

# Syllabus

# Semesters S7 and S8

Version 19.1

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## Introduction

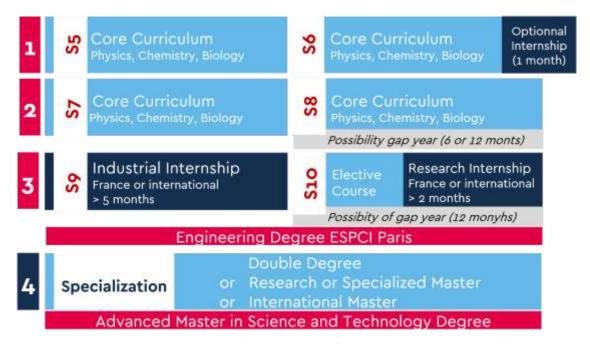
## The ESPCI Paris engineering program

ESPCI's central mission is to train innovation engineers capable of creating and guiding disruptive innovations in fields involving physics, chemistry and/or biology, while cultivating a solid foundation in relevant socio-economic fields.

The school's primary objective is to give student engineers the skills that will enable them to adapt to, anticipate, and respond to the demands of a constantly evolving society in an increasingly globalized context, throughout their careers as essential, responsible agents of change.

The goal of the educational training developed at ESPCI is to encourage learning through collective work and support students in developing an imaginative scientific approach.

ESPCI offers its students an original educational program (3 years + 1 optional year).



The first two years constitute a mandatory, shared core curriculum for all students, with foundational classes in physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics, and computer science, complemented by courses in foreign languages and socio-economics.

Learning through experimentation plays a very important role at ESPCI. Academic schedules include 15 hours of experimental work per week, through practical work in physics, chemistry, and biology, or group science projects. This time is intended to familiarize student engineers with a maximum of experimental techniques.

Lecture-based classes and tutorials are complemented by mentoring that enables students to actively participate in their education by working in small groups of five or six, with a professor-researcher or a researcher.

In their second year, students have the opportunity to attend two weeks (one in November and the other in March) of a teaching module of their choice in another PSL establishment such as École des Mines ParisTech, Chimie ParisTech, ENSAD, or La Fémis.

Student engineers choose their specialty in their third year; they may choose four teaching units (known as *unités d'enseignement* or UE) in the following disciplines: physics, chemistry, physical chemistry, and biotechnology.

The ESPCI Paris engineering diploma, certified by the French commission of engineering titles, is awarded upon completion of three years' training, and the ESPCI diploma (Advanced Master in Sciences and Technology from ESPCI Paris) is granted following completion of an optional fourth year of study.

**ESPCI** Paris's objectives for its student engineers are articulated in a general skills base developed for the title of engineer and a skills base more specific to an ESPCI Paris engineer.

#### i) Skills base common to all engineer titles

- C1. Ability to mobilize resources from a wide range of fundamental sciences.
- C2. Mastery of engineering methods and tools: identification and resolution of problems, including those that are unfamiliar and incompletely defined; collection and interpretation of data; use of computer tools and modeling; analysis and conception of complex systems; experimentation.
- C3. Awareness of industrial, economic, and professional challenges: competitiveness and productivity, innovation, and intellectual and industrial property. Respect for quality and security protocols; risk analysis and control.
- C4. Capacity to integrate an organization, to drive it, to contribute to its evolution, and to manage it: engagement and leadership, project management and ownership, communication with specialists and non-specialists.
- C5. Knowledge of and respect for societal values: knowledge of social relationships, environmental challenges, and engagement with society; to think and act as a responsible, ethical citizen and professional.
- C6. Ability to work in a multicultural and international environment, in English and in French. Capacity to suggest solutions adapted to this environment.

#### ii) Skills base specific to ESPCI Paris engineers

- P1. Appropriation of a solid foundation in physics, chemistry, and biology.
- P2. Mastery of a broad range of experimental techniques.
- P3. Advanced expertise in one or more specialty fields including instrumentation, physics applied to health, materials, fine chemicals, biotechnology, etc.
- P4. Ability to define a novel and innovative scientific project, and to manage a team to achieve its completion.
- P5. Ability to work at the intersection of fields and lead a cross-disciplinary project.
- P6. Ability to adapt to novel scientific and technical contexts.
- P7. A culture of curiosity, creativity, innovation, and an openness to technology transfer and entrepreneurship.
- P8. Unique, adaptive use of scientific knowledge, skill, and investigation that supports flexibility and reactivity to deliver innovative solutions to industrial challenges as well as important societal issues.

## Core curriculum (S7 to S8)

The core curriculum is presented in chronological order by semester.

For each semester, teaching units (UE) are broken down into their constituent parts (*éléments constitutifs*, EC) in a table. This table includes the names of supervising teachers, the distribution of class hours (classes, tutorials or "TD", super tutorials or "super TD", mentoring sessions, and lab work or "TP"), and the number of ECTS credits allocated to each UE. The volume of individual study is provided as a guide only.

The syllabus guides for each semester present the general and specific objectives of each UE, the EC that comprise it, the required prerequisites, any possible links with other UEs in the curriculum, the credits provided by each EC to complete the UE, and the skills covered in the UE (cross-reference matrix of skills/learning outcomes).

The syllabus guides for each EC specify teaching details (teaching staff, breakdown of hours, pedagogical content, materials provided, and test methods and credits). They also indicate the EC learning outcomes (LO) necessary to determine if ESPCI Paris training skills have been acquired at the targeted level (I: knowledge/understanding, II: application/analysis; III: synthesis/conception).

Compostor =						. 0			- FO	TO
Semester 7					43	58. <sub>7</sub>	75n	- 3	o EC	15
SEMESTER 7	Presential study	ECTS		Code	Supervisor	Courses (h)	Tutorials (h)	Super Tutorials	Preceptorships (h)	Lab (session
UE Waves & Acoustics	71	5						- 1111		
Waves & Acoustics	26		OA	OA	A. Tourin	18	4		4	
Waves & Acoustics Lab	45			TPOA	A. Tourin					12
UE Condensed Matter	90.5	6								
Crystallized Materials	25			MC	N. Leaueux	15	8		2	1
Solid-State Physics	28		MATC	PS	D. Roditchev	20			8	
Materials Engineering	37,5			IM	S. Ithurria					10
UF Life Science II	50	4								
Physiology	20			PHYS	A. Klarsfeld	14			6	
Physiology Lab	30		SV2		S. Pezet, T. Gallopin					8
UE Mathematical and Numerical Methods II	83,5	6								
Mathemacal Methods II	34			MATH2	V. Démerv	14	14		6	
Applied Statistics	10		MMN2	STAP	I. Rivals	10				1
Numerical Methods	17		MMN2	MENU	D. Cassereau	17				
Numerical Analysis with Matlab	22,5			ANUM	I. Rivals					6
UE Humanities & Social Sciences - General	44.05									
Knowledge I	41,25	3								
PSL Week	30		SHSCG1	PSL1	C. Soulié-Ziakovic	30				
Professionnal Project	11,25		SHSCGT	PP	B. Beaussart, E. Honickm	an				3
UE Project Management	76.5	4								
Financing Innovation	3			FI	F. Kalb	3				
Project Management	11,25		GP	GP	F. Vanhulle	6				2
Group Science Project II	60			PSE2	E. Fort, Y. Tran, M. Ardré					16
UE English III	26	2	ANG3	Anglais	D. Moreau		26			-
					1					

One lab session is 3 h 45 min.

The volume of individual study is estimated to be 284 hours according to the following breakdown:

1 h class = 0.9 h individual study

1 h tutorial = 0.7 h individual study
1 h super tutorial/tutoring = 1.5 h individual study

1 h lab = 0.3 h individual study



#### Description

The purpose of the course Waves and Acoustics (OA-OA) is to give students a very general conceptual framework for understanding propagation of different types of waves in a wide variety of media. This study framework is based on the concept that the evolution of a wave, regardless of its nature, is always governed by a differential equation with certain symmetrical properties: time translation invariance, spatial reciprocity, time reversal invariance.

To illustrate this, we will describe the propagation of acoustic waves in fluid media (homogenous, heterogeneous, with boundaries). Lab work (OA-TPOA) will provide the opportunity to explore subjects with industrial import (medical imaging, non-destructive ultrasonic control, sonar) and other more academic interests (for example, sonoluminescence).

Semester	Program	1
S7	OA-OA	Waves and Acoustics
	OA-TPOA	Waves & Acoustics Lab work

#### Prerequisites

Mathematical tools: Fourier analysis; gradient, divergence, rotational and Laplacian operators; non-homogenous partial differential equations; complex notation of a periodic signal.

Electromagnetic waves: Maxwell's equations, wave equation, Helmholtz equation, plane and spherical waves, Poynting vector, Snell-Descartes laws, guided waves, optical cavity.

#### Related classes

Electromagnetic Waves (S6-PG-OEM) Mathematical Methods II (S7-MMN2-MATH2) Optics (S8-OPT) Waves in Complex Media(S10-OMC)

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: OA-OA 50%, OA-TPOA 50%

## Targeted skills

OA-OA	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex.,prec., MCQ														
LO2.	Ex., QCM	Ш													
LO3.	Ex., QCM	Ш													
LO4.	Ex.	III						$\equiv$							
LO5.	Ex., QCM	111						Ш							
LO6.	Ex.,prec., MCQ	Ш													
LO7.	Ex.,prec.														
OA-TPOA	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Part., notebook		Ш	Ш									Ш		
LO2.	Part.				-						III				
LO3.	Part., notebook														
LO4.	Part														
LO5.	Part., notebook	III	Ш												
LO6.	Part., notebook									$\Box$					
LO7.	Part., notebook									Ш			Ш		
LO8.	Notebook	III	Ш							Ш					

Ex.: Written exam, Prec.: Preceptorship, Part.: Participation

## S7 - OA - OA Waves and Acoustics

Supervisor: Arnaud Tourin

Teaching staff: Fabrice Lemoult, Charlie Demene

| Course: 18h | Tutorial: 4h | Preceptorship: 4h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. distinguish between a wave equation and a diffusion equation based on their respective properties;
- LO2. construct an equation that governs the propagation of an acoustic wave using a constitutive equation and two continuity equations;
- LO3. interpret phenomena that arise during the non-linear propagation of an acoustic wave in a homogenous fluid medium;
- LO4. resolve a wave equation using Green's function;
- LO5. apply the integral diffraction theorem to acoustics and optics to determine the radiation of any aperture of any shape;
- LO6. diffraction as a filter for spatial frequencies;
- LO7. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex wave propagation problem.

#### Contents

#### Course/Tutorial

- 1. Introduction
  - How do we "make" a wave?
  - Comparing the properties of the wave equation and the diffusion equation
- 2. Fluid acoustics
  - Generation of an acoustic wave in a fluid
  - Continuity equations and constitutive equations
  - Linear acoustics
  - Non-linear acoustics
- 3. Theory of diffraction
  - Unicity theorem
  - Green's space-time function
  - Monochromatic Green's function
  - Reciprocity theorem
  - Integral theorem of diffraction in a monochromatic regime
  - Integral theorem of diffraction in the temporal domain
  - From Huygens's principal to Fermat's theorem
- 4. Wave propagation and signal theory
  - Diffraction as a filter for spatial frequencies:
  - Fresnel transform and Fourier transform
  - The lens as adapted spatial filter
  - Pulse compression radar and sonar

#### **Preceptorships**

- Coherence in wave physics
- Manipulating spatial-temporal degrees of freedom of waves

Independent Study	Objectives: use concepts learned in the course to go beyond basic applications.  Methods: preceptorship preparation
Bibliographic Resources	Course handouts and resources Tutorial and preceptorship instructions
Evaluation	Written final exam: part A (MCQ), part B (solve a problem)

## S7 - OA - TPOA

#### Waves and Acoustic Lab Work

Supervisor: Arnaud Tourin

Teaching staff: Fabrice Lemoult, Charlie Demene

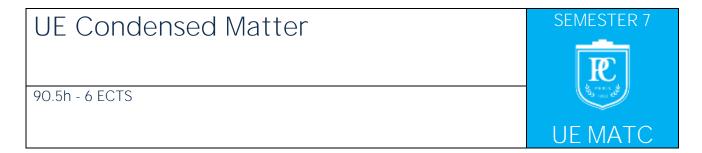
| Lab: 45h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the lab, students will be able to:

- LO1. organize their laboratory work;
- LO2. work in a group;
- LO3. identify and independently lead the different steps of an experimental approach;
- LO4. interface and use measurement devices in the fields of electronics, acoustics, and optics;
- LO5. observe and interpret wave phenomena in real space (time, position) and in reciprocal space (temporal frequencies, spatial frequencies);
- LO6. take a critical approach to using data acquisition, signal processing, and image analysis programs;
- LO7. compare experiment results to simulation results;
- LO8. summarize, interpret, and present experimental results.

