Molecular Engineering

Department Website: https://pme.uchicago.edu/academics/undergraduate-program-molecular-engineering

OVERVIEW OF MOLECULAR ENGINEERING

Engineering is the science of solving complex technological problems and, in the case of molecular engineering, applying molecular-level science to the design of advanced devices, processes, and technologies. The Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering (PME) is at the forefront of emerging approaches to address fundamental societal challenges in such areas as quantum engineering, biotechnology and immunoengineering, advanced materials, energy storage, and a clean global water supply.

PROGRAM OF STUDY IN MOLECULAR ENGINEERING

The BS degree in Molecular Engineering offers undergraduates a cutting-edge engineering curriculum built on a strong foundation in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology. Courses in the major are designed to develop quantitative reasoning and problem-solving skills; to introduce engineering analysis of biological, chemical, and physical systems; and to address open-ended technological questions across a spectrum of disciplines. The aim is to introduce invention and design, along with inquiry and discovery, as fruitful and complementary intellectual activities.

The program prepares undergraduates for leadership roles in a technology-driven society. Graduates will be positioned to follow traditional engineering paths in research, technology development, and manufacturing, or to pursue further postgraduate study in such fields as engineering, science, medicine, business, or law. Other graduates may successfully leverage the quantitative and problem-solving skills gained in their training as engineers towards careers in technical and management consulting, finance, public policy, or entrepreneurship.

What's New in Molecular Engineering in 2020–21?

- Seven new minors in Molecular Engineering. Students majoring in Molecular Engineering or other closely related scientific disciplines can further broaden and deepen their engineering and scientific knowledge by completing a specialized minor composed of advanced coursework. The new minors are offered in Quantum Information Science; Molecular, Cellular, and Tissue Engineering; Immunoengineering; Systems Bioengineering; Molecular Science and Engineering of Polymers and Soft Materials; Molecular Engineering of Sustainable Energy and Water Resources; and Computational Molecular Engineering.
- New major curriculum and track requirements. Rising second-years (students in the Class of 2023) or later should pursue the new major requirements outlined here in the 2020–21 College Catalog. Third- and fourth-year MENG majors should follow the requirements for their year of matriculation (http://collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/thecollege/archives/).
- Notable changes include: the first course in Molecular Engineering for majors can be accessed in the Autumn Quarter of second year; all majors take a shared set of seven courses in Molecular Engineering, including topics in engineering analysis, quantum mechanics, thermodynamics, molecular transport phenomena, and engineering design; and majors choose between well-defined and distinguishable tracks in bioengineering, chemical engineering, and quantum engineering.
- New course numbering and scheduling. Course numbers and, in some cases, course titles and content, have been updated. There have also been some changes to scheduling of courses throughout the academic year. Of particular note, rising third-year students should register for:
  - MENG 21200 Principles of Engineering Analysis II in Winter Quarter 2021 to satisfy their Engineering Analysis requirement (previously MENG 26030)
  - MENG 21400 Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics in Spring Quarter 2021 to satisfy their first Thermodynamics requirement (previously MENG 26201)
  - MENG 24100 Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics of Phase Equilibria in Autumn Quarter 2021 to satisfy their second Thermodynamics requirement (previously MENG 26202)

Major Program Requirements

1. A strong and broad background in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology. It is imperative for a modern engineer to have a strong and broad background in the sciences, and the highly interdisciplinary nature of molecular engineering requires a foundation built across the mathematical, physical, and biological sciences.

Completing mathematics, chemistry, and physics course work during the first year at the University of Chicago is necessary for students interested in taking advantage of specializations in Molecular Engineering (for example, in polymers and soft materials, sustainable energy and water resources, immunoengineering, or quantum information science), advanced electives, research and design projects, and other opportunities beyond the required major course work. Completion of at least MATH 18400, CHEM 11300, and PHYS 13300, or approved equivalents, by the end of the first year is a prerequisite for Molecular Engineering course work during a student's second year. Therefore, all students majoring in Molecular Engineering are strongly advised to take mathematics, chemistry, and physics courses concurrently during their first year at the University.
Students also are advised to start the mathematics, chemistry, and physics sequences at the highest level for which they are prepared, and to complete their general education requirements as early as possible.

Students who satisfy the mathematics, chemistry, and physics requirements during their second year will be able to complete the Molecular Engineering major during their third and fourth years, but may be unable to avail themselves of advanced engineering opportunities.

2. Starting the program. All students begin their Molecular Engineering coursework by enrolling in MENG 21100 Principles of Engineering Analysis I once they have satisfied the mathematics, chemistry, and physics prerequisites. This course is offered in the Autumn Quarter only. Students are encouraged to take this course during their second year of studies, which enables them to access the new minors and advanced specializations in Molecular Engineering, advanced electives, research and design projects, and other opportunities beyond the required major coursework.

3. Foundations in Molecular Engineering. All Molecular Engineering majors take a set of five courses as a cohort that develop a shared skill set essential for engineering at the atomic, molecular, and nano scales. These courses include MENG 21100-21200 Principles of Engineering Analysis I and II which provide applied mathematical and computational methods critical to solving numerical problems across all engineering fields, as well as MENG 21300 Engineering Quantum Mechanics, MENG 21400 Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics, and MENG 21500 Molecular Engineering Transport Phenomena.

4. Three Molecular Engineering tracks. Another strength of the Molecular Engineering program is that students select one of three tracks—bioengineering, chemical engineering, or quantum engineering—to concentrate and deepen knowledge in the area that interests them the most. Designed to reflect the research and education themes of the Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering, each track consists of six courses, as follows:

- **Bioengineering Track** includes courses in organic chemistry, biochemistry, quantitative physiology, systems biology, and cellular engineering.
- **Chemical Engineering Track** includes courses in organic chemistry, fluid mechanics, kinetics and reaction engineering, the thermodynamics of mixtures, and molecular modeling.
- **Quantum Engineering Track** includes courses in quantum mechanics and engineering, electricity and magnetism, optics, electrodynamics, quantum computation, and laboratory instrumentation.

5. MENG 21800-21900 Engineering Design I-II (200-unit capstone sequence). The design course is a two-quarter sequence that teaches students how to combine fundamental science and engineering to address open-ended, real-world challenges. Engineers from industry, the national laboratories, and academia, including PME faculty and fellows, propose real-world projects for which they serve as mentors. Students work together in small teams throughout the two quarters to address the diverse engineering challenges that arise. Examples of recent design projects that have been undertaken by Molecular Engineering majors include developing self-cleaning textiles that photocatalytically degrade microbial contaminants; applying machine learning to analyze ultrafast X-ray images of liquid jets and sprays; and evaluating the technical and economic barriers of emerging approaches to plastic recycling.

The design course also serves as a vehicle to teach other equally important non-technical skills, including:

- Problem identification: technology analysis, competitive analysis, market analysis, stakeholder analysis, product definition
- Impact of the project, including sociological and engineering ethics
- Project planning
- Project economics: costs, value/investment analysis, risk analysis and adjustment
- Prototyping, experimental design, data analysis, error analysis
- IP: patenting, prior art, patentability
- Legal and regulatory analysis
- Proposing, presenting, and reporting
- Teamwork

6. Laboratory skills and hands-on experience. Molecular engineers should develop the ability to apply their knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering; to design and conduct experiments; and to analyze and interpret data. Molecular Engineering majors develop these skills through laboratory components associated with the required courses in the physical and biological sciences, as well as Molecular Engineering courses including MENG 24100 Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics of Phase Equilibria, MENG 24200 Molecular Transport Phenomena II, and MENG 26200 Instrumentation Laboratory. In addition, Molecular Engineering students are strongly encouraged to undertake advanced laboratory experiences by pursuing undergraduate research projects with faculty in the PME, at Argonne National Laboratory, or across the University of Chicago.
### SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR IN MOLECULAR ENGINEERING: BIOENGINEERING TRACK

#### GENERAL EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 10100</td>
<td>Introductory General Chemistry I</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp; CHEM 10200</td>
<td>and Introductory General Chemistry II (or higher)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOS 20186-20187</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Cell and Molecular Biology; Fundamentals of Genetics</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOS 20234 &amp; BIOS 20235</td>
<td>Molecular Biology of the Cell and Biological Systems</td>
<td>200</td>
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#### MAJOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 11300</td>
<td>Comprehensive General Chemistry III (or higher)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYS 13100-13200-13300</td>
<td>Mechanics; Electricity and Magnetism; Waves, Optics, and Heat (or higher)</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 18500 &amp; MATH 18600</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences III and Mathematics of Quantum Mechanics</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 21100</td>
<td>Principles of Engineering Analysis I</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21200</td>
<td>Principles of Engineering Analysis II</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21300</td>
<td>Engineering Quantum Mechanics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21400</td>
<td>Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 21500</td>
<td>Molecular Engineering Transport Phenomena</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21800 &amp; MENG 21900</td>
<td>Engineering Design I and Engineering Design II</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 22000</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>&amp; CHEM 22100</td>
<td>and Organic Chemistry II</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOS 20200</td>
<td>Introduction to Biochemistry</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 24200</td>
<td>Molecular Transport Phenomena II</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 22100</td>
<td>Quantitative Physiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 22200</td>
<td>Cellular Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 22300</td>
<td>Quantitative Systems Biology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 22400</td>
<td>Bioengineering Kinetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Units: 1900

