

# Applied Engineering Design

Level 3: Student explored previously; second pathway specific course

Pathway(s): Engineering & Technology

## Description

Applied Engineering Design is an applied course for students interested in further developing their skills as future engineers. This course covers knowledge, skills, and concepts required for postsecondary engineering and technology fields of study. Upon completion of this course, proficient students are able to explain the differences between scientists and engineers, understand the importance of ethical practices in engineering and technology, identify components of control systems, create simple free body diagrams, use measurement devices employed in engineering, conduct basic engineering economic analysis, follow the steps in the engineering design process to complete a team project, and effectively communicate design solutions to others.

*NOTE: This course is still in draft form.*

## Student Learning Outcomes

### Exploration of the STEM Field of Engineering Design

- 1) Identify and describe career options, working conditions, earnings, and educational requirements of various engineering disciplines
- 2) Recognize that engineers are guided by established codes emphasizing high ethical standards
- 3) Explore the differences, similarities, and interactions among engineers, scientists, and mathematicians
- 4) Describe how technology has evolved in the field of engineering and consider how it will continue to be a useful tool in solving engineering problems
- 5) Discuss the history and importance of engineering innovation on the U.S. economy and quality of life
- 6) Describe the importance of patents and the protection of intellectual property rights

### Use of Scientific Method in Laboratory and Field Investigations

- 7) Know the definition of science and understand that it has limitations
- 8) Distinguish between scientific hypotheses and scientific theories
- 9) Plan and implement descriptive, comparative, and experimental investigations including asking questions, formulating testable hypotheses, and selecting equipment and technology.

### Use of Scientific Method to Develop a Solution

- 10) Collect and organize qualitative and quantitative data and make measurements with accuracy and precision using tools.
- 11) Analyze, evaluate, make inferences, and predict trends from data
- 12) Communicate valid conclusions supported by data through methods such as lab reports, labeled drawings, graphic organizers, journals, summaries, oral reports, and/or technology-based reports.

## Safety Precautions

- 13) Demonstrate safe practices during engineering laboratory and field activities
- 14) Demonstrate an understanding of the use and conservation of resources and the proper disposal or recycling of material.

## Application of Problem Solving Skills

- 15) Analyze, evaluate, and critique scientific explanations by using empirical evidence, logical reasoning, and experimental and observational testing
- 16) Communicate and apply scientific information extracted from various sources such as current events, news reports, published journal articles, and marketing materials
- 17) Draw inference based on data related to promotional materials for products and services
- 18) Evaluate the impact of scientific research on society and the environment

## Solve Engineering Design Problems

- 19) Apply scientific processes and concepts relevant to engineering design problems
- 20) Apply concepts, procedures, and functions of mathematics relevant to engineering design problems
- 21) Select appropriate mathematical models to develop solutions to engineering design problems
- 22) Integrate advanced mathematics and science skills as necessary to develop solutions to engineering design problems
- 23) Judge the reasonableness of mathematical models and solutions
- 24) Investigate and apply relevant chemical, mechanical, biological, electrical, and physical properties of materials to engineering design problems
- 25) Identify the inputs, processes, outputs, control, and feedback associated with open and closed systems
- 26) Describe the difference between open-loop and closed-loop control systems
- 27) Make measurements with accuracy and precision and specify tolerances
- 28) Use appropriate measurement systems, including customary and International System (SI) of units
- 29) Use conversions between measurement systems to solve real-world problems

## Communication Skills in the STEM Field

- 30) Communicate visually by sketching and creating technical drawings using established engineering graphic tools, techniques, and standards
- 31) Read and comprehend technical documents including specifications and procedures
- 32) Prepare written documents such as emails, design proposals, procedural directions, and technical reports using the formatting and terminology conventions of technical documentation
- 33) Organize information for visual display and analysis using appropriate formats for various audiences, including graphs and tables
- 34) Evaluate the quality and relevance of sources and cite appropriately
- 35) Defend a design solution in a presentation

## Formulating Solutions

- 36) Identify and define an engineering problem
- 37) Formulate goals, objectives, and requirements to solve an engineering problem

- 38) Determine the design parameters associated with an engineering problem such as materials, personnel, resources, funding, manufacturability, feasibility, and time
- 39) Establish and evaluate constraints pertaining to a problem, including health, safety, social, environmental, ethical, political, regulatory, and legal
- 40) Identify and create alternative solutions to a problem using a variety of techniques, such as brainstorming, reverse engineering, and researching engineered and natural solutions
- 41) Test and evaluate a proposed solution using methods, such as models, prototypes, mock-ups, simulations, critical design review, statistical analysis or experiments
- 42) Apply structured techniques to select and justify a preferred solution to a problem such as a decision tree, design matrix, or cost-benefit analysis
- 43) Predict performance, failure modes, and reliability of a design solution
- 44) Prepare a project report that clearly documents the designs, decisions, and activities during each phase of the engineering design process

### Teamwork in STEM

- 45) Participate in the design and implementation of a real-world or simulated engineering project using project management methodologies, including initiating, planning, executing, monitoring and controlling, and closing a project
- 46) Develop a plan and project schedule for completion of a project
- 47) Work in teams and share responsibilities
- 48) Compare and contrast the roles of a team leader and other team responsibilities

### Extended Learning Experience

- 49) Identify and manage the resources needed to complete a project
- 50) Use a budget to determine effective strategies to meet cost constraints
- 51) Create a risk assessment for an engineering design project
- 52) Analyze and critique the results of an engineering design project
- 53) Maintain an engineering notebook that chronicles work such as ideas, concepts, inventions, sketches, and experiments.