Module Manual

Master of Science (M.Sc.)

Computational Science and Engineering

Cohort: Winter Term 2021

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Program description

Content

Engineering disciplines utilize the results of computer science and mathematics research to an ever greater extent, both in the development of products and in the products themselves. This trend will certainly continue. New results in computer science and mathematics thus become an important innovation factor in engineering and are therefore central areas of competence for an engineer and a technical university. This has a direct impact on the objectives of the computer science and engineering course.

The main objective of the course is to provide the knowledge and skills necessary for the successful application of engineering techniques in industry, trade and administration at a very high level, so that the productivity of graduates is promoted in the long term.

The master's degree programme in Computer Science and Engineering provides a broad, well-founded and in-depth basic knowledge in the fields of mathematical modelling in computer science, IT systems and engineering sciences. In addition, further knowledge in business administration and management as well as non-technical subjects is acquired in order to increase the skills required to master extensive engineering IT projects. The Master's programme prepares students for practical professional fields of computer science as well as for a doctorate.

Career prospects

The master degree course in Computer Science and Engineering offers excellent prospects on both the industrial and academic job market thanks to its in-depth training in the fields of information and communication technology, systems engineering and scientific computing. The Master's degree qualifies graduates for a doctorate.

Learning target

The desired learning outcomes of the programme are based on the objectives listed above. All the learning outcomes listed represent competences that are required in both corporate and research environments. To differentiate it from the Computer Science and Engineering Bachelor's programme, the competences listed here refer to complex problems, to the consideration of uncertainty and to working under under-specified conditions. In the following, the learning objectives are divided into the categories knowledge, skills, social competence and independence.

Knowledge

Knowledge is composed of facts, principles and theories in the subjects of computer science, mathematics and engineering.

1. Students are able to reproduce, define and explain (syntax, semantics, decision problems) new and advanced representation languages of computer science and mathematics necessary for the formal modelling of application problems, so that non-standard application cases can also be treated.
2. Students can reproduce advanced data and index structures for sequential and parallel algorithms and name their advantages and disadvantages for special tasks. Students can specify optimal algorithms for solving decision problems for formal modelling techniques, so that (in typical cases) an acceptable runtime behaviour is obtained.
3. Students know how to integrate components so that a desired behaviour is obtained (reductionistic and self-organising approach) while taking into account safety, reliability and fault tolerance aspects.
4. Students also know non-classical use cases of computer science and mathematical modelling techniques in engineering and can explain them.
5. The graduates are able to reflect research objectives, to explain relevant planning to achieve them, and to name the organisational and personnel structures in research projects.

Technical Skills

The ability to apply acquired knowledge in order to master tasks and thus solve problems is supported in many facets in the Computer Science and Engineering degree program.

1. Students can design interfaces that allow large and distributed systems to be built from modules whose internals can be adapted without changing the interfaces. Students are able to specify or develop communication structures that have desired properties and connect the modules in an appropriate way.
2. Students can design and develop formal representational languages to solve complex problems (syntax, semantics, decision problems), and they can assess and determine the expressiveness required for specific applications. Students can map decision problems of different expressive formalisms to each other and thus compare the expressiveness of formalisms.
3. Students can examine algorithms for complex decision problems for completeness and correctness or convergence behaviour and approximation quality, and they can demonstrate whether an algorithm is optimal or for which types of inputs the worst case or the typical case occurs with respect to the runtime behaviour of an algorithm.
4. The student can use formal modelling techniques for engineering applications to create, verify or evaluate robust systems to solve non-trivial problems from an application context (using simulation, in terms of a data management system, as an application, etc.).
5. Students can demonstrate that desired states of a complex system (in the probable case) are achieved in time (controllability, accessibility with time constraints), and that undesired states are never achieved in any case or that their achievement is unlikely (safety and liveliness properties).

Social Competence

The ability and willingness to work together with others in a goal-oriented manner, to understand their interests and social situations, to communicate and to help shape the working environment and life is broken down as follows for the degree course in Computer Science Engineering

1. Students describe scientific questions in a subject area of computer science, engineering or mathematics and explain in a lecture an approach they have developed to solve them, reacting appropriately to questions, additions and comments.
2. Students can form teams to solve non-trivial problems in groups with possibly vague task descriptions, define and distribute subtasks, make time arrangements, integrate partial solutions. They are able to communicate efficiently and interact in a socially appropriate manner.
3. Students explain the problems described in a scientific essay and the solutions developed in the essay in a field of computer science or mathematics, evaluate the proposed solutions in a lecture and react to scientific questions, additions and comments.

Competence to work independently

The ability and willingness to act independently and responsibly, to reflect on one's own actions and the actions of others, and also to further develop one's own ability to act, can be broken down as follows

1. Students independently evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of representation formalisms for specific tasks, compare different algorithms

and data structures as well as programming languages and programming tools, and independently select the best solution in each case.
2. The graduates work independently on a scientific subfield, can present scientific approaches and results in a presentation and actively follow the presentations of other students, so that an interactive discourse on a scientific topic is created.
3. Students integrate themselves independently into a project context and take on tasks in a software or hardware development project on their own responsibility.

Program structure

The curriculum of the master's degree program in Computer Science and Engineering is structured as follows. A minimum number of credits must be earned in each of the three core areas of computer science, engineering and mathematics:

1. Computer Science: 18 credits
2. Engineering sciences: 12 credit points
3. Mathematics: 12 credit points

To deepen their studies, students can choose lectures from the entire catalogue of technical courses offered by TUHH. A total of 24 credit points must be achieved. Practical knowledge and skills are taught in a research project (12 credit points). A further 12 credit points must be earned in the courses Operation & Management and a non-technical supplementary course. The master thesis is assessed with 30 credit points. This results in a total effort of 120 credit points. The curriculum contains a mobility window in such a way that students can spend the third semester abroad.

The following three study plans describe special characteristics of the master's programme in Computer Science and Engineering.