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1. Credit may be granted by examination.
2. Molecular Engineering majors can take these courses without the Biological Sciences prerequisites (BIOS 20150-20151) unless they pursue a double major in the Biological Sciences. They are expected to show competency in mathematical modeling of biological phenomena covered in BIOS 20151 Introduction to Quantitative Modeling in Biology (Basic).
3. Open only to students with a 4 or 5 on the AP Biology exam. Upon completion of BIOS 20234-20235-20236, students will be awarded a total of 200 units to be counted toward the general education requirement in the biological sciences.
4. MATH 20400 Analysis in Rn II-MATH 20500 Analysis in Rn III or MATH 20800 Honors Analysis in Rn II-MATH 20900 Honors Analysis in Rn III may be used to fulfill this requirement.
Molecular Engineering

PHYS 13100-13200-13300 Mechanics; Electricity and Magnetism; Waves, Optics, and Heat (or higher) 300
MATH 18500 Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences III 200
& MATH 18600 and Mathematics of Quantum Mechanics 4
MENG 21100 Principles of Engineering Analysis I 100
MENG 21200 Principles of Engineering Analysis II 100
MENG 21300 Engineering Quantum Mechanics 100
MENG 21400 Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics 100
MENG 21500 Molecular Engineering Transport Phenomena 100
MENG 21800 Engineering Design I 200
& MENG 21900 and Engineering Design II 200
CHEM 22000 Organic Chemistry I 200
& CHEM 22100 and Organic Chemistry II 200
MENG 24100 Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics of Phase Equilibria 100
MENG 24200 Molecular Transport Phenomena II 100
MENG 24300 Molecular Modeling 100
MENG 24400 Chemical Kinetics and Reaction Engineering 100

Total Units 1900

1 Credit may be granted by examination.
2 Molecular Engineering majors can take these courses without the Biological Sciences prerequisites (BIOS 20150-20151) unless they pursue a double major in the Biological Sciences. They are expected to show competency in mathematical modeling of biological phenomena covered in BIOS 20151 Introduction to Quantitative Modeling in Biology (Basic).
3 Open only to students with a 4 or 5 on the AP Biology exam. Upon completion of BIOS 20234-20235-20236 Molecular Biology of the Cell; Biological Systems; Biological Dynamics, students will be awarded a total of 200 units to be counted toward the general education requirement in the biological sciences.
4 MATH 20400 Analysis in Rn II-MATH 20500 Analysis in Rn III or MATH 20800 Honors Analysis in Rn II-MATH 20900 Honors Analysis in Rn III may be used to fulfill this requirement.

Summary of Requirements for the Major in Molecular Engineering: Quantum Engineering Track

General Education
CHEM 10100 & CHEM 10200 Introductory General Chemistry I
and Introductory General Chemistry II (or higher) 1

One of the following sequences:
BIOS 20186-20187 Fundamentals of Cell and Molecular Biology; Fundamentals of Genetics 2
& BIOS 20234 Molecular Biology of the Cell
& BIOS 20235 and Biological Systems 3

Total Units 400

Major
CHEM 11300 Comprehensive General Chemistry III (or higher) 1
MATH 18500 Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences III
& MATH 18600 and Mathematics of Quantum Mechanics 4
PHYS 13100-13200-13300 Mechanics; Electricity and Magnetism; Waves, Optics, and Heat (or higher) 300
MENG 21100 Principles of Engineering Analysis I 100
MENG 21200 Principles of Engineering Analysis II 100
MENG 21300 Engineering Quantum Mechanics 100
MENG 21400 Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics 100
MENG 21500 Molecular Engineering Transport Phenomena 100
MENG 21800 Engineering Design I 200
& MENG 21900 and Engineering Design II 200
PHYS 22500-22700 Intermediate Electricity and Magnetism I-II 200
MENG 26100 Intermediate Quantum Engineering 100
MENG 26200 Instrumentation Laboratory 100

Two of the following:
MENG 26300 Engineering Electrodynamics
MENG 26400  Quantum Computation
MENG 26500  Foundations of Quantum Optics
MENG 26510  Optics and Photonics
MENG 26600  Electronic and Quantum Materials for Technology
MENG 26610  Science of Materials
MENG 26620  Physics of Solid State Semiconductor Devices
MENG 26630  Introduction to Nanofabrication

Total Units 1900

1 Credit may be granted by examination; consult the director of undergraduate studies.

2 Note: PHYS 27900 requires, and CHEM 26200 expects, prior experience with intermediate quantum mechanics; these options are well-suited to, but not exclusively for, students double-majoring in Physics or Chemistry.

3 Students should seek approval from the director of undergraduate studies for their major electives before registering for and completing the courses.

4 MATH 20400 Analysis in Rn II-MATH 20500 Analysis in Rn III or MATH 20800 Honors Analysis in Rn II-MATH 20900 Honors Analysis in Rn III may be used to fulfill this requirement.

Sample Major Programs

Below is a sample four-year program for the Bioengineering Track. Students should rely on relevant placement tests and on the direction of the Molecular Engineering and College advisers in creating a personal four-year program that accommodates their individual backgrounds and interests. It is recommended that students complete the background mathematics, chemistry, and physics sequences during their first year at the University and start these sequences at the highest level for which they are prepared.

First Year
Autumn Quarter  Winter Quarter  Spring Quarter
MATH 18300  MATH 18400  MATH 18500
CHEM 10100  CHEM 10200  CHEM 11300
PHYS 13100  PHYS 13200  PHYS 13300

Second Year
Autumn Quarter  Winter Quarter  Spring Quarter
MATH 18600  MENG 21200  BIOS 21086
MENG 21100  MENG 21300  MENG 21400
CHEM 22000  CHEM 22100

Third Year
Autumn Quarter  Winter Quarter  Spring Quarter
BIOS 20187  MENG 24200  BIOS 20200
MENG 21500  MENG elective  MENG elective

Fourth Year
Autumn Quarter  Winter Quarter
MENG 21800  MENG 21900

Below is a sample four-year program for the Chemical Engineering Track. Students should rely on relevant placement tests and on the direction of the Molecular Engineering and College advisers in creating a personal four-year program that accommodates their individual backgrounds and interests. It is recommended that students complete the background mathematics, chemistry, and physics sequences during their first year at the University and start these sequences at the highest level for which they are prepared.

First Year
Autumn Quarter  Winter Quarter  Spring Quarter
MATH 18300  MATH 18400  MATH 18500
CHEM 10100  CHEM 10200  CHEM 11300
PHYS 13100  PHYS 13200  PHYS 13300

Second Year
Autumn Quarter  Winter Quarter  Spring Quarter
MATH 18600  MENG 21200  BIOS 20186
MENG 21100  MENG 21300  MENG 21400
CHEM 22000  CHEM 22100

Third Year
Autumn Quarter  Winter Quarter  Spring Quarter
BIOS 20187  MENG 24200  MENG 24300
MENG 21500  MENG 24400
MENG 24100
Below is a sample four-year program for the Quantum Engineering Track. Students should rely on relevant placement tests and on the direction of the Molecular Engineering and College advisers in creating a personal four-year program that accommodates their individual backgrounds and interests. It is recommended that students complete the background mathematics, chemistry, and physics sequences during their first year at the University and start these sequences at the highest level for which they are prepared.

First Year

Autumn Quarter
MATH 18300
CHEM 10100
PHYS 13100

Winter Quarter
MATH 18400
CHEM 10200
PHYS 13200

Spring Quarter
MATH 18500
CHEM 11300
PHYS 13300

Second Year

Autumn Quarter
MATH 18600
MENG 21100
PHYS 22500

Winter Quarter
MENG 21200
MENG 21300
PHYS 22700

Spring Quarter
MENG 21400
MENG 26100

Third Year

Autumn Quarter
BIOS 20187
MENG 25100
MENG 26200

Winter Quarter
MENG 25200
MENG elective
MENG 21500

Spring Quarter
MENG elective

Fourth Year

Autumn Quarter
MENG 21800

Winter Quarter
MENG 21900

Grading
In order to qualify for the BS degree, a GPA of 2.0 or higher (with no grade lower than C-) is needed in all courses required in the major. Students majoring in Molecular Engineering must receive quality grades in all courses required in the degree program. All courses in the minors must be taken for quality grades. Non-majors and non-minors may take Molecular Engineering courses on a P/F basis; only grades of C- or higher constitute passing work.

Honors
Students who pursue a substantive research project with a faculty member of the Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering are encouraged to write and defend an honors thesis based on their work. Often students initiate this research program during their third year and continue through their fourth year. Students who wish to be considered for honors are expected to complete their arrangements with the Director of Undergraduate Studies (Mark Stoykovich, stoykovich@uchicago.edu) before the end of their third year and to register for one quarter of MENG 29700 Undergraduate Research for Molecular Engineering during their third or fourth years.

To be eligible to receive honors, students in the BS degree program must write an honors paper describing their research and defend their thesis with an oral presentation. The honors paper and oral defense must be approved by faculty of the Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering and have deadlines established by the PME. The research paper or project used to meet this requirement may not be used to meet the BA/BS paper or project requirements in another major.

In addition, students must also have an overall GPA of 3.0 or higher to earn a BS degree with honors in Molecular Engineering.

