# □ Basic Courses and Requirements

- 1. Mandatory Basic Course Requirements: 23 credits (Take 1 course from each of the following 9 catergories)
  - ① 1 course among Fundamental Physics I (3), General Physics I (3), and Advanced Physics I (3)
  - 2 1 course among Fundamental Physics II (3), General Physics II (3), and Advanced Physics II (3)
  - ③ 1 course of General Physics Lab I (1)
  - ④ 1 course of Basic Biology (3) or General Biology (3)
  - (5) 1 course of Calculus I (3) or Honor Calculus I (3)
  - (6) 1 course of Calculus II (3) or Honor Calculus II (3)
  - 7 1 course among Basic Chemistry (3), General Chemistry I (3), and Advanced Chemistry (3)
  - ⑧ 1 course of General Chemistry Lab I (1) or Advanced Chemistry Lab (1)
  - (9) 1 course of Basic Programming (3) or Advanced Programming(3)
  - ※ The students who major in Industrial Design should complete 17 credit hours aside from the exemption of taking General Physics II (Basic, General, Advanced), and Calculus II (General, Advanced).
- **2. Elective Basic Course Requirements:** at least 9 credits (Each department has different requirements. Please refer to individual departmental requirements for course completion.)
  - \*\* The students who major in Industrial Design can take General Physics II (Beginner, Intermediate, Advanced), and Calculus II (Intermediate, Advanced) for elective basic courses.

Dept./Div.	Designated subject	Remark
Physics	PH152	
Biological Sciences	CH103	
Mathematical Sciences	MAS109, MAS201, MAS202	9 credits including at least two courses from the left
Chemistry	CH103, CH104	
Civil and Environmental Engineering	-	
Mechanical Engineering	-	
Aerospace Engineering	MAS201, MAS202	
Industrial Engineering	-	
Industrial Design	ID202	
Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering	-	
Materials Science & Engineering	-	
Nuclear and Quantum Engineering	-	
Electrical Engineering	MAS109, MAS201, MAS202	
Computer Science	-	
BioSystems	MAS109, MAS201	
Graduate School of Management Management Engineering	MAS109, IE200	

# 3. Basic Courses Curriculum

Classification	Subject No.	Subject Name	Lecture: Lab: Credit (Assignment)	Remark
	PH121	Fundamental Physics I	3:1:3(6)	
	PH141	General Physics I	3:1:3(6)	
PH161		Advanced Physics I	3:1:3(6)	
		Fundamental Physics II	3:1:3(6)	
	PH142	General Physics II	3:1:3(6)	
	PH162	Advanced Physics II	3:1:3(6)	
	PH151	General Physics Laboratory I	0:3:1(3)	
	BS110	Basic Biology	3:0:3(2)	
Mandatory	BS120	General Biology	3:0:3(2)	
Basic	MAS101	Calculus I	3:1:3(6)	
Courses	MAS103	Honor Calculus I	3:1:3(6)	
(23 Credits)	MAS102	Calculus II	3:1:3(6)	
MAS104 CH100 CH101 CH105	Honor Calculus II	3:1:3(6)		
	General Chemistry (Elementary)	3:0:3(3)		
	General Chemistry I	3:0:3(3)		
	General Chemistry (Advanced)	3:0:3(3)		
	CH102	General Chemistry Experiment I	0:3:1(1.5)	
	CH106	Advanced Chemistry Experiment	0:3:1(1.5)	
	CS101	Introduction to Programming	2:3:3(5)	
	CS102	Advanced Programming	2:3:3(5)	
	AA100	Understanding of Modern Science and Technology	3:0:1	
	MAS109	Introduction to Linear Algebra	3:1:3(6)	
	MAS201	Differential Equations and Applications	3:1:3(6)	
	MAS202	Applied Mathematical Analysis	3:1:3(6)	
	CH103	General Chemistry II	3:0:3(3)	
MAE106	Human and Machine	3:0:3(3)		
	MAE208	Experiences in New Mechanical Engineering Fields	2:3:3(3)	
	IE200	Introduction to Operations Research	3:1:3(4)	
Elective	ID201	Design and Living	3:0:3(2)	
Basic	CBE202	Introduction to Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering	3:0:3(3)	
Courses	NQE101	Nuclear and Quantum World	3:0:3(3)	
(9 credits	MS211	Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering	3:0:3(3)	
or more)	EE200	Introduction to Electronic Engineering	3:0:3(6)	
	PH152	General Physics Laboratory II	0:3:1(3)	
	CH104	General Chemistry Experiment II	0:3:1(1.5)	
IE201		Introduction to Operations Research	2:3:3(4)	
	ID202	Creativity & Visualization	2:2:3(3)	
	EE103	Introductory Lab. for Electrical and Electronic Engineering	2:3:3(6)	
	MGT201	Management Engineering Practice	2:3:3(4)	
	BiS102	Introduction to Bioengineering	3:0:3(6)	
	CE101	Human Civilization and Construction	3:0:3(5)	