A. Networked Embedded Systems

1. Core subjects computer science
- Software security
- Design of dependable systems
- Communication networks

2. Core subjects engineering sciences
- Digital communications
- Information theory and coding

3. Core subjects mathematics
- Linear and nonlinear optimization
- Randomized algorithms and random graphs

4. Supplementary technical courses
- Software for embedded systems
- Simulation of communication networks
- Wireless sensor networks
- Network security

B. Dependable and Secure Systems

1. Core subjects computer science
- Software security
- Software verification
- Design of dependable systems

2. Core subjects engineering sciences
- Digital signal processing and filters
- Theory and design of control systems

3. Core subjects mathematics
- Linear and nonlinear optimization
- Numerical mathematics II

4. Supplementary technical courses
- Robotics & navigation
- Application safety
- Reliability in engineering dynamics
- Process automation technology

C. Algorithms for Data Engineering

1. Core subjects computer science
- Software verification
- Algorithms for networks
- Distributed algorithms

2. Core subjects engineering sciences
- Information theory and coding
- Theory and design of control systems

3. Core subjects mathematics
- Mathematical image processing
- Hierarchical algorithms

4. Supplementary technical courses
- Digital image analysis
- Numerical mathematics II
- Quantitative methods: statistics & operations research
- Algorithmic algebra

Core qualification

Module M0523: Business & Management

Module Responsible	Prof. Matthias Meyer
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	None
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	• Students are able to find their way around selected special areas of management within the scope of business management. • Students are able to explain basic theories, categories, and models in selected special areas of business management. • Students are able to interrelate technical and management knowledge.
Skills	• Students are able to apply basic methods in selected areas of business management. • Students are able to explain and give reasons for decision proposals on practical issues in areas of business management.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	• Students are able to communicate in small interdisciplinary groups and to jointly develop solutions for complex problems
Autonomy	• Students are capable of acquiring necessary knowledge independently by means of research and preparation of material.
Workload in Hours	Depends on choice of courses
Credit points	6

Courses
Information regarding lectures and courses can be found in the corresponding module handbook published separately.

Module M0524: Non-technical Courses for Master

Module Responsible	Dagmar Richter
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	None
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results

Professional Competence

Knowledge

The Nontechnical Academic Programms (NTA)

imparts skills that, in view of the TUHH's training profile, professional engineering studies require but are not able to cover fully. Self-reliance, self-management, collaboration and professional and personnel management competences. The department implements these training objectives in its **teaching architecture**, in its **teaching and learning arrangements**, in **teaching areas** and by means of teaching offerings in which students can qualify by opting for **specific competences** and a **competence level** at the Bachelor's or Master's level. The teaching offerings are pooled in two different catalogues for nontechnical complementary courses.

The Learning Architecture

consists of a cross-disciplinarily study offering. The centrally designed teaching offering ensures that courses in the nontechnical academic programms follow the specific profiling of TUHH degree courses.

The learning architecture demands and trains independent educational planning as regards the individual development of competences. It also provides orientation knowledge in the form of "profiles".

The subjects that can be studied in parallel throughout the student's entire study program - if need be, it can be studied in one to two semesters. In view of the adaptation problems that individuals commonly face in their first semesters after making the transition from school to university and in order to encourage individually planned semesters abroad, there is no obligation to study these subjects in one or two specific semesters during the course of studies.

Teaching and Learning Arrangements

provide for students, separated into B.Sc. and M.Sc., to learn with and from each other across semesters. The challenge of dealing with interdisciplinarity and a variety of stages of learning in courses are part of the learning architecture and are deliberately encouraged in specific courses.

Fields of Teaching

are based on research findings from the academic disciplines cultural studies, social studies, arts, historical studies, communication studies, migration studies and sustainability research, and from engineering didactics. In addition, from the winter semester 2014/15 students on all Bachelor's courses will have the opportunity to learn about business management and start-ups in a goal-oriented way.

The fields of teaching are augmented by soft skills offers and a foreign language offer. Here, the focus is on encouraging goal-oriented communication skills, e.g. the skills required by outgoing engineers in international and intercultural situations.

The Competence Level

of the courses offered in this area is different as regards the basic training objective in the Bachelor's and Master's fields. These differences are reflected in the practical examples used, in content topics that refer to different professional application contexts, and in the higher scientific and theoretical level of abstraction in the B.Sc.

This is also reflected in the different quality of soft skills, which relate to the different team positions and different group leadership functions of Bachelor's and Master's graduates in their future working life.

Specialized Competence (Knowledge)

Students can

- explain specialized areas in context of the relevant non-technical disciplines,
- outline basic theories, categories, terminology, models, concepts or artistic techniques in the disciplines represented in the learning area,
- different specialist disciplines relate to their own discipline and differentiate it as well as make connections,
- sketch the basic outlines of how scientific disciplines, paradigms, models, instruments, methods and forms of representation in the specialized sciences are subject to individual and socio-cultural interpretation and historicity,
- Can communicate in a foreign language in a manner appropriate to the subject.

Skills

Professional Competence (Skills)

In selected sub-areas students can

- apply basic and specific methods of the said scientific disciplines,
- aquestion a specific technical phenomena, models, theories from the viewpoint of another, aforementioned specialist discipline,
- to handle simple and advanced questions in aforementioned scientific disciplines in a sucsessful manner,
- justify their decisions on forms of organization and application in practical questions in contexts that go beyond the technical relationship to the subject.

Personal Competence	
Social Competence	**Personal Competences (Social Skills)** Students will be able • to learn to collaborate in different manner, • to present and analyze problems in the abovementioned fields in a partner or group situation in a manner appropriate to the addressees, • to express themselves competently, in a culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive manner in the language of the country (as far as this study-focus would be chosen), • to explain nontechnical items to auditorium with technical background knowledge.
Autonomy	**Personal Competences (Self-reliance)** Students are able in selected areas • to reflect on their own profession and professionalism in the context of real-life fields of application • to organize themselves and their own learning processes • to reflect and decide questions in front of a broad education background • to communicate a nontechnical item in a competent way in writen form or verbaly • to organize themselves as an entrepreneurial subject country (as far as this study-focus would be chosen)
Workload in Hours	Depends on choice of courses
Credit points	6

Courses
Information regarding lectures and courses can be found in the corresponding module handbook published separately.

Module M1421: Research Project

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Research Project IIW (L2042)	Projection Course	8	12

Module Responsible	Prof. Volker Turau
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	Basic knowledge and techniques in the chosen field of specialization.
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students are able to acquire advanced knowledge in a specific field of Computer Science or a closely related subject.
Skills	Students are able to work self-dependent in a field of Computer Science or a closely related field.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	
Autonomy	
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 248, Study Time in Lecture 112
Credit points	12
Course achievement	None
Examination	Study work
Examination duration and scale	Presentation of a current research topic (25-30 min and 5 min discussion).
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computational Science and Engineering: Core qualification: Compulsory

Course L2042: Research Project IIW

Typ	Projection Course
Hrs/wk	8
CP	12
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 248, Study Time in Lecture 112
Lecturer	Prof. Volker Turau (sgwe)
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe/SoSe
Content	Current research topics of the chosen specialization.
Literature	Aktuelle Literatur zu Forschungsthemen aus der gewählten Vertiefungsrichtung. / Current literature on research topics of the chosen specialization.