Specialized Minors in Molecular Engineering
Students majoring in Molecular Engineering or other closely related scientific disciplines can further broaden and deepen their engineering and scientific knowledge by completing specialized minors in Molecular Engineering. Seven new minors composed of advanced coursework will be offered starting in the 2020–21 academic year in the specialized areas of Quantum Information Science; Molecular, Cellular, and Tissue Engineering; Immunoengineering; Systems Bioengineering; Molecular Science and Engineering of Polymers and Soft Materials; Molecular Engineering of Sustainable Energy and Water Resources; and Computational Molecular Engineering.

Minor in Quantum Information Science
Quantum science, which harnesses the strange rules of physics that govern the smallest particles in nature, is shifting paradigms in fundamental and applied physics, chemistry, biology, and computer science. The minor leverages the unique strengths of the faculties of Molecular Engineering, Physics, and Computer Science to provide students with a foundation to understand and contribute to quantum sciences and technologies.
The minor focuses on both the theory of quantum information processing as well as the physical systems and principles that comprise quantum technology.

Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Quantum Information Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 26400</td>
<td>Quantum Computation*</td>
<td>000-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 26500</td>
<td>Foundations of Quantum Optics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 26600</td>
<td>Electronic and Quantum Materials for Technology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 31400</td>
<td>Advanced Quantum Engineering</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 37100</td>
<td>Implementation of Quantum Information Processors</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 37200</td>
<td>Quantum Dissipation and Quantum Measurement</td>
<td>100</td>
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</table>

Total Units: 500-600

* For students majoring in Molecular Engineering, this course must be taken as an elective within the major and will not be counted toward minor totals. No substitution is required.

Minor Program in Molecular, Cellular, and Tissue Engineering

The minor in Molecular, Cellular, and Tissue Engineering provides a strong background in cell and molecular biology to allow molecular engineering innovation in the engineering areas of biomaterials, regenerative medicine, and stem cell bioengineering. Courses are offered in these basic areas as well as microfluidics, synthetic biology, molecular imaging, immunoengineering, and nanomedicine to develop novel cellular and molecular therapies. The course of study emphasizes both basic aspects of physical and cellular biology and translational applications in medicine. In addition, courses on quantitative aspects of cell biology and systems biology are offered, building upon biological fundamentals with quantitative analysis.

Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Molecular, Cellular, and Tissue Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 22200</td>
<td>Cellular Engineering*</td>
<td>000-100</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 22100</td>
<td>Quantitative Physiology</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 23100</td>
<td>Biological Materials</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 23110</td>
<td>Stem Cell Biology, Regeneration, and Disease Modeling</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 22300</td>
<td>Quantitative Systems Biology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 22400</td>
<td>Bioengineering Kinetics</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 23120</td>
<td>The Structural Basis of Biomolecular Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 23130</td>
<td>Proteomics and Genomics in Biomolecular Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 23140</td>
<td>Biodiagnostics and Biosensors</td>
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<td>MENG 23150</td>
<td>Nanomedicine</td>
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<td>MENG 23500</td>
<td>Synthetic Biology</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 23510</td>
<td>Microfluidics and Its Applications</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total Units: 500-600

* For students majoring in Molecular Engineering, this course must be taken as an elective within the major and will not be counted toward minor totals. No substitution is required.

Minor Program in Immunoengineering

Immunoengineering is an emerging discipline at the intersection of engineering and immunology. Immunoengineering applies engineering principles and methods to quantitatively study and manipulate the complex immune system. It is becoming a powerful approach to understand, manipulate, stimulate, and eventually control immune molecules and cells to treat a broad range of health conditions, including cancer, infection, and autoimmunity. Immunoengineering not only drives innovation in immunological research, but also advances technological development in immunotherapies. Recent developments in immunotherapy have shifted the paradigm for cancer treatment, and immunotherapy is considered the future of disease treatment.

Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Immunoengineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 22100</td>
<td>Quantitative Physiology*</td>
<td>000-100</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOS 25256</td>
<td>Immunobiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENG 23300</td>
<td>Quantitative Immunobiology</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two of the following:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 22200</td>
<td>Cellular Engineering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 22300</td>
<td>Quantitative Systems Biology</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 23100</td>
<td>Biological Materials</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Molecular Engineering

MENG 23140 Biodiagnostics and Biosensors
MENG 23310 Immuneengineering Laboratory
MENG 23510 Microfluidics and Its Applications

One of the following: 100
- BIOS 25108 Cancer Biology
- BIOS 25216 Molecular Basis of Bacterial Disease
- BIOS 25258 Immunopathology
- BIOS 25260 Host Pathogen Interactions
- BIOS 25266 Molecular Immunology
- BIOS 27811 Global Health Sciences II: Microbiology

Total Units 500-600

* For students majoring in Molecular Engineering, this course must be taken as an elective within the major and will not be counted toward minor totals. No substitution is required.

Minor Program in Systems Bioengineering

The minor in Systems Bioengineering will provide students with strong knowledge and applied skills in the use of quantitative methods for the analysis, manipulation, and computational modeling of complex biological systems, and will introduce them to some of the most important problems and applications in quantitative and systems biology. The students will survey theoretical concepts and tools for analysis and modeling of biological systems like biomolecules, gene networks, single cells, and multicellular systems. Concepts from information theory, biochemical networks, control theory, and linear systems will be introduced. Mathematical modeling of biological interactions will be discussed and implemented in the laboratory. Quantitative experimental methods currently used in systems biology will be introduced. These methods include single cell genomic, transcriptomic, and proteomic analysis techniques, in vivo and in vitro quantitative analysis of cellular and molecular interactions, single molecule methods, live cell imaging, high throughput microfluidic analysis, and gene editing.

Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Systems Bioengineering

MENG 22300 Quantitative Systems Biology 000-100
MENG 23300 Quantitative Immunobiology 100
MENG 23500 Synthetic Biology 100

Two of the following: 200
- MENG 22100 Quantitative Physiology
- MENG 22200 Cellular Engineering
- MENG 23510 Microfluidics and Its Applications
- BIOS 20249 Genome Informatics: Genome Org, Expression & Transmission

One of the following: 100
- BIOS 21306 Human Genetics and Evolution
- BIOS 21360 Advanced Molecular Biology
- BIOS 23258 Molecular Evolution I: Fundamentals and Principles
- BIOS 28407 Genomics and Systems Biology

Total Units 500-600

* For students majoring in Molecular Engineering, this course must be taken as an elective within the major and will not be counted toward minor totals. No substitution is required.

Minor Program in Molecular Science and Engineering of Polymers and Soft Materials

The plastic in molded bottles and food packaging . . . Synthetic rubber in tires . . . Scratch-resistant coatings that are chemically and thermally stable . . . Bulletproof materials in lightweight vests . . . Super-absorbent materials such as those in diapers . . . Synthetic polymers are ubiquitous in the 21st century, with such engineered materials exhibiting unique properties and enabling novel applications relative to traditional materials. The minor in Molecular Science and Engineering of Polymers and Soft Materials is designed to prepare students to enter diverse fields in the polymer and soft material sciences. A sophisticated understanding of the molecular-level interactions and structure is required to work with polymers and ultimately provides the opportunity to predict and control material behaviors at the macroscale. Students in the minor will study the chemistry, physics, thermophysical properties, modeling, and processing of polymers, as well as other classes of soft materials including liquid crystals and colloids. Applications of polymers and soft matter in lightweight composites, smart or responsive materials, bioinspired and biomedical materials, advanced lithography, and energy-related materials will be examined.
Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Molecular Science and Engineering of Polymers and Soft Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 26101</td>
<td>Transport Phenomena I: Forces and Flows *</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or MENG 24200</td>
<td>Molecular Transport Phenomena II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25100</td>
<td>Introduction to Polymer Science</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25130</td>
<td>Soft Matter Characterization Laboratory</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the following pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25110</td>
<td>Polymer Synthesis</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp; MENG 25120</td>
<td>and Polymer Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 22200</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry III</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp; MENG 25110</td>
<td>and Polymer Synthesis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25500</td>
<td>Classical Molecular and Materials Modeling</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp; MENG 25120</td>
<td>and Polymer Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 23100</td>
<td>Biological Materials</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25110</td>
<td>Polymer Synthesis</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25120</td>
<td>Polymer Physics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25320</td>
<td>Electrochemical Principles and Methods</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25500</td>
<td>Classical Molecular and Materials Modeling</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYS 36700</td>
<td>Soft Condensed Matter Phys</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Units 600

* For students majoring in Molecular Engineering, this course must be taken as an elective within the major and will not be counted toward minor totals. No substitution is required.

Minor Program in Molecular Engineering of Sustainable Energy and Water Resources

Climate change and finite resources for an ever-growing global population mandate major initiatives on achieving a better and more sustainable future. Access to clean water and the development of sustainable energy technologies are at the heart of this global challenge. The minor in Molecular Engineering of Sustainable Energy and Water Resources is tailored for students interested in gaining a deeper understanding of the science, conservation, and management of energy and water resources. Concepts of emphasis include fundamental electrochemistry, materials and devices for energy conversion and storage (e.g., batteries, solar cells, wind turbines, geothermal), the molecular behavior of water, climate change and its impacts, and energy and water policy.

Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Molecular Engineering of Sustainable Energy and Water Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 26102</td>
<td>Transport Phenomena II *</td>
<td>000-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or MENG 21500</td>
<td>Molecular Engineering Transport Phenomena</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25300</td>
<td>Molecular Science and Engineering of Water</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25310</td>
<td>Energy Storage and Conversion Devices</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25320</td>
<td>Electrochemical Principles and Methods</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25330</td>
<td>Materials and Characterization Tools to Address Challenges in Energy and Water</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 20300</td>
<td>The Science, History, Policy, and Future of Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENST 21310</td>
<td>Water: Economics, Policy and Society</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENST 24705</td>
<td>Energy: Science, Technology, and Human Usage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBPL 29000</td>
<td>Energy and Energy Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPHA 51700</td>
<td>Energy Policy Practicum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENSC 23900</td>
<td>Environmental Chemistry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENSC 25200</td>
<td>Global Warming: Understanding the Forecast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Units 500-600

* For students majoring in Molecular Engineering, this course must be taken as an elective within the major and will not be counted toward minor totals. No substitution is required.

Minor Program in Computational Molecular Engineering

The minor in Computational Molecular Engineering will provide students with expertise in mathematics, numerical algorithms, computational methods, and molecular and multiscale modeling techniques. The minor
will introduce concepts from materials design, device design, and computational interpretation of experimental data, and provide training in tools for materials modeling ranging from electronic structure-level quantum mechanical calculations to molecular modeling methods at scales ranging from angstroms to meters.

### Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Computational Molecular Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 24300</td>
<td>Molecular Modeling *</td>
<td>000-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 31200</td>
<td>Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25500</td>
<td>Classical Molecular and Materials Modeling</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25510</td>
<td>Quantum Molecular and Materials Modeling</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 23100</td>
<td>Biological Materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25100</td>
<td>Introduction to Polymer Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 25120</td>
<td>Polymer Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 36800</td>
<td>Computational Chemistry and Biology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCMB 31358</td>
<td>Simulation, Modeling, and Computation in Biophysics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYS 25000</td>
<td>Computational Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMSC 11800</td>
<td>Introduction to Data Science I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMSC 25025</td>
<td>Machine Learning and Large-Scale Data Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMSC 25400</td>
<td>Machine Learning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMSC 23710</td>
<td>Scientific Visualization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMSC 23900</td>
<td>Data Visualization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTIC 31020</td>
<td>Introduction to Machine Learning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>500-600</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For students majoring in Molecular Engineering, this course must be taken as an elective within the major and will not be counted toward minor totals. No substitution is required.

### Additional Requirements for Minoring in Molecular Engineering

Before a student can declare a minor in Molecular Engineering, the student must complete the general education requirements in mathematics, physical sciences, and biological sciences. Following completion of these requirements, students must meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies for Molecular Engineering, Mark Stoykovich (stoykovich@uchicago.edu), to plan a course of study for the minor program. A student must then receive approval of the minor program on a Consent to Complete a Minor Program form (https://humanities-web.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/college-prod/s3fs-public/documents/Consent_Minor_Program.pdf). The signed form must then be returned to the student’s College adviser by the end of the Spring Quarter of the student’s third year. Deviations from the course plan agreed upon in the Consent to Complete a Minor Program form require the approval of Dr. Stoykovich and submission of a revised Consent to Complete a Minor Program form prior to their implementation.

### Other Minors in Molecular Engineering

For those students not majoring in Molecular Engineering or a related field, the College offers two additional minors in Molecular Engineering. The minors complement various major programs and better prepare students for STEM fields, equipping each with basic engineering tools to discover new ways to think about cutting-edge technologies and problem solving.

### Minor Program in Molecular Engineering

The minor in Molecular Engineering introduces the technical fundamentals of molecular engineering, including in quantum mechanics, molecular thermodynamics, transport phenomena, and the application of such concepts to advanced technologies. Primarily targeted to students majoring in the physical or biological sciences, this minor provides a strong preparation for careers or postgraduate studies in engineering fields.

### Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Molecular Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21100</td>
<td>Principles of Engineering Analysis I</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21200</td>
<td>Principles of Engineering Analysis II</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two to four of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td>200-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21300</td>
<td>Engineering Quantum Mechanics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21400</td>
<td>Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 21500</td>
<td>Molecular Engineering Transport Phenomena</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 24100</td>
<td>Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics of Phase Equilibria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENG 24200</td>
<td>Molecular Transport Phenomena II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Molecular Engineering

MENG 26100  Intermediate Quantum Engineering

Zero to two of the following:

- Advanced electives in MENG (courses numbered 22000 or higher)
- Advanced electives selected in consultation with the Director of Undergraduate Studies

Total Units 600

* Students must secure approval before enrolling in courses they wish to use as advanced electives in the minor program.

Minor Program in Molecular Engineering Technology and Innovation

The minor in Molecular Engineering Technology and Innovation is intended for students majoring in economics, business, policy, or related fields, and presents basic engineering concepts as they relate to evolving technologies, scientific innovation and entrepreneurship, scientific policy, and the broader impacts of engineering in society.

Summary of Requirements for the Minor in Molecular Engineering Technology and Innovation

MENG 20000  Introduction to Emerging Technologies  100
MENG 20200  Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering  100
One elective course in MENG selected in consultation with the Director of Undergraduate Studies  100
Three elective courses selected in consultation with the Director of Undergraduate Studies  300

Total Units 600

* All courses in Molecular Engineering are pre-approved as advanced electives for the minor. The following courses are pre-approved for the minor: BIOS 11140, BUSF 34103, BUSF 34106, BUSF 42703, ECON 22600, ECON 22650, ENST 23900, ENST 24705, ENST 26420, HIPS 17502, HIPS 21301, HIPS 25506, PBPL 21800, PBPL 23100, PBPL 24701, PBPL 29000, PHSC 12400, PHSC 12500. Students must secure approval before enrolling in courses that they wish to use as electives in the minor program and that are not on this pre-approved list.

Minor Program Requirements for Molecular Engineering and Molecular Engineering Technology and Innovation

Before a student can declare a minor in Molecular Engineering, the student must complete the general education requirements in mathematics, physical sciences, and biological sciences. Following completion of these requirements, students must meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies for Molecular Engineering, Mark Stoykovich (stoykovich@uchicago.edu), to plan a course of study for the minor program. A student must then receive approval of the minor program on a Consent to Complete a Minor Program (https://humanities-web.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/college-prod/s3fs-public/documents/Consent_Minor_Program.pdf) form. The signed form must then be returned to the student’s College adviser by the end of the Spring Quarter of the student’s third year. Deviations from the course plan agreed upon in the Consent to Complete a Minor Program form require the approval of Dr. Stoykovich and submission of a revised Consent to Complete a Minor Program form prior to their implementation.

Courses in the minor program may not be (1) double counted with the student’s major(s) or with other minors, or (2) counted toward general education requirements. Courses in the minor must be taken for quality grades, and more than half of the requirements for the minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

Molecular Engineering Courses

MENG 20000. Introduction to Emerging Technologies. 100 Units.

This course will examine five emerging technologies (stem cells in regenerative medicine, quantum computing, water purification, new batteries, etc.) over two weeks each. The first of the two weeks will present the basic science underlying the emerging technology; the second of the two weeks will discuss the hurdles that must be addressed successfully to convert a good scientific concept into a commercial product that addresses needs in the market place.

Instructor(s): Matthew Tirrell, Mustafa Guler
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the general education requirements in mathematics and physical or biological sciences
Note(s): May not be counted toward PME doctoral requirements
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 30000
MENG 20200. Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering. 100 Units.
Synthesis, processing and characterization of new materials are the pervasive, fundamental necessities for molecular engineering. Understanding how to design and control the structure and properties of materials at the nanoscale is the essence of our research and education program. This course will provide an introduction to molecularly engineered materials and material systems. The course starts with atomic-level descriptions and means of thinking about the structure of materials, and then builds towards understanding nano- and meso-scale materials architectures and their structure-dependent thermal, electrical, mechanical, and optical properties. Strategies in materials processing (heat treatment, diffusion, self-assembly) to achieve desired structure will also be introduced. In the latter part of the course, applications of the major concepts of the course will be studied in quantum materials, electronic materials, energy-related materials, and biomaterials.

Instructor(s): Shuolong Yang Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the general education requirements in mathematics and physical or biological sciences

MENG 20300. The Science, History, Policy, and Future of Water. 100 Units.
Water is shockingly bizarre in its properties and of unsurpassed importance throughout human history, yet so mundane as to often be invisible in our daily lives. In this course, we will traverse diverse perspectives on water. The journey begins with an exploration of the mysteries of water’s properties on the molecular level, zooming out through its central role at biological and geological scales. Next, we travel through the history of human civilization, highlighting the fundamental part water has played throughout, including the complexities of water policy, privatization, and pricing in today’s world. Attention then turns to technology and innovation, emphasizing the daunting challenges dictated by increasing water stress and a changing climate as well as the enticing opportunities to achieve a secure global water future.

Instructor(s): Seth Darling Terms Offered: Winter. Not offered in 2020-2021
Prerequisite(s): None
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 25426, ENST 20300, HIPS 20301, GLST 26807, ANTH 22131

MENG 20400. Commercializing Products with Molecular Engineering. 100 Units.
Many technologies and products that have been successfully commercialized benefit from engineering at the molecular scale. This course will present case studies of such technologies and products, including those drawn from the fields of pharmaceuticals (e.g., biologics, nanoparticle-based drugs, and excipients for enhanced drug solubility), food products (e.g., Cavamax by Wacker Chemie that applies beta-cyclodextrin for molecular encapsulation to improve flavor solubility), and industrial products (e.g., Febreze Air freshener, sunscreens with UV protection, photographic films, and slurries for polishing surfaces). Each case study will examine: the unmet market need addressed by the product, the science behind the molecular engineering of the technology, the background/history of the technology, and key attributes/decisions made by inventors along the pathway to commercialization. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to understand the overall process for developing a new technology/product, outline the steps to design the key critical-to-quality (CTQ) attributes, describe how to monetize a technology/product, and recognize the avenues available to protect the technology/product or create barriers to entry to the market.

