Electronics & Electrical Engineering MEng/BEng
Pre-entry pack

WORLD CHANGERS WELCOME
Programme Structure

MEng and BEng programmes follow the same curriculum up to the end of third year. Students must attain a GPA of at least 14.0, at the end of year 3, in order to progress onto the MEng. Students who fail to attain this level may only be permitted to study for the BEng.

Please note: The curriculum as outlined may be subject to change prior to the start of the programme. Full course descriptors can be found at: www.gla.ac.uk/coursecatalogue

Year 1
• Electronic Engineering 1X
• Electronic Engineering 1Y
• Engineering Skills 1
• Materials 1
• Dynamics 1
• Engineering Mathematics 1
• Thermodynamics 1

Year 2
• Analogue Electronics 2
• Digital Electronics 2
• Electrical Circuits 2
• Electronic Design Project 2
• Electronic Devices 2
• Embedded Processors 2
• Engineering Electromagnetics 2
• Power Electronics 2
• Introductory Programming 2
• Engineering Mathematics 2

Options
• Business Reporting and Financial Management
• Microelectronics E1
• French for Engineers
• German for Engineers
• French for International Mobility 1
• German for International Mobility 1
• Elements of Law for Engineers
• Managerial and Organisational Context

Year 3
• Communication Systems 3
• Control EE3 10
• Digital Circuit Design 3
• Electromagnetic Compatibility 3
• Electronic Circuit Design 3
• Electronic Devices 3
• Electronic System Design 3
• Engineering Career Skills 3
• Engineering Mathematics EE3
• Power Engineering 3
• Real Time Computer Systems 3
• Team Design Project EE3

Year 4 BEng
• Individual Project EE4

Year 4 MEng
• Integrated System Design Project 4
• Team Project EE4

Options
• Acoustics and Audio Technology 4
• Biosensors and Diagnostics 4
• Computer Architecture and Communications 4
• Control 4
• Digital Communication 4
• Digital Signal Processing 4
• Microwave Electronic and Optoelectronic Devices 4
• Microwaves and Optical Transmission Systems
• Power Systems 4
• Robotics 4
• VLSI Design 4
• Cellular Biophysics 4
• Navigation Systems 4
• Radar and Electro-Optic Systems 4
• Power Electronics and Drives 4

*For more options please see advisor of studies.

Year 5
• Design Special Topic 5
• Individual Project 5

Options
• Robust Control 5
• Computer Communications II (LANs)
• Introduction to Wind Engineering
• Micro and Nano Technology
• Microwave and mm Wave Circuit Design
• Optical Communications
• Real Time Embedded Programming
• Energy Conversion Systems M
• Microwave, Electronic & Optoelectronic Devices M
• Energy from Waste M
Sample timetables show an average schedule. You will have lectures every day, probably, between 2 and 4 hours per day. In addition, you will have laboratories or tutorials which allow you to develop what you have learnt in the lectures. The number of laboratory sessions or tutorials you have over the term will depend on the subject, but in the first year, there will typically be 1-2 laboratories and 2-3 tutorials per week and these will all start in the third week of term.

A definitive copy of your timetable will be available on MyCampus, once you have registered. You should check this regularly as updates will be made.

www.gla.ac.uk/students/myglasgow/

Please note that you are expected to do several hours of independent study per week, for each subject, throughout the term. In fact, studying engineering is like a full-time job, you’ll require good time management to balance study and other commitments.

Most teaching is done in 50-minute lectures and each lecturer will present in their own style. Most will give handouts or make notes available online but you will be expected to take notes during the lecture.

Online, you will find extracts from first year lectures – they are only a tiny part of a large course and can only give you an approximate idea of content and level. They have been taken from part way through the course so some concepts may be used which were explained earlier in the course, and you’re not expected to understand it before you arrive.

### Degree Timetable – Electronics & Electrical Engineering Year 1 (Semester 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09.00</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X/Materials</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Skills 1</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>Tutorial Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lecture Engineering Mathematics 1</td>
<td>Lecture Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
<td>Lab Electronic Engineering 1X</td>
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### Reading List

Due to the nature of the programme, we don’t provide a specific reading list. Where appropriate, your lecturer will issue a list at the start of teaching.

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**1840**
Regius Professorship in Civil Engng & Mechanics, endowed by Queen Victoria, Making Glasgow the oldest school of engineering in the UK.

**1914**
John Logie Baird begins his studies in Electricity, Engineering and Natural Philosophy.

**2007**
James Watt Nanofabrication centre opens

**1756 – 1764**
James Watt was appointed by the University of Glasgow as a mathematical instrument maker

**1851**
Rankine, “Father of Thermodynamics” appointed to the Regius Chair

**1957**
Glasgow was the first Scottish University to have an electronic computer

**2017**
**WHO WILL YOU BECOME**

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**2017**
**WHO WILL YOU BECOME**
Study in groups, you'll be surprised at how much you can learn by bouncing ideas of your colleagues

Mark Doyle
Aeronautical Eng
MEng Graduate

Mathematics Revision

Here are a few exercises to help you to revise your mathematics before you come to university. All of the techniques should have been covered in Higher Mathematics but the questions are dressed up in the language of engineering, which may make them a lot more challenging! However, they will provide a good introduction to studying at university. The examples are from electronics because you may have encountered some of the material in Physics at school. You will see plenty of applications to your discipline when you arrive here.

Please don’t get the idea that the curriculum is dominated by mathematics: it is definitely engineering. However, professional engineers use mathematics as a tool to help them solve problems, which means that you must be able to do basic calculations quickly and reliably – almost automatically.