Specialization I. Computer Science

Module M0942: Software Security

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Software Security (L1103)	Lecture	2	3
Software Security (L1104)	Recitation Section (small)	2	3

Module Responsible	Prof. Riccardo Scandariato
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	Familiarity with C/C++, web programming
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students can • name the main causes for security vulnerabilities in software • explain current methods for identifying and avoiding security vulnerabilities • explain the fundamental concepts of code-based access control
Skills	Students are capable of • performing a software vulnerability analysis • developing secure code
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	None
Autonomy	Students are capable of acquiring knowledge independently from professional publications, technical standards, and other sources, and are capable of applying newly acquired knowledge to new problems.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Written exam
Examination duration and scale	120 minutes
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation I. Computer and Software Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation I. Computer Science: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems: Elective Compulsory

Course L1103: Software Security	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Riccardo Scandariato
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	• Reliabilty and Software Security • Attacks exploiting character and integer representations • Buffer overruns • Vulnerabilities in memory managemet: double free attacks • Race conditions • SQL injection • Cross-site scripting and cross-site request forgery • Testing for security; taint analysis • Type safe languages • Development proceses for secure software • Code-based access control
Literature	M. Howard, D. LeBlanc: Writing Secure Code, 2nd edition, Microsoft Press (2002) G. Hoglund, G. McGraw: Exploiting Software, Addison-Wesley (2004) L. Gong, G. Ellison, M. Dageforde: Inside Java 2 Platform Security, 2nd edition, Addison-Wesley (2003) B. LaMacchia, S. Lange, M. Lyons, R. Martin, K. T. Price: .NET Framework Security, Addison-Wesley Professional (2002) D. Gollmann: Computer Security, 3rd edition (2011)

Course L1104: Software Security	
Typ	Recitation Section (small)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Riccardo Scandariato
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M0753: Software Verification

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Software Verification (L0629)	Lecture	2	3
Software Verification (L0630)	Recitation Section (small)	2	3

Module Responsible	Prof. Sibylle Schupp
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Automata theory and formal languages • Computational logic • Object-oriented programming, algorithms, and data structures • Functional programming or procedural programming • Concurrency
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students apply the major verification techniques in model checking and deductive verification. They explain in formal terms syntax and semantics of the underlying logics, and assess the expressivity of different logics as well as their limitations. They classify formal properties of software systems. They find flaws in formal arguments, arising from modeling artifacts or underspecification.
Skills	Students formulate provable properties of a software system in a formal language. They develop logic-based models that properly abstract from the software under verification and, where necessary, adapt model or property. They construct proofs and property checks by hand or using tools for model checking or deductive verification, and reflect on the scope of the results. Presented with a verification problem in natural language, they select the appropriate verification technique and justify their choice.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students discuss relevant topics in class. They defend their solutions orally. They communicate in English.
Autonomy	Using accompanying on-line material for self study, students can assess their level of knowledge continuously and adjust it appropriately. Working on exercise problems, they receive additional feedback. Within limits, they can set their own learning goals. Upon successful completion, students can identify and precisely formulate new problems in academic or applied research in the field of software verification. Within this field, they can conduct independent studies to acquire the necessary competencies and compile their findings in academic reports. They can devise plans to arrive at new solutions or assess existing ones.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	**Compulsory** Yes · **Bonus** 15 % · **Form** Excercises · **Description**
Examination	Written exam
Examination duration and scale	90 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation I. Computer and Software Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation I. Computer Science: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems, Focus Software: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems: Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Information Technology: Elective Compulsory

Course L0629: Software Verification	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Sibylle Schupp
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe

Content	• Syntax and semantics of logic-based systems
	• Deductive verification
	  ◦ Specification
	  ◦ Proof obligations
	  ◦ Program properties
	  ◦ Automated vs. interactive theorem proving
	• Model checking
	  ◦ Foundations
	  ◦ Property languages
	  ◦ Tool support
	• Timed automata
	• Recent developments of verification techniques and applications

Literature	• C. Baier and J-P. Katoen, Principles of Model Checking, MIT Press 2007. • M. Huth and M. Bryan, Logic in Computer Science. Modelling and Reasoning about Systems, 2nd Edition, 2004. • Selected Research Papers

Course L0630: Software Verification	
Typ	Recitation Section (small)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Sibylle Schupp
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M1427: Algorithmic Game Theory

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Algorithmic game theory (L2060)	Lecture	2	4
Algorithmic game theory (L2061)	Recitation Section (large)	2	2

Module Responsible	Prof. Matthias Mnich
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Mathematics I • Mathematics II • Algorithms and Data Structures
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	• Students can name the basic concepts in algorithmic game theory and mechanism design. They are able to explain them using appropriate examples. • Students can discuss logical connections between these concepts. They are capable of illustrating these connections with the help of examples. • They know game and mechanism design strategies and can reproduce them.
Skills	• Students can model strategic interaction systems of agents with the help of the concepts studied in this course. Moreover, they are capable of analyzing their efficiency and equilibria, by applying established methods. • Students are able to discover and verify further logical connections between the concepts studied in the course. • For a given problem, the students can develop and execute a suitable approach, and are able to critically evaluate the results.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	• Students are able to work together in teams. They are capable to use mathematics as a common language. • In doing so, they can communicate new concepts according to the needs of their cooperating partners. Moreover, they can design examples to check and deepen the understanding of their peers.
Autonomy	• Students are capable of checking their understanding of complex concepts on their own. They can specify open questions precisely and know where to get help in solving them. • Students have developed sufficient persistence to be able to work for longer periods in a goal-oriented manner on hard problems.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Written exam
Examination duration and scale	90 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation I. Computer and Software Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation I. Computer Science: Elective Compulsory

Course L2060: Algorithmic game theory	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	4
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 92, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Matthias Mnich
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	Algorithmic game theory is a topic at the intersection of economics and computation. It deals with analyzing the behavior and interactions of strategic agents, who often try to maximize their incentives. The environment in which those agents interact is referred to as a game. We wish to understand if the agents can reach an "equilibrium", or steady state of the game, in which agents have no incentive to deviate from their chosen strategies. The algorithmic part is to design efficient methods to find equilibria in games, and to make recommendations to the agents so that they can quickly reach a state of personal satisfaction. We will also study mechanism design. In mechanism design, we wish to design markets and auctions and give strategic options to agents, so that they have an incentive to act rationally. We also wish to design the markets and auctions so that they are efficient, in the sense that all goods are cleared and agents do not overpay for the goods which they acquire. Topics: • basic equilibrium concepts (Nash equilibria, correlated equilibria, ...) • strategic actions (best-response dynamics, no-regret dynamics, ...) • auction design (revenue-maximizing auctions, Vickrey auctions) • stable matching theory (preference aggregations, kidney exchanges, ...) • price of anarchy and selfish routing (Braess' paradox, congestion games, ...)
Literature	• T. Roughgarden: Twenty Lectures on Algorithmic Game Theory, Cambridge University Press, 2016. • N. Nisan, T. Roughgarden, E. Tardos, V. Vazirani. Algorithmic Game Theory. Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Course L2061: Algorithmic game theory	
Typ	Recitation Section (large)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Matthias Mnich
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M1400: Design of Dependable Systems

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Designing Dependable Systems (L2000)	Lecture	2	3
Designing Dependable Systems (L2001)	Recitation Section (small)	2	3