Instructor(s): Atul Khare Mark Stoykovich Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MENG 21100 or MENG 20000

MENG 21100-21200. Principles of Engineering Analysis I and II.
The courses in Engineering Analysis provide a foundation for engineering problem solving and quantitative analysis. Skills in developing mathematical models that describe biological, chemical, or physical systems will be acquired, including defining the system and system boundaries, simplifying complex systems through the application and justification of engineering assumptions, and implementing engineering data. Applied mathematical and computational tools to solve such models will be introduced. Also emphasized will be the topics of dimensions and units, scaling analyses, and data representation and visualization.

MENG 21100. Principles of Engineering Analysis I. 100 Units.
The first quarter of Engineering Analysis introduces engineering students to the derivation and solution of balance equations for intensive properties such as mass, energy, momentum, and charge in a system. Students will develop algebraic, differential, and integral balances for continuous, transient and steady-state processes. Material balances will be considered for systems with multiple inlets/outlets and with recycle, multicomponent mixtures, and systems with phase changes and chemical reactions. Energy balances in open and closed steady-state systems will be introduced, as will mechanical energy and momentum balances of importance in the flow of fluids in the derivation and application of Bernoulli’s equation. Skills in basic structured programming and data visualization in Python will be acquired, and simple algorithm development will be emphasized for numerical methods such as root finding.

Instructor(s): Jeff Hubbell, Paul Nealey, Mark Stoykovich Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 13300 or PHYS 14300, and CHEM 11300 or CHEM 12300
MENG 21200. Principles of Engineering Analysis II. 100 Units.
The second quarter of Engineering Analysis considers advanced energy balances for isothermal and adiabatic processes, systems with chemical reactions and phase changes, and systems under non-steady state conditions. In addition, the conservation of charge, Kirchhoff’s current and voltage laws, and dynamic systems of charge and electrical energy will be discussed. Throughout the course, students will learn advanced numerical and computational methods in Python for solving systems of linear and non-linear equations, general minimization techniques, optimization strategies, and regression analysis. Numerical integration including the Euler and Runge-Kutta methods, as well as methods for solving ODEs (i.e., initial value problems and boundary value problems), will also be introduced.
Instructor(s): Mark Stoykovich
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MENG 21100 and MATH 18600 (or concurrent)

MENG 21300. Engineering Quantum Mechanics. 100 Units.
Quantum mechanics is a fundamental physical theory describing the behavior of systems on small length scales, and underlies a variety of basic phenomena in physics, chemistry and biology. It also is the basis of some of the most revolutionary technologies of the 20th century (e.g., the transistor and the laser), and will likely form the basis of even more radical quantum technologies. This course will provide students with a broad introduction to quantum mechanics, and will emphasize both a qualitative and quantitative appreciation of many of its main principles and its relevance to technology and engineering. Topics to be covered include the quantization of light and atomic orbitals, wavefunctions and probability amplitudes, the Schrodinger equation, and the basic quantum mechanics of atoms and molecules. A basic introduction to quantum bits and quantum information technology will also be provided.
Instructor(s): Aashish Clerk, Peter Maurer
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 13300 or 14300, AND MATH 201 or PHYS 221 or concurrent

MENG 21500. Molecular Engineering Transport Phenomena. 100 Units.
This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year.
Terms Offered: Autumn

MENG 21800. Engineering Design I. 100 Units.
First quarter of Engineering Design.
Instructor(s): Mark Stoykovich, Xiaoying Liu, Mustafa Guler
Terms Offered: TBD. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year
Prerequisite(s): Instructor consent required

MENG 21900. Engineering Design II. 100 Units.
Second quarter of Engineering Design.

MENG 22100. Quantitative Physiology. 100 Units.
TBD
Terms Offered: TBD. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year

MENG 22200. Cellular Engineering. 100 Units.
Cellular engineering is a field that studies cell and molecule structure-function relationships. It is the development and application of engineering approaches and technologies to biological molecules and cells. This course provides a bridge between engineers and biologists that quantitatively study cells and molecules and develop future clinical applications. Topics include fundamental cell and molecular biology; immunology and biochemistry; receptors, ligands, and their interactions; nanotechnology/biomechanics; enzyme kinetics; molecular probes; cellular and molecular imaging; single-cell genomics and proteomics; genetic and protein engineering; and drug delivery and gene delivery.
Instructor(s): Jun Huang
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence Equivalent Course(s): MENG 32200, MOMN 34310, BIOS 21508
MENG 22300. Quantitative Systems Biology. 100 Units.
This course aims to provide students with knowledge on the use of modern methods for the analysis, manipulation, and modeling of complex biological systems, and to introduce them to some of the most important applications in quantitative and systems biology. We will first survey theoretical concepts and tools for analysis and modeling of biological systems like biomolecules, gene networks, single cells, and multicellular systems. Concepts from information theory, biochemical networks, control theory, and linear systems will be introduced. Mathematical modeling of biological interactions will be discussed. We will then survey quantitative experimental methods currently used in systems biology. These methods include single cell genomic, transcriptomic, and proteomic analysis techniques, in vivo and in vitro quantitative analysis of cellular and molecular interactions, single molecule methods, live cell imaging, high throughput microfluidic analysis, and gene editing. Finally, we will focus on case studies where the quantitative systems approach made a significant difference in the understanding of fundamental phenomena like signaling, immunity, development, and diseases like infection, autoimmunity, and cancer.,TBD
Instructor(s): Savas Tay Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 32300

MENG 22300. Quantitative Systems Biology. 100 Units.
This course aims to provide students with knowledge on the use of modern methods for the analysis, manipulation, and modeling of complex biological systems, and to introduce them to some of the most important applications in quantitative and systems biology. We will first survey theoretical concepts and tools for analysis and modeling of biological systems like biomolecules, gene networks, single cells, and multicellular systems. Concepts from information theory, biochemical networks, control theory, and linear systems will be introduced. Mathematical modeling of biological interactions will be discussed. We will then survey quantitative experimental methods currently used in systems biology. These methods include single cell genomic, transcriptomic, and proteomic analysis techniques, in vivo and in vitro quantitative analysis of cellular and molecular interactions, single molecule methods, live cell imaging, high throughput microfluidic analysis, and gene editing. Finally, we will focus on case studies where the quantitative systems approach made a significant difference in the understanding of fundamental phenomena like signaling, immunity, development, and diseases like infection, autoimmunity, and cancer.,TBD
Instructor(s): Savas Tay Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 32300

MENG 22400. Bioengineering Kinetics. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the kinetics of biochemical reactions at the molecular level and addresses basic questions at the interface between molecular engineering and cell biology. This course will equip students with the knowledge and tools to quantitatively solve problems in biochemical systems and molecular reactions that are dynamic or at equilibrium.
Instructor(s): Jun Huang Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence
Equivalent Course(s): BIOS 21359

MENG 22400. Bioengineering Kinetics. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the kinetics of biochemical reactions at the molecular level and addresses basic questions at the interface between molecular engineering and cell biology. This course will equip students with the knowledge and tools to quantitatively solve problems in biochemical systems and molecular reactions that are dynamic or at equilibrium.
Instructor(s): Jun Huang Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence
Equivalent Course(s): BIOS 21359

MENG 23100. Biological Materials. 100 Units.
In this course, students will gain an understanding of the science and application of biomaterials, a field that utilizes fundamental principles of materials science with cell biology for applications in therapeutics and diagnostics. The course will introduce the basic classes of biomaterials, considering metals used in medicine, ceramics and biological inorganic materials such as hydroxyapatite, and polymers used in medicine. The basis of protein adsorption modulating biological interactions with these materials will be elaborated. Examples to be covered in the course will include polymers used in drug delivery, polymers used in protein therapeutics, polymers used in degradable biomaterial implants, polymers used in biodiagnostics, and hybrid and polymeric nanomaterials used as bioactives and bioactive carriers. An emphasis in the course will be placed on bioactive materials development. Students will be assessed through in-class discussions, take-home assignments and exams, and an end-of-term project on a topic of the student's choice.
Instructor(s): Jeffrey Hubbell and Mustafa Guler Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): BIOS 20186 and BIOS 20187, or BIOS 20234 and BIOS 20235
Note(s): This course does not meet the requirements for the Biological Sciences major.
Equivalent Course(s): BIOS 29328, MENG 33100
MENG 23110. Stem Cell Biology, Regeneration, and Disease Modeling. 100 Units.
In this course, students will gain an understanding of the science and application of tissue engineering, a field that seeks to develop technologies for restoring lost function in diseased or damaged tissues and organs. The course will first introduce the underlying cellular and molecular components and processes relevant to tissue engineering; extracellular matrices, cell/matrix interactions such as adhesion and migration, growth factor biology, stem cell biology, inflammation, and innate immunity. The course will then discuss current approaches for engineering a variety of tissues, including bone and musculoskeletal tissues, vascular tissues, skin, nerve, and pancreas. Students will be assessed through in-class discussions, take-home assignments and exams, and an end-of-term project on a topic of the student's choice.
Instructor(s): Joyce Chen Terms Offered: Spring. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year.
Prerequisite(s): BIOS 20186 or BIOS 20234
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 33110