Contents	Four topics are addressed:
Organization	Three half-days of lab work on each topic. Each student carries out all lab work exercises.
Bibliographic Resources	Lab work and course handouts, tutorial subjects
Evaluation	Lab log (description, presentation, and interpretation of experimental results, summary) 50% Experiment work (organization, manipulation, observation, and interpretation) 50%



#### Description

This UE reveals the profound relationships between the structure of materials and their physical properties. Why are some materials, although composed of the same atoms, conductors and others insulators? What is behind the word "semi-conductor"? What microscopic processes are responsible for electronic, mechanical, optical, and other properties that we observe and use in various applications?

The course Crystalized Materials (MATC-MC) lays the foundation for understanding the organization of condensed matter at the atomic level: crystalline symmetries, classification, the structure of ionic and covalent crystals, deviation from perfect crystals, etc. The class introduces methods for investigating crystals and illustrates how crystalline symmetries influence the physical properties of materials.

The course Solid-State Physics (MATC-PS) enables students to discover the deeply quantic nature of materials. It creates the link between their atomic structure and their electronic, mechanical, and thermodynamic properties. It enables students to understand why certain materials are insulating, while others are metals, semi-conductors, or even superconductors.

The MC and PS courses are illustrated in the preceptorships "Structure-Properties" (MATC-PSP), which address several remarkable structural and electronic properties of materials. In each session, students lead a theoretical study, supported by a teacher-researcher.

The MC and PC classes also include a practical portion, Materials Engineering (MATC-IM), which addresses several methods of synthesizing crystalline materials and of characterizing their physical properties (X-ray diffraction, electron microscopy, BET, and electrical, magnetic and optical characterization).

Semester	Program	
S7	MATC-MC	Crystallized Materials
	MATC-PS	Solid-State Physics
	MATC-PSP	"Structure-Properties" Preceptorships
	MATC-IM	Materials Engineering

#### Prerequisites

Group Theory (S5-MMN1-TDG). A basic understanding of the Fourier Transform and diffraction (S5-ES2-SLS). Basic notions of quantum mechanics (S6-PG-PQ).

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: MATC-MC 25%, MATC-PS 25%, MATC-PSP 20%, MATC-IM 30%

Targeted skills

rargeted															
MATC-MC	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex., MCQ	Ш						Ш							
LO2.	Ex., MCQ	III						Ш							
LO3.	Ex.	III						Ш							
LO4.	Ex., MCQ	III						Ш							
LO5.	Ex.	Ш													
LO6.	Ex.	Ш													
MATC-PS	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex., Exp.	Ш						Ш							
LO2.	Ex., Exp.	III									Ш				
LO3.	Ex., Exp.	Ш													
LO4.	Ex.	Ш													
LO5.	Ex.	Ш													
LO6.	Ex.	Ш													
LO7.	Ex.														
LO7. MATC-PSP	Ex. Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
			C2		C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MATC-PSP	Eval	C1 	C2 		C4	C5	C6 		P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MATC-PSP LO1.	Eval Prep., Part.		C2 		C4	C5	C6     	Ш	P2		P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2.	Eval Prep., Part. Prep., Part.	l II	C2 		C4	C5	C6       	- 	P2	- II	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3.	Eval Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part.	l II	C2		C4	C5	C6       	- 	P2	- II	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4.	Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part.	          	 		C4	C5	C6       	          -	P2		P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4. LO5.	Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part.	               	 		C4	C5	C6   		P2		P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4. LO5. LO6.	Prep., Part.	               	  -  -	C3			       								l
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4. LO5. LO6. MATC-IM LO1. LO2.	Prep., Part. Eval	 		C3			       	         -  -  -  -	P2						l
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4. LO5. LO6. MATC-IM LO1.	Eval Prep., Part. Eval AE AE, PO AE	                      		C3			       	         -  -  -  -	P2 						
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4. LO5. LO6. MATC-IM LO1. LO2.	Eval Prep., Part. Eval AE AE, PO	 		C3			       	                 	P2 						
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4. LO5. LO6. MATC-IM LO1. LO2. LO3.	Eval Prep., Part. Eval AE AE, PO AE			C3			       	                 	P2 				I I P6	l l P7	
MATC-PSP LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4. LO5. LO6. MATC-IM LO1. LO2. LO3. LO4.	Eval Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Prep., Part. Eval AE AE, PO AE AE			C3		C5	       	                 	P2 		P4		I I P6	l l P7	

Ex.: written final exam, Exp.: end-of-term exam, Prep: written preparation, Part.: oral participation, AE: experimental aptitude, PO: oral exam

## S7 - MATC - MC Crystallized Materials

Supervisor: Nicolas Lequeux

Teaching staff: Sandrine Ithurria, Vanessa Pereira Pimenta

| Course: 15h | Tutorial: 8h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify lattice points, point symmetries, and orientation in crystals
- LO2. interpret the notation of space groups; use International Tables for Crystallography;
- LO3. define and defend conditions of diffraction and calculate diffraction intensities;
- LO4. justify crystallographic models of simple ionic structures;
- LO5. identify point defects and analyze their impacts on the ionic and electronic properties of materials;
- LO6. connect symmetries between macroscopic and microscopic levels.

Contents	<ul> <li>Study of symmetries at the atomic and macroscopic scale and the classification of crystals (periodic networks, symmetry, point and space groups, International Tables for Crystallography.</li> <li>Characterization of crystals using X-ray diffraction (reciprocal network, structure factor, structure resolution, diffuse diffusion, experimental methods).</li> <li>Classification of crystals according to the type of bond and a thorough description of the ionic crystal model.</li> <li>Intrinsic and extrinsic point defects and their consequences on transport properties (Kröger-Vink notation, ionic diffusion and conductivity, application to solid electrolytes and mixed conductors).</li> <li>Relationship between crystalline symmetries and physical properties (Curie's principle, applications to ferrous materials).</li> </ul>
Independent Study	Objectives: use concepts learned in the course to go beyond basic applications.  Methods: prepare tutorial exercises during independent study.
D.1.1.	Course handoute
Bibliographic Resources	Course handouts Tutorial instructions
Evaluation	MCQ without supporting documentation 40% Problem using course handouts 60%

## S7 - MATC - PS Solid-State Physics

Supervisor: Dimitri Roditchev

Teaching staff: Sergio Vlaic

|Course: 20h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify and classify materials according to their electronic properties;
- LO2. calculate the band structure of a material according to its structure, predict its properties (metallic/insulating);
- LO3. construct a material's Brillouin zones based on its crystal structure;
- LO4. identify a crystal's vibrational modes;
- LO5. evaluate the specific-heat behavior of a metal/semiconductor/insulator;
- LO6. develop characterization experiments with a view towards identifying and classifying materials based on their primary properties;
- LO7. identify a superconductor.

#### Contents

#### Course

- 1. Introduction (1h)
  - Solid-state physics as a science that investigates the properties and phenomena related to solid matter at every level. Related applications.
  - Example 1: computer processors. Moore's "Law", FET transistors
  - Example 2: computer memory HDD, SSD, and others
  - History of the physics of matter
- 2. The (classic) Drude model of metal (2h)
  - Phenomenon of electrical conduction: knowledge of the time, Drude's hypotheses
  - Drude formula; orders of magnitude
  - Temperature-induced conductivity variations
  - Specific heat
  - Applications for the Drude model
  - Drude gas high frequency response (20 min.): Drude AC conductivity; local equations, propagation
- 3. Hall Effect (1h)
  - Description of the phenomenon; movement equation
  - Hall constant
  - Applications
- 4. Sommerfeld's Free Electron Model (2h)
  - Limitations and insufficiencies of the Drude model
  - Schrödinger's equation; physical sense
  - Born von Karman periodic boundary conditions; quantification of a wave vector and energy spectrum
  - States in k-space; Fermi energy, Fermi sphere
  - Total energy of a system; density of electronic states
  - TD properties of Sommerfeld gas; strengths and weaknesses of the model: state occupation, specific heat of Sommerfeld quantum gas
- 5. Vibrations in the crystal lattice, Brillouin zones (2h)
  - Crystal potential
  - Harmonic approximation

- 1D harmonic vibrations (a chain of atoms)
- Harmonic vibrations of a 1D chain with two atoms per unit
- Brillouin zones: Bravais network, Vigner-Seitz cell, constructing Brillouin zones
- 6. Specific heat of a crystal; phonons (1h30)
  - Case study, "classic" crystals: Dulong-Petit law (1812)
  - Quantum case study; phonons
  - Specific heat of the crystal lattice; the Einstein model; the Debye model
- 7. Nearly free electrons in a solid: band gaps (3h)
  - Introduction; historical context
  - Bloch's theorem
  - Electrons in a periodic potential; central equation
  - Opening of gaps on the edges of Brillouin zones; relation between gap energy and crystalline potential V(r)
  - Reduced zone: translation of branches E(k) in the first Brillouin zone
  - Band occupation; metal, insulators (semiconductors)
- 8. Modeling strong connections, law of dispersion (2h)
  - Introduction; general concepts
  - Construction of the wave function
  - Energy eigenvalues
  - Consequence of electronic gaps on the electronic properties of materials; group velocity, effective mass
- 9. Filling of bands, insulators, semi-conductors, metals (2h30)
  - Intrinsic semi-conductors; Fermi level; law of mass action; applications
  - Doped semiconductors; microscopic model of an insulated doping material
  - Applications
- 10. Introduction to superconductivity (2H)
  - A little background
  - Perfect diamagnetism
  - Consequences of the Meissner-Ochsenfeld effect (1933); thermodynamic considerations
  - Superconductor phase diagram; vortex
  - Applications
- 11. Conclusions: current issues and challenges in solid-state physics (1H)
  - New quantum materials and nano-materials (example: low-dimensional semiconductor heterostructures, graphene, topological insulators, new surface and interface properties).
  - Applications (example: photovoltaics)
  - Strongly correlated electron materials (example: HTSC cuprates)
  - Mott transition

#### Independent Study

Objectives: discover the deeply quantum nature of materials; acquire the skills to understand, describe, and anticipate the physical properties of materials according to their structure.

Methods: Coursework

#### Bibliographic Resources

N.W. Ashcroft and N.D.Mermin. *Solid State Physics*. EDP Sciences, ISBN:2-86883-577-5 (Fr)

and ISBN:0-03-083993-9 (En)

C. Kittel. Introduction to Solid State Physics. Ed. Dunod,

ISBN-10: 2100497103 ISBN-13: 978-2100497102

French versions:

N.W.Ashcroft et N.D.Mermin. Physique des solides, EDP Sciences, ISBN:2-86883-577-5 (Fr) et ISBN:0-03-083993-9 (En)

C. Kittel. Physique de l'état solide. Ed. Dunod, ISBN-10: 2100497103

ISBN-13: 978-2100497102

Evaluation

End-of-term exams; written final exam

#### S7 - MATC - PSP

### Preceptorships in Physics of Condensed Matter

#### Supervisors: Dimitri Roditchev and Nicolas Lequeux

Teaching staff: S. Vlaic, C. Feuillet-Palma, S. Ithurria, V. Pereira Pimenta Preceptorship: 12h including 2 optional hours | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the preceptorship, students will be able to:

- LO1. calculate the vibration spectrum for a single crystal;
- LO2. calculate electronic band structure in nearly free electron approximation;
- LO3. calculate electronic band structure, effective mass, and the density of electronic states of real simple materials in approximation of strong bonds;
- LO4. understand and simulate the function of a diode or a transistor;
- LO5. analyze different types of materials and connect their properties to various applications;
- LO6. identify the component parts of a complex problem and solve it.

#### Contents

Preceptorship (subjects may change)

- 1. Crystal lattice vibrations (2D phonons)
- 2. Nearly free electrons in a 2D square box
- 3. Electronic properties of graphene
- 4. Doped semiconductors (p-n junctions)
- 5. (1 topic per student)
  - 5.1. Structure, properties, and synthesis of perovskite ceramics
  - 5.2. Local atomic structure in oxide glass
  - 5.3. Solid electrolytes
  - 5.4. Characterization of disordered media using RX diffusion
- 6. Optional (students' choice):
  - 6.1. Field-effect transistor
  - 6.2. Magnetism
  - 6.3. Quantum Hall Effect
  - 6.4. Quantum corral

#### Independent Study

Objectives: discover the quantum nature of physical properties and phenomena of materials; acquire the skills necessary to understand, describe, and model the physical properties of materials according to their structure.

Methods: homework; participation in preceptorships.

#### Bibliographic Resources

N.W. Ashcroft and N.D.Mermin. Solid State Physics. EDP Sciences, ISBN:2-86883-577-5 (Fr) and ISBN:0-03-083993-9 (En)

C. Kittel. Introduction to Solid State Physics. Ed. Dunod,

ISBN-10: 2100497103 ISBN-13: 978-2100497102

French versions:

- N.W.Ashcroft et N.D.Mermin. Physique des solides, EDP Sciences, ISBN:2-86883-577-5 (Fr) et ISBN:0-03-083993-9 (En)
- C. Kittel. Physique de l'état solide. Ed. Dunod, ISBN-10: 2100497103 ISBN-13: 978-2100497102

Evaluation

For each tutorial 1-4: a combined grade for preparatory work and participation

## S7 - MATC - IM

## Materials Engineering

Supervisor: Sandrine Ithurria

Teaching staff: Nicolas Lequeux, Vanessa Pereira Pimenta

|Lab: 37.5h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the lab, students will be able to:

- LO1. prepare materials according to EHS norms and the engineering code of ethics (lab log, reliability of results);
- LO2. justify methods of formatting and characterization adapted to synthesized materials;
- LO3. calculate, simulate, and analyze diffraction patterns of powders and single crystals using dedicated software, if necessary;
- LO4. use their knowledge and draw on documentary resources to observe and interpret experiment phenomena;
- LO5. discuss and develop a project in a group;
- LO6. organize their laboratory work;
- LO7. structure, interpret, and explain experiment results in an oral presentation.