Module Responsible	Prof. Görschwin Fey
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	Basic knowledge about data structures and algorithms
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	In the following "dependable" summarizes the concepts Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety and Security. Knowledge about approaches for designing dependable systems, e.g., • Structural solutions like modular redundancy • Algorithmic solutions like handling byzantine faults or checkpointing Knowledge about methods for the analysis of dependable systems
Skills	Ability to implement dependable systems using the above approaches. Ability to analyzs the dependability of systems using the above methods for analysis.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students • discuss relevant topics in class and • present their solutions orally.
Autonomy	Using accompanying material students independently learn in-depth relations between concepts explained in the lecture and additional solution strategies.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	**Compulsory**: Yes; **Bonus**: None; **Form**: Subject theoretical and practical work; **Description**: Die Lösung einer Aufgabe ist Zulassungsvoraussetzung für die Prüfung. Die Aufgabe wird in Vorlesung und Übung definiert.
Examination	Oral exam
Examination duration and scale	30 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation I. Computer and Software Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation I. Computer Science: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation System Design: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Embedded Systems: Elective Compulsory

Course L2000: Designing Dependable Systems	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Görschwin Fey
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	Description The term dependability comprises various aspects of a system. These are typically: • Reliability • Availability • Maintainability • Safety • Security This makes dependability a core aspect that has to be considered early in system design, no matter whether software, embedded systems or full scale cyber-physical systems are considered. Contents The module introduces the basic concepts for the design and the analysis of dependable systems. Design examples for getting practical hands-on-experience in dependable design techniques. The module focuses towards embedded systems. The following topics are covered: • Modelling • Fault Tolerance • Design Concepts • Analysis Techniques
Literature	

Course L2001: Designing Dependable Systems	
Typ	Recitation Section (small)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Görschwin Fey
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M0836: Communication Networks

Courses			
Title	**Typ**	**Hrs/wk**	**CP**
Selected Topics of Communication Networks (L0899)	Project-/problem-based Learning	2	2
Communication Networks (L0897)	Lecture	2	2
Communication Networks Excercise (L0898)	Project-/problem-based Learning	1	2

Module Responsible	Prof. Andreas Timm-Giel
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Fundamental stochastics • Basic understanding of computer networks and/or communication technologies is beneficial
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students are able to describe the principles and structures of communication networks in detail. They can explain the formal description methods of communication networks and their protocols. They are able to explain how current and complex communication networks work and describe the current research in these examples.
Skills	Students are able to evaluate the performance of communication networks using the learned methods. They are able to work out problems themselves and apply the learned methods. They can apply what they have learned autonomously on further and new communication networks.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students are able to define tasks themselves in small teams and solve these problems together using the learned methods. They can present the obtained results. They are able to discuss and critically analyse the solutions.
Autonomy	Students are able to obtain the necessary expert knowledge for understanding the functionality and performance capabilities of new communication networks independently.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Presentation
Examination duration and scale	1.5 hours colloquium with three students, therefore about 30 min per student. Topics of the colloquium are the posters from the previous poster session and the topics of the module.
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Control and Power Systems Engineering: Elective Compulsory Aircraft Systems Engineering: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation I. Computer Science: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems, Focus Networks: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Information Technology: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory

Course L0899: Selected Topics of Communication Networks

Typ	Project-/problem-based Learning
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Andreas Timm-Giel
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	Example networks selected by the students will be researched on in a PBL course by the students in groups and will be presented in a poster session at the end of the term.
Literature	• see lecture

Course L0897: Communication Networks	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Andreas Timm-Giel, Dr.-Ing. Koojana Kuladinithi
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	
Literature	• Skript des Instituts für Kommunikationsnetze • Tannenbaum, Computernetzwerke, Pearson-Studium Further literature is announced at the beginning of the lecture.

Course L0898: Communication Networks Excercise	
Typ	Project-/problem-based Learning
Hrs/wk	1
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
Lecturer	Prof. Andreas Timm-Giel
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	Part of the content of the lecture Communication Networks are reflected in computing tasks in groups, others are motivated and addressed in the form of a PBL exercise.
Literature	• announced during lecture

Module M0926: Distributed Algorithms

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Distributed Algorithms (L1071)	Lecture	2	3
Distributed Algorithms (L1072)	Recitation Section (large)	2	3

Module Responsible	Prof. Volker Turau
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Algorithms and data structures • Distributed systems • Discrete mathematics • Graph theory
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students know the main abstractions of distributed algorithms (synchronous/asynchronous model, message passing and shared memory model). They are able to describe complexity measures for distributed algorithms (round , message and memory complexity). They explain well known distributed algorithms for important problems such as leader election, mutual exclusion, graph coloring, spanning trees. They know the fundamental techniques used for randomized algorithms.
Skills	Students design their own distributed algorithms and analyze their complexity. They make use of known standard algorithms. They compute the complexity of randomized algorithms.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	
Autonomy	
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Oral exam
Examination duration and scale	45 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation I. Computer and Software Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation I. Computer Science: Elective Compulsory

Course L1071: Distributed Algorithms

Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Volker Turau
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	• Leader Election • Colorings & Independent Sets • Tree Algorithms • Minimal Spanning Trees • Randomized Distributed Algorithms • Mutual Exclusion
Literature	1. David Peleg: Distributed Computing - A Locality-Sensitive Approach. SIAM Monograph, 2000 2. Gerard Tel: Introduction to Distributed Algorithms, Cambridge University Press, 2nd edition, 2000 3. Nancy Lynch: Distributed Algorithms. Morgan Kaufmann, 1996 4. Volker Turau: Algorithmische Graphentheorie. Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag, 3. Auflage, 2004.

Course L1072: Distributed Algorithms

Typ	Recitation Section (large)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Volker Turau
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Specialization II. Engineering Science

Module M0676: Digital Communications

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Digital Communications (L0444)	Lecture	2	3
Digital Communications (L0445)	Recitation Section (large)	2	2
Laboratory Digital Communications (L0646)	Practical Course	1	1

Module Responsible	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Mathematics 1-3 • Signals and Systems • Fundamentals of Communications and Random Processes
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	The students are able to understand, compare and design modern digital information transmission schemes. They are familiar with the properties of linear and non-linear digital modulation methods. They can describe distortions caused by transmission channels and design and evaluate detectors including channel estimation and equalization. They know the principles of single carrier transmission and multi-carrier transmission as well as the fundamentals of basic multiple access schemes.
Skills	The students are able to design and analyse a digital information transmission scheme including multiple access. They are able to choose a digital modulation scheme taking into account transmission rate, required bandwidth, error probability, and further signal properties. They can design an appropriate detector including channel estimation and equalization taking into account performance and complexity properties of suboptimum solutions. They are able to set parameters of a single carrier or multi carrier transmission scheme and trade the properties of both approaches against each other.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	The students can jointly solve specific problems.
Autonomy	The students are able to acquire relevant information from appropriate literature sources. They can control their level of knowledge during the lecture period by solving tutorial problems, software tools, clicker system.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70
Credit points	6
Course achievement	**Compulsory** / **Bonus** / **Form** / **Description** Yes / None / Written elaboration /
Examination	Written exam
Examination duration and scale	90 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Electrical Engineering: Core qualification: Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation II. Engineering Science: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems: Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems, Focus Networks: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Information Technology: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Electrical Engineering: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory

Course L0444: Digital Communications	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	• Digital modulation methods • Coherent and non-coherent detection • Channel estimation and equalization • Single-Carrier- and multi carrier transmission schemes, multiple access schemes (TDMA, FDMA, CDMA, OFDM)
Literature	K. Kammeyer: Nachrichtenübertragung, Teubner P.A. Höher: Grundlagen der digitalen Informationsübertragung, Teubner. J.G. Proakis, M. Salehi: Digital Communications. McGraw-Hill. S. Haykin: Communication Systems. Wiley R.G. Gallager: Principles of Digital Communication. Cambridge A. Goldsmith: Wireless Communication. Cambridge. D. Tse, P. Viswanath: Fundamentals of Wireless Communication. Cambridge.

Course L0445: Digital Communications	
Typ	Recitation Section (large)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Course L0646: Laboratory Digital Communications	
Typ	Practical Course
Hrs/wk	1
CP	1
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
Lecturer	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	- DSL transmission - Random processes - Digital data transmission
Literature	K. Kammeyer: Nachrichtenübertragung, Teubner P.A. Höher: Grundlagen der digitalen Informationsübertragung, Teubner. J.G. Proakis, M. Salehi: Digital Communications. McGraw-Hill. S. Haykin: Communication Systems. Wiley R.G. Gallager: Principles of Digital Communication. Cambridge A. Goldsmith: Wireless Communication. Cambridge. D. Tse, P. Viswanath: Fundamentals of Wireless Communication. Cambridge.

Module M0673: Information Theory and Coding

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Information Theory and Coding (L0436)	Lecture	3	4
Information Theory and Coding (L0438)	Recitation Section (large)	2	2

Module Responsible	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Mathematics 1-3 • Probability theory and random processes • Basic knowledge of communications engineering (e.g. from lecture "Fundamentals of Communications and Random Processes")
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	The students know the basic definitions for quantification of information in the sense of information theory. They know Shannon's source coding theorem and channel coding theorem and are able to determine theoretical limits of data compression and error-free data transmission over noisy channels. They understand the principles of source coding as well as error-detecting and error-correcting channel coding. They are familiar with the principles of decoding, in particular with modern methods of iterative decoding. They know fundamental coding schemes, their properties and decoding algorithms.
Skills	The students are able to determine the limits of data compression as well as of data transmission through noisy channels and based on those limits to design basic parameters of a transmission scheme. They can estimate the parameters of an error-detecting or error-correcting channel coding scheme for achieving certain performance targets. They are able to compare the properties of basic channel coding and decoding schemes regarding error correction capabilities, decoding delay, decoding complexity and to decide for a suitable method. They are capable of implementing basic coding and decoding schemes in software.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	The students can jointly solve specific problems.
Autonomy	The students are able to acquire relevant information from appropriate literature sources. They can control their level of knowledge during the lecture period by solving tutorial problems, software tools, clicker system.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Written exam
Examination duration and scale	90 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation II. Engineering Science: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Core qualification: Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Electrical Engineering: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory

Course L0436: Information Theory and Coding	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	3
CP	4
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42
Lecturer	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe

Content	• Fundamentals of information theory
	  ◦ Self information, entropy, mutual information
	  ◦ Source coding theorem, channel coding theorem
	  ◦ Channel capacity of various channels
	• Fundamental source coding algorithms:
	  ◦ Huffman Code, Lempel Ziv Algorithm
	• Fundamentals of channel coding
	  ◦ Basic parameters of channel coding and respective bounds
	  ◦ Decoding principles: Maximum-A-Posteriori Decoding, Maximum-Likelihood Decoding, Hard-Decision-Decoding and Soft-Decision-Decoding
	  ◦ Error probability
	• Block codes
	• Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) Codes and iterative Ddecoding
	• Convolutional codes and Viterbi-Decoding
	• Turbo Codes and iterative decoding
	• Coded Modulation

Literature	Bossert, M.: Kanalcodierung. Oldenbourg. Friedrichs, B.: Kanalcodierung. Springer. Lin, S., Costello, D.: Error Control Coding. Prentice Hall. Roth, R.: Introduction to Coding Theory. Johnson, S.: Iterative Error Correction. Cambridge. Richardson, T., Urbanke, R.: Modern Coding Theory. Cambridge University Press. Gallager, R. G.: Information theory and reliable communication. Whiley-VCH Cover, T., Thomas, J.: Elements of information theory. Wiley.

Course L0438: Information Theory and Coding	
Typ	Recitation Section (large)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M1666: Intelligent Systems Lab

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Intelligent Systems Lab (L2709)	Project-/problem-based Learning	6	6

Module Responsible	Prof. Alexander Schlaefer
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	Very good programming skills Good knowledge in mathematics Prior knowledge in machine learning is very helpful Prior knowledge in image processing / computer vision is helpful Prior knowledge in robotics is very helpful Prior knowledge in microprocessor programming is helpful
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students will be able to explain aspects of intelligent systems (e.g. autonomy, sensing the environment, interacting with the environment) and provide links to ai / robotics / machine learning / computer vision.
Skills	Students can analyze a complex application scenario and use artificial intelligence methods (particularly from robotics, machine learning, computer vision) to implement an intelligent system. Furthermore, students will be able to define criteria to assess the function of the system and evaluate the system.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	The students can define project aims and scope and organize the project as team work. They can present their results in an appropriate manner.
Autonomy	The students take responsibility for their tasks and coordinate their individual work with other group members. They deliver their work on time. They independently acquire additional knowledge by doing a specific literature research.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 96, Study Time in Lecture 84
Credit points	6
Course achievement	**Compulsory** Yes, **Bonus** None, **Form** Group discussion, **Description**
Examination	Written elaboration
Examination duration and scale	approx. 8 pages, time frame: over the course of the semester
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation II. Engineering Science: Elective Compulsory

Course L2709: Intelligent Systems Lab

Typ	Project-/problem-based Learning
Hrs/wk	6
CP	6
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 96, Study Time in Lecture 84
Lecturer	Prof. Alexander Schlaefer
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	The actual project topic will be defined as part of the project.
Literature	Wird in der Veranstaltung bekannt gegeben.