MENG 23120. The Structural Basis of Biomolecular Engineering. 100 Units.
In this highly practical course, students will learn different approaches to interrogate the structure-function relationship of proteins. Essential skills in identifying related protein sequences, performing multiple sequence alignments, and visualizing and interpreting conservation in the context of available structures will be acquired. The most basic method of biomolecular engineering is based on rationale design which uses such knowledge of sequence and structure to predict or explore changes in function in a low throughput manner. Advanced methods that employ evolutionary platforms, such as phage-, ribosome-, and yeast display, will also be introduced for screening large libraries of biomolecules to find variants with a specific function of interest. Additional biomolecular engineering topics to be covered may include computational tools to model and design proteins, protein fusions, enzymatic or chemical modifications to change function, and pharmacokinetics. Students will be assessed through in-class discussion, take-home assignments, exams, and an end-of-term project chosen by the student with approval from the instructor(s).
Instructor(s): Juan Mendoza Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): BIOS 20200
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 33120

MENG 23130. Proteomics and Genomics in Biomolecular Engineering. 100 Units.
Modern genomic and proteomic technologies are transforming the analysis and engineering of biological systems. One part of the course will introduce the molecular biology of genomics, including how and why next-generation sequencing is used to measure DNA, RNA, and epigenetic patterns. In addition to experimental tools, it will cover key computational concepts for transforming raw genomic data into biologically meaningful data, as well as the application of those results to analyze biological systems. Specific topics will vary but will include single-cell RNA-sequencing and its analysis in different settings. The other part of the course will focus on technologies that enable the identification of proteins and their dysregulation in disease. Examples include mass spectrometry techniques to determine the exact number of proteins in cells, as well as techniques that identify the types and locations of post-translational protein modifications, such as histone methylation, that are frequently associated with diseases such as cancer. Additionally, the course will review methods to discover protein-protein interactions using computational and experimental screening methods. Student assessments will be made through in-class discussion, take-home assignments, exams, and an end-of-term project chosen by the student with approval from the instructor(s).
Instructor(s): Juan Mendoza Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): BIOS 20200 or equivalent, and experience with data analysis and computation in R or Python (e.g., MENG 26030, BIOS 20151/20152, STAT/CMSC 11800, or STAT 22000).

MENG 23140. Biodiagnostics and Biosensors. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the biological and chemical interactions that are important for the diagnosis of diseases and the design of new assays. The principles and mechanisms of molecular diagnostics and biosensors, as well as their applications in disease diagnosis, will be discussed. Bioanalytical methods including electrochemical, optical, chemical separation, and spectroscopic will be described. Surface functionalization and biomolecular interactions will be presented for the development of protein and DNA based biosensor applications. The goals for the course are to introduce the fundamental mechanisms of bioanalytical methods/tools, examples of specific methods for diagnostic purposes, and analytical methods necessary for developing new precision medicine tools.
Instructor(s): Mustafa Guler Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 33140, BIOS 28700

MENG 23150. Nanomedicine. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the applications of nanotechnology in medicine. The chemical, physical and biological features of the nanomaterials will be discussed for applications in medicine. A survey of concepts in therapeutic drug delivery methods, diagnostic imaging agents and cell-materials interactions will be discussed.
Instructor(s): Mustafa Guler
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 33150
MENG 23300. Quantitative Immunobiology. 100 Units.
The science of immunology was born at the end of the 19th century as a discipline focused on the body’s defenses against infection. The following 120+ years has led to the discovery of a myriad of cellular and molecular players in immunity, placing the immune system alongside the most complex systems such as Earth’s global climate and the human brain. The functions and malfunctions of the immune system have been implicated in virtually all human diseases. It is thought that cracking the complexity of the immune system will help manipulate and engineer it against some of the most vexing diseases of our times such as AIDS and cancer. To tackle this complexity, immunology in the 21st century - similar to much of the biological sciences - is growing closer to mathematics and data sciences, physics, chemistry and engineering. A central challenge is to use the wealth of large datasets generated by modern day measurement tools in biology to create knowledge, and ultimately predictive models of how the immune system works and can be manipulated. The goal of this course is to introduce motivated students to the quantitative approaches and reasoning applied to fundamental questions in immunology.

Instructor(s): Nicolas Chevrier
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence. Knowledge of R is recommended but not required. Courses in immunology and microbiology are an advantage but not required (e.g., BIOS 25256 Immunobiology; BIOS 25206 Fundamentals of Bacterial Physiology).
Equivalent Course(s): IMMU 34800, BIOS 26403

MENG 23310. Immunoengineering Laboratory. 100 Units.
The goal of this course is to provide students with an original and hands-on research experience in the fields of immunoengineering and synthetic immunology, whereby new molecules will be designed and tested by students in the lab to probe or control immune processes.

Instructor(s): Nicolas Chevrier
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 33310

MENG 23500. Synthetic Biology. 100 Units.
The objective of this course is to provide an overview of the fundamentals of synthetic biology by exploration of published and primary literature. Synthetic biology is an interdisciplinary area that involves the application of engineering principles to biology. It aims at the (re-)design and fabrication of biological components and systems that do not already exist in the natural world. Our goal in the course will be to examine how to apply design principles to biological systems. This will require understanding how biological systems operate, what design principles are successful in biology, and a survey of current approaches in the field to tackle these challenges. Topics will include genetic manipulation, pathway engineering, protein design, cellular engineering, and tools for information input and output in biological systems.

Instructor(s): Aaron Esser-Kahn
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the first two quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence. MENG 26102, BIOS 20236, and BIOS 20200 are recommended but not required.
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 33500

MENG 23510. Microfluidics and Its Applications. 100 Units.
Precision control of fluids at the micrometer scale (hence microfluidics) provides unprecedented capabilities in manipulation and analysis of cells and proteins. Moreover, fluids and particles behave in fundamentally different ways when confined to small dimensions, making microfluidics an interesting topic of basic research. This course aims to provide students with theoretical knowledge and practical skills on the use of microfluidics for the manipulation and analysis of physical, chemical, and biological systems. We will first survey theoretical concepts regarding microfluidics. We will then focus on design considerations and fabrication methods for multi-layer microfluidic chips using PDMS soft-lithography. We will learn how to fabricate, multiplex, and control PDMS membrane valves and integrate them into high-throughput analytical systems. We will survey recent developments in microfluidics and its scientific and industrial applications. Biological systems analysis in cell sorting, culture, cell signaling, single molecule detection, digital nucleic acid and protein quantification, and biosensing are some of the applications we will cover. This course will have a laboratory component where students will design, fabricate, and use microfluidic devices and therefore acquire hands-on skills in microfluidic engineering.

Instructor(s): Savas Tay
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MATH 13300 (or higher), or MATH 13200 (or higher) plus BIOS 20151 or BIOS 20152 or BIOS 20236
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 33510

MENG 24100-24200. Selected Topics in Molecular Engineering: Molecular/Materials Modeling I-II.
Molecular modeling seeks to develop models and computational techniques for classical mechanical prediction of the structure, thermodynamic properties, and non-equilibrium behavior of gases, liquids, and solids from their intermolecular interactions.

MENG 24100. Molecular Engineering Thermodynamics of Phase Equilibria. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 34100
MENG 24200. Molecular Transport Phenomena II. 100 Units.
Terms Offered: TBD. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 34200

MENG 24300. Molecular Modeling. 100 Units.
Terms Offered: TBD. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 34300

MENG 24400. Chemical Kinetics and Reaction Engineering. 100 Units.
This course introduces the fundamental concepts of reaction kinetics, from the molecular mechanisms and reaction rates of chemical reactions to its applied aspects in the reaction engineering of complex chemical systems. Course topics will include elementary reactions and rate laws, collision theory, transition state theory, reaction dynamics, complex reacting systems, the steady-state hypothesis, heterogeneous catalysis, and diffusion-limited systems. The course will draw upon examples of industrial-scale chemical processes to consider the impact of kinetics on the engineering of batch and continuous-flow reactors.
Instructor(s): Xiaoying Liu Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MENG 26102 and MENG 26201

MENG 24900. Immunoengineering Laboratory. 100 Units.
The goal of this course is to provide students with an original and hands-on research experience in the fields of immunoengineering and synthetic immunology, whereby new molecules will be designed and tested by students in the lab to probe or control immune processes.
Instructor(s): Nicolas Chevrier Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of a Biological Sciences fundamentals sequence
Note(s): Prior wet and/or dry lab work experience is an advantage but not required. Knowledge of R is recommended but not required. Courses in immunology and microbiology are an advantage but not required (e.g., BIOS 25256 Immunobiology; BIOS 25206 Fundamentals of Bacterial Physiology).
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 34900

MENG 25100. Introduction to Polymer Science. 100 Units.
This course introduces the basics of polymer materials and their behavior and properties. The course will cover a general overview to polymers, basic terminology and definitions, their classification, and their applications. The mechanistic and kinetic behavior of the major classes of polymerization reactions (step-growth, chain addition, and "living" polymerizations) will be introduced with respect to control over polymer structure/architecture, size, and properties. The course will also discuss polymer properties, polymer thermodynamics, and basic structure-property relationships that provide polymers with their unique characteristics compared to small molecules. Techniques for characterizing the chemical and physical properties of polymer solutions will be introduced, including osmometry, viscometry, and gel permeation chromatography.
Instructor(s): Paul Nealey, Stuart Rowan Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): MENG 26201 or CHEM 26200
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35100