#### Contents

Experimental lab work to synthesize solid crystalline materials

- BaTiO3 ceramics
- Mesoporous silica by sol-gel process
- Zeolites
- Ferrofluids
- Plasmonic gold nanoparticles and quantum dots

Material characterization:

- X-ray diffraction on single crystal and powder
- Nitrate adsorption (BET)
- Electrical, magnetic, and optical properties

#### Independent Study

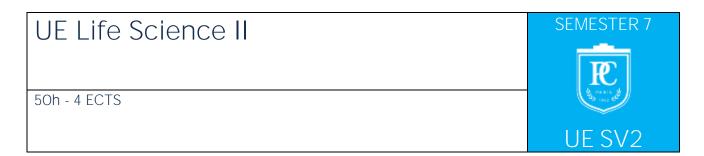
Objectives: synthesize, interpret, and present experimental results. Methods: preparation and presentation of a lab subject

## Bibliographic Resources

Course handouts

#### Evaluation

Oral exam on a subject addressed in class



#### Description

The courses Physiology (SV2-TPPHY) and Lab Work (SV2-TPPHY) introduce students to the fundamental concepts of physiology (such as homeostasis, neuroendocrine signaling, and retroaction) by drawing on concepts of molecular and cellular biology introduced in the first year of study (S6-SV1). The temporal dimension of organisms, rooted in the biological clocks that set the rhythm of our days and nights, will be briefly addressed and further explored in the module "Time" in the second week of PSL exchange (S8-SHSCG2-PSL2).

Semester	Program	
S7	SV2-PHYS	Physiology
	SV2-TPPHYS	Physiology Lab Work

Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of biology

**UE** Validation

Weighted average: SV2-PHYS 50%, SV2-TPPHYS 50%

#### Targeted skills

SV2-PHYS	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex. (Part A)														
LO2.	Ex.														
LO3.	Ex.														
LO4.	Ex. (Part B), prec.	Ш											Ш		
LO5.	Ex.,prec.	Ш	$\square$												
LO6.	Ex. (Part B), prec.	П													
LO7.	Ex. (Part B), prec.	Ш											Ш		
SV2- TPPHYS	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Report, Part.	Ш	III												
LO2.	Report, Part.	Ш	III												
LO3.	Report, Part.														
LO4.	Report, Part.	Ш	Ш						III						
LO5.	Report, Part.														
LO6.	Report, Part.	Ш													
LO7.	Report, Part.		=												
LO8.	Report, Part.		Ш												
LO9.	Report, Part.		III										Ш		

Ex.: written final exam, Prec.: preceptorship, Part.: participation

### S7 **-** SV2 **-** PHYS

### Physiology

Supervisor: André Klarsfeld

Teaching staff: Sophie Pezet, Thierry Gallopin

| Course: 14h | Preceptorship: 6h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. outline the physiological systems studied (including the neuroendocrine and cardiovascular systems) and their integration within the body;
- LO2. understand, recognize, and apply the principle of homeostasis to a cell, a tissue, or an organism;
- LO3. understand the concept of evolutionary tinkering (which distinguishes living organisms from engineered products) through concrete examples;
- LO4. take a critical approach to analyzing a biology article in English;
- LO5. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO6. manipulate fundamental mechanisms at the microscopic level, model macroscopic phenomena, and connect a macroscopic phenomenon to microscopic processes;
- LO7. use their knowledge and draw on documentary resources to observe and interpret experiment phenomena;

#### Contents

#### Course/Tutorial

At the level of the organism, we will focus in greater detail on four major systems or functions: the nervous system and the endocrine system (and their interactions), the cardiovascular system, and sleep.

#### Course overview:

- 1. Physiology: from the molecule to the organism in its environment
- 2. Introduction to intercellular communication
- 3. An example of a neuroendocrine pathway: from the retina to synthesizing melatonin, "the night hormone"
- 4. Introduction to the cardiovascular system
- 5. Sleep: a physiological state in search of a function
- 6. Concepts of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, applications

#### Preceptorships

Analysis of scientific articles on the following topics:

- 1. Use of innovative techniques in the study of neurosciences (optogenetics, potential-sensitive imaging, rapid ultrasound imaging); each tutor chooses one of these articles.
- 2. Study of optogenetic mechanisms responsible for wake/sleep alternations
- 3. Neuroscience article (about brain damage associated with Alzheimer's disease) in connection with NMR

#### Independent Study

Objectives: use the concepts learned in the course to go beyond basic applications.

Methods: preparation for preceptorships

#### Bibliographic Resources

- Course handouts and resources
- Lisa Urry, Michael Cain, Steven Wasserman, Peter Minorsky, and Jane Reece. *Campbell Biology*, 11<sup>th</sup> edition. 2017: Pearson. Specifically chapters 11, 40, 42, 45, 48, and 49.
- Gerard Tortora and Bryan Derrickson. *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology*, 14<sup>th</sup> edition. 2014: Wiley. Specifically sections I, III (chap. 12, 15 and 18), and IV (chap. 19-22).
- Bernard Calvino. *Introduction à la physiologie*. 2003 : Editions Bélin. Specifically chapters 1, 2, 3.2 and 3.4, 4.1 and 4.2, and 5.
- Dale Purves and coll. *Neuroscience*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition. 2011: Sinauer Associates. French translation of the 4<sup>th</sup> edition (2007): *Neurosciences*. D. Purves and coll. 2011: Editions De Boeck. Specifically chapters 11 and 28.
- Jacques Monod. *Le hasard et la nécessité. Essai sur la philosophie naturelle de la biologie moderne.* 1970: Editions du Seuil Points.
- Keith Summa and Fred Turek. "Quand nos horloges biologiques se dérèglent." *Pour La Science*, no. 462 (April 2016).
- A. Klarsfeld. Les horloges du vivant comment elles rythment nos jours et nos nuits. 2009: Editions O. Jacob.

#### Evaluation

Written exam comprising course questions (40%) and analysis of data taken from a scientific article (60%)

Preceptorships: evaluation of the quality of work submitted and participation during sessions

## S7 - SV2 - TPPHYS

## Physiology Lab Work

Supervisors: André Klarsfeld

Teaching staff: Sophie Pezet, Thierry Gallopin

| Lab: 30h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the lab, students will be able to:

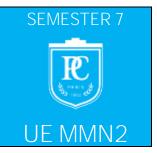
- LO1. record and analyze a biological signal (ECG, EEG, OEA, PEA);
- LO2. understand the variability of biological data, identify normal variants and detect anomalies/distortions, optimize the signal-to-noise ratio;
- LO3. reflect on experimentation on animals;
- LO4. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO5. work in a group;
- LO6. use measurement tools and techniques in the laboratory in the field of...;
- LO7. take a critical approach to using data acquisition and analysis programs;
- LO8. use their knowledge and draw on documentary resources to observe and interpret experiment phenomena;
- LO9. summarize, interpret, and present experiment results.

Contents	Proposed topics:
	1. Study of human cardiac activity using an electrocardiogram (ECG)
	2. Study of blood glucose regulation
	3. Measurement of blood pressure and heart rate <i>in vivo</i> in
	anesthetized rats
	4. Study of the human auditory system
	<ol><li>Modeling electrical activity in a nerve cell</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Analysis of EEG signals in waking/sleeping mice and humans</li></ol>

Organization	One half-day per topic, for a total of eight sessions							
Bibliographic Resources	Neurosciences (D. Purves et al., éditions De bock) Introduction à la physiologie (B. Calvino, éditions Belin Sup) Maitriser l'ECG: De la théorie à la clinique (A. Houghton. Editions Elsevier, Masson).							
Evaluation	Short report (in pairs) presented in class 33% Long report written at home (one per pair) 67%							

# UE Mathematical and Numerical Methods II

83.5h - 6 ECTS



#### Description

The course Mathematical Methods II (MMN2-MATH2) addresses partial differential equations, variational calculus, and probability.

The course Numerical Methods (MMN2-MENU) offers a close analysis of the difficulties inherent in limited numerical precision used by current-day calculators.

The course Numerical Analysis with Matlab (MMN2-ANUM) offers students an opportunity to program with Matlab, not according to black-box modeling, but rather by drawing on the software's specific characteristics (vectorized calculations) and understanding how to analyze results and evaluate the level of confidence they deserve (importance of conditioning linear systems).

The purpose of the course Applied Statistics (MMN2-STAP) is to teach students the statistical concepts necessary to rational application of numerical experiment results, especially to support decision making. It should also enable them to correctly present a specific problem to a statistician.

Semester	Program	
S7	MMN1-MATH1	Mathematical Methods II
	MMN2-MENU	Numerical Methods
	MMN2-ANUM	Numerical Analysis with Matlab
	MMN2-STAP	Applied Statistics

#### Prerequisites

Mathematical Methods I (S5-MMN1-MATH1)

Introduction to Matlab (S5-MMN1-MAG)

Programming Basics (S6-COMMI2-PROG)

Basic understanding of: proof and random events, algebra of events, the probability of a random event; conditional probability and independent events, Bayes' Formula; random variables.

#### Related classes

Waves and Acoustic Lab (S7-OA-TPOA) Mathematical Methods I (S5-MMN1-MATH1)

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: MMN2-MATH2 35%, MMN2-MENU 25%, MMN2-ANUM 25%, MMN2-STAP 15%

## Targeted skills

MMN2-MATH2	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex., CC		III					Ш				Ш			
LO2.	Ex., CC		III					Ш							
LO3.	Ex., CC		III					III							
LO4.	Ex., CC		III					Ш							
LO5.	Ex., CC	П	- II					П							
MMN2-MENU	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex.	П	II												
LO2.	Ex.	II	II												
LO3.	Ex.	П	II					П							
LO4.	Ex.	=													
LO5.	Ex.	=	$\equiv$									П			
LO6.	Ex.		===												
LO7.	Ex.		Ш						Ш			Ш			
MMN2-ANUM	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Part., Report	Ш	II												
LO2.	Part.,Report	Ш	II												
LO3.	Part.,Report	Ш	Ш												
LO4.	Part.,Report	Ш	III					П							
LO5.	Part.,Report	Ш	III					П				Ш			
LO6.	Part.,Report	Ш	III						Ш						
LO7.	Part.,Report								Ш			Ш			
MMN2-STAP	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex.	Ш	Ш												
LO2.	Ex.	- II	II												
LO3.	Ex.	П	III	ll.											
LO4.	Ex.		III									Ш			
LO5.	Ex.	П	II									Ш			
LO6.	Ex.	П	III									Ш			

Ex : exam, CC : ongoing evaluation, Part : participation

### **S7 - MMN2 - MATH2**

#### Mathematical Methods II

#### Supervisor: Vincent Démery

| Course: 14h | Tutorial: 14h | Preceptorships: 6h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO2. manipulate fundamental mechanisms at the microscopic level, model macroscopic phenomena, and connect a macroscopic phenomenon to microscopic processes;
- LO3. describe a partial differential equation (PDE) and its boundary conditions and solve it;
- LO4. solve a problem as a functional to be minimized;
- LO5. describe and analyze a random phenomenon.

Contents	1. Partial differential equations
	<ul> <li>Classification of partial differential equations (PDE)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Linear PDEs, Green's function</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Constant-coefficient PDEs</li> </ul>
	First-order PDEs, characterization method
	Second-order PDEs
	Classification of elliptic, parabolic, and hyperbolic PDEs
	<ul> <li>Solving Poisson's equation, and heat and wave equations</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Spectral analysis of PDEs</li> </ul>
	2. Calculus of variations
	<ul> <li>Euler-Lagrange equation, boundary conditions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Constrained minimization</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Invariants and integrals of motion</li> </ul>
	3. Probability
	Events and probability
	Random variables
	<ul> <li>Continuation of random variables, central limit theorem</li> </ul>

#### Independent Study

Objectives: use the concepts learned in the course to go beyond basic applications.

Methods: Preceptorship preparation

## Bibliographic Resources

Course notes

## Evaluation

Ongoing assessment (1/3 of the final grade) and written exam (2/3) Methods of ongoing assessment (out of 20)

- Three 15-minute tests in the first portion of the tutorial (out of 10); dates will be announced in advance.
- Three tutorials (out of 10)

Each tutorial is graded on a scale of one to three, with two points given for the assignment and one point given for participation. The assignment is awarded points in the following manner:

✓ 0: no assignment;

- ✓ 1: a rushed assignment—only the first questions are answered and the student stops at the first difficult question, although it is possible to provide results to continue;
- ✓ 2: a serious assignment—the entire test was addressed, even if some questions were not answered.