Module M0846: Control Systems Theory and Design

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Control Systems Theory and Design (L0656)	Lecture	2	4
Control Systems Theory and Design (L0657)	Recitation Section (small)	2	2

Module Responsible	Prof. Herbert Werner
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	Introduction to Control Systems
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	• Students can explain how linear dynamic systems are represented as state space models; they can interpret the system response to initial states or external excitation as trajectories in state space • They can explain the system properties controllability and observability, and their relationship to state feedback and state estimation, respectively • They can explain the significance of a minimal realisation • They can explain observer-based state feedback and how it can be used to achieve tracking and disturbance rejection • They can extend all of the above to multi-input multi-output systems • They can explain the z-transform and its relationship with the Laplace Transform • They can explain state space models and transfer function models of discrete-time systems • They can explain the experimental identification of ARX models of dynamic systems, and how the identification problem can be solved by solving a normal equation • They can explain how a state space model can be constructed from a discrete-time impulse response
Skills	• Students can transform transfer function models into state space models and vice versa • They can assess controllability and observability and construct minimal realisations • They can design LQG controllers for multivariable plants • They can carry out a controller design both in continuous-time and discrete-time domain, and decide which is appropriate for a given sampling rate • They can identify transfer function models and state space models of dynamic systems from experimental data • They can carry out all these tasks using standard software tools (Matlab Control Toolbox, System Identification Toolbox, Simulink)
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students can work in small groups on specific problems to arrive at joint solutions.
Autonomy	Students can obtain information from provided sources (lecture notes, software documentation, experiment guides) and use it when solving given problems. They can assess their knowledge in weekly on-line tests and thereby control their learning progress.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Written exam
Examination duration and scale	120 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Electrical Engineering: Core qualification: Compulsory Energy Systems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory Aircraft Systems Engineering: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation II. Engineering Science: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Electrical Engineering: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Specialisation Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Core qualification: Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Artificial Organs and Regenerative Medicine: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Implants and Endoprostheses: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Medical Technology and Control Theory: Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Management and Business Administration: Elective Compulsory Product Development, Materials and Production: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Core qualification: Compulsory

Course L0656: Control Systems Theory and Design	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	4
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 92, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Herbert Werner
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	State space methods (single-input single-output) • State space models and transfer functions, state feedback • Coordinate basis, similarity transformations • Solutions of state equations, matrix exponentials, Caley-Hamilton Theorem • Controllability and pole placement • State estimation, observability, Kalman decomposition • Observer-based state feedback control, reference tracking • Transmission zeros • Optimal pole placement, symmetric root locus Multi-input multi-output systems • Transfer function matrices, state space models of multivariable systems, Gilbert realization • Poles and zeros of multivariable systems, minimal realization • Closed-loop stability • Pole placement for multivariable systems, LQR design, Kalman filter Digital Control • Discrete-time systems: difference equations and z-transform • Discrete-time state space models, sampled data systems, poles and zeros • Frequency response of sampled data systems, choice of sampling rate System identification and model order reduction • Least squares estimation, ARX models, persistent excitation • Identification of state space models, subspace identification • Balanced realization and model order reduction Case study • Modelling and multivariable control of a process evaporator using Matlab and Simulink Software tools • Matlab/Simulink
Literature	• Werner, H., Lecture Notes „Control Systems Theory and Design“ • T. Kailath "Linear Systems", Prentice Hall, 1980 • K.J. Astrom, B. Wittenmark "Computer Controlled Systems" Prentice Hall, 1997 • L. Ljung "System Identification - Theory for the User", Prentice Hall, 1999

Course L0657: Control Systems Theory and Design	
Typ	Recitation Section (small)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Herbert Werner
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M0677: Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters (L0446)	Lecture	3	4
Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters (L0447)	Recitation Section (large)	2	2

Module Responsible	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Mathematics 1-3 • Signals and Systems • Fundamentals of signal and system theory as well as random processes. • Fundamentals of spectral transforms (Fourier series, Fourier transform, Laplace transform)
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	The students know and understand basic algorithms of digital signal processing. They are familiar with the spectral transforms of discrete-time signals and are able to describe and analyse signals and systems in time and image domain. They know basic structures of digital filters and can identify and assess important properties including stability. They are aware of the effects caused by quantization of filter coefficients and signals. They are familiar with the basics of adaptive filters. They can perform traditional and parametric methods of spectrum estimation, also taking a limited observation window into account.
Skills	The students are able to apply methods of digital signal processing to new problems. They can choose and parameterize suitable filter striuctures. In particular, the can design adaptive filters according to the minimum mean squared error (MMSE) criterion and develop an efficient implementation, e.g. based on the LMS or RLS algorithm. Furthermore, the students are able to apply methods of spectrum estimation and to take the effects of a limited observation window into account.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	The students can jointly solve specific problems.
Autonomy	The students are able to acquire relevant information from appropriate literature sources. They can control their level of knowledge during the lecture period by solving tutorial problems, software tools, clicker system.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Written exam
Examination duration and scale	90 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Control and Power Systems Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation II. Engineering Science: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems, Focus Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Specialisation Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation Intelligent Systems and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Specialisation Robotics and Computer Science: Elective Compulsory

Course L0446: Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	3
CP	4
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42
Lecturer	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe

Content	• Transforms of discrete-time signals:
	  ◦ Discrete-time Fourier Transform (DTFT)
	  ◦ Discrete Fourier-Transform (DFT), Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
	  ◦ Z-Transform
	• Correspondence of continuous-time and discrete-time signals, sampling, sampling theorem
	• Fast convolution, Overlap-Add-Method, Overlap-Save-Method
	• Fundamental structures and basic types of digital filters
	• Characterization of digital filters using pole-zero plots, important properties of digital filters
	• Quantization effects
	• Design of linear-phase filters
	• Fundamentals of stochastic signal processing and adaptive filters
	  ◦ MMSE criterion
	  ◦ Wiener Filter
	  ◦ LMS- and RLS-algorithm
	• Traditional and parametric methods of spectrum estimation

Literature	K.-D. Kammeyer, K. Kroschel: Digitale Signalverarbeitung. Vieweg Teubner. V. Oppenheim, R. W. Schafer, J. R. Buck: Zeitdiskrete Signalverarbeitung. Pearson StudiumA. V. W. Hess: Digitale Filter. Teubner. Oppenheim, R. W. Schafer: Digital signal processing. Prentice Hall. S. Haykin: Adaptive flter theory. L. B. Jackson: Digital filters and signal processing. Kluwer. T.W. Parks, C.S. Burrus: Digital filter design. Wiley.