MENG 25110. Polymer Synthesis. 100 Units.
This course introduces the most important polymerization reactions, focusing on their reaction mechanisms and kinetic aspects. Topics include free radical and ionic chain polymerization, step-growth polymerization, ring-opening, insertion, controlled living polymerization, crosslinking, copolymerization, and chemical modification of preformed polymers.
Instructor(s): Stuart Rowan Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHEM 22000 and CHEM 22100
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35110

MENG 25120. Polymer Physics. 100 Units.
This course is an advanced introduction to polymer physics taught at a level suitable for senior undergraduates and graduate students in STEM fields. Topics that will be covered include the statistics and conformations of linear chain molecules; polymer brushes; thermodynamics and dynamics of polymers, polymer blends and polymer solutions; phase equilibria; networks, gels, and rubber elasticity; linear viscoelasticity; and thermal and mechanical properties.
Instructor(s): Paul Nealey Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MENG 22500
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35120
MENG 25130. Soft Matter Characterization Laboratory. 100 Units.
The goal of this course is to train students in the fundamental experimental approaches to polymer and soft materials characterization. The course will cover both the theory and practice of techniques focused on three themes: molar mass determination (size exclusion chromatography, laser light scattering, NMR spectroscopy); morphology and structure (x-ray scattering, electron microscopy, atomic force microscopy); and thermo-mechanical properties (calorimetry, thermogravimetry, dynamic mechanical analysis, rheometry, tensile testing). Contextual application of these characterization techniques to modern research problems will be introduced. Through this course, students will develop foundational experimental skills necessary for addressing research challenges in modern polymer and soft materials science and engineering.
Instructor(s): Philip Griffin
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35130

MENG 25300. Molecular Science and Engineering of Water. 100 Units.
This course will cover the properties of the water molecule, hydrogen bonding, clusters, supercritical water, condensed phases, solutions, confined and interfacial water, clathrates, and nucleation. In addition, methods of water purification, water splitting and fuel cells, water in atmospheric and climate science, and water in biology, health and medicine will be discussed.
Instructor(s): James Skinner, Chong Liu
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35300

MENG 25310. Energy Storage and Conversion Devices. 100 Units.
Course Description: Addressing the challenges of a sustainable energy future requires a foundational knowledge of current and emerging energy conversion and storage technologies. Energy conversion devices such as solar cells, wind turbines, and fuel cells to energy storage systems such as lithium-ion batteries and redox-flow batteries will be covered. Devices related to thermal energy harvesting and management will be introduced as well. Applying basic principles of chemistry, thermodynamics, and transport phenomena, this course will provide a deep understanding of the operational mechanisms, resources, and material properties of each device and the synergies between them.
Instructor(s): Chibueze Amanchukwu
Terms Offered: Winter. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35310

MENG 25320. Electrochemical Principles and Methods. 100 Units.
This course will cover topics related to basic electrochemical principles, methodologies, and systems. In particular, students will be given an overview of fundamental concepts related to electrochemical potential, electric double layer, electrode kinetics, and mass transport processes. In addition, the application of key electrochemical experimental methods will be covered. A few examples include cyclic voltammetry, AC impedance spectroscopy, and the rotating disk electrode. Throughout the course, students will apply basics principles of thermodynamics, kinetics, and transport phenomena. Lastly, a brief overview of traditional electrochemical systems and emerging technologies related to energy storage and conversion (e.g., lithium-ion batteries, flow batteries, and fuel cells) and bioelectronics applications will be discussed.
Instructor(s): Shrayesh Patel
Terms Offered: Spring. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35320

MENG 25330. Materials and Characterization Tools to Address Challenges in Energy and Water. 100 Units.
The development of new materials, as well as understanding the materials’ structure and dynamics, are at the heart of addressing the challenges in energy and water technologies. This course will introduce students to the design and development of advanced functional materials that enable energy and water related technologies. The importance of all classes of materials spanning metals, alloys, ceramics, polymers, glasses, and their combinations as composite materials will be covered. To understand material properties and function, students will learn about essential characterization tools including microscopy, spectroscopy and mechanical testing techniques. In addition, the course will convey the importance of advanced characterization tools available at X-ray and neutron facilities that are essential in revealing unique physical properties.
Instructor(s): Junhong Chen
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35320
MENG 25500. Classical Molecular and Materials Modeling. 100 Units.
This course will introduce students to the methods of molecular modeling. The topics covered will include an introduction to the origin of molecular forces, a brief introduction to statistical mechanics and ensemble methods, and an introduction to molecular dynamics and Monte Carlo simulations. The course will also cover elements of advanced sampling techniques, including parallel tempering, umbrella sampling, and other common biased sampling approaches. Students will also establish expertise in scientific programming in Python 3.
Instructor(s): Andrew Ferguson Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MENG 21400 or CHEM 26200 or PHYS 27900, AND MATH 20100 or PHYS 22100. MENG 21300, or prior course work or research experience with elementary programming, is strongly recommended.

MENG 25510. Quantum Molecular and Materials Modeling. 100 Units.
Quantum mechanical methods, including quantum chemistry, density functional theory (DFT), and many body perturbation theory, for simulating the properties of molecules and materials will be explored in this course. Numerical algorithms and techniques will be introduced that allow for solution of approximate forms of the Schroedinger and Boltzmann Equations that model structural and transport properties of molecules and materials. The coupling of DFT with molecular dynamics will be detailed for determining finite temperature properties. Coupling of DFT with spin Hamiltonians to study dynamical spin correlations in materials will also be described. Examples of the application of quantum mechanical methods to materials for energy conversion and quantum information technologies will be provided.
Instructor(s): Giulia Galli Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 23400 or CHEM 26100 or instructor consent

MENG 25610. Applied Scientific Computing in Molecular Engineering. 100 Units.
This course provides hands-on practical training in scientific computing with a focus on applications to molecular engineering. The first third of the course will provide training in core programming concepts, including a broad introduction to Python programming and use of key scientific libraries. The second third of the course will cover advanced programming topics in CPU and GPU parallel programming and quantum computing, exploring their use through practical examples drawn from a range of scientific and engineering disciplines. The final portion of the class will engage particular applications in computational molecular engineering, including electronic structure calculations of molecules and materials, highlighting the use of modern computing platforms to enable modeling of complex phenomena at unprecedented scales. Students will develop proficiency in making effective use of the diverse landscape of programming models, open-source tools, and computing architectures for high performance computing. Hands-on immersive praxis, mostly using electronic notebooks, will introduce students to the efficient use of several computational resources such as pre-exascale and quantum computers, with the goal of providing them with the confidence and expertise to independently use these tools.
Instructor(s): Marco Govoni Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Prior programming experience and familiarity with Linux/bash are useful but not required. Prior coursework in quantum mechanics is useful but not required.
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35610

MENG 25620. Applied Artificial Intelligence for Materials Science and Engineering. 100 Units.
Machine learning and other artificial intelligence tools are quickly becoming commonplace in the computational design of materials. This course is intended to introduce the concepts and practical skills needed to employ machine learning techniques across many areas of computational materials science. The course will cover topics including the management of materials data, the creation of surrogate models for costly computations, building predictive models for material properties without known physical models, and using AI to enhance characterization tools. The content of the course will focus both on the theoretical underpinnings of these technologies, as well as the practical skills needed for successful use of AI in an applied setting. Particular application areas include machine learning tools for atomistic simulations, convolutional neural networks for materials image analysis, Bayesian techniques for material property estimation, and generative methods for molecular design.
Instructor(s): Logan Ward Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Familiarity in object-oriented programming in Python is preferred. Prior coursework or experience in machine learning is recommended but not required.
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35620
MENG 25630. Design, Processing, and Scale-Up of Advanced Materials. 100 Units.
The course will cover the scientific background needed to design and optimize advanced materials for scalable synthesis. We will introduce the physics-based understanding needed to simulate the non-equilibrium conditions in reacting gas-phase and complex fluids. The course will use in situ measurement data for validation and acceleration of simulations will allow students to experiment and build the conceptual connections to the background theories and simulations. In particular, we will cover examples of scalable material synthesis such as gas-phase combustion synthesis of lithium ion battery materials, atomic layer deposition (ALD) for porous membranes and coatings, Taylor Vortex Reactors (TVR) for the synthesis of industrial catalysts, additive manufacturing of metals using laser sintering, and microfluidic continuous flow reactors for the synthesis of organic crystals for pharmaceutical applications. Data generated using sensors, imaging cameras, spectroscopic probes, and Argonne APS measurements will be combined with machine-learning approaches for decision making, process optimization and steering of synthesis conditions. This course will include optional hands-on sessions at the Argonne National Laboratory’s Materials Engineering and Research Facility, and allow the students to leverage the Manufacturing Data and Machine Learning (MDML) platform and Argonne Leadership Computing Facility (ALCF) supercomputing environment for physics based simulations.
Instructor(s): Santanu Chaudhuri Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MENG 21400 or CHEM 26200 or PHYS 27900, MENG 24200, and MENG 24400 or CHEM 26300. Some background in a programming language like C, C++ or python, databases, and ability to launch computing jobs in Linux environment is preferred
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 35630