To grade the test according to the work actually provided, the student may redo the questions addressed on the test at the blackboard. A bonus point will be given to students who successfully solve the difficult questions.

### S7 - MMN2 - MENU

#### Numerical methods

Supervisor: Didier Cassereau | Course: 17h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. analyze the problems that arise due to limited numerical accuracy;
- LO2. solve classic numerical problems (system resolution, numerical integration, finding zeros) using standard algorithms;
- LO3. apply the preceding tools to complex numerical problems (solving differential equations);
- LO4. identify the interest of and possibilities for using parallel algorithms to reduce computation time;
- LO5. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO6. take a critical approach to using data acquisition and analysis programs;
- LO7. interpret experiment results with a view to modeling them.

## Contents

The course addresses two main topics:

- 1. First, we will analyze low-level numerical tools used in a very general way by many computational codes; these basic numerical tools include numerical integration, solving systems of linear and nonlinear equations, random number generators, and more. This analysis enables students to understand the numerical limits and difficulties likely to appear during computer computation and to imagine specific numerical methods to overcome these difficulties.
- 2. Secondly, these fundamental, low-level numerical tools are used to solve classic numerical problems, including ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations; different examples of characteristics of equations of this type will be studied, including systems that change over time.

Parallel computing is also addressed, to reduce computation times; these parallel computing techniques are illustrated by POSIX and OpenMP implementations.

#### Related classes

These various numerical methods are applied to lab work carried out with Matlab software (MMN2-ANUM).

## Bibliographic Resources

Handouts

#### Evaluation

Written final exam

## S7 - MMN2 - ANUM

## Numerical Analysis with Matlab

Supervisor: Isabelle Rivals

Teaching staff: Yacine Oussar, Maxime André, Brigitte Quenet

Lab: 22.5h Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the lab, students will be able to:

Related classes Numerical Methods (MMN2-MENU)

- LO1. analyze the problems that arise due to limited numerical accuracy;
- LO2. program with Matlab using vectorization;
- LO3. use Matlab to solve classic numerical problems (solving systems, numerical integration, finding zeros) using standard algorithms;
- LO4. apply the preceding tools to complex numerical problems (solving differential and partial differential equations, principal component analysis);
- LO5. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO6. take a critical approach to using data analysis programs.
- LO7. interpret experiment results with a view to modeling them.

Contents	1. Introduction to MATLAB
	The development environment
	Data manipulation
	Graph manipulation
	<ul> <li>Programming</li> </ul>
	Reading and writing data
	2. Algebra and linear modeling
	<ul> <li>Solving linear and least square systems</li> </ul>
	Eigenvalues and eigenvectors
	<ul> <li>Singular values and vectors (SVD factorization)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Principal component analysis</li> </ul>
	3. Numerical integration methods
	<ul> <li>Rectangles and trapezes, Simpson</li> </ul>
	Monte-Carlo
	Gaussian quadrature
	4. Partial differential equations
	<ul> <li>Poisson's 2D equation</li> </ul>
	1D wave equation
	1D diffusion equation
	1D wave equation

Organization	Teaching is delivered as a lab course during which concepts and
	associated tools are introduced in brief presentations, followed
	immediately by practical application.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Handouts
A A A S A A S A A S A A S A A A A A A A
MMN2-MENU handouts
A report on one of the suggested topics (report + related
treport on one of the suggested topics (report - related
Matlab programs)
/

## S7 – MMN2 – STAP Applied Statistics

Supervisor: Isabelle Rivals

|Course: 10h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

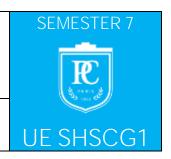
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. characterize random variables and pairs of said variables;
- LO2. estimate parameters (expectancy, variance, probability) using numerical data, as well as the confidence these estimates should be given;
- LO3. make decisions regarding the real value of parameters using hypothesis testing and evaluating the risks of error associated with these decisions;
- LO4. take a critical look at the way numerical results and statistical interpretation are presented in scientific literature, including analysis of unquestioned hypotheses;
- LO5. summarize, interpret, and present experimental results;

	rize, interpret, and present experimental results; critical approach to using data analysis programs.
Contents	<ol> <li>Random variables         <ul> <li>Definitions, concepts of descriptive statistics</li> <li>Useful probability densities</li> <li>Fisher-Cochran theorem</li> </ul> </li> <li>Point and interval estimation         <ul> <li>Of variance</li> <li>Of mathematical expectancy</li> <li>Of probability</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hypothesis testing         <ul> <li>Comparison of two samples</li> <li>Comparison with a reference</li> <li>Elimination of abnormal values</li> <li>X2 test for distribution conformity and independence</li> <li>P value</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Related classes	Mathematical methods (S7-MMN2-MATH2)
Bibliographic Resources	Handouts
Evaluation	Written final exam

# UE Humanities & Social Sciences - General Knowledge I

41.25h - 3 ECTS



#### Description

The purpose of the module Professional Project (PP) is to help students develop their professional project through mastering recruitment techniques/processes, gaining a better understanding of what motivates individual collaborators in an organization, understanding certain mechanisms to rally and train a team around a shared goal, awareness of working with different personalities and cultures, taking a step back, and reflecting on how they fit within a team.

During the PSL Weeks, several PSL establishments come together to suggest shared courses. These weeks give students the opportunity to acquire new scientific knowledge and to discover new fields related to the humanities and social sciences, entrepreneurship, and economics.

Semester	Program	
S7	SHSCG1-PP	Professional Project
	SHSCG1-PSL1	PSL Week

#### **UE** Validation

Weighted average: SHSCG1-PP 30%, SHSCG1-PSL 70%

### Targeted skills

SHSCG1-PP	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Participation, evaluation				Ш	=			=						Ш
LO2.	Interview, evaluation			=	Ш							Ш		=	
LO3.	Cover letter, interview, evaluation				=	=							=		
LO4.	Resume, cover letter, interview				III	=				=					П
LO5.	Interview			П	П								П		

## S7 - SHSCG1 - PP

## Professional Project

Supervisor: Brigitte Beaussart, Esther Honikman

| Workshops: 11.5h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. interpret their personal evaluation;
- LO2. define and develop their approach to a professional project;
- LO3. evaluate their future work environment:
- LO4. communicate appropriately both verbally and in writing to a given audience;
- LO5. defend their application in an interview.

ESPCI supervisors 50%

Contents	<ul> <li>Recruitment process: tools and strategies to find internships; writing application and cover letters and resumes; online job applications, etc.</li> <li>Personal evaluation, development of a professional project and the skills necessary to pursing a chosen direction (knowledge, skills, interpersonal skills, professional development).</li> </ul>
Organization	Prerequisites S5 - COMMI1 - CRS Sessions include scenarios and active student participation. These are

Bibliographic Resources	Self-evaluations
Evaluation	Mandatory workshop attendance Attendance at professional conferences is highly recommended. Participation in the workshop 50%

interactive workshops with role-playing games and scenarios.

Internship research efforts and the quality of follow-up with companies and

## S7 - SHSCG1 - PSL1

PSL Week I

Coordinating supervisor: Corinne Soulié-Ziakovic

| Course: 25-30h | Course language:

## Objectives/Targeted Skills

This week gives students the opportunity to acquire new scientific knowledge, and to discover new fields related to the humanities and social sciences, entrepreneurship, and economics.

Catalog	www.pslweek.fr
	<ul> <li>Chemistry in History, Philosophy, Art, and Literature (Chimie Paris)</li> <li>Formulation and Design of Products and Materials (Chimie Paris)</li> <li>Biomimicry: a Universal Strategy for the Future (ENSAD)</li> <li>Re-Opening the Bièvre: the Potential of a Mistreated River (ENSAD)</li> <li>Time (ESPCI Paris)</li> <li>Physical Computing Workshop for Scientific Experimentation (ESPCI Paris)</li> <li>PSL Hackathon (ESPCI)</li> <li>Large-Scale Machine Learning &amp; Data Mining (MINES)</li> <li>Lifecycle of Energy Systems (MINES)</li> <li>Introduction to Nanomaterials (MINES)</li> <li>Science of Conception—Generative Processes (MINES)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>New Companies and Responsible Governance (MINES)</li> <li>Subsurface Geophysics (MINES)</li> </ul>

Organization	Mandatory enrolment in a module		
Diblicarophic			
Bibliographic Resources	Varies according to module		
Evaluation	Varies according to module: written final exam, MCQ, writing or analysis of articles		



#### Description

*Projets Scientifiques en Equipe* (Group Science Projects/PSEs) form an interdisciplinary teaching model developed for semesters 6, 7, and 8. The goal of this module is to carry out experiment projects and it is modeled after a "hacklab." Projects embrace all disciplines taught at ESPCI Paris—physics, chemistry, and biology—and some are interdisciplinary. They are all different and change each year. Thirty projects are carried out each year by the entire year group.

These projects teach students to lead team-based projects and to communicate about them in several formats (presentation, poster, video), which forms an essential part of the module. For this reason, the module is linked to the semester 6 module Verbal Communication (S6-COMMI2-COMOR).

The module Project Management (GP) aims to show students the importance of project management. Vocabulary, key factors for project management success, and basic tools are presented and applied during lab work. Reflection based on projects carried out in TPEs is proposed.

Semester	Program		
S7	GP-PSE2	Group Science Projects II	
	GP-GP	Project Management	
	GP-FI	Financing Innovation	

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: GP-PSE2 85%, GP-GP 15%

## Targeted skills

GP-PSE2	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Part.													Ш	
LO2.	Part.										II				
LO3.	Part.														
LO4.	Part.	Ш						Ш			Ш	Ш	Ш		
LO5.	Part.	III													
LO6.	Part.	III													
LO7.	Part.	Ш	Ш												
LO8.	Part.	III													
LO9.	Part.	III									Ш	Ш			
LO10.	Aff.	Ш	-								Ш				
GP-GP	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Project		- 1												
LO2.	Project		- 1												
LO3.	Project		-												
LO4.	Project		- 1												
LO5.	Project														
LO6.	Project		Ш		Ш						Ш				
LO7.	Project		Ш		Ш						Ш				
GP-FI	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.															
LO2.															
LO3.															
LO4.															

Part.: participation, Aff.: poster

## S7 - PG - PSE1 Group Science Project II

#### Supervisors: Emmanuel Fort, Maxime Ardré, Yvette Tran

Teaching staff: Philippe Nghe, Pascale Dupuis-Williams, Antonin Eddi, André Klarsfeld, Lea-Laetitia Pontani, Emilie Verneuil, Raymond Even, Suzie Protière, Jean-Baptiste d'Espinose, Amandine Guérinot, Thomas Aubineau, Justine Laurent, Matthew Deyell

|Lab: 60h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the module, students will be able to:

- LO1. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO2. work in a group;
- LO3. organize their work to reach a target goal;
- LO4. identify and independently carry out the various steps of an experimental approach;
- LO5. use effective measurement tools and techniques in the project area of study;
- LO6. use and interpret experiment results with a view to modeling them;
- LO7. take a critical approach to using data acquisition and analysis software;
- LO8. identify sources of error to calculate uncertainty in experiment results;
- LO9. manipulate scientific concepts in an experimental context;
- LO10. communicate with an audience of non-specialists.

#### Contents

The PSE module is structured as described below:

- This experiment module takes a cross-disciplinary approach to different fields in physics, chemistry, biology, and interdisciplinary projects.
- Training takes place in thirty-some half-day sessions spread over a year (1/3 in S6, S7, and S8, respectively).
- Topics are suggested by teachers or by the students themselves. Students form groups of three and choose one of the suggested topics. Each group commits to its topic for the duration of the module.
- PSEs are held in specific facilities in order to maintain the experiments underway. Students have access to scientific equipment as well as a machine shop to help them carry out their projects. Budget is allocated for the purchase of specific tools.
- Subjects change each year and all projects are different.
- At the end of the semester, students must present their projects to the entire class year. They must also create an online video (Experimental MOOC) to communicate with an external audience.

#### Independent Study

Objectives: training through experimental research, experiment and original protocol design, critical analysis of results, project development skills, communicating about progress and results.

Methods: experiments and development of experiment protocols and methods; creation of a presentation, posters, and a video.

Bibliographic Resources	Documents provided at the beginning of the PSE (articles, websites, etc.), self-led bibliographic research, discussions with researchers and teachers.
Evaluation	Oral presentation 30% (Aff.) Participation and personal involvement in sessions 70% (Part.)

## S7 - PG - GP Proje

## Project Management

#### Supervisors: Faustine Vanhulle

|Course: 6h | Lab: 7.5h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. define a project and basic project management terminology (project, specifications, team, etc.);
- LO2. explain what defines a project compared with other company activities;
- LO3. describe different types of projects, list essential project elements, explain the Q-C-D triangle, describe different project management methodologies;
- LO4. identify the main causes of failure and key success factors, project stakeholders, and the different tasks and groups of tasks within a project;
- LO5. describe project monitoring tools;
- LO6. frame a project;
- LO7. carry out risk analysis and develop a simple project plan.