Course L0447: Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters	
Typ	Recitation Section (large)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Specialization III. Mathematics

Module M1428: Linear and Nonlinear Optimization

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Linear and Nonlinear Optimization (L2062)	Lecture	4	4
Linear and Nonlinear Optimization (L2063)	Recitation Section (large)	1	2

Module Responsible	Prof. Matthias Mnich
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Discrete Algebraic Structures • Mathematics I • Graph Theory and Optimization
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	• Students can name the basic concepts in linear and non-linear optimization. They are able to explain them using appropriate examples. • Students can discuss logical connections between these concepts. They are capable of illustrating these connections with the help of examples. • They know proof strategies and can reproduce them.
Skills	• Students can model problems in linear and non-linear optimization with the help of the concepts studied in this course. Moreover, they are capable of solving them by applying established methods. • Students are able to discover and verify further logical connections between the concepts studied in the course. • For a given problem, the students can develop and execute a suitable approach, and are able to critically evaluate the results.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	• Students are able to work together in teams. They are capable to use mathematics as a common language. • In doing so, they can communicate new concepts according to the needs of their cooperating partners. Moreover, they can design examples to check and deepen the understanding of their peers.
Autonomy	• Students are capable of checking their understanding of complex concepts on their own. They can specify open questions precisely and know where to get help in solving them. • Students have developed sufficient persistence to be able to work for longer periods in a goal-oriented manner on hard problems.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Oral exam
Examination duration and scale	30 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory

Course L2062: Linear and Nonlinear Optimization	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	4
CP	4
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 64, Study Time in Lecture 56
Lecturer	Prof. Matthias Mnich
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	• Modelling linear programming problems • Graphical method • Algebraic background • Convexity • Polyhedral theory • Simplex method • Degeneracy and convergence • duality • interior-point methods • quadratic optimization • integer linear programming
Literature	• A. Schrijver: Combinatorial Optimization: Polyhedra and Efficiency. Springer, 2003 • B. Korte and T. Vygen: Combinatorial Optimization: Theory and Algorithms. Springer, 2018 • T. Cormen, Ch. Leiserson, R. Rivest, C. Stein: Introduction to Algorithms. MIT Press, 2013

Course L2063: Linear and Nonlinear Optimization	
Typ	Recitation Section (large)
Hrs/wk	1
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
Lecturer	Prof. Matthias Mnich
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M0881: Mathematical Image Processing

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Mathematical Image Processing (L0991)	Lecture	3	4
Mathematical Image Processing (L0992)	Recitation Section (small)	1	2

Module Responsible	Prof. Marko Lindner
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Analysis: partial derivatives, gradient, directional derivative • Linear Algebra: eigenvalues, least squares solution of a linear system
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students are able to • characterize and compare diffusion equations • explain elementary methods of image processing • explain methods of image segmentation and registration • sketch and interrelate basic concepts of functional analysis
Skills	Students are able to • implement and apply elementary methods of image processing • explain and apply modern methods of image processing
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students are able to work together in heterogeneously composed teams (i.e., teams from different study programs and background knowledge) and to explain theoretical foundations.
Autonomy	• Students are capable of checking their understanding of complex concepts on their own. They can specify open questions precisely and know where to get help in solving them. • Students have developed sufficient persistence to be able to work for longer periods in a goal-oriented manner on hard problems.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Oral exam
Examination duration and scale	20 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Bioprocess Engineering: Specialisation A - General Bioprocess Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computer Science: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Interdisciplinary Mathematics: Specialisation Computational Methods in Biomedical Imaging: Compulsory Mechatronics: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation System Design: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation Intelligent Systems and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Technomathematics: Specialisation I. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Specialisation Robotics and Computer Science: Elective Compulsory Process Engineering: Specialisation Process Engineering: Elective Compulsory

Course L0991: Mathematical Image Processing	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	3
CP	4
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42
Lecturer	Prof. Marko Lindner
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	• basic methods of image processing • smoothing filters • the diffusion / heat equation • variational formulations in image processing • edge detection • de-convolution • inpainting • image segmentation • image registration
Literature	Bredies/Lorenz: Mathematische Bildverarbeitung

Course L0992: Mathematical Image Processing	
Typ	Recitation Section (small)
Hrs/wk	1
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
Lecturer	Prof. Marko Lindner
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M1405: Randomised Algorithms and Random Graphs

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Randomised Algorithms and Random Graphs (L2010)	Lecture	2	3
Randomised Algorithms and Random Graphs (L2011)	Recitation Section (large)	2	3

Module Responsible	Prof. Anusch Taraz
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	• Students can describe basic concepts in the area of Randomized Algorithms and Random Graphs such as random walks, tail bounds, fingerprinting and algebraic techniques, first and second moment methods, and various random graph models. They are able to explain them using appropriate examples. • Students can discuss logical connections between these concepts. They are capable of illustrating these connections with the help of examples. • They know proof strategies and can apply them.
Skills	• Students can model problems with the help of the concepts studied in this course. Moreover, they are capable of solving them by applying established methods. • Students are able to explore and verify further logical connections between the concepts studied in the course. • For a given problem, the students can develop and execute a suitable technique, and are able to critically evaluate the results.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	• Students are able to work together in teams. They are capable to establish a common language. • In doing so, they can communicate new concepts according to the needs of their cooperating partners. Moreover, they can design examples to check and deepen the understanding of their peers.
Autonomy	• Students are capable of checking their understanding of complex concepts on their own. They can specify open questions precisely and know where to get help in solving them. • Students have developed sufficient persistence to be able to work for longer periods in a goal-oriented manner on hard problems.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Oral exam
Examination duration and scale	30 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory

Course L2010: Randomised Algorithms and Random Graphs	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Anusch Taraz, Prof. Volker Turau
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	Randomized Algorithms: • introduction and recalling basic tools from probability • randomized search • random walks • text search with fingerprinting • parallel and distributed algorithms • online algorithms Random Graphs: • typical properties • first and second moment method • tail bounds • thresholds and phase transitions • probabilistic method • models for complex networks
Literature	• Motwani, Raghavan: Randomized Algorithms • Worsch: Randomisierte Algorithmen • Dietzfelbinger: Randomisierte Algorithmen • Bollobas: Random Graphs • Alon, Spencer: The Probabilistic Method • Frieze, Karonski: Random Graphs • van der Hofstad: Random Graphs and Complex Networks

Course L2011: Randomised Algorithms and Random Graphs	
Typ	Recitation Section (large)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Anusch Taraz, Prof. Volker Turau
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M0711: Numerical Mathematics II

Courses

Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Numerical Mathematics II (L0568)	Lecture	2	3
Numerical Mathematics II (L0569)	Recitation Section (small)	2	3

Module Responsible	Prof. Sabine Le Borne
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	• Numerical Mathematics I • Python knowledge
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students are able to • name advanced numerical methods for interpolation, approximation, integration, eigenvalue problems, eigenvalue problems, nonlinear root finding problems and explain their core ideas, • repeat convergence statements for the numerical methods, sketch convergence proofs, • explain practical aspects of numerical methods concerning runtime and storage needs • explain aspects regarding the practical implementation of numerical methods with respect to computational and storage complexity.
Skills	Students are able to • implement, apply and compare advanced numerical methods in Python, • justify the convergence behaviour of numerical methods with respect to the problem and solution algorithm and to transfer it to related problems, • for a given problem, develop a suitable solution approach, if necessary through composition of several algorithms, to execute this approach and to critically evaluate the results
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students are able to • work together in heterogeneously composed teams (i.e., teams from different study programs and background knowledge), explain theoretical foundations and support each other with practical aspects regarding the implementation of algorithms.
Autonomy	Students are capable • to assess whether the supporting theoretical and practical excercises are better solved individually or in a team, • to assess their individual progess and, if necessary, to ask questions and seek help.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Oral exam
Examination duration and scale	25 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Technomathematics: Specialisation I. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory

Course L0568: Numerical Mathematics II	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Sabine Le Borne, Dr. Jens-Peter Zemke
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	1. Error and stability: Notions and estimates 2. Rational interpolation and approximation 3. Multidimensional interpolation (RBF) and approximation (neural nets) 4. Quadrature: Gaussian quadrature, orthogonal polynomials 5. Linear systems: Perturbation theory of decompositions, structured matrices 6. Eigenvalue problems: LR-, QD-, QR-Algorithmus 7. Nonlinear systems of equations: Newton and Quasi-Newton methods, line search (optional) 8. Krylov space methods: Arnoldi-, Lanczos methods (optional)
Literature	• Skript • Stoer/Bulirsch: Numerische Mathematik 1, Springer • Dahmen, Reusken: Numerik für Ingenieure und Naturwissenschaftler, Springer

Course L0569: Numerical Mathematics II	
Typ	Recitation Section (small)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Sabine Le Borne, Dr. Jens-Peter Zemke
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	SoSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M1552: Mathematics of Neural Networks

Courses			
Title	**Typ**	**Hrs/wk**	**CP**
Mathematics of Neural Networks (L2322)	Lecture	2	3
Mathematics of Neural Networks (L2323)	Recitation Section (small)	2	3

Module Responsible	Dr. Jens-Peter Zemke
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	1. Mathematics I-III 2. Numerical Mathematics 1/ Numerics 3. Programming skills, preferably in Python
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	Students are able to name, state and classify state-of-the-art neural networks and their corresponding mathematical basics. They can assess the difficulties of different neural networks.
Skills	Students are able to implement, understand, and, tailored to the field of application, apply neural networks.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students can • develop and document joint solutions in small teams; • form groups to further develop the ideas and transfer them to other areas of applicability; • form a team to develop, build, and advance a software library.
Autonomy	Students are able to • correctly assess the time and effort of self-defined work; • assess whether the supporting theoretical and practical excercises are better solved individually or in a team; • define test problems for testing and expanding the methods; • assess their individual progess and, if necessary, to ask questions and seek help.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
Credit points	6
Course achievement	None
Examination	Oral exam
Examination duration and scale	25 min
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computer Science: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation III. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation Intelligent Systems and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Technomathematics: Specialisation I. Mathematics: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Specialisation Robotics and Computer Science: Elective Compulsory

Course L2322: Mathematics of Neural Networks

Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Dr. Jens-Peter Zemke
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	1. Basics: analogy; layout of neural nets, universal approximation, NP-completeness 2. Feedforward nets: backpropagation, variants of Stochastic Gradients 3. Deep Learning: problems and solution strategies 4. Deep Belief Networks: energy based models, Contrastive Divergence 5. CNN: idea, layout, FFT and Winograds algorithms, implementation details 6. RNN: idea, dynamical systems, training, LSTM 7. ResNN: idea, relation to neural ODEs 8. Standard libraries: Tensorflow, Keras, PyTorch 9. Recent trends
Literature	1. Skript 2. Online-Werke: ◦ http://neuralnetworksanddeeplearning.com/ ◦ https://www.deeplearningbook.org/

Course L2323: Mathematics of Neural Networks	
Typ	Recitation Section (small)
Hrs/wk	2
CP	3
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Dr. Jens-Peter Zemke
Language	DE/EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Specialization IV. Subject Specific Focus

Module M1434: Technical Complementary Course I for Computational Science and Engineering

Courses				
Title		**Typ**	**Hrs/wk**	**CP**

Module Responsible	Prof. Volker Turau
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	
Skills	
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	
Autonomy	
Workload in Hours	Depends on choice of courses
Credit points	12
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation IV. Subject Specific Focus: Elective Compulsory

Module M1435: Technical Complementary Course II for Computational Science and Engineering

Courses				
Title		**Typ**	**Hrs/wk**	**CP**

Module Responsible	Prof. Volker Turau
Admission Requirements	None
Recommended Previous Knowledge	
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	
Skills	
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	
Autonomy	
Workload in Hours	Depends on choice of courses
Credit points	12
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation IV. Subject Specific Focus: Elective Compulsory

Thesis

Module M-002: Master Thesis

Courses			
Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP

Module Responsible	Professoren der TUHH
Admission Requirements	• According to General Regulations §21 (1): At least 60 credit points have to be achieved in study programme. The examinations board decides on exceptions.
Recommended Previous Knowledge	
Educational Objectives	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
Professional Competence	
Knowledge	• The students can use specialized knowledge (facts, theories, and methods) of their subject competently on specialized issues. • The students can explain in depth the relevant approaches and terminologies in one or more areas of their subject, describing current developments and taking up a critical position on them. • The students can place a research task in their subject area in its context and describe and critically assess the state of research.
Skills	The students are able: • To select, apply and, if necessary, develop further methods that are suitable for solving the specialized problem in question. • To apply knowledge they have acquired and methods they have learnt in the course of their studies to complex and/or incompletely defined problems in a solution-oriented way. • To develop new scientific findings in their subject area and subject them to a critical assessment.
Personal Competence	
Social Competence	Students can • Both in writing and orally outline a scientific issue for an expert audience accurately, understandably and in a structured way. • Deal with issues competently in an expert discussion and answer them in a manner that is appropriate to the addressees while upholding their own assessments and viewpoints convincingly.
Autonomy	Students are able: • To structure a project of their own in work packages and to work them off accordingly. • To work their way in depth into a largely unknown subject and to access the information required for them to do so. • To apply the techniques of scientific work comprehensively in research of their own.
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 900, Study Time in Lecture 0
Credit points	30
Course achievement	None
Examination	Thesis
Examination duration and scale	According to General Regulations
Assignment for the Following Curricula	Civil Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Bioprocess Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Chemical and Bioprocess Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Computer Science: Thesis: Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Energy and Environmental Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Energy Systems: Thesis: Compulsory Environmental Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Aircraft Systems Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Global Innovation Management: Thesis: Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Thesis: Compulsory Interdisciplinary Mathematics: Thesis: Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Joint European Master in Environmental Studies - Cities and Sustainability: Thesis: Compulsory Logistics, Infrastructure and Mobility: Thesis: Compulsory Materials Science: Thesis: Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Thesis: Compulsory

	Mechatronics: Thesis: Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Thesis: Compulsory Product Development, Materials and Production: Thesis: Compulsory Renewable Energies: Thesis: Compulsory Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Ship and Offshore Technology: Thesis: Compulsory Teilstudiengang Lehramt Metalltechnik: Thesis: Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Process Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Water and Environmental Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Certification in Engineering & Advisory in Aviation: Thesis: Compulsory