MENG 26010. Engineering Principles of Conservation. 100 Units.
This course is a precursor to both the thermodynamics and transport sequences. Students will be introduced to the mathematical framework of Reynolds transport theorem from a general perspective and in different forms (algebraic, integral and differential), and apply that framework to a wide variety of problems that involve changes in mass, energy, and momentum. Using scaling approximations and dimensional analysis to obtain an intuitive understanding of the mathematical framework will also be emphasized throughout. These concepts will then be carried over to, and reinforced in, the transport and thermodynamics courses that follow sequentially.
Instructor(s): Mark Stoykovich, Andrew Ferguson Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MATH 20000 or MATH 20400 or PHYS 22000, and CHEM 11300 or PHYS 13300

MENG 26030. Introduction to Engineering Analysis. 100 Units.
This course provides students with the enabling numerical algorithms and computational methods for molecular engineering. These numerical methods include root finding, solving systems of linear and non-linear equations, general minimization and optimization strategies, regression analysis, and Monte Carlo techniques. Numerical integration including Runge-Kutta methods, as well as methods for solving ODEs (i.e., initial value problems and boundary value problems) and PDEs, will also be introduced. A key focus of the course will be to introduce the students to basic structured programming in Python or MATLAB that will provide a foundational tool for applying such algorithms throughout the MENG coursework.
Instructor(s): Mark Stoykovich Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): MENG 26010 or MENG 26020

MENG 26100. Intermediate Quantum Engineering. 100 Units.
TBD
Terms Offered: TBD. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year

MENG 26101-26102. Transport Phenomena I: Forces + Flows; Transport Phenomena II.
The Transport sequence exposes students to basic topics in continuum mechanics, with a focus on momentum transfer (part I) and energy and mass transfer (part II).

MENG 26101. Transport Phenomena I: Forces and Flows. 100 Units.
This course will expose students to basic topics in continuum mechanics, with a focus on momentum transfer. Course topics include an overview of tensor mathematics, forces and inertia, Bernoulli’s Equation, Navier-Stokes Equations, and standard examples of Navier-Stokes flows, including Poiseuille flow, falling films, and flow around a sphere. For each of these topics, examples will be provided with dimensionless and scaling analysis to accompany problem solution. Analysis will include computation of approximate solutions, determination of when an approximate solution is adequate and, given the assumptions made, what the limitations of any solution are. Laboratory exercises in microfluidics will be included. (L)
Instructor(s): Shrayesh Patel Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): MENG 26010
MENG 26102. Transport Phenomena II. 100 Units.
This course exposes students to basic topics in continuum mechanics, with a focus on energy and mass transfer. Course topics include an overview of the physical and mathematical basis of diffusion, Fick’s law and the definition of fluxes for description in the form of differential equations, a reminder of the Reynolds Transport Theorem and differential forms for mass and energy transfer, mass balances in non-reacting systems (with multiple examples), mass balances with chemical reactions, energy balances, and combined energy and mass balances with chemical reactions.
Instructor(s): Melody Swartz, Aaron Esser-Kahn Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MENG 26101

MENG 26200. Instrumentation Laboratory. 100 Units.
TBD
Terms Offered: TBD. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year

MENG 26201-26202. Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics I-II.
This sequence covers thermodynamics and statistical mechanics for engineers.

MENG 26201. Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics I. 100 Units.
This course will include an introduction to postulates of thermodynamics, thermodynamic properties of pure substances, and engineering applications relying on thermodynamic cycles (including engines, heat pumps, and refrigeration). An introduction to statistical mechanics and its connection to molecular thermodynamics will also be included among the course topics. (L)
Instructor(s): Chong Liu Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MENG 26030

MENG 26202. Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics II. 100 Units.
This course addresses the thermodynamics of mixtures and their phase equilibria (e.g., vapor-liquid, liquid-liquid, and solid-liquid equilibria). It includes an introduction to the theory of phase equilibria and stability for mixtures, the concepts of activity and fugacity for describing non-ideal systems, an introduction to molecular models and the prediction of thermodynamic properties from such models, as well as the importance of such topics for engineering applications (including in separation processes such as distillation, extraction, and membrane osmosis). The course has a laboratory component that includes characterizing vapor-liquid equilibria in distillation processes, experimentation with surface adsorption, and measurements of solubility. (Lab)
Instructor(s): Mark Stoykovich Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MENG 26201

MENG 26300. Engineering Electrodynamics. 100 Units.
This is an advanced course in electromagnetism with an engineering focus. Requires good preparation in freshman-level, calculus-based, electrostatics and magnetostatics; also preparation in vector calculus.
Instructor(s): Andrew Cleland Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 13300 or PHYS 14300, and MATH 20100 or PHYS 22100 or concurrent enrollment in MATH 20500 or MATH 20900
MENG 26400. Quantum Computation. 100 Units.
This course provides an introduction to the fundamentals of quantum information to students who have not had training in quantum computing or quantum information theory. Some knowledge of linear algebra is expected, including matrix multiplication, matrix inversion, and eigenvector-eigenvalue problems. Students will learn how to carry out calculations and gain a fundamental grasp of topics that will include some or all of: entanglement, teleportation, quantum algorithms, cryptography, and error correction.
Instructor(s): Andrew Cleland Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MATH 19620 or PHYS 22100 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 36400

MENG 26500. Foundations of Quantum Optics. 100 Units.
Quantum optics seeks to illuminate the fundamental quantum mechanics of the interaction of light and matter. These principles can form the basis for quantum technologies in areas such as cryptography, computation, and metrology. This course provides a foundation in the fundamental principles and applications of quantum optics. Topics to be discussed may include Fermi's Golden Rule, interaction of two-level atoms and light, spontaneous emission, Rabi oscillations, classical and non-classical photon statistics, beam splitters, atom cavity interaction, vacuum-Rabi splitting, coherence, entanglement, and teleportation. The course will assume that students are comfortable with single-particle quantum mechanics at the level of a typical introductory graduate-level course.
Instructor(s): Alex High Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 23400-23500 strongly recommended but not required
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 36500

MENG 26510. Optics and Photonics. 100 Units.
Electromagnetic radiation in the optical spectrum, or light, plays a fundamentally important role in modern physics and engineering. This introductory course covers the basic properties of light, its propagation in and interactions with matter, and techniques for generating, guiding, and detecting light. Photonic technologies including lasers, optical fibers, integrated optics, optoelectronic devices, and optical modulators will be introduced with selected demonstrations of real-world devices.
Instructor(s): Tian Zhong Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 13300 or PHYS 14300
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 36510

MENG 26600. Electronic and Quantum Materials for Technology. 100 Units.
This is a one-quarter introductory course on the science and engineering of electronic and quantum materials. The intended audience is upper-level undergraduate students and first-year graduate students in Molecular Engineering and other related fields, including Chemistry and Physics. We will learn the basics of electrical and optical properties of electronic materials, including semiconductors, metals, and insulators starting from a simple band picture, and will discuss how these materials enable modern electronic and optoelectronic devices and circuitry. We will also explore the modern synthesis techniques for these materials and the effects of reduced dimensions and emergent quantum properties. No comprehensive exposure to quantum mechanics, thermodynamics, or advanced mathematical skills will be assumed, even though working knowledge of these topics will be helpful.
Instructor(s): Jiwoong Park Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHEM 26200 or PHYS 23500 or instructor consent
Equivalent Course(s): CHEM 39300, MENG 36600

MENG 26610. Science of Materials. 100 Units.
TBD
Terms Offered: TBD. This course will be offered starting in the 2021-2022 academic year

MENG 26630. Introduction to Nanofabrication. 100 Units.
This course will cover the fundamentals of nanofabrication from a practical viewpoint and will be useful for students planning to pursue research involving semiconductor processing technology, as well as broader topics such as microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), quantum devices, optoelectronics, and microfluidics. This course will cover the theory and practice of lithographic patterning; physical and chemical vapor deposition; reactive plasma etching; wet chemical processing; characterization techniques; and other special topics related to state-of-the-art processes used in the research and development of nanoscale devices. A solid grounding in introductory chemistry and physics is expected.
Instructor(s): Peter Duda Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 13300 and CHEM 10200, or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 36630
MENG 27200. Quantum Dissipation and Quantum Measurement. 100 Units.
This course provides an introduction to the basic tools and concepts used to describe dissipative quantum systems, where a closed quantum system (described by a Hamiltonian) interacts with a dissipative environment. We will also discuss the basic theory of weak continuous quantum measurements and basic quantum limits to measurement. Applications to quantum optics and quantum information processing and will be stressed. Topics to be discussed may include quantum master equations, stochastic wavefunction evolution (i.e. quantum trajectories), quantum noise, quantum Langevin equations, and path integral approaches. The course will assume that students are comfortable with single-particle quantum mechanics at the level of a typical introductory graduate-level course.
Instructor(s): Aashish Clerk Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): PHYS 34100 or Equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): MENG 37200

MENG 29700. Undergraduate Research for Molecular Engineering. 100 Units.
IME faculty offer one-quarter research experiences for interested MENG students. A quality grade will be given based on performance in this course. In order to assign a quality grade, an agreement between the sponsoring IME faculty member and each student will be made that includes: (1) the content and scope of the project, (2) expectations for time commitment, (3) a well-defined work plan with timelines for particular experiments or calculations to be accomplished, and (4) a summary of academic goals such as demonstrating knowledge of the literature and developing communication skills (e.g., through presentations at group meetings).
Instructor(s): PME Faculty Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter
Prerequisite(s): Faculty consent required
Note(s): Students interested in MENG 29700 should contact the adviser for Molecular Engineering (Dr. Mark Stoykovich, stoykovich@uchicago.edu) and complete a “College Reading and Research Course Form” available from the College advisers.