#### Contents

- Definition of a project based on student examples
- Introduction to different types of projects
- Introduction to key elements:

Project framing

Project planning

Project team and team leader

Project monitoring and risk management

Communication

Group work

Reflection on and analysis of practices and possible improvements for TPE projects

Choice of concrete actions for each group and each student to implement in the continuation of TPEs

#### Bibliographic Resources

Course resources

Resources: See sources in course resources + lectures, TED talks, and recommended MOOCs

#### Evaluation

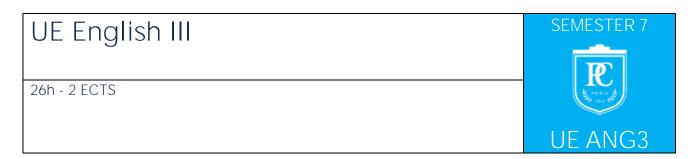
Grade based on a report to be handed in at the end of lab

## S7 - PG - FI Financing Innovation

Supervisors: Frédérique Kalb | Course: 3h | Course language:

## Objectives/Targeted Skills

Contents	
Independent Study	
Bibliographic Resources	
Evaluation	Attendance mandatory



Supervisor: Daria Moreau | Tutorial: 26h | Course language: ## |

#### Description

The purpose of English courses is to improve students' English skills and teach them linguistic independence to prepare them to use technical and scientific English in an international, intercultural professional context. These courses are also intended to assist students in preparing for the TOEIC exam, required by the CTI to obtain the ESPCI engineering degree.

Semester	Program
S7	Ang3 26h, 2 ECTS

#### Prerequisites

Level B1 of the CEFRL reference chart

#### **Evaluation**

Validation of the five skills listed in the CEFRL reference chart at level B2/C1 minimum through:

- end-of-semester exams and ongoing assessment (EX; CC; PO);
- independent study (P);
- understanding of intercultural communication and culture, and mediation (CC);
- motivation (Part.);
- class participation (Part.);
- attendance (Part.).

#### Targeted skills

	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	CC														
LO2.	CC														
LO3.	PO														
LO4.	Ex., CC														
LO5.	CC											Ш	Ш		
LO6.	CC, PO														

Ex.: exam, CC: ongoing assessment, Part.: participation, PO: oral exam

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. quickly identify resources for internships and employment, analyze and summarize employer expectations, and respond in English to internship opportunities by writing a cover letter and/or creating a video resume, with the cultural specificities of English-speaking countries in mind;
- LO2. apply in-depth knowledge of thematic and scientific grammar and vocabulary to communicate both in writing and verbally in a professional situation within a multicultural company;
- LO3. work collaboratively and give a minimum 15-minute presentation of their interdisciplinary project without notes (with or without PowerPoint);
- LO4. analyze the structure of the TOEIC exam and develop their personal strategy to maximize their score;
- LO5. summarize a scientific text or audio document, identify key information, and present it to an audience;
- LO6. defend their point of view in a debate, a discussion about a technical or scientific subject, or one drawn from everyday life, and respond to factual questions about the subject.

#### Contents

- Analyzing internship offers in English-speaking countries and simulated job interviews;
- writing cover letters;
- exercises to prepare for the TOEIC (a practice TOEIC exam will be given at the end of each semester);
- presentations of actual projects carried out within interdisciplinary courses;
- familiarity with technical and scientific vocabulary;
- written work in the form of reports, summaries, instructions, product descriptions, procedures, chart analyses, etc. on a wide range of subjects;
- summary and comparison of actual technical documents;
- debates on any subject (cultural, economic, technical, scientific, etc.)
   without prior training or special training, in order to participate in group exchange;
- practice with oral and written comprehension.

#### Organization

English courses are mandatory for all students. Students are divided by level into groups established at the beginning of the year based on a placement test and oral evaluations. Classroom work is complemented by appropriate and varied e-learning modules (the applications are intended to facilitate reading in English; various linguistic activities; self-led learning in the language lab).

## Bibliographic Resources

Course handouts, articles, journals, audio and video documents; examples of actual documents.

#### Evaluation

Ongoing assessment 75%, exam 25% Progression, skills and results will be summarized in a personalized pedagogical report.

	RAPPORT PER	AGOG	IQUE				
Nom et prénom de l'étudiant(e) :							
L'année d'études :							
z direc d clades ,							
L'étudiant(e) se situe à ces niveau	ux (voir défini	tion au	verso)				
10000	10	A 2	1.42	l na	0.2	T 64	1.60
Compréhension orale		A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2
Compréhension écrite		-	-	-	_	-	-
Production orale			-	-	_	-	_
Production écrite		-	1	+	_		-
Niveau global					_	-	_
Médiation				+		-	
Note globale			1				
Attitude pendant la formation et	excellent	bon	satisfa	isant	insuffisa	nt	médiocre
Participation	_		_			-	
						-	
Travail personnel	_					$\rightarrow$	
Travail personnel Assiduité		_				1	

Total points:

43

Semester 8	3			448.5h - 30 ECTS								
SEMESTER 8	Presential study	ECTS		Code	Supervisor	Courses (h)	Tutorials (h)	Super Tutorials (h)	Preceptorships (h)	Lab (sessions)		
UE Optics Optics and Images - Optics and Matter Optics Lab	77,25 36 41,25	5	OPT		E. Fort F. Ramaz	21	9		6	11		
UE Mechanical Engineering II Mechanics of Solids and Materials II Fluid Mechanics Hydrodynamics and Physical Mechanics	62,5 25 22 37,5	6	SIM2	MSM MF HMP	M. Ciccoti M. Fermigier M. Reyssat, J. Bico	18	5	20	2	10		
UE Soft Matter Physics Colloids Introduction to Polymer Physics	41 17 24	3	PMM	COL	J. Bibette K. Dalnoki-Veres. H. Montès	17 18			6	10		
UE Chemistry II Ananytical Sciences	103,25 17	8		SAN	J. Vial, J. Dugay	8	6	3	6			
Inorganic Chemistry and Materials Travaux Pratiques	35 86,25		CH2		S. Norvez, C. Soulié-Ziakovio J. Vial, J. Dugay S. Norvez, C. Soulié-Ziakovio		4		8	12 11		
UEHumanities & Social Sciences - General Knowledge II History of Science and Technology in Society PSI Week II	<b>57</b> 57	4	SHSCG2	HSTS PSL2	E. Bertrand C. Soulié-Ziakovic	27 30						
UE Communication Group Science Project III	22,5 22,5	2	COMM	PSE3	E. Fort, Y. Tran, M. Ardré					6		
UE English IV	28	2	ANG4	Anglais	D. Moreau		28					

One lab session is 3 h 45 min.

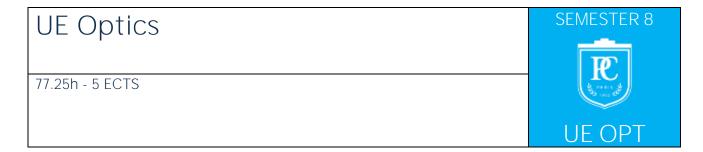
The volume of individual study is estimated to be 284 hours according to the following breakdown:

1 h class = 0.9 h individual study

1 h tutorial = 0.7 h individual study

1 h super tutorial/tutoring = 1.5 h individual study

1 h lab = 0.3 h individual study



#### Description

This purpose of this optics teaching model is to give students understanding and mastery of phenomena involving optics. It addresses very diverse aspects of optics both in terms of fundamental concepts and through many fields of application. This module includes a tutorial class and preceptorships, as well as a strong experimental component through lab work.

Optical waves are first addressed in terms of light speed. This provides historical perspective on the fundamental role of optics in the evolution of scientific theories (relativity, quantum mechanics), and also enables students to understand phenomena like the Doppler effect or phase invariance. Optics is then addressed using a variational approach to approximation in geometric optics (Fermat's principal, eikonal equation, etc.). Concepts of spatial and temporal coherence are then studied, including applications like spectroscopy and correlative imaging. Propagation of optical waves is discussed through the formation of images and Fourier optics. Knowledge of applications in the field of microscopy and astrophysics is essential. A portion of the course is also dedicated to photometry and discusses properties of sources and detectors. A chapter on the polarization of light aims to help students understand how this phenomenon can be controlled and modified during propagation in naturally birefringent materials or through external control. Light-matter interaction is also studied from a classical perspective. The final chapter addresses the function and use of LASERs and includes many example applications.

Semester	Program	
S8		Optics and Images – Optics and Matter Optics Lab Work

#### Prerequisites

Familiarity with Maxwell's equations (in a void and in homogenous media), Poynting vectors, Alembert's equation, geometric optics, notions of waves (wave length, number of waves, frequency, etc.), light speed, refractive index, Fourier Transform, wave planes.

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: OPT-OPT 50%, OPT-TPOPT 50%

## Targeted skills

OPT-OPT	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex.	III						- 111							
LO2.	Ex.	III						III							
LO3.	Ex.							III							
LO4.	Ex.	III						III							
LO5.	Ex.	III						III							
LO6.	Ex.	III						III							
LO7.	Ex.		III												
LO8.	Ex.														
OPT-TPOPT	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	AE, CL	III													
LO2.	AE, PO						Ш								
LO3.	AE, CL								Ш	III					
LO4.	AE, CL	III	III												
LO5.	AE	III													
LO6.	AE, CL	III							Ш				- II		
LO7.	AE	III													
LO8.	AE, CL														
_09.	AE, PO		III												

Ex.: Written final exam, AE: Experimental skills, CL: lab log, PO: oral presentation

## S8 - OPT - OPT Optics and Images — Optics and Matter

#### Supervisors Emanuel Fort, François Ramaz

Teaching staff: Arthur Goetschy, Igancio Izeddin, François Ramaz, Olivier Thouvenin

| Course: 21h | Tutorial: 9h | Preceptorships: 6h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify and apply basic concepts involving light propagation and image creation;
- LO2. identify and apply basic concepts involved in developing a LASER;
- LO3. identify and apply basic concepts that allow for control of the polarization of light in birefringent materials;
- LO4. develop a system of optical detection and imaging that responds to a set of specifications;
- LO5. develop an optical spectrometer using characteristics provided;
- LO6. connect macroscopic properties to the structure of transition metal complexes and inorganic materials;
- LO7. utilize their knowledge to analyze how optical systems work;
- LO8. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem.

Contents	Course/Tutorial The course is divided into eight chapters:  1. Speed of light 2. Variational optics 3. Coherence — Interferences 4. Propagation — Fourier optics 5. Photometry — Detectors 6. Polarization — Natural and induced anisotropy 7. Light-matter interaction 8. Lasers  Preceptorships 1. Microscopy 2. Multi-wave imaging 3. Lasers					
Independent Study	Objectives: use concepts learned in the course to go beyond basic applications.  Methods: Preceptorship preparation					
Bibliographic Resources	Online course notes, course handouts					
Evaluation	Written final exam					

## S8 – OPT – TPOPT

## Optics Lab Work

#### Supervisors Emanuel Fort, François Ramaz

Teaching staff: Arthur Goetschy, Igancio Izeddin, François Ramaz, Olivier Thouvenin

|Lab: 41.25h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the lab, students will be able to:

- LO1. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO2. work in a group;
- LO3. organize their work to reach a target goal;
- LO4. identify and independently carry out the various steps of an experimental approach;
- LO5. use effective measurement tools and techniques in the field of optics;
- LO6. use and interpret experiment results with a view to modeling them;
- LO7. take a critical approach to using data acquisition and analysis software;
- LO8. identify sources of error to calculate uncertainty in experiment results;
- LO9. manipulate basic optical concepts in an experimental context.

#### Contents

Four topics will be suggested:

- 1. Interferential spectroscopies
  - Fourier transform spectroscopy (x2)
  - Study of a hyperfine structure; Fabry-Pérot interferometer
  - Spectroscopy of polarized light; measuring birefringence
  - Heterodyne interferometric detection
  - Fiber-optic interferometer
- 2. Lasers
  - HeNe Laser Study of Gaussian beams of an optical cavity (x3)
  - Laser Nd:YAG; Intracavity frequency doubling
  - Wavelength-tuneable dye laser
- 3. Spatial frequency diffraction and filtering
  - Laser granularity (speckle)
  - Numerical holography
  - Ultrasonic diffraction
  - Wave front manipulation/control with an SLM (x2)
- Photorefractive effect—Mixing two waves
- 4. Light modulation and signal detection
- Detection using the mirage effect
- Differential profilometer
- Measurement of a magnetic rotary polarization (x2)
- Infrared imaging

#### Independent Study

Objectives: manipulate, synthesize, interpret, and present experimental results

Methods: lab log, preparation for a 15-presentation of a manipulation using lab instructions and lab log (final session)

#### Organization

4 manipulations/pair (1 per topic), one manipulation = 3 sessions 22 experimental assemblies, including 17 unique versions

Bibliographic Resources	Lab instructions
Evaluation	Experimental Skills (AE) 1/3 Lab log (CL) 1/3 Oral presentation (PO) 1/3



#### Description

The course Mechanics of Solids and Materials II (SIM2-MSM2) addresses the mechanical properties of materials. It explores the main types of behavior by explaining their physical origin. The viscoelastic, plastic, and fracture characteristics of the main classes of materials are discussed in relation to the study of corresponding behavioral laws. A study of simple forces explains the ideas that guide the choice of a material according to an intended application (structure and load). A methodology light on formalism will be used to address physical modeling of the more complex situations encountered in daily life or in modern applications.