### 4. Descriptions of Basic Courses

#### AA100 Understanding of Modern Science and Technology

This course broadly introduces the newest R&D throughout entire science/engineering fields and contains the promising research and prospects. This course introduces and discusses on the fields that have active research and the fields with bright future from the entire department/major of KAIST (A grade of S or U is given).

# PH121 Fundamental Physics I

This course is the first half of a two-semester sequence in non-calculus-based introductory physics intended for students in disciplines other than science and engineering. This course emphasizes basic conceptual understanding of physics principles, and it covers Newton's laws, rotational motion, work and energy, momentum, fluid motion, thermodynamics, and waves and oscillations.

### PH122 Fundamental Physics II

This course is the second half of a two-semester sequence in non-calculus-based introductory physics intended for students in disciplines other than science and engineering. This course emphasizes basic conceptual understanding of physics principles, and it covers electricity and magnetism, optics, relativity, and modern physics.

### PH141 General Physics I

This is the first course of a two-semester sequence in introductory physics. The purpose of this course is to help students develop a fundamental and thorough knowledge of classical mechanics. It covers basic Newtonian mechanics (work, energy, momentum, rotational motion, and fluid mechanics), thermodynamics, and waves and oscillations.

### PH142 General Physics II

This is the second course of a two-semester sequence in introductory physics. The purpose of the course is to help students to develop a fundamental and thorough knowledge on electricity and magnetism, optics, relativity, and modern physics.

### PH151 General Physics Laboratory I

The aim of this course is for students to understand, by direct experience, the basic principles and laws of physics that is taught in General Physics I. Students are to learn the aim and method of the experiment, how to process and interpret the experimental data, and how to deal with the experimental error.

### PH152 General Physics Laboratory II

The aim of this course is for students to understand, by direct experience, the basic principles and laws of physics that is taught in General Physics II. Students learn the aims and methods of experiments, how to process and interpret the experimental data, and how to deal with experimental error.

# PH161 Advanced Physics I

Introduces classical physics at a more advanced level than in PH141. Topics include Newtonian mechanics and thermal physics.

### PH162 Advanced Physics II

Introduces classical physics at a more advanced level than in PH142. Topics include electricity and magnetism, and waves and optics.

BS 110 Basic Biology / BS120 General Biology

This general biology class is designed to make freshmen understand concepts of biology and their

connections to their lives. Thus, students can understand the basic knowledge and appreciation for how science works in an era when informed decisions regarding health, environmental problems and applications of new technology are prevalent. BS110 is for the students who do not intend to major in biology and BS120 is for biology majored students.

# MAS101 Calculus I

This course deals with differentiation and integration of one variable real-valued functions, emphasizing basic concepts and applications. The topics are: differentiation and integration of trigonometric functions, logarithmic functions, hyperbolic functions and their inverse functions, improper integral and its convergence tests, polar coordinates, infinite series and their convergence tests, Taylor series, and power series.

