information visualization, interaction techniques, Artificial Intelligence) to hardware (STM, sensors and actuators) and to human factors (user experience, prototyping, evaluation, perception).

- Learning objectives:
  - Introduce the basic principles of user-centric design.
  - Understand the design and development cycle of an interactive system.
  - Understand a set of methods for analyzing user needs, prototyping systems and evaluating systems.

The methods taught in the course are directly implemented in a project that will give rise to an iteration of low-fidelity prototypes.

- Pedagogy:
 

During the project, user-needs are evaluated through: 1) anthropological human observation 2) focus groups with stake-holders 3) user interaction with the prototypes. Theory and methods are taught by an interaction designer (Anna Schaeffner), an anthropologist (Jeffrey Becker), a robotist (Alexandre Pitti) among other experts.

### Textbook

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### Similar to the following courses

- IIT Chicago
- University at Buffalo
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Mississippi State University
- University of Michigan at AA
- Michigan Tech