The course Fluid Mechanics (SIM2-MF) provides a general overview of fluid mechanics for physicians, chemists, and biologists. It aims to teach students the fundamental concepts necessary to understanding flow dynamics. Emphasis is placed on determining relevant orders of magnitude, on the wise use of dimensionless physical parameters, and reasoning using scaling law.

This course is complemented by a third-year class on mass and heat transfer (S10-HT).

Semester	Program	
S8	SIM1-MSM1 SIM2-MF SIM2-HMP	Mechanics of Solids and Materials II Fluid Mechanics Hydrodynamics and Physical Mechanics

#### Prerequisites

A basic understanding of continuum mechanics and linear elasticity (S5-SIM1-MSM1); ability to solve ordinary differential equations, scaling laws.

Recommended: Fundamentals of fluid mechanics (viscous fluids, perfect fluids, Reynolds number).

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: SIM2-MSM2 33%, SIM2-MF 33%, SIM2-HMP 33%

## Targeted skills

SIM2-	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
MSM2	Ev prop	111	- 11					111					11		
LO1.	Ex.,prec.	III	II II		-			III					II		
	Ex.,prec.	II	II II												
LO3.	Ex.,prec.	111											Ш		
LO4.	Ex.,prec.														
LO5.	Ex.,prec.														
LO6.	Ex.,prec.							III							
LO7.	Ex.,prec.	III						III							
LO8.	Ex.,prec.		III					Ш					Ш		Ш
LO9.	Ex.,prec.	Ш						Ш					Ш		Ш
SIM2-MF	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex.,prec.	Ш	Ш					Ш							
LO2.	Ex.,prec.	Ш	П					Ш							
LO3.	Ex.,prec.		П					Ш							
LO4.	Ex.,prec.		Ш					Ш							
LO5.	Ex.,prec.	Ш						Ш							
LO6.	Ex.		П												Ш
LO7.	Prec., POF		Ш												
LO8.	Prec., POF	III	Ш					Ш							
SIM2-HMP	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Part.		III						III						
LO2.	Part.,		III						III						
	notebook														
LO3.	Part.,		III						III						
	Notebook,														
	Report														
LO4.	Part.		III						III						
LO5.	Part.,		III						Ш				- II		
	Notebook,														
	Report														
LO6.	Notebook,		III						III				II		II
	Report														
LO7.	Notebook,		III						Ш						
	Report														
LO8.	Notebook,		III						III				II		II
	Report														

Ex.: exam, prec.: preceptorships, POF: oral presentation in French, Part.: participation

## S8 **-** SIM2 **-** MSM2

#### Mechanics of Solids and Materials II

Supervisor: Matteo Ciccotti

Teaching staff: Zorana Zeravzic, José Bico, Benoit Roman

| Course: 17h | Tutorial: 6h | Preceptorship: 2h + 2h (optional) | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. analyze a general problem in solid mechanics such as "How an object responds to a load" (concepts of material, structure and load bearing);
- LO2. estimate orders of magnitude by resolving the general equation of dynamics using scaling law coupled with the appropriate behavioral laws: elasticity, dynamics, viscoelasticity, elastoplasticity, or failure;
- LO3. identify physical scales, express results in a dimensionless form, preserve and interpret tensorial quality when necessary;
- LO4. represent viscoelastic behavior in time or frequency fields, evaluate elastic or dissipative response regimes in terms of loading speed and temperature for the intended application;
- LO5. calculate the critical load at which plastic behavior appears in a structure, identify the regions affected by plastification, and evaluate the response mechanism of a plastified structure;
- LO6. identify the critical load that will initiate or propagate a crack, evaluate the equilibrium of its propagation, and consider the effect of material behavior law on crack propagation;
- LO7. evaluate the limits of application for hypotheses of linearity, semi-static states and isothermal states for the system being studied, and interpret the consequences of violating these hypotheses;
- LO8. choose the appropriate material and optimal dimensions to obtain the necessary response, while taking into consideration typical loading scales for an application;
- LO9. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem.

#### Contents

#### Course/Tutorial

- An overview of strength of materials
- Classes of materials and behavioral families
- Review of continuum mechanics (deformation and strain tensors, fundamental equation of equilibrium)
- Review of 3D linear elasticity (Young and Lamé laws, elastic modules, elastic energy)
- Further exploration of linear elastic behavior (energy theorems, stability analysis, problem solving using scaling law)
- Waves and vibrations
- Viscoelastic behavior: rheological models, modeling time and frequency, time-temperature superposition
- Elastoplastic behavior: plasticity criteria, flow laws, rheological models (perfect plasticity, strain hardening, viscoplasticity)
- The paradox of theoretical resistance to failure
- Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics (LEFM): Local criterion: the stress intensity factor (Irwin). Energy criterion (Griffith): energy restitution rate

<ul> <li>Fragility and</li> </ul>	ductility: physical dis	ssipation mechanisms	s and scales
<ul> <li>Slow and fas</li> </ul>	t fractures		
1.1	11 1 1 1		

• Heterogenous media: inclusions, composites

• Contact, adhesion, and friction

#### Preceptorships

Annually renewed topics enable students to understand calculation using scaling law, as well as to explore applications beyond the course in more depth.

Bibliographic
Resources

Course handouts and resources Tutorial and preceptorship instructions Resources available at http://cours.espci.fr

Evaluation

Written final exam MCQ 25%, scaling law problem 75%

## S8 **-** SIM2 **-** MF

#### Fluid Mechanics

Supervisor: Marc Fermigier

Teaching staff: Marc Fermigier, Mathilde Reyssat, José Bico

| Course: 2 hours | Tutorial: 20 hours | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify the different terms in the Navier-Stokes equation and identify different flow regimes according to Reynolds number;
- LO2. evaluate approximations of the Navier-Stokes equation according to the geometry of a problem and its flow regime;
- LO3. estimate orders of magnitude by solving the Navier-Stokes equation using scaling law;
- LO4. estimate the stresses induced by a flow on a solid;
- LO5. analytically solve flow profiles in simplified situations;
- LO6. develop and size a hydro or aerodynamic device (ex.: size a foil);
- LO7. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO8. use their knowledge and draw on documentary resources to observe and interpret experiment phenomena.

#### Contents

#### Course/Tutorial

- 1. Introduction: fluid mechanics equations
  - Flow at different scales: Reynolds number
  - Fundamental principle of dynamics applied to a continuous medium
  - Viscous stresses, analogy with Hook's law in mechanics
  - Navier-Stokes equation
- 2. Viscous flows
  - Measuring the viscosity of a fluid
  - Poiseuille flows
  - Elongational flows
- 3. Interfaces
  - Surface energy
  - Laplace law
  - Menisci
  - Capillary action
  - Impregnation dynamics
- 4. Low Reynolds number locomotion
  - Sedimentation in a viscous liquid
  - Propeller fall
  - "Corkscrew" propulsion
- 5. Lubrification approximation
  - Crushing a layer of liquid
  - Viscous fingering
  - Leveling of a viscous film, Rayleigh-Taylor instability
- 6. Boundary layers
  - Plate set in motion in a fluid

- Diffusion of vorticity
- Boundary on the leading edge of a plate
- Friction drag
- Oscillating boundary layer

#### 7. Bernoulli's Equation

- Venturi effect, Pitot tube
   Unsteady Bernoulli Equation
- Cavitation
- 8. Vortices
  - Vortices and vorticity
  - Interactions between vortices
  - Lamb-Oseen model
  - Stretched vortices
- 9. Load-bearing capacity and drag
  - Load-bearing capacity of a rotating cylinder
  - Form drag
- 10. Wings and sails
  - Boundary-layer-induced circulation
  - Marginal vortices
  - Sizing a foil and adjusting a sail
- 11. Surface waves
  - Dispersion relation
  - Phase velocity/group velocity
  - Circles in water
  - Breaking waves
  - Wind on the sea: Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

#### Organization

This course is taught using exercises that, ideally, enable active student participation. Following an introduction to fundamental equations in fluid mechanics, we will use exercises to gradually illustrate different flow regimes.

## Bibliographic Resources

Various course resources are available on the following blog: https://blog.espci.fr/mecaflu/

#### Evaluation

Written final exam

#### S8 - SIM2 - HMP

### Hydrodynamics and Physical Mechanics Lab Work

Supervisors: Mathilde Reyssat, José Bico

Teaching staff: Marc Fermigier, Nicolas Brémond, Zorana Zervavcic, Matteo Ciccotti

| Lab: 37.5h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of lab work, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify and independently lead the different steps of an experimental approach;
- LO2. carry out mechanical measurements in compliance with EHS norms and the engineering code of ethics (lab log, reliability of results);
- LO3. use measurement tools and techniques in the laboratory in the field of solid and fluid mechanics:
- LO4. take a critical approach to using data acquisition and analysis programs;
- LO5. interpret experiment results with a view to modeling them;
- LO6. validate a model by comparing predictions with experiment results and assess the limits of their validity;
- LO7. identify sources of error to calculate uncertainty in experiment results;
- LO8. summarize, interpret, and present experimental results.

#### Contents

Five experiments randomly selected from the following topics:

- 1. Sedimentation/Fluidization
  - Fluidized bed: upward-flow-induced fluidization of a particle bed followed by sedimentation (small Reynolds number)
  - Marbles and bubbles: rising bubbles in a bath in free or confined medium, toric bubbles; comparison with particle fall (large Reynolds number)
- 2. Velocity fields
  - Thermal plume: measuring velocity field using Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV) in a convective flow
  - Waves: studying wave propagation in a tank, visualizing the velocity field
  - Leaves in the wind: measuring the velocity field behind an obstacle using hot wire anemometry; measuring the drag coefficient of an object deformed by flow
  - Wake behind an obstacle (experiment): measuring a velocity field using Laser Doppler Anemometry (LDA); measuring the stability threshold of flow and frequency of oscillations
  - Wake behind an obstacle (digital): digital simulation, using finished elements (FreeFem++ software), of the instability of a flow's wake behind an obstacle; growth rate, magnitude, and oscillation frequency
- 3. Wetting, tensiometry, physical chemistry
  - Capillarity: capillary impregnation/saturation, film deposit
  - Impacts: study of the impact of drops on surfaces of varying wettability using rapid video

• Diffusion and viscosity: study of dispersion of a colorant in a flow using microfluidics techniques; measurement of an unknown viscosity

#### 4. Granular materials

Avalanches: study of the flow of a dry granular medium on an inclined plane; flow of grain in a silo

#### 5. Solid mechanics

- Duct tape: demonstration of the elastoviscoplastic behavior of a polymer film (Duct tape) using a traction machine
- Cracks: photoelastic study of stresses at the tip of a crack
- Vibrations: vibration modes of a recessed beam, resonance frequency at the buckling threshold, viscoelastic attenuation
- Bubble rafts: study of crystalline defects in model bubble rafts

Bibliographic
Resources

Instructions and teaching materials available at: https://blog.espci.fr/mecaflu/travaux-pratiques/

Evaluation

Lab log (1/3) and two reports on randomly chosen topics per pair (2/3)



#### Description

The purpose of the course Colloids (PMM-COL) is to present students with the main classes of colloids, discuss the different interactions that structure these systems, and study the primary strategies for stabilizing and/or destabilizing these "colloidal phases." Colloids correspond to a highly divided state of matter (objects of intermediate size (mesoscopic) between 10-8 m and 10-6 m) where interfaces play a predominant role. Such systems are commonly found in everyday life (liquid or solid aerosols, foams, mayonnaise, cosmetic creams, paint, drilling muds, precursor catalyzers and ceramics). Industrial applications for the systems are extremely diverse and are characterized by close connections between product synthesis, formulation, and functionalization. In general, colloidal systems are relatively unstable or a precarious balance between antagonistic forces can be observed.

The course Introduction to Polymer Physics (PMM-IPP) addresses the study of the physical properties of polymers through a statistical physics approach that relies largely on an intuitive understanding of phenomena. The objective is to give students a good intuition regarding the physical properties of these systems by emphasizing the large length scales and time scales involved in polymeric materials.

Semester	Program	
S8	PMM-COL	
	PMM-IPP	Introduction to Polymer Physics

#### Prerequisites

Stress-strain relationship of viscoelastic solids; definition of entropy, internal energy; statistical description of a random walk; short-range interactions: VdW, H, etc.; conformation and configuration of a polymer chain; thermodynamics of binary mixtures.

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: PMM-COL 50%, PMM-IPP 50%

## Targeted skills

PMM-COL	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Exam														
LO2.	Exam	Ш						Ш							
LO3.	Exam	III	III					Ш							
LO4.	Exam	III						Ш							
PMM-IPP	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Exam	Ш						Ш							
LO2.	Exam	Ш						Ш							
LO3.	Exam	Ш						Ш							
LO4.	Exam	Ш	Ш					Ш				- II			
LO5.	Exam	Ш						Ш							

## S8 - PMM - COL

Colloids

Supervisor: Jérôme Bibette | Course: 17h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify and describe the main types of colloids;
- LO2. explain and justify interactions involved in structuring colloids;
- LO3. develop one or more strategies for stabilization and/or destabilization;
- LO4. select a strategy adapted to a given application.