### MAS102 Calculus II

This course deals with differentiation and integration of multivariable real-valued functions, emphasizing basic concepts and applications. The topics are: vector space, inner products, cross products, matrices, determinants, cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, quadratic surfaces, limits and continuity of multivariable vector-valued functions, differentiability of multivariable functions, partial derivatives, directional derivatives, tangent planes, multiple integrals, vector fields and their divergence and curl, line integrals, surface integrals, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem, divergence theorem, and conservative vector fields.

### MAS103 Honor Calculus I

This course deals with the same topics introduced in MAS101 Calculus I with more rigor.

#### MAS104 Honor Calculus II

This course deals with the same topics introduced in MAS102 Calculus II with more rigor.

# MAS109 Introduction to Linear Algebra

This course introduces basics of linear algebra. The topics include matrices, determinants, characteristic equations, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, inner product spaces, orthogonalization, diagonalization of square matrices and quadratic forms.

### MAS201 Differential Equations and Applications

This course introduces the basics of differential equations. The topics include ordinary linear differential equations, Laplace transform, systems of differential equations and some partial differential equations.

#### MAS202 Applied Mathematical Analysis

This course introduces Fourier series, Fourier transform, differentiation and integration of complex variable functions, power series for complex variable functions, and residue theorem.

CH100 General Chemistry (Elementary) This lecture course deals with both basic chemical principals and related applications in chemistry.

### CH101 General Chemistry I

This lecture course emphasizes introductory chemical concepts, focusing on the physical properties of elements in gas and condensed phases, quantum mechanics, molecular structure and thermodynamics.

### CH102 General Chemistry Experiment I

This course consists of the lecture portion of CH101 including the basis for performing experiments involving glass-working, using the chemical balance, etc.

### CH103 General Chemistry II

This lecture course complements the coverage of chemical concepts discussed in CH101 and includes electrochemistry, the quantum-mechanical description of the chemical bond and transition-metal chemistry.

# CH104 General Chemistry Experiment II

This course consists of the lecture portion of CH103 including qualitative analysis and basic quantitative analysis.

#### CH105 General Chemistry (Advanced)

This lecture course presents concepts in quantum mechanics, chemical bonding, and thermodynamics and is designed for students who have a strong chemistry background or those interested in entering a chemistry-related field.

# CH106 Advanced Chemistry Experiment

Through conducting experiments related to the contents of advanced chemistry, CH105 aids understanding of advanced chemistry. Student will acquire skills in observation and analysis regarding experimentation and learn basic experimental techniques necessary to safely and effectively conduct laboratory work.

# CE101 Human Civilization and Construction

This course introduces several construction activities during human civilization and deals with basic theories and problems involved in important structures related with civil and environmental engineering.

### MAE106 Human and Machine

This course is designed to provide freshmen with perspectives, directions and methods necessary to help them pursue successful careers, not only as students at KAIST, but ultimately as responsible and competent professionals. To this end, this course covers: goal-setting method for life planning, strategies for a successful career, and time-management skills; and systematic methodologies for analysis and design. This deals with the various attributes of mechanical civilization to identify the advanced civilization in which the scientists and engineers drive the main stream. Cultural attitude and technical methodologies are studied to secure the leadership of engineers.

### MAE208 New Design and Experience in Mechanical Systems

The course provides fundamental principle and basic experiment experience of the new areas of mechanical engineering such as rapid prototyping, MEMS (Micro Electro Mechanical System), and fuel cell. It also gives opportunity of new academic experience of experiments and base for applications to other mechanical fields.

### IE 200 Introduction to Operations Research

Operations Research is a theory which investigates the optimal way of designing or operating a system consisting of human, machine and resources. Various optimization methods and probability analysis are main areas of Operations Research. This course is designed for students who may not major in Operations Research but are rather interested in the tools of OR. Students will study optimization and probabilistic decision-making.