So while you will do a significant amount of Mathematics in the first year, this is allow you to develop the skills that you use in later years, the amount of formal mathematics teaching drops through the years as you use these skills: it will be a challenge but very profitable for your future career. I have included numerical answers to some of the questions. Full solutions and more questions are available with the info packs online. Please don’t look at these until you have tried the exercises yourself.

1. Figure 1(a) shows a widely used circuit called a potential divider formed by two resistors. The input and output voltages are given in terms of the resistances by

\[ V_{\text{out}} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{\text{in}}. \]

Use this to find the unknown quantities in figures 1(b)–(e).

- [0.5 V, 500 \( \Omega \), 12 V, 16 k\( \Omega \)]

![Figure 1: A selection of potential dividers.](image)

(a) inverting amplifier  
(b) non-inverting amplifier

Figure 2: The classic inverting and non-inverting amplifier circuits.

2. A remote control draws 10 mA while it is being used and 10 µA when it is idle. (Make sure that you know the powers of 10 for the prefixes in mA and µA. How about kA and nA?) What is the average current drawn, assuming that it is used for 5 minutes per day? Which is more significant, the current drawn when it is operating or idle? [45 µA]

The control’s batteries are rated at 100 mA. This means that the product of the current in mA and lifetime in hours is 100. For example, they will provide 100 mA for 1 hour or 0.1 mA for 1000 hours. How long will they last in the remote control? [About 3 months]
Student Advising System in the School of Engineering

The purpose of this short note is to make you aware of the Undergraduate Advising System we have in the School which is available to support you in your studies. As soon as you register with us you will be allocated an Adviser of Studies. You can easily find out who this is by logging in to your MyCampus account.

I should make it clear that your adviser is not a tutor – he/she will not be able to help you with problems relating to your course material (you should contact the course lecturer for this). Your adviser of studies is there to help you with any other problems you might experience which affects your ability to study. They will also help you with issues relating to academic progress, curriculum choices and career matters.

During the first two weeks of the semester you will be contacted by your adviser and invited to meet him/her. This is simply to give you a chance to meet your adviser for the first time, and should only take a few minutes – please attend this meeting.

Our intention is that you should keep the same adviser throughout your degree study and he/she will be able to provide you with reference letters and recommendations when you come to apply for a placement, internship or a permanent job after graduation.

During the semester if you should have problems, medical or personal, for example, you can ask for an appointment to see your adviser (usually by e-mail). If your adviser can’t help you directly, the University has many central student support services (counselling, financial advice chaplaincy etc) and your adviser will point you to the correct service to help you. Anything you tell your adviser will be held in the strictest confidence.

If you miss any classes (say due to illness) please report them using the Student Absence system on MyCampus. If during the exam period you are ill and this causes you to miss an exam or you feel your performance has been affected, please use the Good Cause reporting system on MyCampus.

Advisers are also busy academics and may have commitments with teaching and research or may indeed be off-campus for periods of time. If you cannot contact your adviser of studies please contact the Teaching Office (see contact details opposite) who will direct you to the Senior Adviser for your discipline.

Useful Contacts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline</th>
<th>Senior Adviser</th>
<th>e-mail</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace</td>
<td>Dr Richard Green</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Richard.Green@glasgow.ac.uk">Richard.Green@glasgow.ac.uk</a></td>
<td>0141 330 4312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical</td>
<td>Dr Manlio Tassieri</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Manlio.Tassieri@glasgow.ac.uk">Manlio.Tassieri@glasgow.ac.uk</a></td>
<td>0141 330 8116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil</td>
<td>Dr Trevor Davies</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Trevor.Davies@glasgow.ac.uk">Trevor.Davies@glasgow.ac.uk</a></td>
<td>0141 330 5205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEE</td>
<td>Mr Calum Cossar</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Calum.Cossar@glasgow.ac.uk">Calum.Cossar@glasgow.ac.uk</a></td>
<td>0141 330 6003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Dr Phil Dobson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Phil.Dobson@glasgow.ac.uk">Phil.Dobson@glasgow.ac.uk</a></td>
<td>0141 330 4314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENGINEERING SOCIETIES

At the school of Engineering, we strongly encourage student-led activity wherever possible. This past year alone we have seen the launch of three new student-led initiatives. Below is a list of our current engineering student associations. Don’t be discouraged if you feel that there is a gap – it’s an opportunity to start your own…

- Design, Build, Fly
- EWB (Engineers Without Borders)
- FEMEng (Female Engineering Society)
- Formula Student (Racing Car Construction)
- GUBMES (Glasgow University Biomedical Engineering Society)
- GUES (Glasgow University Engineering Society)
- GUiEEE (IEEE Student Branch)
- GURobotics
- iGEM (Synthetic Biology)
- JetX (Jet Engine Enthusiasts)

For more information visit: www.gla.ac.uk/engsoc

Design Build Fly

The University of Glasgow’s Design Build Fly team aims to take part in the cutting edge competition held by American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics which challenges engineering students from across the globe to design remote controlled aircraft, build, then fly them at the contest sits in the USA.

Last year, the team enjoyed success in Arizona coming 19th out of 100. The team are currently preparing to compete in Kansas during the spring.

For more information or details about how to get involved contact:

Email: management@ugdbf.co.uk
Web: www.ugdbf.co.uk
The Electronics & Electrical Engineering Induction Event
Wednesday 13th September

12:00 - 13:30  Welcome Session, Sir Charles Wilson Building
13:30 - 13:45  Lunch, Sir Charles Wilson Building
13:45 - 15:00  Ice-breaker session, Rankine Building

glasgow.ac.uk/engineering

James Watt South Building, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QO
General switchboard +44 (0)141 330 2000
The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401