#### Contents

- 1. Systems in equilibrium
  - General overview of the condensed liquid state
  - Molecular interactions
  - Pure liquids and phase diagram
  - Amphiphilic molecule solution
  - Surface and interfacial tension of solutions
  - Wetting and detergency
- 2. Metastable states
  - Dispersions
  - Emulsions
  - Gels

#### Related classes

This course draws on and applies skills learned in other classes at the school, and provides example applications of these skills. It introduces certain problems encountered in the fields of materials, specialty chemistry, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, paint and coatings, and hydraulic binders.

#### Evaluation

Written final exam

## S8 - PMM - IPP Introduction to Polymer Physics

Supervisors: Kari Dalnoki-Veress, Hélène Montes

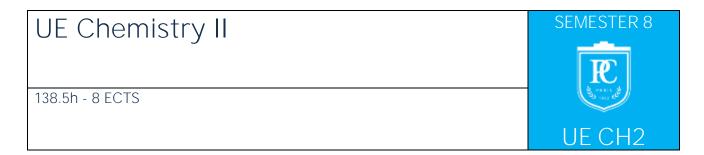
| Course: 18h | Preceptorships: 6h | Course language: ##|

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. use basic concepts that explain the structural and dynamic properties of polymers in solution and in the solid state;
- LO2. connect the macroscopic mechanical properties of polymer materials to structural parameters (length and conformation of polymer chains) and physical-chemical parameters (solvent, temperature);
- LO3. connect basic dynamic mechanisms at the microscopic scale to the macroscopic rheological properties of polymer materials;
- LO4. analyze the mechanical behavior of a polymer in an experimental situation in relation to the time scales involved:
- LO5. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem.

Contents	<ul> <li>Course <ol> <li>Entropy of polymer chains (in connection with UE PSA, S6)</li> <li>Intrinsic dimensions of a polymer chain (ideal, real, stretched chain/confined chain, size measurement using radiation scattering)</li> <li>Polymer mixes and solutions (free energy of a binary mix)</li> <li>Rubber elasticity (refined network model and its limits, swelling properties)</li> </ol> </li> <li>Dynamics of conformational changes <ol> <li>Thermal energy vs. weak interactions (Van der WLOIs, H-bonds, etc.)</li> <li>Observation time vs. time of conformational changes</li> <li>Length scales: i) chain diffusion; ii) glass transition; iii) typical chain rearrangement times and mechanical stress (mechanical modulus E (T, t), viscoelasticity and time-temperature equivalence (WLF equation))</li> </ol> </li> <li>Preceptorships <ol> <li>Chain dimensions: conformations and properties in solution</li> <li>Glass transition</li> <li>Rubber elasticity</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Related classes	Applied physical statistics (S5-PSA-PSA), Mechanics of Solids and Materials II (S8-SIM2-MSM2), and Crystalized Materials (S7-MATC-MC)
Bibliographic Resources	Polymer Physics (R.Colby. M. Rubinstein)
Evaluation	Final exam in English: Course questions (10) 50% Short problems (5) 50%



#### Description

The purpose of the course Analytical Sciences (CH2-SAN) is to give student engineers the basic knowledge necessary to revolve an analytical problem, regardless of origin (food security, environment, fraud and counterfeit, doping, historical and archeological heritage, etc.). It also aims to provide students with the concepts needed to develop new, often miniaturized methodologies, a sector currently booming, that enables faster analyses and rapid diagnostics with fewer reagents and solvents (lab-on-a-chip, MEMS technology, and microfluidics).

The course is based on knowledge and understanding of the various types of interface interactions and transport modes, which make it possible to define an analytical strategy and implement a separation method. The basic aspects of separative methods are presented briefly and further explored in tutorial sessions, while their practical aspects are addressed during lab work (CH2-TPSAN).

The course Chemistry and Inorganic Materials (CH2-CMI) explores applications using materials with specific optical, magnetic, electronic, or catalytic properties. Fundamental concepts of inorganic chemistry are explained through these examples. The molecular and collective aspects are addressed simultaneously. Advances in synthetic chemistry and in our understanding of properties allows for the development of new materials and new applications. CMI Lab Work (CH2-TPCMI) enables students to gain a deeper understanding of fundamental concepts while demonstrating the usefulness of chemistry and inorganic materials in modern, and sometimes every day, applications.

Semester	Program	
S8	CH2-SAN CH2-TPSAN CH2-CMI CH2-TPCMI	Analytical Sciences SAN Lab Work Inorganic Chemistry and Materials CMI Lab Work

#### Prerequisites

Fundamentals of analytical chemistry (chemistry of solutions, pH and complexes, redox), chemical synthesis, crystallography, spectroscopy techniques (S5-CH1-ICO)

#### **UE Validation**

Weighted average: CH2-SAN 20%, CH2-TPSAN 30%, CH2-CMI 25%, CH2-TPCMI 25%

## Targeted skills

CH2-SAN	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1	Ex.		02	Co	C4	00	CO		ΓΖ	ГЭ	Г4	F 3	го	Г/	го
LO2	Ex.	1													
LO3	Ex.							ll l							-
LO4	Ex.							ll ll							
LO5	Ex.							III		III					-
LO6	Ex.		III					III		III					
LO7	Ex.		III					111		1111					
LO8	Ex.		III										Ш		
CH2-CMI	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1				CS	C4	Co	Co		PZ	P3	P4	P0	PO	P/	РО
LO2	Ex., prec., MCQ	II II	II II					II II							
LO2	Ex.,prec.	- 11	II II					- 11		II					
LO3		- 11	- 11					- 11		II					
LO5	Ex., prec., MCQ Ex.	 	II												
		ll ll						II							<u> </u>
LO6	Ex., prec., MCQ		III										- 11		
LO7	Ex.,prec.	<b>O</b> 1		C2	C 4	OF.	C/	D1	DO	Da	D.4	DE		D7	
CH2-TPSAN	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1	Notebook	I						- 1		- 11					
LO2	Part., notebook							-		Ш					
LO3	Part., notebook			Ш				III							
LO4	Notebook		П						Ш						Ш
LO5	Part	III													
LO6	Part				Ш	Ш									
LO7	Notebook							Ш		Ш					<u> </u>
LO8	Notebook			II	Ш										
CH2-TPCMI	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1	Part., PubA,		Ш			Ш			Ш						
	Notebook														
LO2	Part., PubA		Ш						Ш						Ш
LO3	Part., PubA		Ш												Ш
LO4	Part., PubA, doc.	Ш	Ш						Ш				П		Ш
LO5	Part., PubA				Ш	Ш									
	l	I	1	1	111	l	l	ĺ	1	ĺ	ĺ	1	I	I	1
LO6 LO7	Part. PubA, doc.				II II	II	II								

Ex.: exam, prec.: preceptorships, Part.: participation, PubA: report delivered in the form of an English-language publication, doc.: use of documents provided

## S8 - CH2 - SAN

## Analytical Sciences

Supervisors: Jérôme Vial, José Dugay

Teaching staff: Audrey Combes

| Course: 8h | Tutorial: 6h | Super tutorial: 3h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify and describe the interactions involved in the various processes of analytical separation;
- LO2. list and describe the different analytical techniques commonly used in molecular analysis;
- LO3. assess the possibilities and limitations of various methods of separation and detection;
- LO4. apply theoretical concepts to calculate performance indicators related to different methods;
- LO5. use theoretical knowledge to justify the behaviors observed in experimental conditions;
- LO6. develop the most appropriate approach to analyzing desired molecule characteristics and the target matrix;
- LO7. utilize their knowledge to interpret the results of an analysis;
- LO8. utilize their analytical knowledge to solve a societal problem.

#### Contents

#### Course

- 1. Introduction: definition of the characteristics of current analytical chemistry in relation to needs
- 2. Fundamental quantities and kinetics of exchanges
- 3. Gas chromatography
- 4. Partition chromatography
- 5. Ion-exchange chromatography
- 6. Ion pair and steric exclusion chromatography
- 7. Instruments
- 8. Capillary electrophoresis

#### Super tutorial

- 1. Supercritical fluid chromatography
- 2. Miniaturization and lab-on-a-chip
- 3. Two-dimensional chromatography

## Bibliographic Resources

Course handouts

Tutorial and Super tutorial instructions

#### Evaluation

Written final exam, 30% part A (course, tutorial, lab), 70% part B (course, tutorial, lab, super tutorial)

## S8 - CH2 - TPSAN

## Analytical Sciences Lab Work

#### Supervisors Jérôme Vial, José Dugay

Teaching staff: Audrey Combes | Lab: 45h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the lab, students will be able to:

- LO1. observe and interpret experimental behavior based on theoretical knowledge;
- LO2. apply an experimental protocol developed using equipment similar to that used in an industry context;
- LO3. evaluate the relevance of an approach based on the physical-chemical problem and available materials;
- LO4. choose the appropriate analytical strategy for solving a complex problem;
- LO5. develop an experimental setup capable of responding to given specifications;
- LO6. work in a group;
- LO7. take a critical approach to using data acquisition and analysis programs, and the validity of results;
- LO8. summarize, interpret, and present experimental results.

Contents	Twelve different experimental setups covering all separative approaches (gas phase and liquid phase chromatography, capillary electrophoresis) and fields of application (environment, food industry, pharmaceutical industry, oil industry): of these manipulations, three appeal to student engineers' creativity by asking them to design and carry out their own experiment protocol.
Organization	It is important to note that whenever possible, students work with the latest-generation material (for example, combining gas chromatography and liquid chromatography with mass spectrometry) to render them quickly operational in both industry and research.
Bibliographic Resources	Course and lab handouts
Evaluation	Work/attendance 25% Lab log 75%

## S8 - CH2 - CMI Inorganic Chemistry and Materials

#### Supervisors: Sophie Norvez, Corinne Soulié-Ziakovic

| Course: 23h | Tutorial: 4h | Preceptorships: 8h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify and use fundamental concepts that explain reactivity and complex properties of transition metals (molecular scale) and inorganic materials (crystal lattice scale);
- LO2. analyze the fundamental actions of reactional mechanisms in transition metal complexes and organometallic complexes;
- LO3. construct a catalytic cycle;
- LO4. connect macroscopic properties to the structure of transition metal complexes and inorganic materials;
- LO5. analyze and justify the limiting parameters of inorganic materials, suggest solutions;
- LO6. utilize their knowledge to analyze measurement results;
- LO7. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem.

Contents	Course/Tutorial
	1. Optical properties
	<ul> <li>Crystalline field and precious stones</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Luminescence and lasers</li> </ul>
	2. Electronic properties
	<ul> <li>Charge transfer complex and light-emitting diode</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Crystal defects and film photography</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Semiconductors and p-n junctions</li> </ul>
	3. Magnetic properties
	<ul> <li>Molecular magnetism and Prussian blue</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lanthanides</li> </ul>
	4. Synthesis and reactivity
	<ul> <li>Soft chemistry and inorganic polymerization</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Substitution chemistry vs. electronic transfer chemistry</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Isomerisms and characterizations</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Organometallic chemistry and catalytic cycles</li> </ul>
	Preceptorships
	<ol> <li>Tanabe-Sugano diagrams</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Lanthanides and luminescence</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Organometallic chemistry and catalysis</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Identification of inorganic compounds</li> </ol>

Independent Study	Objectives: using the concepts learned in the course to go beyond basic applications.  Methods: Preceptorship preparation
Bibliographic Resources	Course handouts and resources Tutorial and preceptorship instructions
Evaluation	Written final exam (part B, resolution of a complex problem) 60% Lab post-requisites (part A, MCQ) 40%

## S8 **-** CH2 **-** TPCMI

## Inorganic Chemistry and Materials Lab Work

Supervisors: Sophie Norvez, Corinne Soulié-Ziakovic

| Lab: 41.25h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the lab, students will be able to:

- LO1. adapt experimental techniques for synthesizing transition metal complexes and inorganic materials in compliance with EHS standards and the engineering code of ethics (lab log, reliability of results);
- LO2. choose characterization techniques adapted to synthesized products (molecules or materials) or the products to be highlighted;
- LO3. adapt formatting methods to the material used and the intended application;
- LO4. use their knowledge and draw on documentary resources to observe and interpret experimental phenomena;
- LO5. work in a group;
- LO6. operate independently and organize their laboratory work;
- LO7. summarize and present experiment results as an English-language publication.

Contents	Four topics directly related to the course will be suggested.  1. Ligand field theory: cobalt rainbow; alcohol test complex; mordançage  2. V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> gel: soft chemistry; electrochromic cell; semiconductor plate  3. Photography: cyanotype, Prussian blue, electrochromic glass  4. Luminescence: construction of a light-emitting diode with [Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> (OLED) and synthesis of a Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> :Eu luminophore
Bibliographic Resources	Lab instructions, course handouts, tutorial and preceptorships A selection of research articles on each topic
Evaluation	Experiment work (manipulation, organization, comprehension) 40% Lab log 10% Report (article about a manipulation written in English) Pre-requisite (MCQ) 20%

# UE Humanities & Social Sciences - General Knowledge II

57h - 4 ECTS



#### Description

The purpose of the module History of Sciences and Technology in Society (SHSCG2-HSTS), at the intersection of natural sciences (known as the "hard" sciences) and human and social sciences, is to encourage student engineers to reflect on the co-construction of science (and technology) and society.