# IE201 Applications and Laboratories of Industrial Engineering

The purpose of this course is to introduce the basic principles of industrial engineering, and offer the projects for the applications of the theories to industrial systems. The theories include manufacturing systems, operations research, statistics, computer applications, industrial management, human factors and the projects include the application of the theories to the industrial systems based on an educational manufacturing

### ID201 Design and Living

This course aims to cultivate abilities for fundamental understanding of design in its context of human living, culture, and technology. This course covers various key topics in design such as history of design, basic attributes of design and their principles, design and human being, and their relationships.

# ID202 Creativity & Visualization

This is an introductory course to show creativity development methods and diverse presentation techniques. Through this course, students will possess the integrated capability of visual and flexible thinking.

### CBE202 Introduction to Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

General concepts of applying physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics to chemical and biological systems. The applications of material and energy balances, reaction engineering, viscous and potential flows, heat and mass transfer and thermodynamics will be introduced. Special topics include heat, security, materials and energy.

### NQE101 Nuclear and Quantum World

Elementary particles such as atom, proton, neutron, electron and photon are wave-particles which are governed by quantum principles. This course introduces the basic concepts of quantum mechanics and quantum phenomena through historical reviews and non-mathematical approach, and discusses the major fields of nuclear and quantum engineering such as nuclear fission and fusion, quantum beam science, medical imaging, quantum imaging, quantum computing, etc. In addition to the technical aspects, the course discusses the impacts of energy development on international politics and environmental issues, and the role of quantum technology in the 21st century.

### MS211 Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering

This course covers atomic bonding, crystal structures, crystal defects, diffusion, phase diagrams and microstructures, mechanical and electromagnetic properties of metals, ceramics, semiconductors and polymers.

### EE103 Introductory Lab for Electrical and Electronic Engineering

This subject teaches beginning engineering students and practitioners who are interested in robot soccer with manufacturing techniques and with an electronic foundation and the application of circuits facilitated in the electronic fields. The motion principle of the robot soccer system, the core part of the electronics engineering technology is understood, and through experiments using the robot system and the vision system, the knowledge of the overall system is studied to develop general knowledge and technology of electronics engineering.

### EE200 Introduction to Electronic Engineering

This course handles the basic concept of circuit, circuit element, power function, excess phenomenon of simple circuit and normal response of sine wave, multiphase circuit, crystal structure combining of semiconductors, energy model, pn connection and application, connection transistor, composition of transistor and applicable circuit, basic theory of digital system, introduction of basic principle of computer.

# CS101 Introduction to Programming

The course teaches the basic technique of computer programming and the basic knowledge in the computer structure, and use of the elective programming language to resolve given problems in structural programming. Based on the elective programming language, it teaches the data structure, input and output, flow control and incidental program, and by using the systematic division of problem solution and concept of module to solve the problems in numerical value field and non-numerical value field with the program experiment.

### CS102 Advanced Programming

The course teaches the basic techniques of computer programming and the basic knowledge of computer structure, and uses the elective programming language to learn how to solve given engineering problems in numerical value interpretation method and structural programming method. Based on the elective programming language, data structure, arrangement, pointer, method of use for auxiliary program are learned, and, uses the concept of systematic division of problem solving and the concept of module to make the algorithm analysis and program practice of problems on the numerical value field and non-numerical value field.

### BiS102 Introduction to Bioengineering

As an introductory course of bioengineering field, we introduce basic concepts, tools and application in bioengineering. This will give students a perspective on the relationship between biology, engineering, and biotechnology.

# MGT201 Management Engineering Practice

By selecting important topics with implications of management engineering field, and the basic management theory is learned, and through the on-site research and case analysis, the problems are analyzed and formulate the problem solving plan. The purpose of this course is to heighten the understanding on the management site and apply management theory to enhance the capability to resolve actual problems.