The educational objective is to help train future graduates who, rather than a naive vision of science and technology, are equipped with a professional (and personal) conscience, open to the causes and consequences of scientific practices and technological innovations. Over the course of this week, teachers help students gain perspective on science and technology. Upon completion of this teaching module, we expect student-engineers to have acquired the understanding necessary to a clearer, richer view of the role of science and technology in past and contemporary societies.

During the PSL Weeks (SHSCG2-PSL2), several PSL institutions come together to suggest shared courses. These weeks give students the opportunity to acquire new scientific knowledge, and to discover new fields related to the humanities and social sciences, entrepreneurship, and economics.

Semester	Program
S8	SHSCG2-HSTS History of Science and Technology in Society
	SHSCG2-PSL2 PSL Week II

#### **UF** Validation

Weighted average: SHSCG2-HSTS 50%, SHSCG2-PSL2 50%

#### Targeted skills

SHSCG2-HSTS	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Ex., Part.					=									
LO2.	Ex., Part.														
LO3.	Ex.	$\equiv$													Ш
LO4.	Ex., Part.	=				=									
LO5.	Ex.														
LO6.	Ex.	=													

Ex.: exam, Part.: participation

#### S8 - SHSCG2 - HSTS

## History of Science and Technology in Society

Supervisor: Emanuel Bertrand | Course: 27h | Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

By the end of the week, students will be able to:

- LO1. identify and analyze social, societal, and political challenges related to technological innovation;
- LO2. argue the influence of social and historical context on scientific discoveries and technological innovations;
- LO3. distinguish between scientific challenges and social/political challenges in the context of a sociotechnical controversy;
- LO4. evaluate the role of scientific and sociotechnical controversies in past and contemporary societies;
- LO5. utilize their knowledge to analyze a complex situation;
- LO6. utilize their knowledge to write a summary.

#### Contents

A non-exhaustive list of topics addressed:

- What is "science"? What is "scientific evidence"? What is "scientific truth"? Illustration: Hertz's experiment and the propagation of electromagnetic waves (Emanuel Bertrand, ESPCI Paris)
- What is the impact of the social and political context on the validation of a scientific statement? An example of a scientific controversy in society: Pasteur versus Pouchet (Emanuel Bertrand, ESPCI Paris)
- A history of anatomy: scholarly constructions of the body (from the Renaissance to the nineteenth century) (Rafael Mandressi, CNRS)
- Science and knowledge in early modernity: world scales (Antonella Romano, EHESS)
- The history of biodiversity and championing of biological resources (Valérie Boisvert, University of Lausanne)
- Sciences versus the humanities: *L'inconscient d'école* (Wolf Feuerhahn, CNRS)
- The "carbon democracy": how coal, then oil, have shaped our democracies (Emanuel Bertrand, ESPCI Paris)
- The French civil nuclear industry and its governance (Sezin Topçu, CNRS)

#### Organization

This module takes place over a dedicated week and is structured around three-hour presentations. Each presentation addresses a fundamental topic of importance in current research into the history and sociology of science and technology. The speakers are researchers and teacher-researchers recognized in their field.

## Bibliographic Resources

Bibliography for informational purposes:

Dominique Pestre, *Introduction aux Science Studies*, 2006, Paris, La Découverte. Dominique Pestre (dir.), *Histoire des sciences et des savoirs* (3 volumes), 2015, Paris, Le Seuil.

#### Evaluation

Written final exam (1h30)

## S8 – SHSCG2 – PSL2

PSL Week II

Coordinating supervisor: Corinne Soulié-Ziakovic

| Course: 25-30h | Course language:

## Objectives/Targeted Skills

This week gives students the opportunity to acquire new scientific knowledge, and to discover new fields related to the humanities and social sciences, entrepreneurship, and economics.

Catalog	<ul> <li>www.pslweek.fr</li> <li>Chemistry in History, Philosophy, Art, and Literature (Chimie Paris)</li> <li>Formulation and Conception of Products and Materials (Chimie Paris)</li> <li>Biomimicry: a Universal Strategy for the Future (ENSAD)</li> <li>Re-Opening the Bièvre: the Potential of a Mistreated River (ENSAD)</li> <li>Time (ESPCI Paris)</li> <li>Physical Computing Workshop for Scientific Experimentation (ESPCI Paris)</li> <li>PSL Hackathon PSL (ESPCI)</li> <li>Large-Scale Machine Learning &amp; Data Mining (MINES)</li> <li>Lifecycle of Energy Systems (MINES)</li> <li>Introduction to Nanomaterials (MINES)</li> <li>Science of Conception—Generative Processes (MINES)</li> <li>New Companies and Responsible Governance (MINES)</li> <li>Subsurface Geophysics (MINES)</li> </ul>

Organization	Mandatory enrolment in a module
Bibliographic Resources	Varies according to module
Evaluation	Varies according to module: written final exam, MCQ, writing or analysis of articles

# UE Communication 22.5h - 2 ECTS UE COMM

#### Description

*Projets Scientifiques en Equipe* (Group Science Projects/PSEs) form an interdisciplinary teaching model developed for semesters 6, 7, and 8. The goal of this module is to carry out experiment projects and it is modeled after a "hacklab." Projects embrace all disciplines taught at ESPCI Paris—physics, chemistry, and biology—and some are interdisciplinary. They are all different and change each year. Thirty projects are carried out each year by the entire year group.

These projects teach students to lead team-based projects and to communicate about them in several formats (presentation, poster, video, the latter forming an essential part of the module). For this reason, the module is linked to the semester 6 module Verbal Communication (S6-COMMI2-COMOR).

The module Project Management (GP) aims to show students the importance of project management. Vocabulary, key factors for project management success, and basic tools are presented and applied during lab work. Reflection based on projects carried out in TPEs is proposed.

Semester	Program	
S8	COMM-PSE3	Group Science Projects III

#### Prerequisites

Presentation of studies carried out in modules S6-INREC-PSE1 and S7-GP-PSE2

#### Validation

COMM-PSE3 average

#### Targeted skills

COMM-PSE3	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	Part.		III												
LO2.	Part.														
LO3.	Part.									$\equiv$					
LO4.	Part.		III												
LO5.	Part.	-	III												
LO6.	Part.		III										Ш		
LO7.	Part.														
LO8.	Part.		III												
LO9.	Part.	-	- 111								II	-			
LO10.	MOOC, Pres.														

Part.: participation, Pres.: presentation, MOOC: filmed presentation of results

## S8 – COMM – PSE3 Group Science Project II

#### Supervisors: Emmanuel Fort, Maxime Ardré, Yvette Tran

Teaching staff: Philippe Nghe, Pascale Dupuis-Williams, Antonin Eddi, André Klarsfeld, Lea-Laetitia Pontani, Emilie Verneuil, Raymond Even, Suzie Protière, Jean-Baptiste d'Espinose, Amandine Guérinot, Thomas Aubineau, Justine Laurent, Matthew Deyell

Lab: 22.5h Course language:

#### Objectives/Targeted Skills

Upon completion of the module, students will be able to:

- LO1. utilize their knowledge to solve a complex and/or cross-disciplinary problem;
- LO2. work in a group;
- LO3. organize their work to reach a target goal;
- LO4. identify and independently carry out the various steps of an experimental approach;
- LO5. use effective measurement tools and techniques in the project area of study;
- LO6. use and interpret experiment results with a view to modeling them;
- LO7. take a critical approach to using data acquisition and analysis software;
- LO8. identify sources of error to calculate uncertainty in experiment results;
- LO9. manipulate scientific concepts in an experimental context;
- LO10. communicate with an audience of non-specialists.

#### Contents

The PSE module is structured as described below:

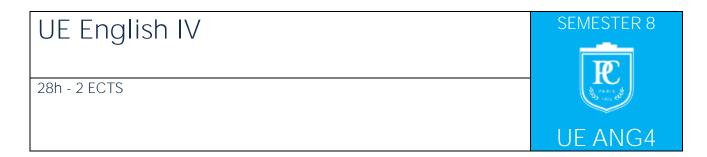
- This experiment module takes a cross-disciplinary approach to different fields in physics, chemistry, biology, and interdisciplinary projects.
- Training takes place in thirty-some half-day sessions spread over a year (1/3 in S6, S7, and S8, respectively).
- Topics are suggested by teachers or by the students themselves. Students form groups of three and choose one of the suggested topics. Each group commits to its topic for the duration of the module.
- PSEs are held in specific facilities in order to maintain the experiments underway. Students have access to scientific equipment as well as a machine shop to help them carry out their projects. Budget is allocated for the purchase of specific tools.
- Subjects change each year and all projects are different.
- At the end of the semester, students must present their projects to the entire class year. They must also create an online video (Experimental MOOC) to communicate with an external audience.

## Independent Study

Objectives: training through experimental research, experiment and original protocol design, critical analysis of results, project development skills, communicating about progress and results

Methods: experiments and development of experiment protocols and methods; creation of presentation, posters, and a video

Bibliographic Resources	Documents provided at the beginning of the PSE (articles, websites, etc.), self-led bibliographic research, discussions with researchers and teachers
Evaluation	Video + Methods and Protocols + Data to upload online (MOOC) 35% Presentation (Pres.) 15% Participation and personal involvement in sessions 50% (Part.)



Supervisor: Daria Moreau Tutorial: 26h | Course language: ## |

#### Description

The purpose of English courses is to improve students' English skills and teach them linguistic independence to prepare them to use technical and scientific English in an international, intercultural professional context. These courses are also intended to assist students in preparing for the TOEIC exam, required by the CTI to obtain the ESPCI engineering degree.

Semester	Program
S8	Ang4 28h, 2 ECTS

#### Prerequisites

Level B1 of the CEFRL reference chart

#### Evaluation

Validation of the five skills listed in the CEFRL reference chart at level B2 minimum through:

- end-of-semester exams and ongoing assessment (EX; CC; PO);
- independent study (P);
- understanding of intercultural communication and culture, and mediation (CC);
- motivation (Part.);
- class participation (Part.);
- attendance (Part.).

#### Targeted skills

	Eval	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
LO1.	CC				=		Ш								
LO2.	CC				П		Ш								
LO3.	PO						Ш						П		
LO4.	Ex., CC						Ш								
LO5.	CC						Ш					Ш	Ш		
LO6.	CC, PO						Ш						Ш		

Ex.: exam, CC: ongoing assessment, Part.: participation, PO: oral exam

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- LO1. quickly identify resources for internships and employment, analyze and summarize employer expectations, and respond in English to internship opportunities by writing a cover letter and/or creating a video resume with the cultural specificities of English-speaking countries in mind;
- LO2. apply in-depth knowledge of thematic and scientific grammar and vocabulary to communicate both in writing and verbally in a professional situation within a multicultural company;
- LO3. work collaboratively and give a minimum 15-minute presentation of their interdisciplinary project without notes (with or without PowerPoint);
- LO4. analyze the structure of the TOEIC exam and develop their personal strategy to maximize their score;
- LO5. summarize a scientific text or audio document, identify key information, and present it to an audience;
- LO6. defend their point of view in a debate, a discussion about a technical or scientific subject, or one drawn from everyday life, and respond to factual questions about the subject.

#### Contents

- Analyzing internship offers in English-speaking countries and simulated job interviews;
- writing cover letters;
- exercises to prepare for the TOEIC (a practice TOEIC exam will be given at the end of each semester);
- presentations of actual projects carried out within interdisciplinary courses;
- familiarity with technical and scientific vocabulary;
- written work in the form of reports, summaries, instructions, product descriptions, procedures, chart analyses, etc. on a wide range of subjects;
- summary and comparison of actual technical documents;
- debates on any subject (cultural, economic, technical, scientific, etc.)
   without prior training or special training, in order to participate in group exchange;
- practice with oral and written comprehension.

#### Organization

English courses are mandatory for all students. Students are divided by level into groups established at the beginning of the year based on a placement test and oral evaluations. Classroom work is complemented by appropriate and varied e-learning modules (the applications are intended to facilitate reading in English; various linguistic activities; self-led learning in the language lab).

## Bibliographic Resources

Course handouts, articles, journals, audio and video documents; examples of actual documents

#### Evaluation

Ongoing assessment 75%, exam 25%

Progression, skills and results will be summarized in a personalized pedagogical report.

- 5	RAPPORT PED	AGOG	IQUE			
Nom et prénom de l'étudiant(e) :						
L'année d'études :						
L'étudiant(e) se situe à ces niveau	x (voir défini	tion au	verso)			
5		A1	A2	B1	B2	C1 C2
Compréhension orale						
Compréhension écrite						
Production orale						
Production écrite						
Niveau global						
Médiation						
Note globale		/_ =				
Attitude pendant la formation et  Motivation  Participation	excellent	bon	0000000	isant	insuffisant	médiocre
Travail personnel						
Assiduité						

Total points: